

**STATEMENT BY ALGERIA AT THE OPENING PLENARY OF THE  
41<sup>ST</sup> SESSION OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND  
TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE**

**Lima, December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014**

**Mr Chairman,**

Algeria would like to associate itself to the statements delivered by Bolivia on behalf of the G77 and China, Sudan on behalf of the African Group, and the one delivered by Argentina on behalf of the Like Minded Group of Developing countries.

**Mr Chairman,**

We would like to emphasize some elements to be considered as benchmarks:

In the 40<sup>th</sup> session we concluded the joint report of the TEC and the CTCN. In our view this report has implications in terms of the enhancement of linkages between the technology mechanism under the Convention and the other bodies, including those who are not inside this instrument. Algeria expects, at the end of the Lima COP, the adoption of a decision that provide the TEC with adequate guidance to continue engaging the relevant institutions in order to resolve the barriers to technology transfer from developed to developing country Parties.

Algeria expects also a decision that encourages developed country Parties to provide adequate and consistent financial support for implementing the outcomes of the Technical Needs Assessment by developing country Parties.

On the matter of agriculture, Algeria believes that this sector is the main one that contributes to the achievement of food security and sustainable development, as well as the poverty eradication, in developing countries, especially in Africa. These elements have to be considered in moving forward our discussion dedicated to this aspect.

Concerning the issue of loss and damage, Algeria calls for the engagement of a constructive discussion within Parties, in order to implement all the elements contained in the decision adopted in Warsaw on this topic. This should include the finalization of the governance and organisation structure of the Executive Committee, as decided in this Conference.

About the implementation of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, Algeria is deeply concerned by the tendency observed in the June Session. We are of the view that the discussion on the methodological aspects related to the Second Commitment Period cannot be understood as an opportunity to re-open the discussion about the Amendment.

Algeria would like also to express its concerns about the attempt by some Parties to change the common metrics used to calculate the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent in GHGs. Parties are invited to be cautious in pursuing their own interests. We have to avoid disturbances of the current accounting and counting regime.

On the enhancement of the ambition level, the Algerian delegation considers that it engages the responsibility of developed country Parties. In this regard, we reiterate our three steps approach, as suggested under the work of the ADP: first, developed country Parties committed to the CP2 are invited to enhance the ambition of their emissions reduction targets, in accordance with science; second, developed country Parties, that are not committed to the CP2, are invited to join it and communicate, as soon as possible, their targets in comparable manner; finally, developing country Parties, in a position to do so, are invited to contribute to the global effort by engaging NAMAs, on a voluntary basis.

Concerning the matters of market and non-market approaches, we consider that there is a need for more understanding of the elements supposed to be taken into account in the formulation of the Framework of these approaches. We would

like to emphasize also the necessity to maintain the balance between market and non-market aspects, as well as, the differentiation of circumstances of developed and developing country Parties.

**Finally Mr Chairman,**

Algeria reiterates its full support to you for making our work successful.

I thank you.