Intervention (Climate Change: Japan Room 4, Afternoon May 4)

As for Barrier, as Dr. Pershing suggests, we are still in the trend of increasing global greenhouse gases emission. Kyoto Protocol is a significant first step which succeeds to create the political momentum to realize the low carbon society. However, according to IEA statistics, CO2 emission from non-Annex I countries of the Framework Convention grew by 55% between 1990 and 2003, and they will soon be greater than the total emissions from Annex I countries.

Regarding lesson, as we heard from the presentation by the panelists, we are seeing the process moving forward partially. Kyoto Protocol defined the limitation of green house gases emission from Annex I countries. Kyoto Mechanisms, particularly CDM activities, are increasing all over the world although some problems remain. I agree with Dr. Thorgeirsson about private activities. Many manufactures, utility companies and plant makers find the opportunity in the policies of greenhouse gases reduction and invest their capital to get more competitive in the new circumstances. And I would add that as stated by Australia and US, national and international partnership, involving public and private entities, represented by AP6, is playing a significant role.

The real question is how to promote this activities and measures actually to achieve the objective of the Framework Convention in the context of sustainable development. As we have discussed since the beginning of this CSD meeting, transfer of existing and innovative clean technology such as renewable energy and clean coal technology, R&D, capacity building and diffusion of such technology are the key. Japan is working on it. But since time is limited, I won't spend time to activities here, just to focus our message.

As for a next step, I would like to emphasize the significance of adaptation measures. As echoed by many distinguished delegates, adaptation to adverse effects of climate change is a very important on-going issue which demands urgent response for all countries, especially for least developed countries and small island countries. For this reason, the 5 year program of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change should be steadily implemented. It is also critical to build up and share available

technologies, information and policy experiences at regional and national levels.

Lastly, I state our strong need to enhance our action in a next step. Facing reality Dr. Pershing and Dr. Pachauri, expressed, Japan believes an effective framework should be introduced that brings about maximum reduction efforts by all major emitting countries, while enabling all countries to take effective mitigation measures in accordance with their own capabilities. I hope the discussion at CSD will yield the fruitful result making us move forward.