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CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE
MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
ON BEHALF OF IEA/OECD MEMBER COUNTRIES
AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION
BY JAPAN

On behalf of IEA/OECD Member countries and the European Commission participating in the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI), the Government of Japan, as Chair, wishes to report on the progress and future direction of this *Initiative* launched at the First Conference of the Parties. A written report has been distributed to you this morning.

Technology research and its development and diffusion play an essential role in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. This fact was specifically recognised when the CTI was established as a voluntary *Initiative* to foster international co-operation and to strengthen the development and enhancement of technologies, practices and processes addressing climate change in both developed and developing countries.

The CTI is also a clear response to the UNFCCC provisions related to technology development and deployment.

It is my pleasure to report to the COP that in the two and a half years since the CTI was launched to meet these objectives, the CTI has progressed significantly and has:

- co-sponsored regional workshops in developing countries;
- actively supported the UNFCCC Secretariat on information centres and networks by providing data from sixteen developing and transition countries; and
- engaged in three multilateral research projects on carbon sequestration and large-scale photovoltaic systems.

The CTI is an important collaborative framework for developing and implementing technological response options to the climate change challenge. To advance these efforts, the CTI last week inaugurated partnerships with five large international organisations¹. These partnerships recognise that developing appropriate technologies can best be achieved in a competitive market and through close co-operation among governments, industry and other international organisations. We also invite others to join the CTI efforts.

¹ The five organisations are the E7, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the International Organization for Standardization, the Versailles Programme of G7 countries on Advanced Materials and Standards, and the Industry and Environment Centre of UNEP.

Technology has defined today's world. As we enter the third millenium, it has not exhausted its potential. Clearly much has been done but much remains to be done.

Firmly believing in this, the CTI Members strongly re-affirm their commitment to the CTI objectives. The CTI is an effective and flexible mechanism to enhance international collaboration in the development and diffusion, and longer-term research of, technologies to address climate change.

We believe that the CTI can continue to contribute to the advancement and application of technologies for addressing climate change by:

- creating global co-operative partnerships with more countries and organisations, drawing on and utilising existing frameworks and networks whenever possible;
- expanding co-operation and involvement with the private sector;
- stepping up efforts to develop and diffuse appropriate technologies in co-operation with developing countries;
- evaluating various technologies, including the determination of their potential for greenhouse gas reduction, their other environmental implications, their cost of development and their market potential; and
- widening and accelerating co-operative technological development.

This is also a clear response to the UNFCCC provisions.

In accordance with our open-door membership policy, we wish to reiterate CTI's invitation to interested countries, the private sector and others to join us in our CTI efforts.

In conclusion, on behalf of all involved in the CTI, I wish to thank the Governments of Japan and Ireland for their leadership over the past year, and wish the incoming Chair, the United States, a successful tenure.