



Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China By H. E. Ambassador Ibrahim Mirghani Ibrahim, Head of Delegation of the Republic of the Sudan, at the Opening Plenary of The Fifteen Session of the Conference of Parties (COP15) (Copenhagen, Denmark, 7-18 December 2009)

Mr. President,

Excellencies

Dear Colleagues, good morning!

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. President,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you on your election as a president for the fifteen session of the Conference of Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of Parties serving as a Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at this historical time. I would also like to express our appreciations and gratitude to the Government and people of Denmark for hosting this historical event in the beautiful city of Copenhagen, and would also like to thank Convention's Secretariat for their excellent arrangements.

Mr. President,

Two years ago, in the beautiful island of Bali, we all agreed to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at the fifteenth session of the Conference of Parties.

Mr. Chairman, we are now at the fifteenth session, and the Group of 77 and China is ready to fulfill the mandate that we agreed upon in Bali.

Mr. President,

For the past two years, the Group of 77 and China have worked relentlessly to fulfill this mandate. As a group we have put on the table concrete proposals that would allow us to implement this only legally-binding, science-based, universally-agreed Convention and its Kyoto Protocol fully and address the greatest global challenge that we confront today.

On the fundamental elements of the Bali Action Plan for the provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, and capacity-building, adaptation and mitigation, the Group of 77 and China have tabled detailed proposals that would bridge the important shortfalls in the implementation of the commitments of developed countries, and that would allow developing countries to comply entirely with their obligations under the Convention.

Mr. President,

We engaged fully in this process in an open, transparent, and inclusive manner because we, all of developing countries, bear the brunt of the effects of climate change, have only meager resources to cope with these effects, and because of our constant struggle to provide for the basic needs and aspire for a decent life for our peoples. We expect nothing less from the developed country Parties of the Convention but the same good faith in negotiations and a process conducted in open, transparent and inclusive manner

We engaged fully because we are fighting for our survival, Mr. Chairman, for the present and for future generations. These are recognized in the Convention, Mr. Chairman, where it states that poverty eradication and economic and social development are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries.

Mr. President,

We are now being told that we will only get a “politically binding agreement” in Copenhagen, but it is our view that we should continue to utilize the remaining time available to us to fulfill the mandate given by the Bali Action Plan. We reject attempts of developed countries to shift the responsibility of addressing climate change and its adverse effects, on developing countries and their objective of concluding another legally binding instrument that would put together the obligations of developed countries under the KP and similar actions of developing countries. This would revoke the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and historical responsibility under the Convention by imposing these obligations as well on developing countries under the guise of a “shared vision”.

Whatever emerges from the process that we are currently involved in this COP we will ensure that it will be based on the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and the principles and provision of the Convention.

Mr. President,

It is crucial for any agreed outcome in this COP for it to ensure the full implementation of commitments of developed country Parties related to provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, capacity building, and meeting costs of adaptation.. The existing international financial architecture has failed to deliver sufficient resources to address the threat of climate change. We hope our partners will ensure the operationalization of an effective financial mechanism under the Convention.

Mr. President,

According to the recent data on greenhouse gas emissions from Annex I Parties to the Convention, as contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/12, between 1990 and 2007, GHG emissions from developed countries increased by 11.2% excluding LULUCF, and increased by 12.8% including LULUCF. Many developed countries, though having realized their industrialization more than half a century ago, have not yet peaked their emissions. There is a huge gap in developed countries leadership in modifying their longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions as required by the Convention. On the contrary, developing countries are now being required to take the leadership in cutting emissions while developed countries are continuously increasing their emissions and hence continuously over-occupying the global climate space.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China is looking forward for the adoption of the draft decision on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention – the CGE -, which has been forwarded for the adoption at this COP session, as contained in the report of the SBI on its thirtieth session.

After two years of intense negotiations, the CGE will be finally reconstituted, at least for the period 2010-2012. Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that the time that has been lost without the assistance of the CGE cannot be recuperated and, certainly, Mr. President, the process of preparation of National Communications from non-Annex I Parties has been undermined.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China come to Copenhagen to engage fully and negotiate in good faith to fulfill the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and to make this historical session a real success that enables full comparability for the commitments of all developed countries and enable developing countries to undertake effective actions to respond to climate change and its devastating impacts, now, up to and beyond 2012.

