



**THE 14<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF  
THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM (APPF)  
15 – 20 January 2006, Jakarta – Indonesia**

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APPF-14/Res/22

**RESOLUTION ON  
THE ASIA-PACIFIC RESPONSE TO THE  
MONTREAL PLAN OF ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

**(Sponsored by Canada)**

The 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum,

*Reaffirming* that the ultimate goal of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system; such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner;

*Deeply concerned* that evidence suggests that the climate may be changing in the Asia-Pacific region, as elsewhere, sufficiently fast that ecosystems may not be able to adapt, food production may be threatened and economic development may not be able to proceed in a sustainable manner;

*Recognizing* that the Asia-Pacific region is responsible for more than half of the world's carbon dioxide emissions and that it is therefore necessary to reduce these emissions to effectively reduce the risks of anthropogenic climate change;

*Also recognizing* that developed countries, responsible for the historic build-up of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, must show leadership in tackling the problem of anthropogenic climate change;

*Recalling* APPF resolution APPF 13/RES./18, which stated, *inter alia*, that governments of APPF member countries should hasten to develop and strengthen measures against global warming;

*Recognizing* that addressing the essential needs of the Asia-Pacific region's poor is the overriding priority of sustainable development initiatives;

*Recalling* APPF resolution APPF 13/RES./20 on poverty eradication and environmental protection, which was referred to in APPF 13/RES./18 and which stated, *inter alia*, that poverty eradication and environmental protection are closely associated;

*Noting* that adaptation to climate change will be necessary even with strong policies to mitigate against climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions;

*Welcoming* the outcomes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP-11) and the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP-1) as outlined in the Montréal Plan of Action;

**Resolves to:**

1. *Urge* governments of APPF member states that are Parties to the Convention to actively engage in the dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention;
2. *Also urge* governments of APPF member states that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to work vigorously toward establishing further commitments for Annex 1 countries in order that there be no gap between commitment periods;
3. *Strongly recommend* that governments of APPF member states submit their views, noting any deadlines prescribed in the decisions of COP-11 and COP/MOP-1, on all the issues for which submissions were requested, including, but not limited to: credit for reducing emissions from deforestation; the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice Programme of Work on Adaptation and Response Measures; ways to demonstrate “additionality” in the clean development mechanism; how to proceed with the review of the Protocol under Article 9; and the operation of the Adaptation Fund;
4. *Suggest* that governments of APPF member states, in order to prepare more effectively for climate change, work to incorporate the potential impacts of climate change into their efforts to eradicate poverty and to mitigate against the effects of climate-related disasters.