Ethiopia Statement on COP22

Excellencies

Heads of States

Ministers

Head of Delegations

Distinguished Delegates

At the outset I would like to express our gratitude to the Kingdom of Morocco and its people for the warm hospitality.

Your Excellences.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

All Protocols observed

The time has passed to tell facts about global warming and the rise of catastrophic climate change. We are now at the junction where science and implementation should meet for positive output. We are witnessing history in the making, as the Paris agreement unfolds from being a mere negotiation text to a legally binding agreement that entered into force in less than a year after adoption.

As we celebrate the entry into force of the Paris Agreement and embark on a new era of global action on climate change, it is critical that the momentum carries through to and beyond COP22

in Marrakesh.

My Country believes that the Paris Agreement has the potential to put economies and societies on a path to green, risk-informed, and inclusive growth, and move our world towards a net zero-carbon, sustainable future. The way we, as a global community, plan, implement, monitor and report on our work must reflect the need to deliver on the promise outlined in Paris. The achievement of national climate targets must become one of the benchmarks of our success in pursuit of sustainable development.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen.

The exercise that was being undertaken for the past one week is enormous. Promising steps are being taken to fully realize the potentials of the Paris Agreement. However, we need to move quickly in putting in place the implementation framework. Among others, we need to finalize the rulebook with respect to transparency, compliance and means of implementation.

In Paris we agreed on a self-differentiated bottom-up approach in reduction of emissions. The facts that such an approach has mobilized nationally determined contributions from more than 190 countries and that the Paris agreement broke records for mobilizing signature from as many countries on the first day it was opened for signature and for quickly coming into force are all indications that this new model of

international cooperation might indeed be what we ought to have discovered all along.

However, we should put our optimism in check. Reports indicate that the current nationally determined contributions are not consistent with the temperature goal that we set in the Paris Agreement. As a result, there is an urgent need for countries to update their contributions to align them with the 1.5 degrees that is required to avoid dangerous climate change.

A self-differentiated bottom up approach also requires an effective and robust transparency framework. We agreed in Paris to have a unified transparency framework with flexibilities and support for those who need it. It is important that we agree on this transparency framework as soon as possible, also putting in place flexibilities and support for countries such as my own.

The issue of means of implementation has been a constant item in our discussion. It is now time to move from high-level and dogmatic discussion to that of targeted and practical ones.

We should seriously consider the issue of accessibility which in our view is as important as that of scale of financial resources. We should mobilize resources from everywhere and anywhere. In particular, we call for the increased flow of financial resources to support adaptation actions in developing countries.

Ethiopia pledges to reduce its emissions by 64 percent from business as usual scenario by 2030. In Ethiopia, we allocate a very significant sum of domestic resources to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Farmers in Ethiopia allocate more than 30 days of free labor a year in afforestation and soil conservation measures. If the poor can do this, surely the rich should do more.

Finally, I would like to conclude by reiterating Ethiopia's commitment and contribution towards tackling the global challenge of climate change.

I thank you