

# REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



## Statement for the Sixth Conference of the Parties

**Our delegation will do all that it can to ensure the success of COP-6. Kazakhstan supports practical actions that incorporate consideration of real economics into the process of realizing the Kyoto mechanisms. Reducing the pressure of political discussions on this topic will contribute to positive further development of the process of the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol.**

**We would like to call your attention to the fact that in the Preliminary Agenda of COP-6, which you all received, there is an unfortunate mistake in Section 1, paragraph 1, item 6, footnote 3. This error gives the impression that Kazakhstan is no longer pursuing membership in Annex I. This is not the case. Kazakhstan addressed the Secretariat requesting that it remove the agenda item concerning Kazakhstan's joining Annex 1 via Article 15 of the UNFCCC from the Agenda of COP-6. This does not reflect a decline in Kazakhstan's interest in Annex I. On the contrary, Kazakhstan is already putting into practice its position on climate change issues.**

**As you know, we have declared our wish to join Annex I. For the moment, however, based on the experience of the last years and the Fifth Conference of the Parties, Kazakhstan is pursuing an alternative to Article 15. In March 2000 Kazakhstan notified the Secretariat of the UNFCCC of its voluntary commitment in accordance with Article 4.2 (g) of the UNFCCC to be bound by Articles 4.2 (a) and 4.2 (b). We believe that this commitment, According to Article 1 paragraph 7 of the Kyoto Protocol, means that after entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol and its ratification, Kazakhstan will become an Annex I country.**

**As our contribution to the success of the Conference, we did not want to distract Parties with continuing discussion of this issue under Article 15, as the Agenda is already overloaded. Kazakhstan is continuing to pursue its position regarding membership in Annex I under Article 4.2 (g), and we do reserve for ourselves the right to raise this issue anew at COP-7.**

## REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Kazakhstan's Interagency Commission on Climate Change issues has been established by law. This Commission coordinates the fulfillment of obligations under the UNFCCC as well as the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol. In March of this year, the working body of the Commission was established -- the Climate Change Coordination Center. The GHG inventories of 1990, 1992 and 1994 and the emissions assessment of the last year were completed and/or revised. 1992 has been chosen as the base year.

We are continuing intensive work on developing and evaluating a forecast of emissions. We would be glad to cooperate with a wide range of institutions competent in this issue and we will not decline technical assistance and support. All Parties should be aware of the high level of uncertainty which exists in countries with economies in transition and in developing countries, in which internal and external factors combine to limit the forecasting capability of targets and commitments.

Regarding the Agenda of COP-6, we state our position that flexible Kyoto mechanisms must be realized. In the spirit of this, Kazakhstan plans to choose a scheme of developing CDM projects which can be transformed into JI after Kazakhstan's membership in Annex I is fully resolved. With respect to emissions trading, we support free trading without limitations, but with a high level of transparency in registries and monitoring. Kazakhstan is in the process of establishing an institutional structure for JI and trading, for a registry, validation, baselines and for developing a format for presentation of GHG projects.

Kazakhstan supports the beginning of sinks projects, in spite of the recognized difficulties in validation and efficiency of the projects, because the principle of learning-by-doing will allow a more rapid resolution of how best to apply the theoretical research into usable knowledge. Besides, it must be taken into consideration that these projects involve the interests of a large number of developing countries.

Thus, Kazakhstan speaks in favor of a pragmatic approach to the process of implementing the Kyoto mechanisms and reducing global warming, and we urge the Parties to avoid both political speculation and excessive commercialization associated with climate change mitigation efforts.

*Statement for the Sixth Conference of the Parties, Page 2*