

**STATEMENT BY SOUTH AFRICA ON BEHALF OF BASIC TO THE  
OPENING SESSION OF ADP2-7**

**LIMA, PERU**

**2 DECEMBER 2014**

Co-Chairs

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

Co-Chairs

We believe that the Lima COP is an important milestone for the successful conclusion of the negotiation of the 2015 agreement, which requires the strengthening of the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention and in accordance with its principles and provisions, in order to enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and achieve its Objective as stated in Article 2.

At the outset we wish to convey our appreciation to you for the documents you distributed since our last meeting. We believe that the ADP outcome in Lima should focus on the three agreed tasks from Warsaw, i.e., elaboration of the elements for a drafting negotiating text, identification of the information on INDCs and acceleration of the pre-2020 implementation. But we are concerned that there is no clarity on the relationship between the INDCs and the future agreement. We wish to reiterate again our expectation to make balanced progress on the mandate of the Durban Platform here in Lima. We believe that in order to move this process forward there need to be upfront assurances from Parties on fundamental understandings, such as on differentiation, mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation.

We emphasise that the elements of the 2015 agreement should give effect to the principles of equity and CBDR&RC through implementation of provisions of the Convention that reflect Parties' common and differentiated commitments, related to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building.

Co-Chairs

The BASIC countries highlight the need for enhanced ambition, noting that delivery on existing commitments in the pre-2020 period by developed country

Parties will contribute to the enhancement of trust and confidence that are indispensable for the successful conclusion of the 2015 agreement. We welcome the announcements made by some developed countries for the initial capitalisation of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and call on other developed countries to do likewise as soon as possible. We also look forward to a clearer indication from developed countries of how the pledges that have been made will be realised and how the commitment of providing US\$100bn will be implemented.

It is our view that Parties' intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) must cover mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building, in line with Parties' respective commitments under the Convention.

We are convinced that adaptation needs are driven by the extent of adverse effects of climate change, experienced both now and in the future. Adaptation is an issue which requires a global response and is as important as mitigation, and all elements in paragraph 5, decision 1/CP.17 should be treated in a balanced manner in the 2015 agreement. National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) could be the basis for Parties' adaptation INDCs. Investment in adaptation by developing countries would represent an adaptation contribution.

The 2015 agreement must establish a clear link between the actions by developing countries to contribute to effectively addressing the climate change challenge and the scale of finance, technology and capacity-building support required by them for implementation.

Co-Chairs,

Regarding the pre-2020 ambition, we reiterate that the Kyoto Protocol remains the essential and legally binding basis for addressing pre-2020 mitigation ambition. We call for the expeditious ratification of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and emphasise the importance of revisiting and significantly increasing ambition of QELROs in 2014 and in line with what is required by science, and comparable pledges in the same timeframe by those Annex I Parties not participating in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

We note with concern that the pre-2020 ambition gaps exist not only in mitigation but also in adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries. We stress that the contribution of developing countries to mitigation efforts could be further enhanced if developed countries effectively implement and significantly increase their commitments to provide finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support to developing countries.

Finally, co-chairs, the BASIC countries look forward to a constructive session and we assure you of our support and our cooperation to ensure a productive meeting here in Lima.

I thank you.