

**Japan's position on further international actions on climate change
~Toward more global and effective undertakings~
(Summary)**

1. The need for further international efforts

- GHG emissions are increasing worldwide. Further increases are expected in the medium and longer term.
- Substantial reductions based upon the precautionary principle are necessary for the stabilisation of GHG concentrations. All countries must work harder for this goal.
- Sharing of scientific knowledge on climate change and the pursuit of the ultimate objective (Art.2) of the UNFCCC are the key.
- The Kyoto Protocol is an important first step. Further development and improvement is necessary, building upon the common ground and experiences gained so far.

2. Policies and measures to achieve the existing commitments

- The Government of Japan drew up the Kyoto Protocol Target Attainment Plan.
- Japan will steadily implement GHG reduction measures including efforts to improve energy efficiency.

3. Basic principles for further undertakings

- Each country should take effective measures to achieve global and substantial reduction to realize the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC, under the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities".
- Global participation must be ensured.
 - Mitigation: Efforts by major emitting countries are important. Contribution to both the environment and economy as well as achieving sustainable development can be the incentive.
 - Adaptation: Adaptation measures for vulnerable countries are particularly important. Adaptation should be integrated and mainstreamed in development policies. Relevant capacity building should also be promoted.

4. Concrete actions to implement the basic principles (with practical examples)

(Development and diffusion of technologies)

- Development and diffusion of innovative technologies
 - What technologies bring substantial reduction?
 - Stronger international cooperation and domestic measures toward substantial, long-term reduction

●Diffusion of existing technologies

- Sectoral efforts for improving energy efficiency

(Undertakings by each country)

- Further emission reduction efforts by AI countries

● **Emission limitation by NAI countries promoted under international cooperation**

- **Potential for economic development through energy saving, energy-related investment**
- **Diffusion of developed countries' energy-saving practices and technologies in developing countries**
- **Business incentives for the promotion of technology transfer (institutional reform of CDM as well as promotion of current CDM).**

(Promotion of adaptation measures)

● **Adaptation measures led by ownership and country-driven initiatives**

- **Drawing up and implementing the Buenos Aires Programme of work on adaptation and response measures**
- **Continued and effective implementation of adaptation measures**