

STATEMENT BY CHINA
ON BEHALF OF BRAZIL, INDIA, SOUTH AFRICA AND CHINA AT COP 18
26 November 2012, Doha, Qatar

Mr. President,

China has the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of Brazil, India, South Africa and China. We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of G77 and China.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Government and People of Qatar for their excellent arrangements and warm hospitality. We reiterate our full support to Qatar to achieve a successful outcome in Doha in an open and transparent, inclusive and party-driven process. We look forward to working with you to achieve a comprehensive, fair and balanced outcome in Doha to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

Mr. President,

Climate change is a cross-cutting challenge that undermines the ability of developing countries to achieve sustainable development. To address such a global challenge, the international community needs to strengthen the current multilateral rules-based climate regime and take concrete actions in accordance with all the principles and provisions of the Convention. The political consensus reached by the leaders in Rio+20 reaffirmed that Parties to the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol should protect the climate system on the basis of equity and in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, which provided the highest political guidance to the Doha Conference and our future negotiations.

While sustainable development and poverty eradication remain urgent challenges and overriding priorities in our developing countries, we are already taking ambitious actions to reduce emissions, and as affirmed by many academic reports of reputed international organizations, our mitigation contribution is much greater than that by developed country Parties who have greater historical responsibilities and should take the lead in combating climate change. We urge developed country Parties to honour their commitments to reduce their emissions ambitiously and provide adequate financial, technology transfer and capacity building support so as to enable developing countries to take actions on combating climate change.

Last year in Durban, Parties achieved a carefully and delicately balanced package. We underscore that the full and effective implementation of the Durban outcome in a balanced and comprehensive manner is essential to the success of Doha. A decision is only as good as its implementation. In this sense, Doha needs to carry the momentum forward and ensure that action is taken on the decisions agreed at Durban. This would be a very significant step forward in our fight against Climate Change.

The key tasks for us at Doha include establishing a ratifiable legally binding second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol which must enter into force as on January 01, 2013; concluding the work by reaching an agreed outcome under AWG-LCA pursuant to the Bali Action Plan, including comparability of effort amongst developed countries, whilst ensuring implementation of the financing commitments by developed countries for adaptation and mitigation during the implementation of the Bali Roadmap outcomes, and to plan the work of AWG-DP.

We stress that in Doha the Parties must prioritize the meaningful conclusion of the work of the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA, which will enhance mutual assurances and confidence in the process and lay a solid foundation for negotiations under the Durban Platform.

We strongly believe that the Kyoto Protocol remains the key component and cornerstone of the international climate regime and that the adoption of its second commitment period through a ratifiable amendment implemented from 1 January 2013 is the most important priority and the key deliverable for Doha.

Equally important for achieving success in Doha is meaningful and successful conclusion of the work of AWG-LCA pursuant to the mandate of Bali Action Plan addressing everyone of the elements including mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer and capacity building. We reaffirm the centrality of equity in the UNFCCC process and call for progress on all key issues including equitable access to sustainable development, technology related IPRs and unilateral measures and the transfer of such issues that may not be concluded to the appropriate bodies of the Convention after the conclusion of the AWG-LCA so that these issues do not fall off the table.

We would like to emphasize the importance of issues related to means of implementation, in particular the full operationalization of the institutional mechanisms such as Adaptation Committee, Green Climate Fund, the Standing Committee on Finance, Technology Executive Committee, Climate Technology Centre and Network and so on. We reiterate the importance of achieving the goal of providing 100 billion dollars per year by 2020 as committed by developed country Parties and underscore the need for a

roadmap to scale up financial resources in order to avoid the funding gap for the period from 2013 to 2020. We also call for concrete information on the implementation of the Fast Start Finance to ensure transparency.

We welcome the timely launch of the work of the AWG-DP, which offers us an opportunity to further strengthen our current multilateral rules-based climate regime, ensuring the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention from 2020 in accordance with all the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. We believe that it is necessary to continue discussions in a constructive manner, with a view to planning its work in accordance with Decision 1/CP.17 and the agenda adopted.

Mr. President,

We would like to take this opportunity to assure you of our full support and unreserved cooperation to achieve a successful outcome in Doha.

I thank you, Mr. President.