



**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA BY MR. AMENA YAUVOLI, AMBASSADOR, UNFCCC CHAIR OF G77 & CHINA, AT THE OPENING PLENARY OF THE 2-3 SESSION OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON THE DURBAN PLATFORM FOR ENHANCED ACTION (ADP 2-3) POLAND, WARSAW. 12 NOVEMBER, 2013.**

Mr. Co-Chairs,

1. As we begin more focused work the ADP we are faced with the grim impacts of climate change on the ground.
2. During the last three days, Super Typhoon Haiyan, cut a swath of devastation across North Palau and the Central Philippines, leaving a trail of death and widespread destruction. This is the 6<sup>th</sup> typhoon to hit Palau in the last two years, compared with just two in the preceding 30 years. Both the Philippines and Palau are now struggling desperately to recover from this super typhoon and Vietnam is even now bracing for this storm to make landfall.
3. These horrific events and the tragic loss of lives and property demand that we approach the negotiations on the 2015 agreement with heightened responsibility and renewed urgency.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

4. As we have stated previously The Group of 77 and China strongly believes that the decisions of Durban and Doha provide the mandate for the work of the ADP. In work-stream one including inter alia on Adaptation, Mitigation, Finance, Technology Development and Transfer, Transparency of Actions and Support, and Capacity Building. On work-stream two, on a work plan for enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap with a view to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties. We also underline the high priority that the Group attaches to enhancing actions on adaptation and means of implementation in the work of the ADP. The Group of 77 and China also reiterate that the effective implementation of the Bali Road Map will lay a solid foundation for the success of the work of the Durban Platform.
5. The Group is prepared to engage with you and with our Annex I partners to progress our work in a more balanced, focused, formal and Party-driven mode here

in Warsaw, focusing on the enhanced actions under the elements of Adaptation, Mitigation, Finance, Technology Development and Transfer, Transparency of Actions and Support, and Capacity Building and reiterates the need to maintain a balance, both in terms of content and progress of the work in both work-streams, and stresses that all elements of post 2020 outcome should have the same legal nature.

6. To this end, the Group of 77 and China believes that the six points identified as the Group's position on ADP at the April session remain relevant and bear repeating;
  - i. The work under the Ad-hoc Working Group must be under the Convention and should be based on its principles, and provisions related to commitments and responsibilities with regard to mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation;
  - ii. The process under the ADP must not lead to a reinterpretation or a rewriting of the Convention;
  - iii. The outcome of the ADP must be in accordance with the objective, principles and provisions stipulated in the Convention, including the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities;
  - iv. The negotiations under the ADP must be a party driven process, and must be fully inclusive and transparent;
  - v. The work in this Ad-hoc Working Group should lead to a balanced, ambitious, fair and equitable outcome under the Convention; and
  - vi. Progress depends on following a balanced approach that will include mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation, in accordance with the spirit of the Convention.
  
7. In the work of the ADP under work-stream 2, as we have also stated previously, developed countries must demonstrate clear and unconditional leadership in mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology development and transfer. In this regard, the Group of 77 and China expects that the amendments adopted in Doha in relation to the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol enter into force as soon as possible. It is paramount that the ambition mechanism launched in Doha effectively results in the increase of the ambition of Annex I Parties' quantified emissions reduction and limitation commitments for the second commitment period. We therefore urge all Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to go through the relevant legal procedures necessary to bring the amendments into force as soon as possible, and to revisit and significantly increase their quantified emissions reduction and limitation commitments by 2014. It is crucial that we should ensure the operationalization and implementation of the 2014 Revisit Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol in Warsaw.
  
8. We likewise urge non-KP Annex I Parties to increase their mitigation ambition in a comparable manner within the same timeframe. All Annex I Parties must undertake additional verifiable actions under the Kyoto Protocol, as well as under the Convention with a view to close the ambition gap by 2020.

The enhanced commitments from the Annex I Parties in 2014 for the post-2020 period should be the first step, since this would directly impact the level of ambition in work stream 1 for the post-2020 period.

9. The members of Group of 77 and China have made greater contributions on combating climate change than those of developed countries during the pre-2020 period. We urge developed country Parties to fulfill and enhance their commitments on the provision of finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries, which is fundamental for developing countries to implement our actions on adaptation and mitigation.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

10. As we have repeatedly been reminded by the Presidency of the COP, time is not on our side. We fully concur. Even as I speak, 600,000 people have been evacuated from high-risk areas of Vietnam in response to the same typhoon, further underscoring the importance of financing and implementing adaptation measures.
11. Ultimately, the Group is of the view that the outcome of our work under the Durban Platform must enable us to further enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, and should further strengthen the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention in order to achieve its ultimate objective.

Thank you Mr. Co-Chairs.