Finally Mr. President,

We trust that principles of inclusivity, transparency and openness shall be observed through out this important conference and that no one will be excluded from the deliberations and that all voices will be heard . Importantly no parallel tracks of negotiations will be created nor would there be any hierarchy of decisions

I thank you



13

Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China By H. E. Ambassador Ibrahim Mirghani Ibrahim, Head of Delegation of the Republic of the Sudan, at the Opening Plenary of The Fifteen Session of the Conference of Parties (COP15) (Copenhagen, Denmark, 7-18 December 2009)

Mr. President,

Excellencies

Dear Colleagues, good morning!

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. President,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you on your election as a president for the fifteen session of the Conference of Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of Parties serving as a Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at this historical time. I would also like to express our appreciations and gratitude to the Government and people of Denmark for hosting this historical event in the beautiful city of Copenhagen, and would also like to thank Convention's Secretariat for their excellent arrangements.

Mr. President,

Two years ago, in the beautiful island of Bali, we all agreed to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at the fifteenth session of the Conference of Parties.

Mr. Chairman, we are now at the fifteenth session, and the Group of 77 and China is ready to fulfill the mandate that we agreed upon in Bali.

Mr. President,

For the past two years, the Group of 77 and China have worked relentlessly to fulfill this mandate. As a group we have put on the table concrete proposals that would allow us to implement this only legally-binding, science-based, universally-agreed Convention and its Kyoto Protocol fully and address the greatest global challenge that we confront today.

On the fundamental elements of the Bali Action Plan for the provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, and capacity-building, adaptation and mitigation, the Group of 77 and China have tabled detailed proposals that would bridge the important shortfalls in the implementation of the commitments of developed countries, and that would allow developing countries to comply entirely with their obligations under the Convention.

Mr. President,

We engaged fully in this process in an open, transparent, and inclusive manner because we, all of developing countries, bear the brunt of the effects of climate change, have only meager resources to cope with these effects, and because of our constant struggle to provide for the basic needs and aspire for a decent life for our peoples. We expect nothing less from the developed country Parties of the Convention but the same good faith in negotiations and a process conducted in open, transparent and inclusive manner

We engaged fully because we are fighting for our survival, Mr. Chairman, for the present and for future generations. These are recognized in the Convention, Mr. Chairman, where it states that poverty eradication and economic and social development are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries.

Mr. President,

We are now being told that we will only get a “politically binding agreement” in Copenhagen, but it is our view that we should continue to utilize the remaining time available to us to fulfill the mandate given by the Bali Action Plan. We reject attempts of developed countries to shift the responsibility of addressing climate change and its adverse effects, on developing countries and their objective of concluding another legally binding instrument that would put together the obligations of developed countries under the KP and similar actions of developing countries. This would revoke the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and historical responsibility under the Convention by imposing these obligations as well on developing countries under the guise of a “shared vision”.

Whatever emerges from the process that we are currently involved in this COP we will ensure that it will be based on the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and the principles and provision of the Convention.

Mr. President,

It is crucial for any agreed outcome in this COP for it to ensure the full implementation of commitments of developed country Parties related to provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, capacity building, and meeting costs of adaptation.. The existing international financial architecture has failed to deliver sufficient resources to address the threat of climate change. We hope our partners will ensure the operationalization of an effective financial mechanism under the Convention.

Mr. President,

According to the recent data on greenhouse gas emissions from Annex I Parties to the Convention, as contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/12, between 1990 and 2007, GHG emissions from developed countries increased by 11.2% excluding LULUCF, and increased by 12.8% including LULUCF. Many developed countries, though having realized their industrialization more than half a century ago, have not yet peaked their emissions. There is a huge gap in developed countries leadership in modifying their longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions as required by the Convention. On the contrary, developing countries are now being required to take the leadership in cutting emissions while developed countries are continuously increasing their emissions and hence continuously over-occupying the global climate space.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China is looking forward for the adoption of the draft decision on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention – the CGE -, which has been forwarded for the adoption at this COP session, as contained in the report of the SBI on its thirtieth session.

After two years of intense negotiations, the CGE will be finally reconstituted, at least for the period 2010-2012. Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that the time that has been lost without the assistance of the CGE cannot be recuperated and, certainly, Mr. President, the process of preparation of National Communications from non-Annex I Parties has been undermined.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China come to Copenhagen to engage fully and negotiate in good faith to fulfill the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and to make this historical session a real success that enables full comparability for the commitments of all developed countries and enable developing countries to undertake effective actions to respond to climate change and its devastating impacts, now, up to and beyond 2012.

Finally Mr. President,

We trust that principles of inclusivity, transparency and openness shall be observed through out this important conference and that no one will be excluded from the deliberations and that all voices will be heard . Importantly no parallel tracks of negotiations will be created nor would there be any hierarchy of decisions

I thank you



Statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China By H. E. Ambassador Ibrahim Mirghani Ibrahim, Head of Delegation of the Republic of the Sudan, at the Opening Plenary of The Fifteen Session of the Conference of Parties (COP15) (Copenhagen, Denmark, 7-18 December 2009)

Mr. President,

Excellencies

Dear Colleagues, good morning!

