

**Climate Action Network Intervention**  
**Seminar of Governmental Experts**  
**17 May 2005**

On behalf of Climate Action Network I would like to thank you for this opportunity to address you all.

We have been listening carefully over the last couple days to the experts. We are encouraged by clear interventions from a number of countries who recognize that the situation is urgent, impacts are happening, and that we need a clear mandate for the negotiations coming out of Montreal. We welcome this clarity and urge all parties to spend the rest of the time here in Bonn discussing how to make such a Mandate happen.

CAN firmly believes that urgent action must be taken to preserve our ability to limit overall warming to under 2 degrees Celsius in comparison to pre-industrial levels.

Several statements in this seminar have mentioned a multistage approach as a basis for post-2012. There seems to be a remarkably common understanding of what the elements of a mandate for the negotiations would look like. Let us spend the remaining time here in Bonn solidifying this understanding.

The Climate Action Network has a proposed Future Framework that responds well to many of the points made in this Seminar. It has 3 tracks, which we offer as a starting point for Parties to discuss.

The first track should elaborate further absolute mandatory emissions reduction commitments for industrialized countries for the second commitment period. The second “decarbonization” track should focus on enabling developing countries to rapidly deploy clean technologies, meeting sustainable development objectives and bending the curve of their emissions of greenhouse gases. As a matter of justice and equity industrialised countries should make new finance and technology streams possible. This track would not include the Least Developed Countries. The third “adaptation” track, relevant for all countries, should aim to substantially increase the capacity of developing countries to cope with the impacts of climate change. A negotiating mandate that includes all these tracks is the essential task for the meeting of the parties in Montreal.

We cannot delude ourselves that we can engage the US at this point, nor can we wait for the US to change its views before we start post-2012 discussions.

The Kyoto Protocol’s binding emission reductions for developed countries have been a landmark first step in dealing with climate change and must be continued. Continuity between the first commitment period and the second commitment period is crucial to ensure that emissions markets and other domestic policies do not falter. Moreover, the negotiation process takes time and we, therefore, cannot wait another year.

Several countries have called for a Montreal mandate; others have not been so clear. We ask the EU and others: Do you or Do you not support or want a mandate to be adopted in Montreal under the Kyoto Protocol to further develop the climate regime? We need clarity and leadership for the future, not discussions of the past.

We also ask my own country, India, a country with 100s of millions of people where livelihoods and development prospects are threatened by climate change to take a fresh approach to this issue and support the development of a Montreal Mandate.

Time is not on our side. Given the disturbing and accelerating pace of climate change and the rate of energy infrastructure development in the world, we only have a narrow window of opportunity to take the next steps in time to prevent dangerous climate change. Developing and agreeing on a Montreal mandate is the least you can do.