



**PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
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CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

**NATIONAL ACTION AND AMBITION ANNOUNCEMENT BY LIECHTENSTEIN
CLIMATE SUMMIT 2014
STATEMENT BY H.E. DR. AURELIA FRICK
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN**

Co-chairs,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

In many regions of the world, the effects of man-made climate change are already apparent. According to various model calculations, the Alpine region in which we live will be strongly affected by climate change in the future. It is therefore in our own interest to contribute to the global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Likewise, we need to enhance adaptation to climate change that is already happening.

At the same time, Liechtenstein's engagement in international climate change policy is also strongly driven by solidarity especially with developing countries. It is those countries that are affected by climate change in far more drastic ways, to the point of their existence being threatened. Climate change is one of the most obvious illustrations of the need for effective

multilateral cooperation – there are no effective national solutions, and there can be no place for outdated notions of sovereignty.

As a State Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Liechtenstein ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2003 and made significant progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions until 2012. Also, the Liechtenstein Government is committed to joining the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. In this regard, Liechtenstein committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent compared to 1990 until 2020. Our Parliament is expected to take a decision on ratification in November this year.

The implementation of the international commitments at the domestic level is supported by a comprehensive “Climate Strategy 2020” as well as by the “Energy Strategy 2020”. These strategies aim to enhance energy efficiency by 20 percent and to raise the share of renewable energy sources to 20 percent of the total energy production. Within the framework of the “Climate Strategy 2020”, Liechtenstein is currently defining its “intended nationally determined contributions” (INDCs) for the time after 2020, in preparation for the 2015 Paris conference. Our pledges should be ready for submission in early 2015. In order to secure the successful conclusion of a convention in Paris in 2015, the next Conference of Parties in Lima must result in an agreement on a draft text of the elements of the 2015 Agreement, as decided in Warsaw last year.

As part of the “Copenhagen Accord” of 2009, Liechtenstein has committed itself to providing new and additional means for projects related to climate change in developing countries. In 2011 and 2012, we invested 700'000 Swiss Francs in mitigation and adaptation projects in Africa and Asia.

The Parliament has approved another 600'000 Swiss Francs for climate projects in developing countries for the period 2013 to 2015, thus securing our continued engagement on climate financing. Projects in Tanzania, Zimbabwe, the Solomon Islands and the South Caucasus region are currently being implemented. In addition, various projects were realized in cooperation with private foundations. We will continue to strengthen the involvement of the private sector in financing future climate projects. I thank you for your attention.