

Thank you Mr. Co-chair!

Firstly I would like to say that Romania and Poland align ourselves with the statement delivered by the European Union.

Now I would like to present some comments for today's debate on climate change and disaster risk reduction.

Climate change

- The problem of climate change and its numerous interlinkages – *inter alia* - with the eradication of poverty, food production, energy, agriculture, land degradation, health, education and security lays in the heart of the sustainable development agenda.
- The IPCC in its recently released fifth assessment report noted that warming of the climate and the observed weather changes are unprecedented. The atmosphere and ocean have warmed, the amounts of snow and ice have diminished, sea level has risen, and the concentrations of greenhouse gases have increased.
- The international community cooperates together to develop three important climate-related frameworks that will be elements of the post-2015 order – new development agenda, the global - legally binding agreement on climate change and the framework for disaster risk reduction. These frameworks need to be **coherent and complementary**, need to build on each other and make use of the existing experiences.
- The goals and targets for climate change should be also coherent with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. In a world that is constantly changing **we need to act together**. There is no time to loose. Common efforts of all countries are needed to stabilize the temperature rise at the level of 2oC .
- The transformation towards low carbon, resilient and sustainable development is crucial and can only be achieved through **collective efforts and enhanced and innovative actions** eg. increasing energy efficiency, promotion of sustainable land-use management and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- The SDGs process should build on the upcoming **World Leaders' Climate Summit** that will be held in September 2014 in New York and will be crucial to provide the impetus towards the 2015 global agreement and post – 2015 development agenda. All leaders – from the governments and also from business and finance community, cities, local government and civil society – should engage in the Summit and declare their contributions to the sustainable and climate resilient post-2015 future.

Mr. Co – Chair,

Now let me present a few remarks on the **Disaster Risk Reduction:**

- In the past few years, natural disasters have struck with significant impact in all parts of the world, from the Indian Ocean tsunami to earthquakes in Iran and South Asia,

from cyclones in Philippines, Burma, the Caribbean and the Pacific to heavy flooding, mudflows and landslides in several parts of Asia and Latin America. Hundreds of thousands of people lost their lives and millions their livelihoods.

- In this regard the achievements of **Hyogo Framework for Action** should be recognized and the future SDG should be coherent with the **new global framework on disaster risk reduction** that will be adopted in March 2015 in Japan.
- During the COP19 the **Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage** was established to address loss and damages caused by the adverse impacts of climate change including the extreme weather events (especially in the developing countries that are particularly vulnerable). One of the aims of Warsaw International Mechanism is to enhance knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage.
- The future SDGs should be coherent and complimentary to the above mentioned initiatives. Disaster risk reduction should be a priority for national and local authorities and communities which should be prepared and equipped for effective disaster management.

Thank you very much.