

Statement delivered by Nauru on behalf of The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) Closing Plenary Ad-Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) Bonn, Germany - 25 May 2012

Mr. Chairman,

It has been nearly two decades since the international negotiations to address climate change began. In the ensuing years an enormous body of research has underscored the gravity of the crisis – and the wisdom of those who first urged us to act. It has also provided us with a range of solutions.

We also possess a better appreciation of the human costs of climate change, which are mounting rapidly as heat waves, floods, rising seas, and other impacts erode livelihoods and displace communities in vulnerable regions around the world.

But even as our understanding of climate change has grown, two insights that have underpinned this process from the beginning are more relevant than ever: (1) our policy decisions must be guided by science; and (2) we will only be successful if we work together.

The agenda before us allows us to begin our substantive work in an open and inclusive manner and we welcome its adoption. We thank the COP President and her designee for their tireless work to bring us together. We are looking forward to beginning work under the two work streams.

Regarding the process to negotiate a new legally binding agreement for post 2020 in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 6 of decision 1/CP.17, we

should start by setting milestones and deadlines that ensure smooth and steady progress towards its adoption by no later than 2015; preferably by 2014. To inform this process, we suggest that Parties submit further views by 20 July on the planning of work for 2012 to 2015, including further detail on priority areas for consideration, to inform our next session.

Regarding the launch of the Workplan to Enhance Mitigation Ambition in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of decision 1/CP.17, AOSIS has put forward a practical set of proposals aimed at encouraging countries to draw on the latest scientific and economic information to identify ways to urgently close the pre-2020 gap by raising ambition of the mitigation targets and actions of all Parties, particularly those with the biggest historic emissions, as well as the provision of the means of implementation for developing countries.

This is necessary to achieve emissions reduction pathways consistent with a limitation of temperature rise to the well below 1.5 degrees as sought by more than 100 vulnerable Parties in this process, and below 2 degrees as already agreed. For members of AOSIS, this is a matter of survival.

AOSIS has proposed that the workplan to enhance mitigation ambition focus on three main areas:

First, developed countries should provide information on the policies and measures that would allow them to increase their level of ambition, and quantify the scale of the reductions in the context of closing the ambition gap.

Second, developing countries should identify and analyse their mitigation potential, and provide information on the means of implementation needed to take on these more ambitious mitigation actions.

Third, developed countries should provide information on the potential scale and nature of additional financial resources, transfer of technology

and capacity building they will make available for enabling more ambitious NAMAs.

Given the limited progress made at this session, we propose that this information should be provided in submissions from Parties by 20 July to inform preparations for the Bangkok session, including three distinct workshops and other informal meetings.

Discussions should continue throughout the year and at the highest levels, including a high-level meeting in the margins of the UN General Assembly, culminating in Doha with the adoption of new, more ambitious economywide emissions reduction targets for developed countries and mitigation actions for developing countries. If we are to make progress, there must be ongoing engagement at the highest political levels that is inclusive of all Parties.

We consider it essential that a full negotiating session in Bangkok proceed, so that we can begin our important work on substance and all Parties are represented. We should also use the opportunity to further progress our work under the AWG-LCA to ensure its successful closure as well as to advance discussions on the Doha amendments necessary to establish a five-year second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol to run from 2013 to 2017.

These amendments must express unconditional emission reduction commitments that will be legally binding on Parties from 1 January 2013 through the provisional application of these amendments pending their entry into force.

We cleared a difficult hurdle here in Bonn. There is no doubt that it will be the first of many, but we must remember that time is not on our side. We urge Parties to come to Bangkok ready to work and make progress towards our common objectives. Thank you.