# Republic of Indonesia

Committee: G20

Agenda: Climate Resilience & Disaster Management

## **Position Paper**

#### Introduction

Indonesia has lately suffered from many problems concerning climate change, such as huge flooding, increased sea levels in coastal areas, and subsidence of land in Jakarta. These have impacts on daily life and also on the economy. Therefore, Indonesia thinks that the G20 should pay more attention to problems about climate resilience. Many developing countries will struggle much more when climate risks continue increasing, and this will slow down global growth too.

#### Content

Due to Indonesia being an archipelago, any change in weather or ocean conditions affects the country significantly. Reports from different UN and IPCC agencies refer to Indonesia as one of the countries most threatened by climate disasters. Indonesia, therefore, wants solid cooperation in climate financing, disaster preparation, and also sharing new technology to protect vulnerable areas.

Indonesia has taken various steps over the last couple of years to prepare itself, such as improving early warning systems for disasters and restoring mangrove forests in several regions. There is also ongoing work on the energy transition with international partners, such as the JETP program. During the G20 meeting in Bali, countries also agreed that developing nations need more support to adapt to climate pressures. Indonesia believes these points should lead to more concrete action now.

### Conclusion

Indonesia proposes the G20 should increase funding for climate adaptation, reinforce regional disaster-response systems, and assist countries in transitioning to cleaner energy with improved technology access. Indonesia also believes that simple nature-based solutions, such as mangrove planting, can be replicated across the globe. With a collective effort, the risks from climate can be contained, and development can carry on in a far more stable manner.

#### Sources used

- UNEP's climate vulnerability notes on Indonesia
- IPCC Sixth Assessment Report on sea-level rise
- Government of Indonesia: Mangrove Rehabilitation Program
- G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration 2022, climate section
- World Bank Overview of Indonesia's Disaster-risk challenges