



STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA BY MINISTER COUNSELOR LARBI DJACTA, PERMANENT MISSION OF ALGERIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AT THE OPENING PLENARY OF THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (AWG-LCA 15) (Doha, Qatar, 27 November 2012)

Mr. Chair,

1. I have the honor to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. Allow me, once again, to express the gratitude of the Group to the State and people of Qatar for their generous hospitality and for making this excellent environment available to our work.

2. The Group of 77 and China has come to Qatar with a positive spirit and the resolve to work intensely to make this first Climate Change Summit in the Middle East a success and a definite step forward in the protection and preservation of the climate system.

Mr. Chair,

3. The Group of 77 and China recognize that important progress has been made in the negotiations of this Working Group over the past years and trusts that we will be able to achieve in DOHA a smooth transition and an outcome that is comprehensive and balanced, enabling the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and addressing both implementation tasks and issues that are still to be concluded.

4. The outcome must necessarily be under all the principles under the Convention including equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, as well as the precautionary principle.

5. In our view, such a result must fully respect the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, the two-track negotiation as mandated by the Bali Roadmap, and rendering operational Dec.1/CP.16 and Dec 1/CP17.

Mr. Chairman,

6. The negotiations in this Working Group have seen some important progress in our recent meeting in Bangkok, and the Group believes we must continue to build on the existing momentum.

7. For G77 and China, mitigation is an important part of a balanced and ambitious outcome in Doha. Therefore there is a need for balance, both within mitigation and between mitigation and adaptation and as well as finance. In this context, priority must also be given to ensuring that raising ambition is enhanced

8. We must also ensure that developing countries receive adequate support to implement actions agreed in Cancun and in Durban. Furthermore, we believe that a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol must be the basis for comparable Annex I emission reduction commitments of Non Kyoto Protocol Parties, thus maintaining the stringency of obligations for all Annex I Parties.

9. With regards to adaptation, the Group welcomes progress made towards a full operationalization

of the Adaptation Committee keeping in mind the importance of creating the proper linkages to other institutional arrangements, in particular to the operating entities of the financial mechanism, as well as to others adaptation related arrangements that are being discussed under the SBI.

10. We welcome the discussion within the Adaptation Committee held this September in Bangkok and we look forward to constructively engage at this session for assigning priority to its full operationalization as soon as possible through the three year rolling work plan to be adopted in Doha.

11. On the development and transfer of technologies, the G77 and China recognizes the work done by the Technology Executive Committee during its meetings it had this year and the efforts made to set its work plan for the next two years. However, in order to fully implement the Technology Mechanism established in Cancun, we deem of utmost importance to translate this work plan into actionable, achievable tasks that add value to technology development and transfer.

12. The G77 and China believes that the main source for long-term finance should be public funds mobilized by developed countries, so as to ensure the adequacy and predictability of new and additional finance to mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer and capacity building costs in developing countries, and to redress the historical imbalance in financing for adaptation. Long-term finance should include the initial capitalization of the Green Climate Fund to become operational here in Doha. Therefore, developed countries should announce the pledging of climate financing of at least the size of Fast Start Financing for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for the period 2012-2015

On the same issue, the Group, while recalling that the GCF as an operating entity of the Convention, it must therefore be guided by the COP and that the arrangements of the relationship between the GCF and the COP should be established by the COP.

13. There is also a need to address the gap in financing between the end of the period for fast-track finance, 2012, which is upon us, and the period when long-term finance should start.

In addition, the G77 and China recognizes the importance of mobilizing significant funding, in accordance with the principles of the Convention without transferring financing burden to developing countries.

14. Given the above, Mr. Chairman, we would like to thank you for your efforts in producing your informal overview text to facilitate the negotiations. We are willing to use this text as a basis for negotiations. Although it does not adequately address the views and submissions of our members, we believe that it provides a good basis for our negotiations in advancing the negotiations to have an agreed outcome.

15. We also firmly believe that before the AWG-LCA is closed, it has to effectively address in a comprehensive the mandate of the Bali Action Plan. No issues must be left behind.

Finally, Mr. Chairman,

16. You can continue to count with our full support and collaboration as you lead us in this final resumed session. The Group of 77 and China is fully committed to realizing meaningful results and successful outcomes at this 18th session of the Conference of the Parties in Doha.

Thank you.