

STATEMENT BY CHINA  
ON BEHALF OF BRAZIL, INDIA SOUTH AFRICA AND CHINA  
AT THE OPENING PLENARY OF THE DURBAN PLATFORM

12 November 2013, Warsaw, Poland

Mr. Co-Chairs,

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

First and foremost, we would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on this new position as the Co-Chairs of the Durban Platform. We will assure you our full support and unreserved cooperation to make concrete progress in advancing the work of the Durban Platform.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We welcome the decision achieved in Doha on advancing the Durban Platform, which reaffirms that the work of the Durban Platform shall be guided by the principles of the Convention. We also welcome the progress made at the two meetings in Bonn this year as well as the acknowledgement by Parties that the Durban Platform process is to further enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and strengthen the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention in order to achieve its ultimate objective. The process and outcome of the Durban Platform shall be under the Convention and guided by its principles and provisions, in particular the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. The Durban Platform process is by no means to renegotiate, rewrite, restructure, or reinterpret the Convention or its principles, provisions and Annexes.

We reiterate our belief that the work of the Durban Platform should not take place in a vacuum. Instead, it should be based on and must be built on the work of the Bali Road Map. The Warsaw Conference should be an *implementation* COP. The effective implementation of the Bali outcomes is paramount for trust building amongst Parties and a solid foundation for the success of the work on the Durban Platform.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We would like to emphasize that the Convention itself has provided the structure and design of the 2015 agreement, which defines the differentiation between developed and developing countries. The 2015 agreement shall adhere to the principles, provisions and structure of the Convention, in particular the provisions of Articles 4 and 12 as well as the Annexes, which fully reflect the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities.

The 2015 agreement should address all elements referred to in paragraph 5 of Decision 1/CP.17 in a balanced and comprehensive manner, and should, in particular, give equal priority to adaptation and mitigation as well as means of implementation. In this regard, the negotiation on the 2015 agreement should adhere to an “action-orientated approach”, focusing on enhanced actions that need to be undertaken for the implementation of the Convention from 2020 in full accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention. Developed countries should take the lead in combating climate change in accordance with their historical responsibilities and what is required by science, by undertaking ambitious quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and fulfilling commitments of providing finance and technology support to developing countries. We welcome the Brazilian submission on the *Development of a reference methodology on historical responsibilities by the IPCC to guide domestic consultations for the ADP 2015 agreement*, as a useful contribution to discussions on an equity-based approach. The enhanced mitigation and adaptation actions of developing countries should be enabled by the provision of adequate finance, technology

and capacity building support by developed countries. We would like to further highlight the importance of effective implementation of Article 4.7 of the Convention, which is crucial for the 2015 agreement.

We recognize that the roundtables and workshops have enabled Parties to enhance their understanding about each other's position. However, it is necessary for Parties to start focusing on enhanced action on all pillars, mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology of the Convention and drawing a clear picture on the organization of the work in the future. Therefore, we call for a more structured and formal mode of work. This balanced, structured, focused and formal mode of work should be established in Warsaw, which is the essential step towards capturing the progress and defining the content of the agreement.

It is also important for the Warsaw Conference to encourage and support Parties to engage in domestic consultations and preparations in the context of the Durban Platform negotiations. We would like to further call on developed countries to do their homework particularly on their provision of finance, technology and capacity building support to developing countries in addition to their mitigation commitments.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

The pre-2020 ambition gaps exist not only in mitigation, but also in adaptation, finance, technology and capacity building as well as in equitable access to sustainable development. The low level of ambition of developed countries' commitments on emission reduction and provision of finance, technology and capacity building support remains a matter of grave concern. If the developed countries had committed to an emission reduction of 40% below their 1990 levels by 2020, the pre-2020 mitigation gap would not even have existed.

We stress that the pre-2020 ambition must be addressed in a comprehensive manner primarily through the implementation of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and the agreed outcome of the Bali Action Plan

on long-term cooperative action under the Convention. The Kyoto Protocol remains the essential basis for mitigation ambition. We further 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, and urge developed countries that are not part of the second commitment period to raise the ambition of their commitments under the Convention within the same timeframe and in a comparable manner. The Warsaw Conference should make necessary arrangements for effective implementation of the 2014 Revisit in order to increase the quantified emission reduction commitments of developed countries for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol.

We further note with concern that while developed countries have the obligation to take the lead in combating climate, the mitigation contribution by developing country Parties is much greater than that by developed country Parties. Any international cooperative initiatives shall not transfer to developing countries the commitments and obligations of developed countries. For such initiatives to be recognized under the Convention, they must conform to the principles and provisions of the Convention.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We also reaffirm that HFCs are greenhouse gases covered under the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. The HFCs issue shall be addressed through all relevant multilateral fora in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol, taking into account the availability of safe and technically and economically viable alternatives. It is essential that developed countries provide new and additional financial resources to support developing countries to address the HFCs issue.

Mr. Co-Chairs,

We would like to reiterate our commitments to support you in Warsaw, with a view to making a balanced and comprehensive progress on the Durban

Platform in an open and transparent, inclusive, party-driven and consensus-building manner.

I thank you, Mr. Co-Chairs.