STATEMENT OF RT. HON RAILA A ODINGA, EGH, MP

PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

AT COP 16

CANCUN, MEXICO

7TH DECEMEBR 2010

Your Excellency Mr. Felipe Calderon

President of the United Mexican State,

Your Excellencies Presidents and Prime Ministers present,

Your Excellency Ms. Patricia Espinosa

President of COP 16/CMP 6

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow me to express my sincere appreciation to you, Mr. President, and the Government and people of Mexico for the warm hospitality that has been accorded to me and my delegation.

When I entered this magnificent conference hall yesterday, I sensed air of despair. In Copenhagen, amid disappointment, I felt excitement, agitation and craving to accomplish something. Here, I can not but feel an overwhelming sense of resignation.

All of us taking part in this Conference, particularly Heads of State and Government, must not allow this to persist. Together, let us re-generate a momentum towards an agreement that may not have everything each of us wants but that we can all be proud of. We owe it to our children and for humanity.

Madame President,

Climate Change is with us. Climate Change is reality. It is ravaging our Planet. There is no escape from this fact.

Today, I call for a fundamental shift in the mind set of our negotiators. Let us stop negotiations for the sake of negotiations. Long-term solutions are certainly vital but let us also deliver results for tomorrow.

Let us stop a blame game. Let us stop grand standing. Let each of us – the developed countries, the large emerging economies, and the most vulnerable countries alike -- come out of our respective cocoons. We must compromise to save our future. All of us live in one village.

Madame President,

In Copenhagen, most of us were unhappy with the undemocratic negotiation processes and the disappointing outcomes. But we swallowed the Copenhagen Accord, because of the voluntary emission reduction targets, the pledge of $30 billion fast track financing, and the commitments of $100 billion annually by 2020. Since then, we have "hurried very slowly."

I am told that of the $30 billion of fast track financing, less than 20% has been delivered. This report is deceptive and unacceptable. It is not at all clear how much of it is truly additional. Moreover, almost all of $4 billion disbursed are for mitigation, and little for adaptation. Similarly, it was mostly loans, and not much grant.

The first key outcome of COP 16 should therefore be a clear reaffirmation of the $30 billion fast track

financing to be made available during 2010- 2012. It must be truly additional, and at least one half of it should be grant and for adaptation. We have only 2 years left but I have no doubt that it can be done.

What is important is to establish transparent, predictable and monitorable mechanisms for quickly making the committed resources available. We have already made significant progress in this direction in the Paris-Oslo REDD plus process.

Madame President,

In this regard, I am pleased to announce that **Kenya and France jointly propose to launch the Global Partnership on Clean Energy for All in Africa and the Most Climate Vulnerable Countries.** This partnership aims to create a common framework to mobilize financing

for generation, distribution, and connectivity of renewable energy, enough to raise access to electricity to 100% by 2030. It will be modeled after the Paris-Oslo process for REDD plus. H.E. Ms. Morizet, the new French Minister for Ecology, and I will announce details in a press conference tomorrow.

Madame President,

Turning to the central issues of the COP 16 negotiations, we must accept that we are stuck in mud. For this sorry state, I hold each of us responsible.

The developed countries must own up the fact that their past actions are responsible for the huge accumulation of green house gases in the atmosphere that is clearly unsustainable. The world is not asking for a favor. The world is demanding accountability.

The large emerging economies must own up the fact that they collectively account for a considerable part of emissions today, and this share is rising rapidly. Therefore, blaming the past will not solve the future. The world is demanding the shared responsibility commensurate with today's reality.

The most vulnerable countries must own up the fact that crying a victim will not stop their farm land from drying or the sea level from rising. We too have a role for the damages to our Climate, through destruction of our forests. And the world is demanding the spirit of self-help.

Madame President,

We must trust each other and work together. We are all desirous of the two track approach. But we must also find

a way to move forward, fully respecting the Convention's Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities.

Therefore, **the second key outcome of COP 16 will have to be an agreement to move decisively toward making the LCA legally binding** as an all encompassing treaty. We sense that an agreement for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol may be difficult at this stage. To avoid creating a vacuum, we could possibly consider extending the Kyoto Protocol until the legalization of the LCA is completed.

As regards financing, I am pleased that goodwill remains, and an agreement to establish a new Climate Fund is within reach. **The third key outcome of COP 16 should therefore be a consensus to establish this Climate Fund** that will disburse at least $100 billion per year by 2020 in a manner that is measurable, reportable and verifiable.

We should look for a balanced set of decisions in Cancun. They should capture the emerging consensus on the need for new and improved institutional arrangements, particularly for adaptation, finance, **capacity building and, importantly technology development and transfer**.

Madame President,

It is hard to imagine how such institutional arrangements can be made effective under the current architecture of global environmental governance. Currently, mandates and responsibilities in this area is scattered over a number of conventions and organizations located in different places. UNEP was established in 1972 as the authoritative UN body on environmental matters but its mandates and financial base have been weakened considerably since then.

We therefore strongly recommend that we **endorse here in Cancun the establishment of a single global authoritative body** that guides global environment vision and overseas environment sustainability. This body should have the mandates, privileges, and internal governance comparable to those of a full United Nations Organization, and should be located in Nairobi.

Madame President,

You may be aware that in Kenya, we promulgated a new Constitution about 4 months ago. Our Constitution is one of the most democratic and progressive in the world. It uplifted the spirits of all Kenyans. Our economy is well on its way to achieving growth of 10% plus as envisioned in our Vision 2030.

I am proud that **our Constitution enshrines the protection of our environment as one of the Bill of Right of our people.** It mandates forest cover in our country to be no less than 10%. Kenya is not waiting for a global Climate Change agreement or the financing promised. Kenya has taken steps to move vigorously to adapt to Climate Change and to contribute to mitigation as detailed in our National Climate Change Response Strategy Paper.

I urge all of you to follow our lead.

Milima haikutani lakini binadamu hukutana. This is a Swahili proverb that says that mountains do not meet but people do. Let us embrace each other, let us join hands in partnership, and let us be bold for the sake of our future generations.

Thank you.