



Country Statement

By

The Government of Timor-Leste

Delivered to the High Level Segment

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Mr. President,

Honourable Heads of State and Government, distinguished delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to the Government and people of Qatar for the hospitality in hosting this COP18 and CMP8 in this beautiful city of Doha. I would also like to express my sincere thanks to Ms. Christiana Figueres, the Executive Secretary of UNFCCC for her leadership in convening this high level event.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Human development and rapid economic growth in reaching prosperity of well being have been leading various consequences and negative impacts on environmental quality and social disasters. Climate change is one of the catastrophes caused by the human activity that has been seen as one of the most serious challenges of our world today. The impacts of climate change such as floods, droughts, land slides, and sea level rise have adversely affected our lives and livelihoods as well and leading unsustainability of

economic growth and ecosystems. This leads food insecurity, famine, destruction of infrastructure, human displacement and poverty in developing countries, especially in respective least developed countries which have limited capacity to adapt such impacts. In the same way, many small island nations have been threatened to be lost due to the sea level rise.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Global actions for addressing climate change are urgently required. Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol, developed country parties must take the lead in reducing green house gas emissions in order to save guard our world. In the same direction, the developed country parties are committed to provide financial, technological and capacity building assistance for developing countries in order to support adaptation and mitigation measures for reducing climate risks.

Regarding mitigation, developed country parties must reduce their green house gas emissions by at least 45% below 1990 by 2020 and at least 80 to 95% below 1990 by 2050 in order to limit global temperature rise below 1.5 degree Celsius.

Mr. President,

We must take decisions here in Doha on Second Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol with 5 years commitment period that will be started from 1st January 2013 up to December 2017. We also need to take decisions on operationalization of the Cancun Agreement, including the Adaptation Framework, the Green Climate Fund, the Standing Committee, Technology Mechanism and capacity building. Under the Cancun Adaptation Framework,

we urge all parties to kindly agree on the establishment of an international Mechanism on Loss and Damage in order to address both economic and non economic losses affected by the impacts of climate change.

Mr. President,

We must conclude AWG-LCA here in Doha. The conclusion of AWG-LCA must cover all the elements of Bali building blocks, including shared vision, adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity building support in a coherent manner

In addition, it is also important to take decision here in Doha on medium and long term finance for developing countries. The long term financing must be a predictable, adequate and sustainable source of public finance. In this regard, we call developed country parties to provide financial resources by allocating at least 1.5% of their annual GDP for supporting adaptation and mitigation activities in developing countries. We do fill that green climate fund under the Cancun Agreement is not predictable, and it has been seen as medium term financing.

We also recognize that the fast start financing will be ended soon in the end of 2012 with no clarity of climate financial availability between 2013 and 2020. In this regard, we must take an urgent decision to avoid this financial gap between 2013 and 2020 with a full transparency and accountability.

In conclusion Mr. President,

Although Timor-Leste is a member of LDCs, we have contributed our humanitarian solidarities for natural disasters in the world. We contributed our solidarity for natural disasters such as earth quake in Haiti in 2010,

tsunami effect in Japan in 2011, and most recently flooding in Australia. Timor-Leste is also now leading G7+, post conflict countries, in facilitating dialog for achieving peace and security for the most fragile countries in order to successfully achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

Regarding climate change, the Government of Timor-Leste has been promoting renewable energy use for rural community during the last five years. In this regard, we are ready to access clean development mechanisms in the future climate regime as well as NAMAs that requires financial, technological and capacity building support from developed country parties under UNFCCC and other bilateral cooperation in order to enable us to fully participate in NAMAs. We also kindly request the developed country parties to provide a sufficient financial support for our full NAPA implementation. We convey our sincere gratitude to GEF for allocating 4.6 Million USD for the implementation of NAPA, and 500.000 USD for supporting our Initial National Communication that will be completed in 2013. We look forward to gain more financial support from the LDCF managed by the GEF to enable the full implementation of the NAPA in a near future.

I thank you Mr. President