

AILAC

Opening plenary statement

ADP2.2 Session, June 4, 2013

04.06.13

General remarks:

1. Thank you Mr. Chair, good morning colleagues.
2. Being this the first time we take the floor, we'd like to thank you and congratulate your efforts so far, we remain in your hands and will continue to support your endeavors;

General approach to our work on ADP

1. AILAC's spirit in these negotiations is to build bridges within the variety of realities, capacities and responsibilities among different groups and countries. We have the willingness to act and remain at your disposal for ideas, available to enhance our ambition and to lead with example;
2. In this spirit, we believe the purpose of the ADP should be focused in enhancing action for achieving the 2°C-1.5°C global goal, that is to say to fulfill the ultimate objective of the Convention;
3. We agree that our work is not in a vacuum, but is oriented by all the work carried on under the Convention, and directed to its ultimate goal;
4. We all have something to contribute to this end. AILAC is and will continue its efforts to contribute.
5. However, the aggregate efforts have proven insufficient, with the impacts of inactions affecting all parties broadly; in this context, the work under both ADP workstreams call for urgency;

Work Stream 1

1. The design of the agreement should appropriately combine elements **of a bottom-up approach**, that should allow for each party to define its own contribution, taking into account its national circumstances and capacity, with elements from a **top-down** structure to enable comparability of efforts and ensure that the efforts undertaken are leading us to achieve the 2-1.5°C global goal.
2. Whatever the design of the commitment structure, it must have at least the following characteristics. It should be:

- Differentiated, according to our national circumstances;
 - Time-bound;
 - Quantified in terms of reduced or avoided GHG emissions;
 - Subject to comparability based on transparency; and finally
 - Open to external scrutiny
3. Co-chairs, we are concerned. The discussion seems to have a tendency to evolve towards an over-flexibilization of the regime. At this early stage we should strategically be aiming at the highest possible ambition.
 4. In this context, we understand flexibility is necessary in multilateralism. This should not prevent some basic elements to be incorporated in the 2015 agreement:
 1. The existence a common rules-based system;
 2. The scientific foundation of our work that has to be at the core of our agreements to secure the environmental integrity of the results;
 3. The transparency of the regime in terms the efforts undertaken and the results achieved;
 5. Co-Chairs, the discussions on differentiation is fundamental and helpful in order achieve universal participation in the new agreement, as well as effective and transparent comparability of effort that requires accurate data analyses;
 6. AILAC believes there must be a robust review process in the new agreement, simultaneous for all parties, while differentiated according to the nature of the party's commitment. It should allow for ex ante and ex post review,
 7. It is our view that means of Implementation should be enshrined in the 2015 agreement. In practice, this implies that matters related to finance, technology transfer and capacity building are included in the agreement. In particular, we see that the agreement would include quantified commitments on the provision of finance for climate change action. We also consider that it is fundamental that these commitments are part of the ex-ante and ex-post review processes that are emerging as a means to ratchet up mitigation ambition in the 2015 agreement.
 8. Adaptation must also be part of the core of the 2015 agreement, in a balanced manner. We need to build upon the current institutions under the Convention, but also go beyond the status-quo by giving adaptation an equally important space in the agreement as mitigation. The new agreement should also include commitments in terms off funding for adaptation.
 9. Loss and damage will need to be fully addressed in the new 2015 agreement.

10. Finally, our success in achieving the Convention's ultimate objective will require a robust compliance mechanism for the commitments undertaken by all parties.

WS2

1. Dear co-chairs, we believe work under WS2, according to the paragraphs 7 and 8 of decision 1cp17, should focus in closing the mitigation gap pre 2020, in order to achieve our common global goal of limiting temperature rise below 2 to 1.5 °C, as required by science.
2. We would like to recall, the fact that the main reason why we succeeded in getting an agreement on the ADP in Durban was the inclusion of this workstream, following the lead of our colleagues from AOSIS.
3. In this sense, we welcome the pragmatic approach taken so far in the development of our work program, focusing first and foremost in the sectors that offer the higher and most cost effective, scalable mitigation potential. The energy sector is a good starting point, despite the fact that we are available to consider undertaking similar approaches to other key sectors, namely: a broader approach to energy (including generation, transmission, distribution and consumption), transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors.
4. The non-paper presented by our distinguished colleagues from AOSIS is a valuable input to this end, which we very much welcome.
5. We strongly believe that work under this workstream depends on a mutual reinforcement between momentum achieved at the national level, where we as negotiators and sectorial experts play a paramount role, and the political leverage that stems from our efforts in this forum.
6. If only the lowest ambition pledges are implemented, emissions could be lowered to 53Gt CO₂eq by 2020, leaving us with a Gap of 9Gt Co₂eq needed to have a likely chance of limiting global warming to 2°C. Now, even in a scenario where the highest ambition of all country commitments under the Cancun Agreements are implemented and supported, the gap will remain at around 7 Gton Co₂eq. This emphasizes the urgency of delivering concrete results under WS2, and the need for us all to enhance actions to mitigate before 2020.
7. AILAC is extremely concerned at a time when we have surpassed the threshold of 400 parts per million of CO₂ in the atmosphere. Therefore, we believe we must identify concrete actions that will allow all Parties to enhance contributions towards bridging the gap.

