

**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF BASIC
OPENING PLENARY OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON THE DURBAN
PLATFORM FOR ENHANCED ACTION
4 JUNE 2014, BONN, GERMANY**

Co-Chairs

I have the honour to speak on behalf of Brazil, China, South Africa and India. We wish to associate ourselves with the statement made by Bolivia on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

First of all, we would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the efforts of the Co-Chairs in facilitating the ADP negotiation process thus far and in particular for your reflections note on the discussions during the March ADP session, which we think helps to give Parties a useful information and good overview of the landscape of issues. We assure you of our continued support and cooperation in the ADP negotiations this year.

We have already done a lot of work in the ADP and Parties' have a much clearer picture of each others' expectations and interests. The time left for us to finalise the 2015 agreement and achieve a concrete and meaningful outcome on pre-2020 ambition is, however, very limited. We are therefore pleased to start this session in a contact group setting to work through the balanced, focused and formal mode of negotiation.

Co-Chairs

It is important at the outset to remind ourselves that the Durban Platform is to further enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention. This means that the 2015 agreement must strengthen the multilateral rules based system under the Convention. To achieve this, the outcome of our work under both Workstreams must be science based, ambitious and equitable. It is by no means to renegotiate, rewrite, restructure or reinterpret the Convention or its principles, provisions and Annexes.

The ADP Warsaw Decision further reiterates that the Durban Platform is under the Convention and shall be guided by the principles of the Convention, in particular, equity and common but differentiated responsibilities. This was also clear in our decisions from Durban and Doha. The 2015 agreement must therefore adhere to the principles, provisions and structure of the Convention, in particular the provisions of Articles 4 and 12, which reflect the common but differentiated responsibilities of developed and developing countries.

Decision 1/CP.19 has given us a clear set of tasks for 2014: We need to further elaborate the elements for a draft negotiating text, and identify by Lima, the information that Parties will provide when putting forward their intended nationally determined contributions.

The 2015 agreement should address all elements referred to in paragraph 5 of Decision 1/CP.17, i.e. mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building and transparency of action and support, in a balanced and comprehensive manner, and should not just be confined to mitigation. In accordance with the Durban mandate, we further mapped out our work in Warsaw and decided that Parties' intended nationally determined contributions must cover mitigation, adaptation and the provision of finance, technology and capacity building support by developed country Parties to developing countries.

[moving ahead]The Warsaw ADP decision also invited all Parties to initiate and intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions. However, with regard to the intended nationally determined contributions, it is important to understand that contributions should cover all the pillars of the Convention and be in full accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular the Article 4 of the Convention. We call on developed countries in particular to include in their submissions of contributions and information on the provision of finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries in addition to their mitigation commitments. Developing country Parties' contributions will be in the context of sustainable development, and dependent on the financial and technological support provided by developed country Parties. We also believe that information to facilitate the understanding and transparency of the contributions shall be differentiated between developed and developing countries.

Co-Chairs

With regard to pre-2020 ambition, we must address mitigation, adaptation and finance and technology support. We urge developed country Parties participating in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol to revisit and significantly increase their emission reduction targets in 2014. We also urge developed countries that are not part of the second commitment period to also significantly raise the ambition of their commitments under the Convention within the same timeframe and in a comparable manner. We also urge those Annex I Parties that have not put forward a 2020 pledge to do so. Developed countries should also honour and fulfill their commitments on the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries during the pre-2020 period. And we look forward to the Ministerial Roundtable and Dialogue on these issues above.

We will continue our engagements and participations in the Technical Expert Meetings. However, Workstream II should not be downgraded to the TEMs on few selective sectors. It is fundamental for Workstream II to focus on dealing with crucial issues related to revisiting and increasing the comparable emission reduction targets by all developed country Parties under the second commitment period of the KP or under the Convention and enhancing provision of finance, technology and capacity building by developed country Parties to developing country Parties.

Paragraph 3 and 4 of decision 1/CP.19 are integral and essential part of the work under Workstream II. These two paragraphs should be seriously discussed under the Contact Group as a matter of urgency, with a view to achieving a balanced and comprehensive outcome on implementing the workplan of pre-2020 ambition in Lima.

We are concerned that the mitigation effort by developing country Parties is currently much greater than that by developed countries. As developing countries we are ready to undertake our enhanced action to address climate change. Our concern however is that developed countries have not shown sufficient ambition, despite their historical responsibility and greater access to the means of implementation. It is simply not acceptable that the commitments of developed countries should be transferred to developing countries.

We nevertheless commend the wide array of climate initiatives that are pursued outside the Convention and we recognise that these international cooperative initiatives may help us to combat climate change. These initiatives must however be treated in full accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention and must not distract us here in our efforts to address the challenge of climate change multilaterally under the Convention. However,

these initiatives can't substitute for the core actions required under the Kyoto Protocol and its revisit..

We would like to reiterate our full commitment and support to you in facilitating the ADP process forward, with a view to making a balanced and comprehensive progress in an open and transparent, inclusive, party-driven and consensus-building manner.

Thank you, Mr. Co-Chairs.

