Thank you Mr. Chair,

One year after Copenhagen, one year before South Africa. Distinguished delegates, now is the time to agree on crucial building blocks for a fair, ambitious and legally binding agreement to prevent dangerous climate change.

The recent UNEP report showed that the size for the gap could be 5-9 Gt in 2020 to stay below 2 degrees. Your main task is to close the gigatonne gap between current developed country commitments and the deep reductions that science tells us so emphatically is required. Your crucial test in Cancun: will you close the loopholes?

Cancun is the last chance to say no to fraudulent accounting rules for forest management that would allow industrialized nations to undermine their pledges with increased logging emissions. You will also decide whether these same nations can continue to pick and choose accounting for land activities that give them credits and ignore large emissions from others. Will you decide to pretend there are no emissions from bioenergy, or will you avoid perversities by seeing what the atmosphere sees?

You must decide upon market mechanism rules that avoid double counting and strengthen, rather than undermine the ability to make the transformational change needed to solve climate change.

Rules must also be agreed here to minimise the damage from surplus AAUS in the second commitment period. These rules could include setting a discount factor or adjusting aggregate emission reduction targets for all developed countries to compensate for the hot air.

Finally, Parties rejecting the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol must show more flexibility. Kyoto Protocol is a product of hard negotiations. It has important elements. It is an essential part of a balanced outcome from Cancun. Upfront rejection of the KP will create an unconstructive atmosphere is unhelpful and counter productive.

Delegates we look forward to progress toward a robust, and environmentally effective second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol from Cancun.