

COUNTRIES ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, AND HAVE TO BE READY MEET POSSIBLE IMPACTS TO THEM OF THESE POLICIES AND MEASURES. THAT THESE WOULD ALLOW THEM TO PURSUE THEIR PRIMARY COMMITMENT UNDER THIS CONVENTION, THAT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. THIS TOO, IS IN THE BERLIN MANDATE.

THE G-77 AND CHINA IDENTIFIED THE STUMBLING BLOCKS TO THEIR ADVANCING IN THEIR DIFFERENTIATED COMMITMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 4.1, AND FOUND THESE TO BE UNFULFILLED COMMITMENTS UNDER ARTICLES 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 AND 4.7, THE ARTICLE DEALING WITH FINANCIAL NEEDS AND RESOURCES AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY.

MR CHAIRMAN

WE NOW COME TO THE HEART OF THESE NEGOTIATIONS, MR. CHAIRMAN, THE QUANTIFIED EMISSION LIMITATION REDUCTION OBJECTIVES, THE QUELROS. EARLY ON, A GROUP OF COUNTRIES AMONG US, WHICH FELT AND WHICH ARE, THE MOST VULNERABLE TO THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, THE AOSIS, CAME UP WITH THEIR DRAFT PROTOCOL, TRIGGERING THE DEBATE WHICH LED TO THE BERLIN MANDATE. RECENTLY, ANOTHER PROPOSAL CAME FROM AMONG US, AND AGAIN SHOWED THE WAY TO ACHIEVE QUELROS, BASING ITSELF ON THE PRINCIPLES OF COMMON BUT DIFFERENTIATED RESPONSIBILITIES.

WE WAITED FOR THOSE WHO MUST TAKE THE LEAD TO DO SO. BUT NOW WE WAIT NO MORE.