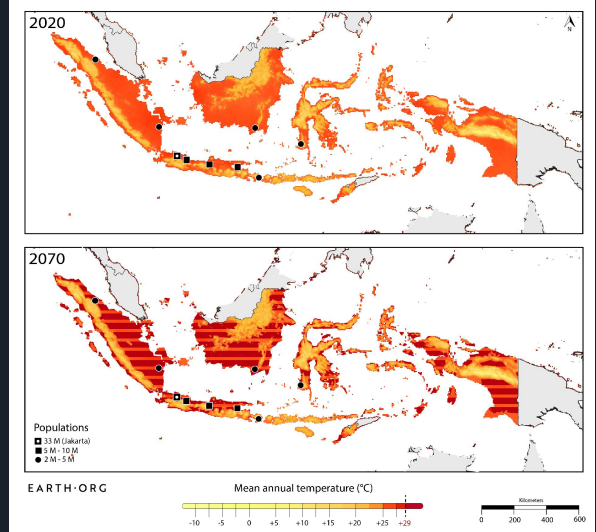


Sea Level Rise and Kinetic Molecular Theory Of Indonesia

Basic Information about Indonesia

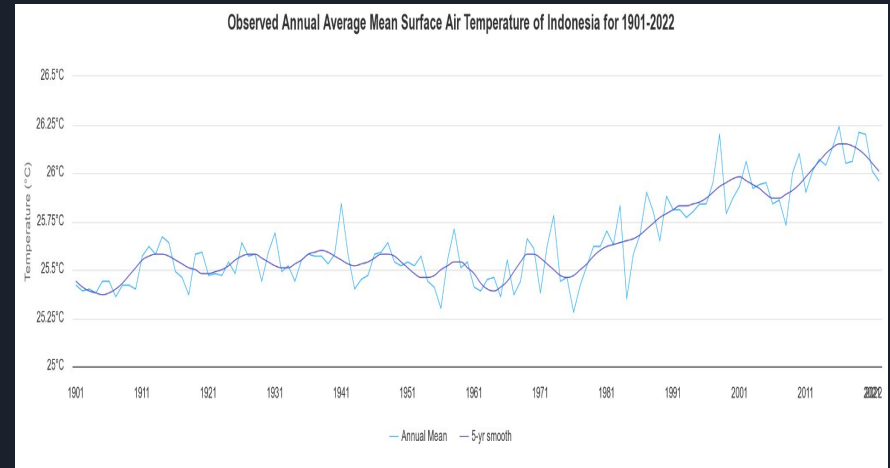
- South east asia
- Capital city: Jakarta
- Language: Indonesian



The weather pattern of Indonesia effects

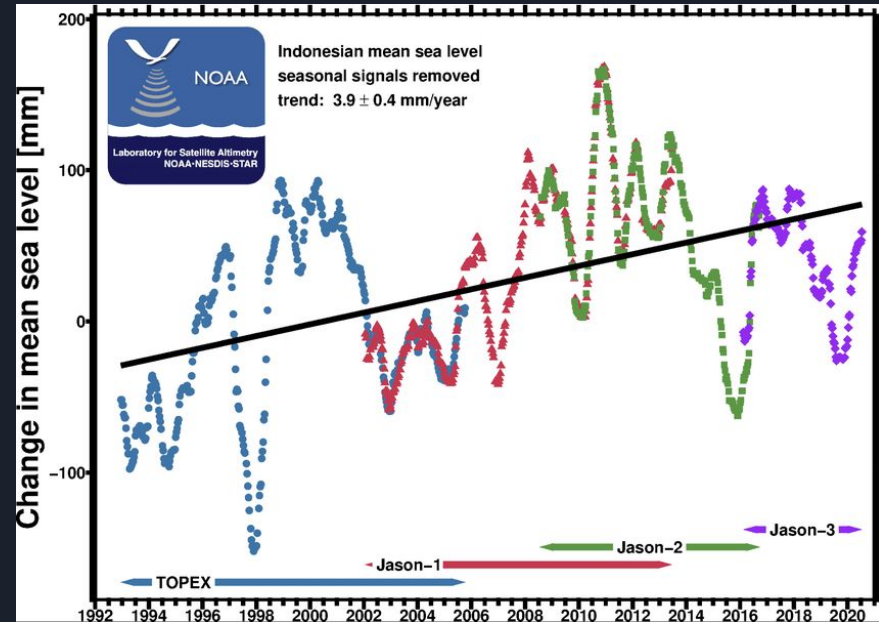
Indonesia is a very humid and hot country making it hard to stop water rising.

