

UG OPENING STATEMENT

Co-Chairs,

I have the privilege to speak on behalf of the Umbrella Group of countries: Canada, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, The Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United States and Australia.

The ADP has set itself a full agenda this year and we have limited opportunities to advance work. So consistent with the ADP Co-Chair's scenario note, we are ready to get to work immediately on the key tasks for the year:

- We look forward to working with ^{parties} our partners here to identify elements for a 2015 agreement. Taken together, those elements should create an ambitious, inclusive and durable agreement, which requires all Parties to the agreement to put forward nationally-determined mitigation contributions, and which all Parties can view as being fair, including through an exchange of information about intentions for planning and managing the process.
- We are also ready to begin the process of identifying the up-front information that needs to accompany Parties' national contributions to ensure that they are clear, transparent, and quantifiable. What we all need to do in an efficient way, is develop a better understanding of assumptions underpinning these contributions. We envision a simple list of essential elements that Parties should submit to make sure that Parties understand what others are contributing.
- Back home, we are examining how to elaborate our intended nationally determined contributions, so as to meet the timetable we agreed in Warsaw, and we've been working to identify avenues to support the efforts of other countries as they prepare intended nationally determined contributions that fit their national circumstances and capabilities.
- And, finally, we will be coming together to contemplate further steps to advance practical climate action in the period to 2020 by sharing our experiences and understanding how we can best build further action. There are many options to choose from, and the technical expert meetings should give us the time and space to focus our attention on areas of untapped mitigation.

We do not start these tasks from scratch, but should build on the constructive work of the last two years and accelerate the process to meet this timeframe. In this time, we have started to hear growing areas of convergence on where the 2015 agreement can promote ambitious mitigation action. As we go forward, we need a process that is flexible enough to allow for deeper investigation of specific concepts and ideas, but which ensures that the 2015 agreement continues to develop as a coherent whole.

In coming to an elements text we will need to give further thought to the form and structure of a 2015 agreement, considering what elements are best placed in a durable core agreement and which can be developed in parallel decisions and outcomes. We will also need to come to a common understanding about how to give effect to the principles of the Convention, in a way that is appropriate to an agreement that will start in 2020 and potentially operate for decades beyond. With respect to CBDR/RC in particular, a binary approach to differentiation will not serve this purpose. We will need a more nuanced approach that allows all countries to participate in climate action in a way that fits their individual national circumstances, complements their economic advancement plans and priorities, and allows continuous evolution and improvement as circumstances and capacities evolve.

Co-Chairs

In workstream 2, we have engaged constructively in conversations on initiatives to help enhance pre-2020 mitigation ambition, and heard many examples of the action that is taking place. We look forward to participating this week in deeper technical exchanges on renewable energy and energy efficiency and sharing our experiences.

We recognise that all countries need to act further to help close the gap between current pledges and what is required to meet the below 2 degree goal. We also welcome the opportunity to further engage business, civil society, and various issue experts on the ways and initiatives to drive innovative mitigation and adaptation efforts in the short term. Many countries have acted in a variety of ways to reduce emissions, and we must continue to incentivise further action.

We also continue to encourage countries that have not yet made a 2020 pledge – including 20 of the top 50 emitters – to do so. These countries represent some 17% of global emissions, compared to the around 10% of emissions now covered by the Kyoto Protocol.

Co-Chairs

We appreciate the guidance you continue to provide to our process and we look forward to working with you and others in a productive session here in Bonn.

Thank You