***Delegation from Represented by***

**Ecuador John Abbott College UNFCCC Conference of the Parties: 22nd Session**

Throughout the past couple of years, climate change and its consequences have come to the attention of the media and every country in a major way. With the Paris agreements having been recently enacted along with the Rio+20 a couple of years ago, it is evident that there is a new global interest in preserving the environment. While the nation of Ecuador's carbon omissions accounts for only roughly 0.15% of the planets total CO2 emissions, we still emit almost 30% more carbon dioxide per capita than our neighboring countries Peru and Colombia (World Bank, 2016). However, Ecuador is on the track to become a country that prioritizes renewable energy as we are currently transitioning to hydroelectricity from fossil fuels.

The great nation of Ecuador has thankfully not been directly affected health wise by climate change. However, it has mostly been through indirect problems that the people of Ecuador have struggled and its landscape which has been severely reduced the peoples access to drinkable water. The population of the Andean mountains of Ecuador are affected as the lakes which provide 60% of their drinking water has had noticeable alterations to its temperature and the consistency of its algae (Queen’s University, 2015). Great strides must be taken in order to prevent the entire collapse of that region’s quality of life.

Our nation has not been immune to another consequence of climate change that is becoming more and more noticeable. That is the topic of climate refugees. Many climate refugee families have struggled to cope with their new life as they have had to leave their home in the Andes as the recent environment changes have seriously affected their way of life. All these awful situations can be improved with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Thirdly, the great nation of Ecuador believes that reducing CO2 and greenhouse gas emissions must be our top priority as it is the key to improving many other difficult issues including the aforementioned topics that will be discussed. Climate change is the great challenge of our era and it requires a complete international coordinated effort that will significantly improve billions of lives.

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Works Cited

" CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)." *World Bank*, Nov 6, 2016, http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC.

Queen's University. "New evidence of global warming: Remote lakes in Ecuador not immune to climate change." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 9 February 2015. <www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/02/150209130734.htm>.