

Submission by Swaziland on behalf of the Africa Group
In respect of Workstream I: 2015 Agreement under the ADP

1. The Africa Group welcomes the opportunity to submit its views, responding to the informal note by the ADP Co-Chairs of the 04th April 2013, in preparation for the 2nd session of ADP to be held in Bonn from the 29th April to the 03rd of May 2013. Recognising the need for a more focused mode of work, the Africa Group responds to focused questions by the Co-Chairs through an elaboration of views expressed in its submission to the ADP on the 05th September 2012, in Bangkok.
2. In respect of the 2015 agreement, it is the Groups' view that all the principles and provisions of the Convention apply. As such the 2015 agreement applicable to all Parties should be guided by science, equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, historical responsibility, whilst taking into account national circumstances, and development being a priority for developing countries.
3. Sustainable development and poverty eradication are the priorities for Africa, therefore the agreement should reinforce a fair, multilateral rules based regime that brings-to-effect the right to equitable access to sustainable development. The agreement should therefore result in a fair sharing of atmospheric space and resources, recognising the historical use of such resources by Annex I Parties, and equally the global adaptation responsibility.
4. Affirming that the 2015 Agreement will be under the Convention, it must enhance the implementation of the Convention and its Annexes, building on the progress achieved to date in its implementation. It must therefore further elaborate commitments outlined in Article 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 on emission reductions, finance adaptation, and technology, in accordance with equity and common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities, as well as flexibilities outlined in Articles 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10.
5. The Africa Group is of the view that, the 2015 Agreement should reflect the following elements; general aggregate commitments, record of specific commitments by Parties, operational mechanisms by which commitments will be delivered, accountability and compliance provisions, as well as review process of its implementation. These elements are further elaborated below.

General aggregate commitments

6. It is the Group's view that a fair agreement should address both the mitigation and associated adaptation needs within a context of temperature increase that does not exceed 1.5°C by the end of this century. It is within the constraint of the temperature goal that, a global goal for emission reductions and a goal for adaptation must be defined, enabling the understanding of the associated finance and technology goals. These goals will therefore comprise the general aggregate commitment by all Parties informed by science, bearing in mind that these actions should not result in the diversion of the developing countries resources from realizing their priorities in poverty eradication and in achieving sustainable development.
7. To facilitate fairness in the contributions by various Parties towards the achievement of the global goals, as well as towards operationalisation of equity rather than its definition, a non-binding, principle-based reference framework that reflects relative fair efforts by Parties in responding to mitigation and adaptation is necessary. The relative efforts should consider the combined mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology responsibility of a Party, against which nationally derived commitments can be assessed.

Record of commitments by all Parties

8. The Africa Group affirms the differentiated commitments provided for in Article 4 of the Convention, as such their reflection in the 2015 Agreement, where developed country Parties commit to quantified economy-wide emission reductions, whilst Annex II Parties commit to finance and technology transfer to support developing country action in respect of mitigation and adaptation. The commitments inscribed under the agreement should approximate fair efforts as reflected in the principle-based reference framework.
9. In the context of the ultimate objective of the Convention and Article 4.1, developing countries have a responsibility to act, with the extent to which they can fulfill their commitments depending on the degree to which developed countries fulfill their commitments, particularly to finance and technology transfer commitments where the time-bound delivery of the support shall be inscribed. The 2015 agreement should provide for developing countries to reflect their mitigation and adaptation actions, and recognition of the domestic finance and technology investments in response to climate change, whilst providing incentives for contribution in the global effort.

Operational mechanisms

10. The Group supports a view where the 2015 Agreement integrate mechanisms and institutions built under the Bali Roadmap, to support the delivery of commitments by various Parties. These include the

mechanisms for adaptation, finance, technology, capacity building, and the mitigation related instruments on markets, response measures, and transparency. The group sees the operationalisation of these mechanisms as an enabling confidence builder in the multilateral system for the 2015 Agreement.

11. It is the Groups view that setting of an adaptation goal, and an expression of adaptation needs should be enhanced in the new agreement, with the matching of adaptation actions to finance being indispensable in the new agreement. In respect of finance, criteria based on mitigation and adaptation needs, as well as regional finance allocation should inform burden sharing arrangements by Annex II Parties; criteria and the MRV of finance and technology transfer is further viewed as an enabling element for a fair agreement in 2015.

Accountability, compliance and review provisions

12. In order to ensure environmental integrity and effectiveness of the 2015 Agreement against the global goals, the Africa Group encourages the integration of the reporting systems already agreed under the Convention into the agreement. The provisions for National Communications, Biennial Update Reports, the International Assessment and Review and the International Consultation and Analysis provide a sound platform for transparency in the agreement through facilitative compliance.
13. The periodic review starting in 2013-15 provides a basis from which a review mechanism under the 2015 Agreement should be premised, with the objective of assessing the adequacy of the long term global goal, as well as the progress towards achieving, hence general aggregate commitments under the 2015 Agreement. It is the Groups view that a principle-based reference framework provides a mechanism by which specific commitments by various Parties can be assessed, and deliver against emerging science.

Organisation of work

14. In light of the limited amount of time available for negotiations to arrive at elements of a negotiation text by CoP20, as well as lessons learnt from the implementation of the Convention under the Bali Roadmap, whilst providing a platform for a better understanding of issues and concepts under the ADP, the Africa Group supports a more focused mode of work. The workshop and roundtable format for the additional session of the ADP in April 2013 is supported; however the Group propose the commencement of work in the June 2013 session under a single contact group, with two spin-offs for Workstream I and Workstream II.
15. In light of the substantive elements of the Groups view on the 2015 Agreement, the group calls for the IPCC to review various approaches to the reflection of fair efforts by Parties, and to develop and report

on methodologies to reflect an 'envelope' of outputs from the various approaches. Further calls for the IPCC to review approaches for a reflection of adaptation needs in the context of different temperature scenarios of 1.5°C, 2°C, 3.5°C, and 6°C, with a view of arriving at a global adaptation goal. The outputs from the IPCC should be fed back to the ADP process well in time of CoP19, such that they inform the elements of the draft text of the 2015 Agreement.