

CZECH REP.

Návrh vystoupení pro ministra životního prostředí resp. vedoucího delegace ČR
k okruhu d) Snižování emisí: opatření a jejich dopady

Ladies and gentlemen,

~~(Let me use this opportunity to address some opinions and general issues from a point of view of my country that belongs among Annex I Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.)~~

First of all I would like to thank a government of Argentina for their hospitality and for organizing this conference.
Mitigation of climate change undoubtedly constitutes a key aspect of contemporary environmental policy. Although the specific impacts of global climate change will have different effects and different intensities in various parts of the world, climate change constitutes a truly global problem that must be resolved through cooperation at an international level. An important element of international cooperation in this area consists in solidarity between states less affected by climate change and states that will be most affected and solidarity between richer states and less economically developed states. ~~(Climate change simultaneously represents a comprehensive problem, as it is basically related to all the sectors of the economy, from the viewpoint of greenhouse gas emissions and also from the viewpoint of the impacts of climate change, i.e. adaptation measures. Consequently, the approach of the state in this area must be conceived strategically with a sufficiently long-term outlook, because both climate change and measures preventing or abating its consequences also have a long-term character in a number of cases.)~~

The extent of climate change impacts depends on the abilities and capabilities for utilization of all the available measures to abate climate change, i.e. direct reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and also choice of suitable adaptation measures. However, unfortunately, even an immediate and significant reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions would not be able to stop the impacts of climate change immediately. Thus, although attempts to reduce emissions are important, they must be combined with adaptation measures. ~~(The preparation of specific sector adaptation measures and their detailed economic evaluation can contribute to abatement of climate change impacts.)~~ This area also encompasses support for scientific research on climate change, an improvement in the observation system and an improvement in forecasting and integrated warning systems on a national and regional level.

Now let me say a few words about the situation in my country. The decrease in greenhouse gas emissions after 1990 was caused by a decrease in production and later restructuring of the economy as one of the consequences of the fundamental change in the political system. This situation was very similar to other countries with economy in transition. Thus, some of Annex I countries including my country have no problems with fulfillment of their Kyoto Protocol targets. ~~But this advantage was not free of charge as some of you can think. This advantage does not mean that we have no problems in the climate change area. There are other problems as remaining heavy energy intensity for creation of GDP and a high volume of greenhouse gas emissions per capita. These indicators may be taken into account in negotiations on further implementation of the Protocol after 2012. (The Czech Republic is a country that is well aware of the importance of this issue and that has thus become one of the developed countries of the world that have pledged to accept part of the responsibility for current conditions and to contribute actively to a solution.)~~ The National Action Plan on Climate Change adopted by the Czech Government in March of this year sets up national reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions and defines national policies and measures to ensure meeting of the reduction

medium-term