

POSITION PAPER

Committe : UNDP

Agenda Item : Climate Crisis Adoaptation and Resilience.

Delegation : Denmark

Climate change is a reality. It has already fundamentally changed the daily lives of many people, and many more will feel the effects in the coming years. This is especially true of poverty, war, etc. This applies to people who are already vulnerable due to That's why we need to adapt to a world shaped by climate change. This includes building to protect against floods, restructuring agriculture to produce crops better suited to a changing climate, and much more. But these efforts cost money. Developing countries and the UN Secretary-General called on rich countries to allocate a greater share of climate finance to adaptation efforts. Currently, about a quarter of the climate finance mobilized by developed countries for developing countries goes to adaptation. This is not enough.

That's why we decided to allocate at least 60% of grant-based climate finance to developing countries for adaptation efforts. We made this decision because developing countries urgently need help to adapt, and this will increase trust between prosperous and less prosperous countries during climate negotiations. Trust is crucial to our collective ability to tackle the global climate crisis.

The Action plan titled "How to manage cold rain and rainwater? Action plan for a climate-resilient Denmark" was launched in 2012. It provides an overview of initiatives the government is planning or has already implemented to enable Denmark to prevent climate change. We are becoming more resilient to climate change. The action plan focuses on five broad initiative areas: an improved framework for climate change adaptation; more consulting and a new knowledge base; strengthened cooperation and coordination; green pass; international adaptation to climate change.

Denmark will find solutions to these problems and work for a better future.

Thank you.

Alara Lynn Özer