

ADP: Parties to engage on proposal by co-chairs on draft text

Warsaw, 19 Nov (Meena Raman) – Parties are expected to engage on a draft text proposed by the Co-chairs of the Ad hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) in Warsaw under the UNFCCC climate talks today.

The Co-chairs, Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Atur Runger-Metzger (EU) presented the draft text which comprises a draft decision, an annex with indicative elements for the 2015 agreement and draft conclusions in the morning session of the ADP on Monday, 18 November. Kumarsingh described the proposals by the Co-chairs as a ‘humble offering’. Parties were given time to consider the text proposed and the ADP reconvened at around 6.30 pm.

During the feedback session, all Parties expressed ‘problems’ with the Co-chairs’ text for a variety of reasons, with many saying that they were prepared to use it as a basis for negotiations today. Parties are expected to go through a line by line discussion today.

Divergences were very clear between developed and developing countries on various parts of the text, which covers both the pre-2020 and post 2020 timeframe.

Several developed countries including the **United States, Japan, Canada, Australia** and the **European Union** had concerns with references to the Bali Action Plan and the Doha Amendment for the Kyoto Protocol (KP), with the EU saying that this was a ‘selective reference’. Australia was not happy with the differentiation between developed and developing countries, and the references to developed countries in the KP and those who are not in the KP in relation to mitigation commitments as it felt that the ADP mandate is to apply to all. The US said that the

principles of the Convention have evolved (in an apparent reference to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities).

On the other hand, many developing countries, led by the **Like-minded Developing Countries (LMDC)** were unhappy with just the reiteration of past decisions without really advancing the ‘implementation agenda’ in addressing the ambition gap.

Concerns were also raised by many developing countries over paragraph 9 of the draft decision which ‘invites each Party to intensify domestic preparation of commitments in the context of the 2015 agreement, including mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity building...’

Several members of the LMDC, including **India** and others raised concerns over this paragraph as it prejudices the outcome of the 2015 agreement as to whether all Parties will have commitments on all the elements stated.

As regards the annex which lists ‘indicative elements’ of the 2015 agreement, several countries said that this may be too premature, with Australia indicating that it was not clear yet as to how all the elements relating to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building, transparency of action and support will be treated in the new agreement or if some elements would be part of a broader package of decisions. The US could not accept the reference to ‘engage on intellectual property rights’ in the annex.

Venezuela, speaking for the **LMDC** said that it had proposed its own text as a decision text in work stream 2 keeping in mind the views conveyed by the group in the discussions last week. As regards work stream 1, it asked Parties

to recall their detailed statement on all the elements of paragraph 5 of the Durban mandate. We have now made a submission of our detailed statement as a text to facilitate the negotiating process, it added further.

The negotiations under the ADP today will indeed be intense, as Parties intensify efforts to finish their work by 21 November.