9 March 2022

Kyiv, Ukraine

**H. E. Iryna Stavcuk, deputy minister of environmental protection**

**and natural resources of Ukraine**

CHECK UPON DELIVERY

Dear Mr President, Mr Ambassador, distinguished heads of delegations

We thank for all the support stated here and provided to Ukraine in fighting back the war that Russia wages in Ukraine and humanitarian support to Ukrainian civilians and refugees. Today, Russian aviation attacked maternity and babyborn hospital in city of Mariupol. City is completely blocked, no available humanitarian corridors. More than 1300 civilians were killed in two weeks in this city only.

We feel that the whole world is with us and need your further strong decisions to stop Russian invasion into Ukraine to prevent many more deaths.

The challenge of adaptation to the unfolding climate crisis is global, regional, national and local. It requires strong scientific basis, coordination and sharing of experience, since certain impacts are very difficult to cope with.

For the adaptation to be effective, there is no place for a war. Ukraine supplies one fourth of grain and half of sunflower oil for global market. Russian violence in Ukraine is already threatening to create a global food security crisis this year. There is already no way that Ukrainians will be able to sow this year based on a normal schedule. Those parts of Ukraine which are most productive in terms of agricultural yields sare now consistently under aerial attacks and artillery bombardment. Some of these fields are likely to be mined or contain unexploded ordnance.

If this war is not stopped immediately, the world will experience a drop of global supply between **10 per cent to 50 per** cent of major agrarian products including wheat, barley, corn, rapeseed, and sunflower oil, huge increase in prices and other negative impacts globally.

For adaptation to be effective, forests and wetlands, which are critical for sustaining wildlife and natural environment, are be to preserved. During the 13 days of aggression territory of 900 nature protected areas with an area of 12 000 sq. km was damaged, which is about a third of total in Ukraine. If this war is not stopped immediately, we will lose these ecosystems.

For adaptation to be effective, we need more financial resources to be invested in both mitigation and adaptation. Russian aggression has forced Ukraine to suspend its peacetime activities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation. Instead of saving our climate, all resources for many years to come will be mobilized to restore and rebuild the country. Moreover, not only in Ukraine, but globally, there will be pressure to increase expenditures on military industrial complex, increasing associated GHG emissions at a time where reductions are so urgently needed.

**Therefore, based on Article 57 (b), 60 (2) (c) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969), the Government of Ukraine asks the Presidencies to start immediate consultations over suspension of the operation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in regard to the Russian Federation.**

We look forward to engaging constructively in multilateral and bilateral dialogues within the Glasgow-Sharm-el-Sheik Work Programme and learning about progress made to deliver quality adaptation actions from other parties.