



**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA BY  
MINISTER FOR WOMEN, SOCIAL WELFARE AND POVERTY  
ALLEVIATION, DR. JIKO LUVENI, UNFCCC HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT,  
CHAIR OF G77 & CHINA, AT THE OPENING OF THE HIGH-LEVEL  
SEGMENT OF THE 19TH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AND 9TH  
SESSION OF CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE  
MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL, POLAND,  
WARSAW, 19 NOVEMBER, 2013.**

**Mr President,**

**His Excellency the Secretary General of the United Nations**

**Madam Executive Secretary,**

**Excellencies,**

**Distinguished Representatives,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

1. This is a historic Conference. This is the first COP where the commitments on mitigation by developed country Parties is lower at the end of the COP than where they started at the beginning of this Conference.
2. How much more back sliding are we going to see, not just in mitigation ambition but in areas of adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, transparency and capacity building. We call on Annex I Parties to shoulder your responsibilities. The developing countries are doing more than their share. This is borne out by various studies. We call on Annex I Parties to have the commitment to set right this anomaly.
3. It is highly disappointing and indeed regrettably inadequate, that at a juncture such as this, when we are so full of enthusiasm and determination to discuss, analyze, assess and determine for ourselves, an instrument that will guide our behavior and regulate our affairs for the benefit of this and the future generations, in as far as the climate regime is concerned, that we are now witnessing retractions by some parties from their obligation and from their leadership role, in these processes.
4. Last week, instead of increasing its emission reduction target or at the very least remain at current level, a prominent Annex 1 Party announced its intention to

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substantially deviate from its promised target to a level much less compatible with previously stated pledge. In a more recent forum, Australia and Canada clearly demonstrated their unwillingness to show increased ambition by reserving their position on the Green Climate Fund , thus, conclusively confirming their unwillingness to move forward in these endeavor.

5. When we left to come to Warsaw, we were anticipating this Conference to be an Implementation COP. We anticipated that here, we will see visible signs of Parties exhibiting their serious desire, willingness and commitment to implement the Bali Action Plan. The implementation of the Bali Action Plan and the Bali Road Map, as well as of the decisions from the Cancun, Durban, and Doha COPs, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention are relevant as the foundation for future success and necessary for the credibility of this multilateral process.
6. After one week of intense negotiations, our technical people have advised that things are not looking promising in Warsaw. This is a source of major concern within our Group, despite the best efforts of our delegations. We urge Developed Country Parties, to show leadership. This process is at a critical juncture where leadership is desperately desired. The Convention clearly stipulates where leadership lies.
7. In this context, we recall Article 3.1 of the Convention where, inter alia, it is also incumbent that "developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof."
8. We would also like to underline the importance of Article 4.1 while dealing with the matter of commitments in the context of CBDR and national circumstances.
9. Concerning agriculture, we believe that the rich exchange of views by Parties during the in-session workshop held last week and the submissions of parties and admitted observers organizations, will draw

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the way forward on how to enhance adaptation of agriculture to climate change impacts as a priority , as well as possible adaptation co-benefits.

Mr. President,

10. The Group of 77 and China has earlier articulated its priorities for COP19 at the opening of this session. Despite one week of negotiations, there still remains a serious lack of clarity on the predictable scale up of the provision of finance up to 100 billion USD per year by 2020. Three years after its launching in Durban, the Green Climate Fund, as I speak, remains an empty shell. It is absolutely necessary that we see a rapid and substantial initial capitalization and an ambitious resource mobilization for the GCF for 2014. Clarity on Finance, including for the transfer of technology, and capacity-building, which is the basic foundation of any ambitious action on climate change is essential if Warsaw is to be a success.

Mr. President,

11. The full implementation of the Decision adopted in Doha related to Loss and Damage, taking into account the principles of the Convention and the national development processes cannot be over emphasized. Carrying out such actions requires the provision of adequate support and creating the appropriate arrangements and calling for meaningful activities. Fulfilling the mandate of Doha on Loss and Damage remains as a key elements for the success of the COP19. Our Group is working hard at this Conference to realize this. We request reciprocity.

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12. I will reiterate once again the Group's call on the vital importance for a balanced treatment of all items in this Conference. In this regard, Adaptation remains a priority for us and it ought to be treated with commensurate urgency. Last week, our Group has observed that particular emphasis on New Markets remains, the preoccupation of our partners. This too is an imbalance.

Mr. President,

13. Group of 77 and China continues to call for the entering into force, and as soon as possible of the amendments adopted in Doha in relation to the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. It is paramount that the ambition mechanism launched in Doha effectively results in the increase of the ambition of Annex I Parties' quantified emissions reduction and limitation commitments for the second commitment period. We therefore once again urge all Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to expeditiously go through the relevant legal procedures necessary to bring the amendments into force as soon as possible, and to revisit and significantly increase their quantified emissions reduction and limitation commitments by 2014. It is crucial that we should ensure the operationalization and implementation of the 2014 Revisit Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol in Warsaw.

14. We have agreed that the 2015 Outcome for the post-2020 period should be guided by the Principles and Provisions of the Convention, on the basis of Equity and in accordance with Common but Differentiated Responsibilities, since we have agreed that the post-2020 outcome should be "under the Convention".

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15. We can move to set ourselves ambitious goals for the post-2020 period only if we meet our commitments in the pre-2020 period. If not, the post-2020 agreement will not yield the results we desire by way of enhanced actions and ambition.
  16. It is equally important to remember that the 2015 outcome should not result in shifting the responsibility of the developed countries to the developing countries. This cannot be the ultimate objective of the Convention. We need to ensure that there is a reaffirmation of the principles and provisions of the Convention so that we can work toward the same goal with a spirit of purpose.
  17. Finally, in this week is the commencement of our High Level Segment. It is essential that we must intensify our efforts and frankly converse with each other as Ministers, in a spirit commensurate with the level of our perceived status.

Thank you