



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**  
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**Statement**

**By H.E. Sabo Ojano**

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**High Level Segment of the United Nations Climate Change Conference**

**9-11 December 2014**

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- His Excellency Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal, President of CoP20/CMP10,
- Distinguished Heads of Delegations,
- Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to join you all in addressing the “High Level Segment of the United Nations Climate Change Conference” here in the great city of Lima, Peru. On behalf of the Cambodian Delegation, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the people and Government of Peru for their warmest welcome and gracious hospitality, and for hosting this important event. Furthermore, my country would like to associate herself with the statements of Nepal on behalf of LDCs and Bolivia on behalf of G77+China

**Excellency the President**

Climate change is no more something of the distant future. Climate change is affecting us now and constitutes one of the greatest challenges humanity faces in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, as the severity of climate change impacts is going to intensify and amplify.

Cambodia is a country that has contributed the least to the climate change, but one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. Hence we take climate change very seriously in our development agenda to support building a greener, low-carbon and resilient society and to contribute to the global efforts to address climate change.

We have taken relevant national measures such as building our institutional capacity, formulating and implementing our Climate Change Strategic Plan for the next 10 years, mainstreaming climate change into planning and budgetary processes. We are conducting pioneering work to build our climate change financing and monitoring and evaluation frameworks, and implementing actual measures to build community resilience and sustainable livelihoods. Needless to say, more needs to be done to successfully overcome the climate change challenges.

**Excellency the President, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The new agreement on climate change should be built on the key principles of the UNFCCC in ensuring sustainable development of developing countries. In this regard, we believe that it is important to agree on

key responsibilities of Parties in their intended nationally determined contributions. Annex I Parties should determine their political commitments and leadership to increase the level of GHG mitigation ambition for the pre-2020 period in order for holding the global average temperature below 2°C above pre-industrial level.

We support the Doha Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in filling the pre-2020 emission reduction commitment gaps. Cambodia continuously expresses its determination to engage in strategies to decrease GHG emission through the implementation of the CDM and NAMAs. However, this should be voluntary and based on country priorities and must be supported by Annex I Parties in capacity building, finance and technology transfer.

It is vitally important that Non-Annex I Parties, in particular LDCs, be supported to take more effective actions to adapt to the negative impacts of climate change. Cambodia urges the implementation of the Adaptation Framework established in Cancun and its provisions for LDCs process to formulate and implement the National Adaptation Plans, as well as the Work Programmes on Loss and Damage based on each country's priorities. Therefore, adaptation should be supported and upheld equally in the new agreement. We believe that the role of forest can be incentivized through proper carbon pricing so that REDD Plus activities will be economically competitive.

Cambodia supports the provision of new, additional and predictable finance from public sources by Annex I Parties that should be accessible directly and easily. The private sector, through market-based mechanisms, should complement or leverage public finance. We urge Annex I Parties to commit and increase their financial contributions to the Green Climate Fund, especially for the LDCs. It is very important to have a special treatment for LDCs in receiving and assessing fund for implementing their NAPA and National Adaptation Plan. Such support should not associate with loan condition.

We call for a comprehensive finance roadmap to provide new, additional and predictable public finance to Non-Annex I Parties to fill the gaps in 2013-2020. The recent success of High-level Pledging Conference of Green Climate Fund is encouraging and we urge Annex I Parties to provide further financial supports to meet the target of US\$100 billion annually by 2020. The 2015 agreement should also compose of Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of financing, meeting costs of adaptation, development and transfer of technology, and capacity building provided by Annex I Parties to Non-Annex I Parties for all climate change activities under the Convention.

**Excellency, Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Cambodia shares the concern of all parties that progress of the negotiations has been slow and a number of important issues need to be urgently resolved for a fruitful adoption of a new agreement in Paris in 2015. In this regard, Cambodia wishes to reiterate our commitment to work with all parties to address climate change. We strongly believe that building trust, political will and adherence to the UNFCCC Principles are of paramount importance toward a successful conclusion of the agreement in 2015.

I wish the conference in Lima a great success.

Thank you for your kind attention!