

STATEMENT BY BRAZIL ON BEHALF OF BASIC TO THE OPENING SESSION OF  
ADP2-8  
Geneva, February 8 2015

I have the honor to speak on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC). We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by South Africa on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Co-Chairs

At the outset we wish to convey our congratulations for your appointment as ADP co-chairs and express our support to you in the extremely important task of guiding Parties towards consensus.

We believe that the Lima COP has been an important milestone for the successful conclusion of the negotiation of the 2015 agreement, by providing us with the elements for a draft negotiating text and agreeing on information to be presented along with the intended nationally determined contributions. The 'Lima Call for Climate Action' clearly underlines that the 2015 outcome should be under the Convention and be guided by its principles and provisions.

The elements for a draft negotiating text provide a good starting point for this year. We express our strong desire to make further progress during this session, by making balanced progress both between the two work streams and among the six mandated elements of the 2015 agreement under the Durban Platform.

The BASIC countries believe that achieving consensus requires the strengthening of the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention, in full accordance with its principles and provisions. The Paris agreement should enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, not create a new regime or restructure, reinterpret or rewrite the Convention.

Co-Chairs

We have before us the complex task of translating the elements text into a draft negotiating text before May 2015. The ADP should immediately enter a real negotiation that is open and transparent, inclusive, Party-driven and consensus-building. In order to do so, it is the view of the group that we must advance on the elements mandated in Durban, in a balanced manner and coherent structure. Coherence is also fundamental to address cross-cutting issues in all sections of the negotiating text, in particular differentiation between developed and developing countries and the application of the principles of equity and CBDR &RC.

In this regard, BASIC countries would like to underline our view that the so-called “self differentiation” approach is not consistent with the Convention, nor with the Durban mandate or the Lima Call for Climate Action. The 2015 agreement is a vehicle to enhance the implementation of commitments in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention. This requires honoring and implementing existing commitments and responsibilities by developed countries. Enhanced action will not be achieved by shifting these to developing countries.

Co-Chairs,

Regarding the pre-2020 ambition, we reiterate that the Kyoto Protocol remains the essential and legally binding basis for addressing pre-2020 mitigation ambition and call for the expeditious ratification of the second commitment period. We note with concern that the pre-2020 ambition gaps exist not only in mitigation but also in adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries. It is important to recognize that unless our developed country partners honour their commitments in the pre-2020 period and raise the ambition significantly as required by science and equity, it will lead to a trust deficit in the process leading upto Paris. We urge developed countries to implement their commitments and significantly increase their ambitions both on reducing emissions and providing finance, technology and capacity building support to developing country developing countries.

Finally, co-chairs, the BASIC countries look forward to a constructive session and we assure you of our support and our cooperation to ensure a productive meeting here in Geneva.