

**Statement by H.E. Renate Müssner
Minister for Environment, Landscape, Agriculture and Forestry
At the High Level Segment of the COP 15
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Mr. President, Excellencies, distinguished delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen

Humanity is faced with a global challenge. Taking up this challenge, the Liechtenstein Government will fulfil the obligations of the Kyoto protocol. In a longer perspective, Liechtenstein will join those countries, which are going to be at the forefront with respect to the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions.

Being aware of our responsibility, taking into account our capability and above all guided by a spirit of cooperation and solidarity with people living under less favourable conditions, Liechtenstein announced to achieve at least a 20 % reduction of total Greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 based on 1990 levels.

If other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reduction efforts and, if emerging economies take appropriate mitigation actions, Liechtenstein is prepared to consider a reduction target of up to 30 %; and let me say, that Liechtenstein favours and supports all efforts aiming at achieving a comprehensive, equitable and ambitious global agreement.

Our Decision to go for a high reduction target calls for a clear national strategy. This strategy is based on two pillars:

- 1. To reduce emissions domestically;**
- 2. to resign the use of LULUCF, but to make best use of the project based mechanism provided by the Kyoto Protocol; best use in this context means, to only engage in CDM activities, which guarantee the environmental integrity and the sustainability of the project activity best.**

Liechtenstein is a highly industrialised country characterised by a comparably clean high-tech-industry and governed by high environmental standards.

Coming from this starting point - further domestic emission reductions are difficult to achieve. Nevertheless, we will not stop to further improve energy efficiency, promote renewable energy production and setting incentives for the establishment of a low carbon economy in Liechtenstein.

Liechtenstein – from it's perspective - is a sandkorn between the bigger blocks Austria and Switzerland. It is situated in the centre of the Alps and only one third of the country allows settlements. Avalanches, landslides, rock fall and erosion threaten the other parts: We can not escape.

Therefore, from a risk perspective, our situation is comparable to many other small countries being threatened by climate impacts. With respect to global challenges we are dependent on cooperation and solidarity. As a well developed country - in this spirit of solidarity – we are ready to bear more than a fair part of any efforts made to fight climate change and it's consequences with the aim to support sustainable development and green growth in less favourable regions of our globe.

To this end, Liechtenstein expects that a financial regime will be established to provide long-term support to developing countries for mitigation and adaptation actions, for technology cooperation and transfer.

We recognise climate change as a global challenge; thus all people of the world are asked to take nationally appropriate action with respect to their specific conditions and capabilities:

So the Liechtenstein government appreciates action taken so far by developing countries. But much more is needed from all developed country parties to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol as well as from emerging economies- There is no room for excuses any more – we all know, what false, no or insufficient action will cause:

So to say it in the words of C. Hedegaard: Let's get it done, now.