**Country: Indonesia**  
**Topic: The Global Health Impacts of Climate Change and Mitigation Strategies**

**Committee**: **WHO**

Indonesia, officially known as the Republic of Indonesia, is a country located in Southeast Asia, comprising over 17,000 islands. It is the world's largest island country. The capital city is Jakarta. With a population of around 270 million people, Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world. The country is known for its rich and diverse culture, history, and natural beauty.

Indonesia is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change, given its geographic location in the Pacific Ring of Fire, its extensive coastline, and its dependence on agriculture. Our nation has been grappling with the effects of climate-related disasters, including flooding, droughts, and forest fires, which have led to widespread respiratory illnesses, mental health crises, and disruption to healthcare systems. Moreover, changing weather patterns have increased the risk of vector-borne diseases, such as malaria, dengue fever, and cholera, particularly in rural and tropical areas. These challenges are compounded by the rapid urbanization and overpopulation that stress our healthcare infrastructure.

Indonesia has proposed several solutions to combat climate change. Here are some key strategies:

1. **Enhancing Disaster Resilience**: Developing projects and programs to increase resilience to natural disasters.
2. **Renewable Energy Usage**: Aiming to reduce carbon emissions by utilizing renewable energy sources.
3. **Forestry and Land Use Reforms**: Implementing reforms in forestry and land use to reduce carbon emissions and promote reforestation.
4. **Peatland and Mangrove Restoration**: Reducing carbon emissions and increasing resilience through the restoration of peatlands and mangroves.
5. **Global Cooperation and Financing**: Supporting climate change efforts through international cooperation and financing.

Indonesia is committed to working with all nations and stakeholders in the fight against climate change and its effects on public health. By acting collectively and sharing resources, we can mitigate the devastating impacts of climate change, build resilient healthcare systems, and ensure a healthier, more sustainable future for all. We stand ready to engage in discussions and collaborate with other countries to develop effective solutions that address the urgent intersection of climate change and global health.

**References :**

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