

Below are the statements made by China on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China at the opening plenary session of the 17th meeting of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties and the 7th meeting of the COP acting as the Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on 28 November 2011

STATEMENT BY CHINA

ON BEHALF OF BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA AND CHINA AT COP17

Durban, 28 November 2011

Madam President,

China has the honor to make a statement on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China. At the outset, we would like to warmly congratulate you on your election as the president of COP17 and CMP7. We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by Argentina on behalf of G77 & China.

We are deeply saddened by the sudden passing away of Mama Konate and pay tribute to the role played by him in the climate change negotiations.

We also take this opportunity to thank the Government and People of South Africa for their excellent arrangements and warm hospitality. We reaffirm our continued full support to South Africa to make Durban Conference a success in an open, transparent, inclusive and party-driven process. We believe that the Durban Conference should achieve a comprehensive, fair and balanced outcome to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and fulfilling the mandate of Bali Roadmap in the two-track process of negotiation.

Madam President,

The Kyoto Protocol is the cornerstone of the climate regime and an essential foundation of an ambitious rules-based system. Definition of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol is the main priority for Durban. Sustainable development and poverty eradication remain urgent challenges and overriding priorities for our countries. Yet our countries have pledged ambitious actions to reduce emissions at substantial cost to their economies. Therefore, we call upon the developed country parties to rise up to their historical responsibilities and take the lead by undertaking ambitious and robust mitigation commitments consistent with science.

We would like to emphasise that deliberations and discussions for the further implementation of the Convention must be firmly based on the principles and provisions of the Convention. The Durban Conference should accomplish the Bali Action Plan where developed country parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol should undertake comparable quantified emission reduction commitments under the Convention and the developing country parties should implement enhanced mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development and enabled and supported by finance, technology and capacity building. In addition, the Review process, which is to be completed by 2015, will provide key input to these deliberations

benefiting from the latest scientific findings of the forthcoming 5th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The Review must include a review of the adequacy of the effectiveness of the quantified emission reduction commitments by Annex I Parties and the provision of finance and technology support by them to developing countries to enable them to implement enhanced mitigation and adaptation actions under the UNFCCC.

We underscore that financing is one of the pressing priorities for Durban. We welcome the work of Transitional Committee and envisage the consideration and approval of its draft report by the COP. However, the Durban Conference should immediately take steps for the operationalization of the Green Climate Fund. This should include its capitalisation from public funding by developed countries with accountability to and under the guidance of COP.

We would like to emphasize that adaptation is the most urgent task in developing countries and support the African Group's position on prioritizing this issue in Durban. We call for immediate operationalization of the Adaptation Committee, which should contribute to adaptation policy development and implementation of adaptation actions in developing countries following the requests of developing countries and respecting a country-driven approach.

We welcome the progress in setting up the Technology Executive Committee and the Technology Centre and Network. There is a need to properly address the intellectual property rights (IPR) issue and to ensure early operation of the technology mechanism to advance climate-friendly technology transfer to developing countries.

We emphasise that adequate treatment of issues of equity, trade and intellectual property rights (IPR) is crucial to developing countries and necessary for a comprehensive and balanced outcome at Durban. We underline the importance of these issues during deliberations in COP17.

We are dedicated to consolidating and strengthening the unity of G77 and China and appreciates the role played by South Africa as the Presidency and its efforts to achieve a successful outcome in Durban.

Madam President,

We would like to assure you of our unreserved support and cooperation to achieve a successful outcome in Durban and to *Save Tomorrow Today*.

Thank you Madam President.

**STATEMENT BY CHINA
ON BEHALF OF BRAZIL, SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA AND CHINA AT CMP7
Durban, 28 November 2011**

Madam President,

China has the honor to make a statement on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China. We fully associate ourselves with the statement made by Argentina on behalf of G77 & China.

We reaffirm our continued full support to the government of South Africa to make Durban Conference a success in an open, transparent, inclusive and party-driven process. We believe that the Durban Conference should achieve a comprehensive, fair and balanced outcome to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and fulfilling the mandate of Bali Roadmap in the two-track process of negotiation.

We emphasise the need to implement the Cancun decisions as well as to address the unresolved issues from the Bali Roadmap. The Durban Conference should clearly establish the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol where the developed country parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall undertake quantified emission reduction commitments. The Durban Conference should accomplish the Bali Action Plan where developed country parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol should undertake comparable quantified emission reduction commitments under the Convention and the developing country parties should implement enhanced mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development and enabled and supported by finance, technology and capacity building.

Madam President,

The Kyoto Protocol is the cornerstone of the climate regime and its second commitment period is the essential priority for the success of Durban Conference. We re-iterate that it is hardly conceivable that a country would leave the Kyoto Protocol to do more. As the parties are working under the mandate of the Bali Roadmap to agree on a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol and to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, we reaffirm the need to focus on this mandate. We underline that the continuation of the flexibility mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol is contingent upon the establishment of quantified emissions reduction commitments by Annex I Parties under the second commitment period. We are open to constructively engaging with Parties that are ready to enter the second commitment period.

We emphasize the need to address emissions from international aviation and maritime transport in a multilateral context and in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. The unilateral measures on climate change, such as the inclusion of emissions from international aviation in the EU-ETS, would violate the principles and provisions of the Convention and jeopardize the effort of international cooperation in addressing climate change.

Madam President,

We reiterate our support to work towards the perspective of a comprehensive, ambitious and fair outcome, ensuring the full, effective and sustained implementation of UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol.

Thank you.
