

## Intervention on INDCs ADP Contact Group June 11th 2014

## Thank you Co-Chairs,

- 1. At the outset, we understand that the **INDCs are not the only way** by which elements will be reflected in the agreement.
- 2. Formulating INDCs has the following **purposes**:
  - a. To communicate **what the parties will contribute** towards the achievement of the ultimate objective of the Convention.
  - b. To ensure that we are on track to achieve the global 2°C or 1.5°C goal.
  - c. To communicate how parties will contribute to the collective global goal of addressing climate change as a global challenge that includes mitigation, adaptation and the provision of means of implementation.
  - d. For the international community to further understand the actions to be undertaken by parties to cooperate to combat climate change
  - e. To foster national ambitious action on climate change
  - f. To recognize parties' efforts to combat climate change
- 3. Mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation have a global dimension that requires to be addressed by collective efforts and cooperation.
- 4. AILAC has stated that contributions should cover mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation.
- 5. Let us explain further our position, in order to provide clarity on this issue:
  - a. First, mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation should not be treated symmetrically. They are different in nature and this difference must be reflected in the way we treat them under the new agreement.
  - b. Second, the efforts that a party undertakes on one issue, do not replace or compensate for the efforts undertaken under other issues. In that sense the efforts made by parties on adaptation and means of implementation do not compensate for the efforts that they must undertake on mitigation.
  - c. Third, all INDCs are **nationally determined**; countries will determine what they can and want to put forward. The principle of sovereignty and CBDR-RC is deeply embedded in this process.



- d. Fourth, the definition of INDCs should be guided by a **principle of non back-sliding.**
- e. Fifth, the definition of INDCs should not imply the imposition of additional or unfair burdens to the most vulnerable and taking into account each country's capabilities, enhancing collaboration and universal participation.
- f. Sixth, we see fundamental differences in the treatment at least in the following characteristics:

## i. Information requirements:

- 1. **Mitigation**: we require defined detailed up-front information in order to understand with complete clarity where we are in order to achieve the aggregated global 2°C goal;
- Adaptation: At this juncture, we don't foresee minimal information requirements for adaptation; Parties can be invited to provide sufficient information to enhance the understanding of their adaptation actions;
- 3. Means of implementation: the minimum information requirements on means of implementation should include policies and measures that will give clarity on how countries are on the pathway to achieve the collective global goal that we will define for the provision of means of implementation.

## ii. Ex-ante assessment:

- Mitigation: we foresee an ex-ante assessment, before the 2015 agreement, that allows to enhance the understanding the extend to which parties contributions are adequate, fair and transparent towards the 2C goal. Adequate and fairness means that contributions are informed by science, are on track for the 2C goal, and respond to equity by taking into account respective responsibilities and capabilities.
- 2. Adaptation: there should be no ex-ante assessment process for adaptation; in the long term, assessment processes should be facilitative to support strengthening of individual and collective understanding of progress made towards grater resilience and effectiveness of adaptation action.
- 3. **Means of Implementation**: we believe that for defining this area, we first need to see the outcome of the exercise of defining



strategies and approaches to scale up the provision climate finance. Building upon this experience, we will be able to further define the necessary long-term assessment process linked to this item.

- iii. **Legal nature**: understanding these differences and on the basis of this non-symmetrical approach, AILAC sees that all contributions should be equally treated as legally binding in nature.
- 6. Co-Chairs, AILAC stands ready to further elaborate these ideas and to take on board arguments and concerns that have been expressed by all our partners.
- 7. Furthermore, this will allow us to continue actively elaborating what will become the Lima Draft.

Thank you.