

**RESOLUTION ON MEASURES AGAINST GLOBAL WARMING
FOR THE POST-KYOTO PROTOCOL ERA**

(Sponsored by Japan)

The 13th Annual Meeting of the Asia - Pacific Parliamentary Forum,

Concerned that in recent years abnormal weather conditions thought to be the consequences of global warming, as evidenced by floods, droughts, heat waves, and hurricanes, have frequently occurred throughout the world;

Reaffirming that all countries, although at different levels of development, share the common responsibility of responding to climatic changes that result from global warming and limiting their negative effects;

Recognizing that the Asia-Pacific region is responsible for more than half of the world's carbon dioxide emissions and that it is therefore important to promote measures against global warming in this region;

Noting that, in developing countries, poverty eradication would contribute to promoting environmental protection, as mentioned in the Resolution on Poverty Eradication and Environmental Protection adopted by APPF 13;

Affirming the importance of the Kyoto Protocol of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which stipulates the commitment of advanced countries up to 2012, and welcoming the fact that the protocol comes into effect in February of this year;

Recognizing that attaining the ultimate goal of the said convention requires all countries to participate and cooperate in working on a permanent basis to combat global warming and that the Kyoto Protocol represents the first step in that direction;

Recognizing the need to make efforts to strengthen measures against global warming with an eye to post-Kyoto Protocol developments;

Resolves to:

1. Suggest that since emissions of greenhouse gases are rapidly increasing in the Asia-Pacific region as a whole, governments of APPF member countries should hasten to develop and strengthen measures against global warming;
2. Request governments of APPF member countries to formulate national strategies and to forge partnerships among the actors involved, such as business sector, civil society and governmental agencies, with the aim of comprehensively and effectively promoting domestic measures to seek to prevent global warming;
3. Suggest that governments of APPF member countries should be actively involved in environmental education, including through steady implementation of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development starting this year, so that as many citizens as possible may be informed of and understand the importance of preventing global warming;
4. Suggest that governments of APPF member countries should recognize that global warming is already becoming a real issue and strengthen their efforts to respond to climatic change in conjunction with measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse effect gases, and also that, since it has been pointed out that coastal areas, island countries, and mountainous areas in the Asia-Pacific region are particularly vulnerable, advanced member countries should give due consideration to this point when carrying out their future economic cooperation, including official development assistance, notably technical assistance and the exchange of expertise;
5. Suggest that with a view to building a collaborative and cooperative system in the field of measures against global warming in the Asia-Pacific region, an international network dealing with information, including the emissions of greenhouse gases, which represents the prerequisite of the system, should be developed.