



Opening AWG-KP Plenary – Bonn
CAN intervention, June 7, 2011

Thank you Mr Chair,

Distinguished delegates,

My name is Maike Pilitati. I'll speak on behalf of the Climate Action Network.

As CAN has consistently emphasized, the Kyoto Protocol is important to help close the gigatonne gap between your pledges and what is needed for the well-below 2C ambition that YOU have agreed – let alone the 1.5C limit that is more consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention.

The gigatonne gap can be addressed through the KP in 2 key ways.

First, developed countries need to increase their pledges. Currently we only have 12-18% reductions from 1990 levels – and that meager offer is from the group of countries legally obliged to “take the lead” to avoid climate catastrophe. But even if developed countries move to the high end of their pledges, this will not get us anywhere near the 25-40% IPCC range required to limit warming even to 2.0-2.4C increases. We simply don't understand: why are developed countries, by dragging their feet now, choosing to put themselves on a more expensive and less efficient path to decarbonization? QELROs are meant to drive domestic transformation to a low carbon economy.

Second, CAN reminds delegates that, as the current economic crisis shows, dodgy accounting leads to collapse. Developed countries are merrily using smoke and mirrors to undermine their low ambition even further through proposing ever more loopholes, – leading us to a 3, 4 – or more – degree world. And you all know what that means for all of us. Let us be clear: what the atmosphere sees is what counts.

Distinguished delegates, In Bonn you need to clarify the assumptions underlying your pledges on domestic action, LULUCF accounting, hot air carry over and offset use. That would help us to build on Kyoto's existing common accounting framework and agree QELROs that are fair and adequately ambitious.

Thank you Mr Chair.