Statement on behalf of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN)

By the Republic of the Sudan, at the Opening Plenary of Seventh Part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

Lima, Peru, 1-12 December 2014

Co-chairs,

Sudan has the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the African Group.

Allow me at the outset to express our appreciation to the Government and People of Peru for hosting this meeting, and the Convention Secretariat for the excellent arrangements.

The African Group associates itself with the statement made by Bolivia on behalf of the Group 77 and China.

Co-Chairs, on Workstream I,

The African Group reiterates the call we made at the 6th part of the 2nd session of the ADP. The AGN would like to see a single decision on post 2020 arrangements under the Durban mandate, covering both the INDC process and elements of the negotiating text. We proposed that you avail such a decision for Parties to consider during this opening plenary.

Further, we called for assurance on a mode of work in the parallel sessions where Parties can engage directly with the text and each other; hence not rely on iterations by you, which have proved to miss some important points raised by some delegations.

In light of limited time available in this session, and in trying to support you in working towards an ambitious outcome in Lima, we would welcome the appointment of facilitators who would assist you helping Parties engage on text.

Co-chairs, having addressed how we undertake our work, the African Group would like to provide some key reflections on the substance of the documents you have prepared concerning workstream I, we would like to raise the following concerns,
• The mandate of the ADP with specific reference to the elements of the negotiating text has been reduced to making a recommendation, whilst the INDC process has been elevated to a mandate, and this is inconsistent with the Durban mandate.

• We are further of the view that the draft decision provides for concrete mitigation expectations whilst other elements are particularly adaptation and provision means of implementation are optional. The draft decision further prejudges what will be an integral part of the agreement and what will be complementary, which makes the text imbalanced.

• The weakening of developed countries support obligations in the new agreement, whilst opening space for developing countries to provide support under the pretext of ‘parties in a position do so’ is unacceptable as it changes the fundamental obligations under the Convention.

• On the ex-ante assessment process, the references to science only pertain to implications of mitigation ambition on the temperature goal, however it should further explore the implications of the temperature goal to developing country adaptation burden. We are of the view that any assessment should include the assessment of means of implementation, particularly of adaptation support.

Co-chairs, on the elements text we see some of our proposals reflected, some not accurately reflected, and we look forward to engaging with other Parties in textual negotiation, particularly in addressing aspects that seek to reinterpret the Convention.

Co-Chairs, on Workstream II

As the Group indicated to the COP President in our opening statement yesterday, we have to build on the technical expert meetings successes (TEM) and move towards a more structured technical expert process (TEP) that helps Parties deepen their analysis, catalyses new forms of cooperation, supports an upward cycle of cooperation and accelerate implementation of commitments under the Convention.

In operationalizing such a vision, the Africa Group calls for the following sequence:

• The technical expert process or TEP is an organized set of technical expert meetings with a focus on the implementation of policies, practices and technologies that are substantial, scalable and replicable. The process
would enable more systematic analysis of opportunities for cooperation on concrete actions to realize mitigation opportunities in different thematic areas in accordance with nationally defined development priorities.

- To help move from information to action, the outcomes of the various themes would be synthesized into a summary of actions and cooperation that together would help put the world on a path towards curbing emissions and realizing co-benefits in the pre-2020 period to achieve the objective of the Convention. It would summarize in politically relevant terms the opportunities for cooperation inside and outside the Convention, potential for synergies among different thematic areas, actions and co-benefits, and opportunities for high-level engagement and action.

- The objective of the process is to support ACCELERATED IMPLEMENTATION in practice, through action within and outside the Convention. It would support the development of concrete initiatives, such as the African proposed Global Renewable Energy Partnership to strengthen cooperation between developed and developing countries and speed the transition to renewable energy, while addressing energy poverty, empowering communities, increasing employment and supporting development.

- On the Workplan and its timeline. The current Workstream II would culminate in a synthesis and launch of new initiatives in Paris. The first round of the TEP would run 2016-2017 and conclude with a synthesis outcome, high-level engagement on options for cooperation, and a review. In parallel with the review, a second round would run 2018-2019. The two-year iterative process would enable an upward cycle of ambition and cooperation. It would be aligned with other reviews – including those on finance – to help coordinate action on mitigation and other related areas.

Co-chairs, as you suggested, the Africa Group already started talking and consulting with Groups and Parties on this proposal and other ways and means to strengthen the work under Workstream II as to put the world on track during the pre-2020 period to achieve the objective of the Convention.
Co-chairs, in conclusion we welcome the recent pledges towards the initial capitalization of the Green Climate Fund and the very positive signal it sends as a reflection of the willingness of developed countries to honour their financial contributions under the Convention. We wish to reiterate that we are developing a long-term multilateral system that will affect Africa’s development far into the future. In this regard we wish to stress that our positions on adaptation and means of implementation are a reflection of the realities that Africa will face going forward under the new regime, and cannot be compromised on account of the positive assurances provided from developed countries in the short-term.

The African Group stands ready to engage in this session as always, in an open and constructive manner to move the ADP towards achieving its important mandate for this session, which is to reach an agreement on the elements of a negotiation text for the 2015 agreement.

I thank you