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. President,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you on your election as a president for the fifteen session of the Conference of Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of Parties serving as a Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at this historical time. I would also like to express our appreciations and gratitude to the Government and people of Denmark for hosting this historical event in the beautiful city of Copenhagen, and would also like to thank Convention's Secretariat for their excellent arrangements.

Mr. President,

Two years ago, in the beautiful island of Bali, we all agreed to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at the fifteenth session of the Conference of Parties.

Mr. Chairman, we are now at the fifteenth session, and the Group of 77 and China is ready to fulfill the mandate that we agreed upon in Bali.

Mr. President,

For the past two years, the Group of 77 and China have worked relentlessly to fulfill this mandate. As a group we have put on the table concrete proposals that would allow us to implement this only legally-binding, science-based, universally-agreed Convention and its Kyoto Protocol fully and address the greatest global challenge that we confront today.

On the fundamental elements of the Bali Action Plan for the provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, and capacity-building, adaptation and mitigation, the Group of 77 and China have tabled detailed proposals that would bridge the important shortfalls in the implementation of the commitments of developed countries, and that would allow developing countries to comply entirely with their obligations under the Convention.

Mr. President,

We engaged fully in this process in an open, transparent, and inclusive manner because we, all of developing countries, bear the brunt of the effects of climate change, have only meager resources to cope with these effects, and because of our constant struggle to provide for the basic needs and aspire for a decent life for our peoples. We expect nothing less from the developed country Parties of the Convention but the same good faith in negotiations and a process conducted in open, transparent and inclusive manner

We engaged fully because we are fighting for our survival, Mr. Chairman, for the present and for future generations. These are recognized in the Convention, Mr. Chairman, where it states that poverty eradication and economic and social development are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries.

Mr. President,

We are now being told that we will only get a “politically binding agreement” in Copenhagen, but it is our view that we should continue to utilize the remaining time available to us to fulfill the mandate given by the Bali Action Plan. We reject attempts of developed countries to shift the responsibility of addressing climate change and its adverse effects, on developing countries and their objective of concluding another legally binding instrument that would put together the obligations of developed countries under the KP and similar actions of developing countries. This would revoke the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and historical responsibility under the Convention by imposing these obligations as well on developing countries under the guise of a “shared vision”.

Whatever emerges from the process that we are currently involved in this COP we will ensure that it will be based on the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and the principles and provision of the Convention.

Mr. President,

It is crucial for any agreed outcome in this COP for it to ensure the full implementation of commitments of developed country Parties related to provision of financial resources, development and transfer of technology, capacity building, and meeting costs of adaptation.. The existing international financial architecture has failed to deliver sufficient resources to address the threat of climate change. We hope our partners will ensure the operationalization of an effective financial mechanism under the Convention.

Mr. President,

According to the recent data on greenhouse gas emissions from Annex I Parties to the Convention, as contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/12, between 1990 and 2007, GHG emissions from developed countries increased by 11.2% excluding LULUCF, and increased by 12.8% including LULUCF. Many developed countries, though having realized their industrialization more than half a century ago, have not yet peaked their emissions. There is a huge gap in developed countries leadership in modifying their longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions as required by the Convention. On the contrary, developing countries are now being required to take the leadership in cutting emissions while developed countries are continuously increasing their emissions and hence continuously over-occupying the global climate space.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China is looking forward for the adoption of the draft decision on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention – the CGE -, which has been forwarded for the adoption at this COP session, as contained in the report of the SBI on its thirtieth session.

After two years of intense negotiations, the CGE will be finally reconstituted, at least for the period 2010-2012. Nevertheless, it must be acknowledged that the time that has been lost without the assistance of the CGE cannot be recuperated and, certainly, Mr. President, the process of preparation of National Communications from non-Annex I Parties has been undermined.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China come to Copenhagen to engage fully and negotiate in good faith to fulfill the mandate of the Bali Action Plan and to make this historical session a real success that enables full comparability for the commitments of all developed countries and enable developing countries to undertake effective actions to respond to climate change and its devastating impacts, now, up to and beyond 2012.

Finally Mr. President,

We trust that principles of inclusivity, transparency and openness shall be observed through out this important conference and that no one will be excluded from the deliberations and that all voices will be heard . Importantly no parallel tracks of negotiations will be created nor would there be any hierarchy of decisions

I thank you