



Closing Statement
Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)
Bonn, Germany, 13 June 2013

1. Distinguished Co-Chairs, Excellencies, Colleagues:
2. Nauru has the honour to speak on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, a group of 44 countries that are among the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.
3. AOSIS aligns itself with the statement made by Fiji on behalf the Group of 77 and China, and the statements made by Nepal on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group and Swaziland on behalf of the African Group.
4. Co-Chairs, once again, let me thank you for your leadership and congratulate you on a job well done. You have set the stage for us to make meaningful progress and we assure you and your successors of our continued support in the weeks and months ahead.
5. Moving forward, our work must be guided by the knowledge that unless we dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the short-term, well before 2020, the opportunity to keep global warming below the 1.5-degree threshold may be irrevocably lost.
6. The deadly flooding unfolding here in Germany, as well as the Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia, and Hungary is a graphic reminder of what is at stake at these negotiations and our hearts go out to all those impacted.
7. But we remind the parties here that what is at stake for SIDS is existential; once the high water mark is reached for many of our small island nations and coastal communities these waters will never recede. Increasing our collective mitigation ambition is urgently needed.
8. In light of this urgency, we submitted a proposal in line with our mandate from Durban under Workstream 2 to enhance mitigation ambition, to complement the negotiations with a more technical, concrete and collaborative process that creates a space for collective problem solving. We welcome the constructive engagement of Parties on this new approach. In that light, we welcome the new call to Parties and other stakeholders to make submissions for a second version of the useful

technical paper that provided the backdrop for our work in Workstream 2 here in Bonn. We encourage all relevant stakeholders to bring their mitigation strategies and ideas to this process.

10. We have heard many countries underscore the obligation under the convention for developed countries to take the lead in this effort.
11. Central to the AOSIS proposal is a call for developed countries to take the lead, first and foremost, by examining and exploiting their untapped mitigation potential at home through new policies and strategies. These should translate into more ambitious commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, bearing in mind the mechanism we agreed to in Doha to revisit and increase ambition, and would expect other comparably ambitious mitigation targets to come forward under the Convention by 2014 at the latest.
12. We have heard many countries speak of the need to build trust between parties. We believe our proposed approach would do just that by creating a collaborative problem-solving effort where all countries explore the mitigation potential available, identify the actions they want to take and find solutions to make it happen. The process is not intended to create an opportunity for shifting the mitigation burden to developing countries, but it is an opportunity to overcome barriers to implementation, including the matching of enhanced means of implementation with mitigation actions developed in line with national sustainable development priorities, and making best use of the bodies and mechanisms we have developed under the Convention, in particular the GCF.
14. Most importantly, we think this technical work should be undertaken in working groups in the opening days of COP19, and culminate in a Ministerial Roundtable on Enhancing Mitigation Ambition during our second week in Warsaw.
18. Co-Chairs, we know that tackling climate change will require a sustained effort guided by the best science for generations to come. Therefore, Workstream 1 of the ADP must similarly ambitious and aimed at ensuring the survival of all our members.
19. It is the view of AOSIS that the outcome of the process launched in Durban should be a Protocol under the Convention applicable to all Parties, to be adopted no later than 2015.
20. As we continue to develop the core elements of the new legally binding agreement, we should build on the foundations of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including their fundamental principles and provisions. The new legally binding agreement should strengthen the multilateral rules-based and legally binding regime, and ensure the survival of the most

vulnerable. Being “applicable to all”, it will require universal participation and contributions from every Party.

21. In addition, with the costs of climate change mounting before our eyes, it is absolutely essential to establish a mechanism to address Loss and Damage in Warsaw and ensure that this mechanism is also appropriately addressed in the context of the 2015 agreement.
22. We urge the incoming Co-Chairs to move us to a more focused method of work in Warsaw so we can accelerate progress towards a new protocol, as our time is limited. For this reason, we welcome the call for at least one extra session to advance progress in 2014.
23. Finally, we know that success here requires the attention and commitment of our leaders at the highest level. We see the UN Secretary-General Ban leaders’ summit in 2014 as an important decision point for Parties to raise ambition and meet our ultimate objective.

Thank you.