The weather pattern over the years had a slight increase overall and with spikes but in the end it overall has a increase in temperature up to around 80 degrees and will most likely continue.



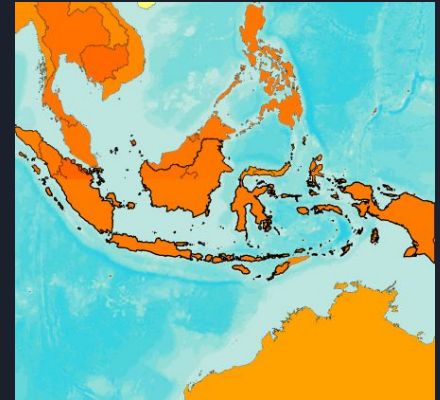
Indonesia sea level data

Indonesia's sea level have been at a steady increase throughout multiple years, due to the increase in temperature in the region (slide 2/5) it causes the sea level to be high and low in the graph.



Effect on Indonesia and its people

Due to Indonesia being surrounded by water, it has increased flood and rainfall. The increase in temperature has also caused an increase in droughts in the region, the heat can cause multiple fires in Indonesia due to the area being too dry, which can result in many losses of life.



How will Indonesia solve this crisis?

Indonesia's government has been joining many climate negotiations, like the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit and the Paris agreement. Most of these agreements can reduce GHG emissions by 32% in Indonesia. Indonesia has also made an effort towards deforestation, like the ISFL program, which plans to reduce deforestation emissions.

(Rio De Janeiro Earth Summit)





Kinetic molecular theory (KMT)

The Kinetic Molecular theory says that heat is the cause of water levels rising. It is quite simple due to the specific fact considering that the water molecules within the water the particles transform the heat into kinetic energy leading it to start bouncing around till they either collide into each other or hit the “barrier” of the volume causing it to bounce faster and faster. Depending on the depth of the water, as the temperature increases volume increases as the water particles gain more kinetic energy (heat) which makes temperature increase. leading it to bounce alot which is the reason for water level rising.



Citations:

Slides:

Slide 3 -

<https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia/climate-data-historical>

Slide 4 -

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-trend-of-sea-level-rise-in-Indonesia-in-1992-2020-is-estimated-to-be-3904-mm-year_fig1_348060492#:~:text=\(2020\)%2C%20through%20data%20from.regions%20of%20Indonesia.%20...](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-trend-of-sea-level-rise-in-Indonesia-in-1992-2020-is-estimated-to-be-3904-mm-year_fig1_348060492#:~:text=(2020)%2C%20through%20data%20from.regions%20of%20Indonesia.%20...)

Slide 5 -

<https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia#:~:text=Indonesia%20is%20highly%20vulnerable%20to%20rainfall%20patterns%20and%20increasing%20temperature./>
<https://www.usaid.gov/climate/country-profiles/indonesia>

Slide 6 -

<https://www.usaid.gov/climate/country-profiles/indonesia/>
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2021/01/11/indonesia-takes-a-landscape-approach-to-reduce-deforestation-address-climate-change>

Images:

Slide 2 -

<https://gisgeography.com/indonesia-map/> /
https://earth.org/data_visualization/extreme-temperatures-in-indonesia-will-be-too-hot-to-live-in/

Slide 3

[-https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia/climate-data-historical](https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia/climate-data-historical)

Slide 4 -

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-trend-of-sea-level-rise-in-Indonesia-in-1992-2020-is-estimated-to-be-3904-mm-year_fig1_348060492#:~:text=\(2020\)%2C%20through%20data%20from.regions%20of%20Indonesia.%20...](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-trend-of-sea-level-rise-in-Indonesia-in-1992-2020-is-estimated-to-be-3904-mm-year_fig1_348060492#:~:text=(2020)%2C%20through%20data%20from.regions%20of%20Indonesia.%20...)

Slide 5 -

<https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia#:~:text=Indonesia%20is%20highly%20vulnerable%20to%20rainfall%20patterns%20and%20increasing%20temperature./>
<https://www.newsecuritybeat.org/2011/07/indonesias-military-and-climate-change/>

Slide 6 -

<https://www.un.org/en/conferences/environment/rio1992>