



Statement of the Kingdom of Morocco  
At the High Level Segment of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Session  
of the Conference of the Parties to the United  
Nations Framework Convention on Climate  
Change

Bonn, 15 November 2017

**Mr President,  
Excellencies,  
Mr Secretary-General of the United Nations,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

First, allow me to express my heartfelt pleasure in giving the floor on behalf of the Kingdom of Morocco, and to congratulate the Republic of Fiji on its Presidency of the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and, on behalf of the Kingdom of Morocco, wish it success in its mission.

I would like also to thank the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Fiji for their good organization and for the warm reception of the delegations participating in this Conference.

I should also like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation for the efforts made by the Executive Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change throughout the preparatory period of this Conference and to ensure that the atmosphere for its success is well established.

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The world has known, this year, extreme climatic events in a number of regions and countries, such as the recent hurricanes that devastated the Caribbean and southern United States, the recent hurricane of Ireland and Scotland, fires in California, Portugal and Spain; and floods in Nigeria, India and Bangladesh.

The devastating effects of these climatic phenomena call upon us, more than ever before, to take bold measures to build the capacity of resilience to this phenomenon and to its economic impact on our countries.

The Kingdom of Morocco has joined the international community efforts to establish a global framework as foundation of sustainable development and to respond to the effects of climate change, on a voluntary basis, in order to enhance the course of combating climate change.

In this context, Morocco is working hard to activate the Marrakesh Proclamation for Climate Action and Sustainable Development, which urged moving forward towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting adaptation efforts, cooperation and solidarity to reduce the gap between current emission paths and the necessary path to achieving the long-term climate goals of the Paris Agreement.

On the sidelines of the COP22, at the first African Action Summit on climate change, African Heads of State and Governments decided the establishment of three commissions of interest to island States, the Congo Basin and the Sahel; and in keeping with the vision of His Majesty King Mohammed VI on environment and climate issues, the kingdom of Morocco have closely been activated in operationalizing these three commissions, in a context of South-South cooperation.

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The Kingdom of Morocco is willingly but firmly committed to combating climate change, within an integrated, participatory and responsible methodology. This political will is reflected in raising the level of ambition from 32% to 42% in terms of the National Determined Contribution.

The National Determined Contribution is also anchored to the National Strategy for Sustainable Development, adopted recently in June 2017, which aims to establish a new development model where climate change is one of its key axis.

Our firm conviction to face climate change impacts is also reflected in investing in adaptation and reducing the global greenhouse gas emission curve by 2020. Everyone knows that Nations can not protect themselves individually without meeting commitments by the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

In this regard, the Kingdom of Morocco is committed to supporting the efforts of all Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

**Mr President,  
Excellencies,  
Mr Secretary-General of the United Nations,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

In the framework of the Paris Agreement, we all agreed to raise the level of ambition to meet the goal of reducing the increase in average global temperatures by less than 2 degrees Celsius, while continuing efforts to contain this increase by only 1.5 degrees Celsius. This consensus must be based on the effective implementation of nationally determined contributions.

In this regard, the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibility and capacities of each Party, and their linkage to means of implementation, such as capacity strengthening, technology transfer and financing, with a framework for transparency, should be borne in mind.

The active role of non-governmental actors in contributing to international efforts to meet climate change challenges, through concrete initiatives and coalitions to achieve the goals of sustainable development has been demonstrated.

It is worth noting here the active role that many of the initiatives launched at the Marrakech Conference last year will play in the framework of the Climate Action Agenda, to facilitate the implementation of Parties commitments to the Paris Agreement, in particular those related to nationally determined contributions.

**Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Despite efforts by developing and least developed countries to combat climate change, many challenges are still known as a result of the extension of extreme natural phenomena such as drought, floods, hurricanes and multiple natural disasters, and the lack of financial resources to be mobilized to meet the challenges.

Issues related to financing, capacity building and technology transfer are among the most important concerns of our countries. In this context, developed countries are called upon to fulfill their commitments in this area by establishing a clear working program on the long-term funding provision, identifying its sources and ensuring its fair and transparent distribution between developing and least developed countries.

And what we expect from this Conference is to recognize the need to increase the available resources to implement the nationally determined contributions and National Adaptation Plans to ensure justice and balance between countries, taking into account vulnerability levels to climate change.

**Thank you.**