

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

STATEMENT BY

HONOURABLE HALIMA ALIMA DAUD, M.P., MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT (LEADER OF DELEGATION)

AT

THE 19th SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AT NATIONAL STADIUM CONFERENCE CENTRE WARSAW, POLAND

19 NOVEMBER 2013

Madam COP19/CMP9 President,

The Executive Secretary of UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres, Your Excellencies Ministers and Heads of Delegations, Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen.

On behalf of the Government and people of Malawi, I wish to congratulate you on your election as President of this conference.

Mr. President, I would like to concur with the statements made by the Chairs of the Group of 77 and China, Least Developed Countries as well as the African Group. The delegations have outlined with clarity, the perils of postponing action on the key climate change issues that confront us here in Warsaw. They have, sincerely made it clear that the world is impatiently waiting for our decisions, in particular on the issues surrounding adaptation, mitigation, capacity building, technology transfer, use of market mechanisms; agriculture, loss and damage and climate finances including the Green Climate Fund,

Mr. President, the adoption of a second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol in Doha last year was an essential step forward. As such, we encourage all developed countries to join and adopt ambitious targets in emission reductions as well as pledged amounts in new and additional climate change finances. Developed country Parties that are still not willing to join the second commitment period must equally take comparative emission cuts under the Convention.

Mr. President, in Malawi, intensive rain and flooding have challenged communities, damaged infrastructure and continue to threaten many livelihoods and loss of life. Furthermore, climate change has routinely subjected the 14 million Malawians to other impacts that negatively affect agriculture, human and animal health, fisheries, forestry, water, and wildlife resources.

In addition to extreme rain and floods, the country also experiences severe droughts that continue to threaten food security and availability and access to water resources. As I speak to you right now, many vulnerable Malawians are struggling due to negative impacts of climate change. For them life is a continuous struggle full of hopelessness. However, the COP-19 here in Warsaw provides us an opportunity to enable many people like the ones I have cited to adapt adequately to the adverse impacts of climate change. We therefore need to make concrete decisions that will help such people to meet their livelihoods now and in future.

Mr. President, we see a great and increasing need for political and moral leadership and action in the face of these escalating threats of climate change. The levels of ambitions for both emission reductions and pledges for climate change finances are too low to meet the desired goal of the Convention. All the vulnerable people need an immediate assistance through effective adaptation and other related efforts. The current funding situation is, however, inadequate.

Mr. President, we need to fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund; agree on decisions that will properly balance funding for adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and capacity building. Here in Warsaw, we must strengthen REDD plus and set up an effective monitoring, reporting and verification [MRV] system based on common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

In Cancun we adopted the Cancun Adaptation Framework, with its institutions, which was a stepping stone in addressing adaptation in developing countries including Malawi. Now is the time we start implementing what we have already agreed and operationize it. I call upon the developed countries to provide additional financing and technology so that we can implement adaption actions in our Countries. Malawi has now started embarking on a journey to identify and implement medium and long term adaptation needs for our National adaptation Plan process and this will need concerted efforts from development partners to enable us address the challenges of climate change for our communities.

Having elevated climate change to high priority status our National Development and Growth Strategy, and creation of a dedicated ministry on climate change, Malawi needs global partnerships to scale up its national mitigation and adaptation measures as currently outlined in the National Climate Change Policy, the National Climate Change Programme as well as the newly developed National Climate Change Investment Plan which we are going to showcase on Friday at a side event, and you are all invited. These initiatives require technical and financial support for the actions to be realized to the benefit of all the vulnerable communities.

Mr. President, we have a window of opportunity here in Warsaw to achieve a better outcome for our people. My delegation is confident that under your able leadership, Warsaw will deliver a set of positive decisions that will anchor a balanced and comprehensive roadmap to take us to the year 2015 in Paris when we shall adopt a 'truly' legallybinding outcome for all of us, taking into account the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Mr. President, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your attention.