

Statement by the Ambassador Latifa Benazza on behalf of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria at the Plenary of the Fourth part of the 2nd session of the Ad-hoc Working Group on Durban Platform for an Enhanced Action

Bonn, March 10th, 2014

Co-Chairs,

Algeria fully supports the Statements delivered by Bolivia on behalf of the G77 and China, by Soudan on behalf of the African Group, and by ~~Saudi Arabia~~ *and by Saudi Arabia Philippines on behalf of Arab States.* on behalf of the Like-minded Group of Developing Countries.

Co-Chairs,

We would like to highlight very briefly some elements that must be considered as benchmarks:

- Given the importance of the current step of the process, this latter have to be conducted in a formal manner. The Durban Platform should establish one contact group covering all the elements of the Decision 1/CP.17, focusing on the post-2020 enhanced commitments and actions on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity-building and transparency. The matters of “contributions” and “information” could be discussed;
- The contact group as suggested, should focus on some elements, namely: the relevant provisions of the convention, the fulfillment of the previous decisions, the gaps of their implementation, enhanced commitments and actions shall developed countries undertake in terms of mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building, and enhanced actions will developing countries take regarding mitigation and adaptation in the post-2020 period;
- The draft negotiating text must come only from the formal negotiation, and the process has to be a party-driven one. The elements for the draft text should be based on the compilation of the submissions by Parties. It must reflects different options proposed;
- The work of the ad-hoc working group should be conducted in an element-oriented approach, focusing on the six core elements of the Bali Action Plan which are mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer, capacity building and transparency of action and support. We must, in this respect, avoid any initiative to reinterpret or re-write the convention;
- The outcome must be guided by the provisions and the principles of the UNFCCC. It has to be equitable, ambitious, effective, credible, legitimate and acceptable to all Parties. We are supposed, as Parties, to take into consideration with the temperature target, the context that consists on the CBDR and the necessity to provide for developing countries financial and technical support. ;

- Institutional arrangements on finance, technology transfer and capacity-building should not be just anchored in the new agreement, but further enhanced after 2020. Our discussion must deal with the manner to enhance the post-2020 actions concerning these aspects;
- The post-2020 negotiation must follow a logical sequence. It has to begin with elements. When elements are settled, can there be clarity to treat contributions. When contributions to be made is agreed can the relevant information be agreed to;
- Adaptation remains one of the most important issues. Financial and technical support to be provided by developed countries to developing countries must be distributed in a balanced manner;
- On the arrangements for the MRV, all existing arrangements developed under the UNFCCC on transparency should be the basis of any future arrangement;
- On the pre-2020 ambition, we would like to emphasize that the concrete follow-up actions could only identified by Parties through the formal negotiation;

Co-Chairs,

Algeria will continue to engage constructively during this process towards the success of our common efforts by 2015.

I thank you.