Government of Nepal
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

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Ministry of Environment
Singhdurbar, Kathamndu

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Mr. Yvo de Boer
Executive Secretary
Climate Change Secretariat (UNFCCC)
Haus Carstanjen, Martin-Luther-Strasse 8
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Germany
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Dear Mr. de Boer

With reference to the Notification to Parties relating to the Copenhagen Accord, dated 18 and 25 January 2010, and realizing the urgent needs for addressing the adverse impacts of climate change at different levels, and to continue to be associated with the international community, let me first draw your attention to the following facts and our understandings.

Nepal - a land-locked, mountainous and Least Developed Country - is vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. Nepal considers it urgent to address the needs for deep cut of greenhouse gas emissions at sources to protect life, livelihoods and life-support systems. The Himalayan glaciers are melting at a very fast rate that will potentially impact on our water resources projects - hydro-electricity generation, irrigation facilities and drinking water sources - the basis for sustainable economic development and poverty reduction. Increase in the number of hot days and hot nights, increased frequency of climate-induced floods, and recurrent droughts have affected greatly the agriculture, forestry and health sectors including infrastructures. Nepal believes that Kyoto Protocol is the only existing international legal instrument that binds emitters to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at sources and contribute to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change. Effective implementation of the Kyoto Protocol will only be possible for deep cuts of GHGs emissions by deciding on subsequent commitment periods as per its Article 4.9. Also, unless global temperature rise is substantially lowered down and kept far below the 1.5^{0}C, it is likely that efforts on adaptation actions will be futile in saving the life of our people, in improving the livelihoods and in conserving the resources that also sequestrate carbons.

Nepal considers that Copenhagen Accord is one-step forward towards the preparation of the legally binding agreement for the effective implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol. The Copenhagen Accord will provide a basis for agreeing on the legally binding instrument in COP 16 and CMP 6 to be held in Mexico in November-December 2010. Nepal considers the Convention and Protocol an opportunity to promote sustainable development, and reduce poverty by ensuring deep cut of the greenhouse gas emissions. The Accord will be a basis to bringing down the global temperature rise far below 1.5^{0}C and adopting low emission development strategy. Furthermore, the Accord will be a basis for developing a legally binding instrument that ensures the provision for additional, adequate, predictable, easily accessible and sustainable financial resources, and technologies and capacity building to minimize the adverse impacts of climate change in Nepal.

With this understanding, it is my pleasure to convey the decision of the Government of Nepal to be associated with the Copenhagen Accord.

Best regards

(Purushottam Ghimire)
Joint-Secretary and Chief
Environment Division, and
UNFCCC Focal Point

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