ADP 2-4, UNFCCC Bonn, Germany

Workshop on domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions
11 March, 2014

Presentation by Nepal on behalf of the Least Developed Countries

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are a group of 48 countries that are recognised as the most vulnerable to the impact of climate change. Our countries have the lowest level of income and the lowest indicators of socioeconomic development.

We are the last among countries in terms of many indices of development but we are the first in terms of vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change.

The LDCs representing 12 per cent of the world’s population are responsible for less than five per cent of global emissions. Our per capita CO$_2$ emissions are also very low, yet we are disproportionally exposed to the impacts of climate change.

LDCs special circumstances have been recognized in Article 4.9 of the Convention, which requires Parties to take full account of our specific needs and special situations in their actions with regard to funding and transfer of technology.

We remain committed to strengthening the multilateral, rules-based regime under the Convention to drive action consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention; i.e. to prevent dangerous interference with the climate system. To achieve this, urgent action is required by all Parties, in particular support from developed countries for the means of implementation is important.

We believe that in shaping the post 2020 climate change regime it is important to build in enhanced mitigation and adaptation, and the provision of adequate means of implementation.

The LDCs are of the view that the “intended nationally determined contributions” by Parties is an important step toward the adoption of the 2015 agreement but this needs further clarification in the course of discussions so that we all participate with the same understanding so as to ensure that a new agreement will enable the world to meet the global climate targets. The ADP will need to develop an understanding on what common information is needed from Parties in preparing and submitting their initial national contributions necessary to assess the aggregated effect of these contributions and how far they go towards limiting warming well below 2°C.

The LDCs have policies, programs, plans and institutions in place to address adaptation. Some LDCs also have prepared low carbon and climate resilient development strategies, and some are in the process of doing so.
Many of us are promoting renewable energy like biogas, solar and improve cooking stoves. All of our countries have programme to raise public awareness to promote eco-friendly life style.

Unless there are mechanisms in place to support LDCs for the national preparation it would be difficult for us to take the process forward.

We look forward to hear from relevant organizations and UN agencies in tommorows briefing on support for domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions.