

**Statement of Mr. Ehud Eitam , Ambassador Of Israel to Peru  
On Behalf of the State of Israel  
UNFCCC COP 20 and CMP 10  
Lima, Peru, December 2014**

Your Excellency, Minister of Environment of Peru and President  
of COP 20 Mr Manuel Pulgar-Vidal;

Ms Christiana Figueres,

Chairperson

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen

Let me first open by thanking the government and people of Peru for organizing this conference. The atmosphere of cooperation and compromise reflects the manner and style of our hosts.

Israel is one of those countries which will be deeply affected by a new Climate Agreement. Israel is currently a non Annex- 1 country. Yet, we are fully committed to a process whereby **all** member parties of this framework provide Intended Nationally Determined Mitigation Contributions in a transparent, quantifiable and comparable manner. This should be accompanied with sufficient up-front information to enable a clear understanding of what each country is doing and how it compares to others.

Mr. President,

We support a consultative assessment which will assist us in moving forward to achieving the global goal.

Every country can and should play its part – each according to national circumstances and characteristics.

**Israel is currently working on its mitigation contribution which we intend to submit in the first half of 2015.**

Assessed mitigation actions will not result only in emissions reduction but also in energy efficiency and technological innovation, Those are the cornerstones of Green Growth and part of the positive outcomes of a robust and well-focused emissions reduction policy.

A new agreement with clear accounting guidelines, which moves away from the previous bifurcated approach, will encourage all countries, Including Israel, to become more ambitious in its reduction commitments.

That ambition must not harm economic progress but rather harness it to low carbon climate resilient policies consistent with our national characteristics.

Israel may be relatively poor in natural resources but blessed in human resources, innovation, initiative and creativity.

One of the understandings to come out of this conference is the need for countries to share their best practices and therefore I will very briefly mention a few of the steps being taken in Israel, together with the private sector, towards energy and water efficiency:

- Shifting from coal to natural gas in electricity production.
- Developing a national program on oil alternatives in transportation.
- Promoting solar energy production, from large-scale solar power plants to rooftop energy production.
- Subsidizing the replacement of non-efficient appliances.
- The imposition of Green building standards, including retrofit and urban renewal projects.

Mr. President,

As a result of being a country on the desert's edge, Israel has gained extensive experience over the years in combating desertification and adaptation. Israel, with her arid and semi-arid climate, has been at the forefront of agricultural, water technologies and afforestation which provide sustainable solutions to the major challenges of climate change

Israel welcomes cooperation and knowledge sharing particularly regarding desalination, waste water management, water efficiency, especially in agriculture and early warning systems for floods. **Israel hopes that its expertise will be available to other countries through the CTCN.**

We have reasons for optimism: Major emitters have recently made substantial commitments; the Secretary General's Summit galvanized political and financial commitment and the updated IPCC report has further shattered climate change skepticism.

Encouraged by this process in Lima and on the road to Paris we have to craft decisions which are nationally appropriate, flexible enough to accommodate future developments, whether economic or technological. At the same time these wise decisions should set in motion a spiral of ever increasing ambition and action to which Israel is deeply committed.

Mr. President,

On a procedural note, regarding the participation of the Palestinian delegation in this meeting, I would like to reiterate Israel's position as expressed on November 29<sup>th</sup> 2012 in the context of the adoption of General Assembly resolution 67/19 as well as in the Security Council on January 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013.

Israel regrets and objects to the use of the misleading term "State of Palestine" and to their decision to presents their delegation in this meeting under that title.

It is counterproductive to use this term when such a state can only be established through direct negotiations between the parties. This has been affirmed repeatedly by the international community and agreed between the parties. We ask that this position will be noted in the official record of the meeting.

Thank you