

**STATEMENT BY INDIA ON BEHALF OF BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA,
CHINA AND INDIA AT THE OPENING PLENARY OF THE ADP
BONN, June 4, 2013**

Thank you Co-Chairs.

I have the privilege of delivering this statement on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, China and India.

We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by Fiji on behalf of the Group of 77 and China

We acknowledge the sterling efforts of the Co-Chairs in advancing the work of this subsidiary body since last year. We hope that this session, which will mark the end of tenure for the two Co-Chairs, will result in tangible progress and guide the future work under the ADP process.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

As we resume our work in this second part of the second session of the ADP, we fully trust that the Co-Chairs will permeate balance in all aspects of work under the ADP keeping in view that the April and June session are to be seen as parts of a whole.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We reaffirm that the objective of the Durban Platform negotiations is to further strengthen the multilateral rule-based climate regime, ensuring the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention. The Durban Platform is by no means a process to negotiate a new regime, nor to renegotiate, rewrite, restructure or reinterpret but should rather reaffirm the Convention and apply its principles and provisions. Both the process and the outcome of the Durban Platform are under the Convention and must fully adhere to all its principles and provisions, in particular the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We stress that the work of Durban Platform cannot be carried out in a vacuum. It must be based on and build on the work carried out by Parties under the Bali Road Map. As agreed in its mandate under para 6 of decision 1/CP.17, the work of ADP must be informed by IPCC, The 2013-15 Review and the subsidiary bodies. The work under ADP must therefore evolve on the basis of information received from these bodies. To this end, the ADP must institutionalise a mechanism for receiving and accounting for regular and comprehensive feedback from the respective subsidiary bodies/mechanisms. It is also important that technical work in the subsidiary bodies be formalised in decisions, to record progress between now and 2015.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

The work of Durban Platform is a comprehensive process, covering mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity building and transparency must address the issues related to these pillars of the Convention in a holistic, balanced and coordinated manner. The enhanced actions under the Durban Platform should translate into enhanced actions under each of the pillars identified in para 5 of decision 1/CP.17 i.e. mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity building and transparency. In our work in June session and beyond we need to bring more focus to structuring our discussions on each of these pillars in a much more organized manner. These focused discussions are necessary to find convergence on enhanced actions that are central to the ADP outcome.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We stressed that the pre-2020 ambition should primarily be addressed in the context of actions of parties under KP CP2 and the agreed outcome pursuant to Bali Action Plan and in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention. The low levels of Annex I ambition under both Kyoto Protocol and the Convention remains a matter of grave concern. There is evidently a huge ambition gap between what developed country Parties have pledged and what is required by science and their historical responsibility. Therefore, we

underline that the developed countries who have taken commitments under the 2nd commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol must raise their ambition level in 2014 in consonance with science and their historical responsibility. At the same time, they strongly emphasized that developed countries which are not part of Kyoto Protocol or have not joined the 2nd commitment period must equally raise their ambition in the same timeframe and take on comparable mitigation commitments under the Convention.

The gap can rather be overachieved if developed countries demonstrate the lead and scale up ambition not just in mitigation but also in provision of enabling financial resources, environmentally sound technologies and capacity building to support mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries. This will necessitate early and meaningful operationalization of the mechanisms set up in recent years to support developing countries in particular the GCF.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We cannot fully stress the importance of capitalisation of the GCF as a means of restoring trust and building momentum for the ADP. In this regard, the operationalization of Technology Mechanism and Adaptation Committee are also important.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

BASIC re-iterates its full support to the Co-Chairs in advancing the work of ADP in an open, transparent, party-driven and inclusive manner.

I thank you, Mr Co-Chairs.
