

**STATEMENT BY SOUTH AFRICA ON BEHALF OF BASIC TO THE
OPENING SESSION OF ADP2-6
BONN, GERMANY
20 OCTOBER 2014**

Mr. Co-Chairs,

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

Co-Chairs,

At the outset we wish to convey our appreciation to you for convening this additional ADP session in Bonn and for the documents you distributed since our last meeting. The non-paper, which seeks to present the various views of Parties, provide a good starting point for Parties as they commence formal negotiations in the Contact Group setting.

It is our expectation that at this session Parties will make substantial progress towards delivering on the two agreed tasks of Lima from the Warsaw decision and in accordance with the mandate from Durban to finalise the elements for a draft negotiating text for the 2015 agreement, as well as identify the information that Parties will provide when putting forward their intended nationally-determined contributions (INDCs).

Co-Chairs,

The BASIC countries highlight the need for enhanced ambition, noting that delivery on existing commitments in the pre-2020 period by developed country Parties will contribute to the enhancement of trust and confidence that are indispensable for the successful conclusion of the 2015 agreement. In particular, we stress the need for clearer indications from developed countries on meeting their commitment to provide US\$100 billion in climate finance per year by 2020 and beyond, in particular through meaningful and substantial contributions to the Green Climate Fund. We welcome the announcements made by some developed countries for the initial capitalisation of the GCF, and call on other developed countries to do likewise as soon as possible, but no later than the pledging session for the Fund's mobilisation in November 2014.

We believe that the Lima COP is an important milestone for the successful conclusion of the negotiation of the 2015 agreement, which requires the strengthening of the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention, in order to enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and achieve its Objective as stated in Article 2. As agreed at COP17 in Durban, the 2015 agreement should be in accordance with the principles, provisions and structure of the Convention, in particular the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities.

We would like to take this opportunity to re-emphasise that developed countries should take the lead in addressing climate change in accordance with their historical responsibilities, the latest available scientific evidence on climate change trends and the IPCC AR5. We urge developed countries to implement their commitments under the Convention towards developing countries for the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support and highlight the importance and relevance of Article 4.7 of the Convention in this regard.

We reiterate that the six core elements for the 2015 outcome have been identified in paragraph 5 of decision 1/CP.17 and that these should be addressed in a balanced and comprehensive manner through an open and transparent, inclusive, party-driven and consensus-building process.

We believe that the agreement must provide an inclusive, equitable and effective framework within which Parties can put forward their contributions to keep the world on a path to limiting the increase in average global temperatures to below 2 degrees Celsius. In this regard, the agreement should allow Parties to progressively enhance their contributions, without providing for regression on existing commitment.

It is our view that Parties' intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) must cover mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building, in line with Parties' respective commitments under the Convention. We emphasise that the information that Parties will provide when putting forwards their INDCs would also need to be accordingly differentiated between the developed and developing countries in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention. We further stress that the purpose of such information is to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of the INDCs in accordance with the Warsaw decision.

We are convinced that adaptation needs are driven by the extent of adverse effects of climate change, experienced both now and in the future. Adaptation is an issue which requires a global response and is as important as mitigation, and all elements in paragraph 5, decision 1/CP.17 should be treated in a balanced manner in the 2015 agreement. National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) could be the basis for Parties' adaptation INDCs. Investment in adaptation by

developing countries would represent an adaptation contribution. Also, the Lima conference must ensure adequate resource allocation to the Adaptation Fund and the adaptation window of the Green Climate Fund.

The Lima conference must provide clarity on how developing countries will be supported in the implementation of their contributions under the 2015 agreement, given the serious socio-economic challenges they face and their urgent efforts to eradicate poverty. The 2015 agreement must establish a clear link between the actions by developing countries to contribute to effectively addressing the climate change challenge and the scale of finance, technology and capacity-building support required by them for implementation.

It is important that the 2015 agreement give effect to the principles of equity and CBDR&RC through implementation of provisions of the Convention that reflect Parties' common and differentiated commitments, related to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building.

We believe that existing institutions and mechanisms created under the Convention should be used and further strengthened beyond 2020. The elements of the 2015 agreement should strengthen and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of climate action. This will be done through provisions to strengthen institutional linkages between the adaptation committee and the Technology Executive Committee with the Standing Committee on Finance with the GCF and other operating entities of the Convention's Financial Mechanism.

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. We call for the expeditious ratification of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and emphasise the importance of revisiting and significantly increasing ambition of QELROs in 2014 and in line with what is required by science, and comparable pledges in the same timeframe by those Annex I Parties, who have not participated in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol till now. We express our serious concern on the low level of mitigation ambition of developed countries and call for necessary arrangements to be made for the 2014 Revisit for increasing the emission reduction targets by all developed country parties.

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. We stress that the contribution of developing countries to mitigation efforts is far greater than that of developed countries and could be further enhanced if developed countries effectively implement

and significantly increase their commitments of providing finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries.

Paragraph 3 and 4 of the Warsaw decision are integral and essential part of the work under Workstream II. These two paragraphs should be seriously discussed under the Contact Group as a matter of urgency and priority, with a view to achieving a balanced and comprehensive outcome in accelerating the implementation of the pre-2020 action in Lima.

Finally, co-chairs, the BASIC countries assure you of our support and our cooperation to ensure a productive meeting here in Bonn.

I thank you.