



REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

STATEMENT BY

THE MOST EXCELLENT
CAPTAINS REGENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

H.E. MRS. VALERIA CIAVATTA II AND H.E. MR. LUCA BECCAR I

AT THE CLIMATE SUMMIT 2014

New York, 23 September 2014

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Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honor today for the Republic of San Marino to attend and speak at the Climate Summit 2014. A special thank goes to H.E. Ban Ki-moon for having included climate change among the priorities of his mandate.

The commitment of San Marino, among the first signatories of the Framework Convention on Climate Change, has become more concrete after it ratified the Kyoto Protocol as non-Annex 1 in 2010.

The patterns of socio-economic development based on the almost exclusive use of fossil fuels as a primary energy source are clearly demonstrating their unsustainability in the medium-long term.

San Marino believes that the following must be achieved globally:

- Limit the global temperature rise to less than two degrees Celsius;
- Switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy within a generation for a carbon neutral world;
- Put an end to deforestation by 2030.

In this regard, the Republic of San Marino has already made important commitments.

- In 2008, a National Energy Plan was introduced in order to achieve savings, produce energy from renewable sources and reduce waste production. The goal for 2015 relative to the production of energy from renewable sources was achieved already in 2013 and a more ambitious goal is expected to be attained in 2015. Substantially larger investments have been made in renewable resources and reduction in energy consumption through interventions in the industrial sector and in building planning. This will enable to achieve, by 2020, 20% of production from renewable sources, 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and an improvement by 20% of energy efficiency.
- A process of gradual reduction in the production and disposal of urban solid waste has been started. By 2020, through strategies such as the extension of door-to-door waste collection, the target of a massive recycling and reuse of materials collected will be reached, so that the percentage of non-recyclable and non-reusable waste will be close to zero.
- An Agro-environmental Plan promoting forms of sustainable agriculture was adopted in 2010 to best preserve the territory, both through water retention and tillage techniques, as well as to restore the agricultural landscape and protect spontaneous flora and wildlife. In 2012, San Marino made firm commitments by adopting an Environmental Code for the protection of environment, water and public health.

- The country intends to adopt policies aimed at reducing water consumption and increasing the use of rainwater, with which it would be possible to meet 60% of current needs.

To achieve these objectives our Republic constantly commits itself to a real "cultural revolution" that can develop future-oriented actions and policies.

Thank you.