AILAC

Closing Statement for ADP Plenary (ADP 2.2) 13.06.13

General remarks

- We would like to stress the success from all parties in delivering on the 1CP 17 and 1CP 18 mandate for the organization of work under ADP in an informal, open, constructive and inclusive engagement, operationalized though the roundtables and workshops. We celebrate that we were able to progress in the substance of our discussions in such a positive environment, and that we stood by the consensus reached in Doha to engage in a more focused and substantive work.
- AILAC would like to insist in the importance of standing by our agenda, reached as a balanced and delicate compromise between all parties. This agenda should continue to lead our work through the following sessions of the ADP, be it in potential additional sessions in this semester or directly at COP 19 in Warsaw and beyond.
- We believe that we should continue to engage in this positive environment and
 we therefore would call for suspending the current session. A steady and swift
 transition for the incoming co-Chairs will secure as well the required
 continuity of our work, which is fundamental for a successful outcome under
 both work streams.
- Meaningful progress under both work streams is essential.

Under work stream 1:

- Given that the 2015 agreement is applicable to all parties, AILAC welcomes
 the growing willingness of all parties to contribute through action towards
 achieving the ultimate goal of the Convention.
- AILAC believes there needs to be an adequate balance between the ability of the 2015 agreement to secure universal participation, considering national circumstances, while delivering environmental integrity according to science.
 In this regard, the 2015 agreement needs to be tailored not to accommodate specific parties, but to secure the achievement of the 2C goal.
- Warsaw is a fundamental milestone that should capture concrete progress of our focused work. A Warsaw decision should outline the substance and elements that will structure the 2015 agreement. This outline should enable us

to timely deliver a draft text for the agreement as provided in the Doha decision, in May 2015.

- Elements of this outline should include in our view:
- Common rules based system for accounting and MRV to ensure comparability of efforts and environmental integrity in the context of CBDRRC.
- 2. A system for nationally determined contributions towards the global goal, including mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation in the context of climate action,
- 3. Action on adaptation is at the core of the 2015 agreement, and shall be considered 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 a space in the agreement that is equally important as the space for mitigation. The new agreement should provide for funding and incentives that operationalize not only planning for increased resilience but for actual implementation of adaptation actions.

The less we mitigate, the less able we are to adapt. The less we adapt, the less we are able to mitigate. The linkage is evident.

4. Science tells us, that if mitigation efforts are not sufficient to guarantee environmental integrity, we will be facing a situation where adaptation will not only be more costly, but also hardly possible. Some of our countries are already suffering irreversible impacts that threaten our livelihoods and opportunities for sustainable development.

In this context, AILAC believes that loss and damage will need to be addressed in the new 2015 agreement.

5. Finance, technology transfer and capacity building are necessary to enable all parties to implement adaptation and mitigation action on the ground, a necessity to make climate action a reality. Means of implementation cannot be discussed in a vacuum, but in a focused and concrete manner that relates to action and understanding the particularities of what is required in order to move from planning to implementing and achieving successful results in adaptation and mitigation.

Innovative work on addressing these issues, needs to be launched now and develop as promptly and extensively as the undergoing development of mitigation efforts.

6. A process for timely ex ante review, that effectively allows parties to deliver their highest possible effort and do their fair share considering equity and science, to ensure both climate justice and environmental

integrity of our response to climate change. The expected outcome of such a process would be to allow parties to find the appropriate level of effort through adequate incentives and windows of opportunity. Peers, scientific experts, and civil society should be able to play a role in such a process.

- 7. A dynamic and iterative assessment mechanism, applicable to all parties, that allows us to adjust our commitments regularly and to enhance ambition towards the 2°C goal, in accordance with our differentiated capabilities and responsibilities;
- 8. If we are to translate our agreements into positive and real impacts in the implementation of the Convention and the achievement of its ultimate objective, we need to ensure that we all deliver on what we will commit to. Hence, a robust and effective compliance mechanism must be adequately designed and built in the 2015 agreement. This mechanism should include both incentives and sanctions as tools for accountability.

Under work stream 2

- Work under this workstream is a priority towards closing the mitigation ambition gap pre 2020.
- Inputs we consider catalytic for increased ambition pre 2020 have been put forward by parties and expert bodies. We should start building upon them.
- Energy was a good starting point as a sector that has a high mitigation potential and also represents a good opportunity for low carbon development with many significant co benefits. We look forward to ideas from parties on ways to engage in other equally relevant sectors.
- Further work needs to be done on providing spaces for existing UNFCCC bodies and institutions to contribute in creating an adequate environment for all parties to enhance their efforts pre 2020, including new pledges, and moving to the upper end of the existing ones.
- We also need to make WS2 a useful tool for all parties to prepare domestically and consider together operational ways to lift barriers to increasing ambition, including the pressing need for developed country parties to take the lead ratchet up their mitigation and support pledges, as well as developing country parties that have not yet voluntarily put forward their contributions do so. This is the only way we see forward, if we are to timely close the mitigation ambition gap.
- There have been proposals for Ministerial engagement on WS2 in Warsaw, which would help us build the necessary political momentum to

increase ambition and to reach decisions at COP 19 and COP 20 that capture pre 2020 ambition.

 AS we have stated previously, 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.

Closing remarks

Mister Co-Chairs,

- The success of our work under both work streams of the ADP must progress as a matter of urgency. Delivering on both work streams is required in order to ensure that we meet the Convention's ultimate objective, and that we design and implement a regime that lives up to a core principle that we cannot afford not to honour: inter-generational equity. Climate protection is required now, for the present and future livelihoods or our peoples. What happens at the UNFCCC will determine our future and theirs.
- Finally, we would like to thank you for your commendable efforts and wise leadership that has guided us for the past year, which has brought us today to a good foundational point for the continuation of our work.
- In the same spirit, we would like to welcome the two incoming co-chairs, and reconfirm our full support to them, to work constructively and engage actively, bridging differences and finding grounds for progress, working together with them and all parties in the road to Paris. We want to deliver a robust, equitable, and environmentally sound 2015 agreement in time, and remain ready to continue working.