Country: RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Committee: ECOFIN

Agenda Item: ECONOMİC EFFECTS OF CLİMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAİNABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGİES



Russia, the world's largest country, accounts for one-tenth of all land on Earth. It has 11 time zones over two continents (Europe and Asia) and coasts on three seas (the Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic). Russia is well-known around the world for its intellectuals and artists, including writers such as Leo Tolstoy and Fyodor Dostoevsky, composers such as Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and ballet dancers such as Rudolph Nureyev. Russia is a federation of 86 republics, provinces, regions, and districts, all of which are administered by the Moscow government. The head of state is a president chosen by the people. The economy is built on an abundance of natural resources, including as oil, coal, iron ore, gold, and aluminum.

climate change creates an economic problem as well as an environmental one. Global temperature increase, extreme weather events, depletion of water resources and ecosystem degradation threaten many sectors. This situation increases the importance of sustainable development strategies. This article will discuss the economic effects of climate change and sustainable development strategies to reduce these effects. Climate change reduces agricultural productivity, drought and extreme weather conditions threaten food security. The increase in food prices negatively affects the global economy. Climate change can change energy production patterns. While temperature increase increases the demand for cooling, the decrease in water resources makes hydroelectric production difficult. Renewable energy investments can alleviate this situation. Temperature increase and natural disasters increase health problems and threaten health infrastructure. Epidemics, heat stroke and respiratory diseases may become more common. Climate change threatens infrastructure and may cause an increase in the number of climate refugees. This situation increases the economic burden and social unrest. Investments in renewable energy sources both protect the environment and create a sustainable economic structure by reducing carbon emissions. Carbon Pricing and Emissions Trading Carbon tax and emissions trading direct businesses to low-carbon solutions. These mechanisms provide economic incentives while protecting the environment.

The effects of climate change affect vulnerable groups more. Climate justice ensures social equality by protecting the rights of these groups.

REFENCES

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