Statement by the Delegation of Brazil to the CSD-15/IPM

Climate Change

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to associate my delegation to the statement made by the distinguished representative of Pakistan on behalf of the G-77/China. I also thank the panelists for their presentations.

Any binding recommendations or decisions on this issue, including activities of mitigation and adaptation, financing instruments and the future of the climate change regime, must be considered solely under the UNFCCC umbrella. In regard to the future of the international regime on climate change, for instance, I recall that a process has already been set under the Kyoto Protocol to determine the post-2012 second commitment period. Another process was established under the UNFCCC to further enhance the implementation of the Convention.

CSD and other fora can help understanding and exploring interlinkages between climate change and other issues, such as promoting renewable energies, but these discussions should not attempt to substitute or pre-empt current talks under the UNFCCC regime.

I would like to comment on some aspects of the Secretary General's report. First and foremost, Brazil is concerned with the absence of any reference to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, established in the Rio Declaration on Sustainable Development and enshrined in the UNFCCC as the guiding force behind international cooperation on this matter. This absence leads to a core deficiency of the diagnosis: It presents potential future emission projections, and options on how to deal with them, without any mention to the **root cause** of the rise in the planet's temperature, namely the accumulated emissions of greenhouse gases by industrialized countries over the last 200 years.

Mitigation requires a broad range of policy and technical solutions. We agree that international technology cooperation should be stimulated to help

developing countries access, develop and use clean technologies, including North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation initiatives.

On the proposed policy options:

In option 1, as CCS has also been highlighted as a technology option, we would recommend highlighting the potential role of biofuels, which have already proven to be a safe and sustainable option to fossil fuels.

In option 2, calling for an expansion of the range of CDM activities is, in our view, premature, since it could jeopardize the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol. Furthermore, discussions on specific aspects of the CDM should occur under UNFCCC and KP appropriate fora. Lastly, we believe that the focus on market mechanisms as a means to provide stable incentives and long-term horizon must be matched by a call for government action, particularly from Annex I parties, in providing new and additional financial resources.

Thank you.