

**Speech of H.E. Ali bin Ibrahim Al-Naimi  
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources – KSA**

**COP19/CMP9 UNFCCC**

**Warsaw – Poland (20 November 2013)**

Mr. President  
Excellencies  
Ladies and Gentlemen

The government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia would like to extend its thanks and appreciation to the government of Poland for the great and remarkable efforts in preparing for this conference. Indeed, this has created a chance for a successful meeting that yields positive results for all delegations as well as humanity at large.

Saudi Arabia stresses that the new convention of 2015 must be comprehensive and balanced. It must build on all issues agreed upon at COP18, held in Doha, including: Emissions Reduction Measures, Adaptation to Climate Change, Financing, and Transfer of Technology to Developing Countries. It should be based on national development programs, and take into account the conditions, circumstances and national capabilities of each individual country.

The convention should be comprehensive in terms of addressing all greenhouse gases and sectors without shifting the burden of response measures to climate change to developing countries, including oil exporting countries. In this context, all three pillars of sustainable development must be enhanced: environmental, economic and social.

The new convention must extend beyond 2020 and be motivational, voluntary and binding on the national levels, and particularly for developing countries. This joint action should be based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, as well as supported by developed countries which must lead the efforts.

Mr. President,

Saudi Arabia recognizes the importance of private-public partnership and collaboration in climate activities and international initiatives prior to 2020. These partnerships would help governments and the private sectors achieve the set goals in a comprehensive yet balanced manner. It also takes into consideration the conditions and national capabilities of countries. It is the voluntary nature of the partnership and the fact that it lines up with the developmental plans of each country that guarantees its relevance to national policies and gives it precedence so as to yield the aspired results. It can bridge all gaps in terms of emissions reduction, adaptation to climate change, promotion of the dissemination of technologies as well as focus on the lessons learned.

In this regard, the kingdom made progress through joining all relevant international initiatives with the aim of supporting its national plans.

First, we decided to join the Global Methane Initiative. We are working now to assume our membership in this organization.

Second, Saudi Arabia is a member of the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum since 2005 and actively participating in its activities. At present, we are implementing an experimental project to reduce carbon emissions through the “CO2 Enhanced Oil Recovery” project to run in the second quarter of 2014. Additionally, a private Saudi company is currently working on carbon capture utilization and using it in manufacturing other products of economic value. The project will reduce CO2 emissions by 500,000 tons a year.

Third, we are also actively contributing to the Energy Efficient Buildings Initiative as well as to reducing CO2 emissions under the umbrella of the Major Economies Forum.

Mr. President,

We are convinced that as soon as there are policies and measures that distort the market to enhance the commercial and economic benefits of certain countries at the expense of other countries under UNFCCC, any joint action will be undermined. Therefore, we call upon our partners to unify the efforts for better action under UNFCCC in a manner consistent with our goals and approach to sustainable development.

Thank you Mr. President.