



# **United Nations Framework on Climate Change**

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## **Draft Statement of Algeria at the Plenary of the 40th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 40)**

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**Bonn, June 5<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>nd</sup>, 2014**

**Mr. Chairman,**

Let me start by congratulating you for your election as Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);

Algeria subscribes to the Statements delivered by Bolivia on behalf of the G77 and China and by Sudan on behalf of the African Group. I would like to make some specific and additional comments.

**First** I would like to express our appreciation on the progress made in Warsaw in terms of the reconsideration of the work areas of the Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change. However, it is important to stress the need to work towards the inclusion of further relevant areas, including food security and health that are relevant to this context. It is also crucial to launch a more relevant and effective work programme that takes concrete adaptation action on the ground.

**Second** We deplore the fact that during the previous COP in Warsaw it was not possible to make progress and come to a successful conclusion under the Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures. There is an urgent need to address this crucial issue through an ambitious programme in order to set a clear framework or an arrangement dealing with specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention.

In this context, it is essential to recognize that sustainable development shall remain the main priority of developing countries. We shall maintain the debate on response measures and strategies in the UNFCCC process, Institutionalize cooperation and improve the assesment of impacts while avoiding using unilateral measures that would affect developing country Parties' exports. Adequate funding, technology transfer and capacity-building for developing country Parties shall be provided.

**Third** Agriculture remains of the utmost importance for social and economic development in developing countries. We stress that the focus of discussions must remain on adaptation, which is the key priority. In order to cover the food needs of our growing populations, we believe that there is a critical need to focus on increasing adaptation capabilities as well as the primacy of ensuring agricultural production, food security and sustainable development in developing countries.

**Fourth** We highlight the need to make progres in the 2013-2015 Review, focusing mainly on the implementation of commitments under the

Convention as well as the clarification of Developed Country Parties' emission reduction targets, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among developed country Parties.

**Fifth** As far as the emissions from the international maritime and civil aviation sectors are concerned, Algeria reiterates that UNFCCC remains the appropriate forum to deal with this issue. Furthermore, the work within the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), on this specific aspect, shall take into account the principles and provisions of the Convention. Unilateral measures are unacceptable under any circumstances.

**Finally,** The discussions on new market mechanisms and non market mechanisms must be framed in the context of the framework of various approaches and must progress in a balanced manner, in order to preserve the environmental integrity of the Convention and ensure the implementation of its ultimate objective, in accordance with its principles and provisions.

**I thank you Mr. Chairman.**