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1st Round

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4/1/91

4 2871

Notes

Briefing of Stephanie

March 5th Ant.

Global Compact → BPW.
Feb 21st Global Compact ~~with~~ National
Feb 20th Dick Smith **DALED** Foreign

G77 & EC over what
single work group, + incidental drafting

EC want sources: debts.
others want comprehensive.

Model out of Union of Thats
G77 - put up in -- see where come out

process to est. by National plans.

101 countries.
genl obs in framework.
cuts
national demands & strategy.

US -- no 11 reqs of prots.

EC - with finite sources & strategy.
Most develop want 1 grp.
EC & develop → agree to 1 ul. as soon as
any time possible.

EC will give a grace pt. to develop
Brazil (Antea) not to extend of this approach

China
Japan

Norway - moving away from BC - too hard

Sweden - v. favorable approach to this paper.

Qatar - has expressed interest.

agreements

UK - v. aligned w/ BC.

Canada - works w/ U.S.

→ comprehensive approach to sources of state.

Brazyl holds on to see what can get to dealy.

India - NO.

discussion
IPCC

Germany - IPCC - indep. ~~not~~ advisory body
- accepts ^{partly} Bolin's proposal

- need joint deal, too - Prof Bolin has said
will focus efforts on this.

Mexico - IPCC has no rules of procedure - ^{concerns re. law} IPCC has operated.

- mtgs. before or after INC mtgs.

- no more than 2 mtgs @ same time

- can't tell which subs to or not to study
but shld only be sci!! - No econ. (cause
this => response strat. -> & this shld be
discussed by INC, that's).

Report - don't know that INC can direct IPCC re:
rules of procedure - but will emphasize
Coord of scheds.

* INC NOW has a calendar *

UK

- EC - support center & journal.
- INC still have IPCC advice on progress.
 - ? a sci. not a Neg. body (the work & determine how & what work on)
 - both sci & econ issues. (as ?'s directed from DNC)

- UK - 30000 → secondary
 30000 → develop emergency planning } further
 contributions.
- inventory of sources & sinks should be contin. updated & is urgent & unmet. job for IPCC.
 - continue work on impacts. (Yuri Izrael led W.G. II)
 - work on econ. impacts, too & cost-effective response strat
 - UK will work w/ developed to help them better assess impacts & cost to them to abide by this convention

- US
- agree w/ UK
 - strong link between INC & IPCC
 - INC can request (rep UN body)
 - agree w/ Prof. Borin's suggestions.
 - timely reports & updates. incl. econ. ?'s
 - per emissions on country-by-country
 - refine GHG index
 - methods to assess social costs & ben. & effects.
 - methods to evaluate costs & ben.
 - country studies done per Mont Prot. = v. good
 - re. reports by IPCC → for expertise of economic experts & other areas

? = NO
 sep. work.
 9/10??
 (NO)
 -- still
 work to
 go on!
 Proc.

France - support Netherlands, US, UK

2/14/91

Final Plenary

Extend period amends.

- ① new form which inter alia
- ④ in an integrated manner including

Plenary - speaking for Group 77 & China
dissatisfaction → happy with UNGA Resolutions

additional
* agreed adopted w/o further comment.

Special voluntary fund AC/A/237/24 → agreed
particip. of developing country

Japan → new monetary contribution → \$20,000

several funds - Res 212 - thru country UN
funds & other vol. contribs.

Next Mtg.

Res 212 94

Apr. 1953 - all
dis Geneva → but
not soon.

May - NI - WMO / UNEP mtg

June - have no priorities yet (Geneva booked)

③ 9-18 Sept - all dis Geneva but of

9-20 also Geneva

amend
to resolution 3

Supportive

Climate Negs -- Westfield.

2/4/91 am

Demand

Comprehensiveness / long-term & adaptability
agreed that what justifies taking action now.

Tolba → London Consultations

from midy -- over next 10-15 yrs many actions
to reduce ghg sh. be undertaken @
negligible cost. of tech that is avail
now ghg will ⇒ cap on GNP.
-- must also take cost of

energy eff. & efficiency targets in construction.

Olase

- '79 1st WCC - action then called for

Report elects

problem of composition of Bureau

but Small Res 212 -- ^{China} then Regional app. → Recommended
3 via China & Representative

Many delegations not present.

- ① Gulf War
- ② South Africa
- ③ Convention on Open Forests.

From Deland's report

Deland } "We are united in the belief that despite large uncertainties, the potential threat of climate change justifies taking action now."

Agree with } "Those who have assented to economic bill must break down the barriers to progress and assist others now making the climb."

Chair of } "We are proud to work closely, diligently & respectfully toward achieving the goal of completing a climate change convention in time for its signature at the United Nations Conference on Environment & Development in June of 1992."

Deland } "We need an initial climate convention that commits all nations to meaningful action, - you does not limit us to some fixed formula."

Netherlands -- will call for 50% cut -- no date
20% by 2000

2/4/91

Regional Group nominations for Vice Chair Bureau

- ① **Asian group** (led by India)
 - other members of Bureau; Com. pres of existing Bureau for Asian
 - 5 seats (4 + Report) for UN Res.
 - Chair & vice chair ^{working groups to be set up} to be elected to participate

E.P. Mexico? Apply permanent rep. to UN-24 from India nominated to permanent Asia!

- ② **Latin Am** - coord. of Latin Am & Carib. countries. Real Extraord. = arabia - minute of ext. affairs Argentina 0406LA.

For Draghici

- ③ - coord. of **East Europe**
Prof. Dragich - - Vice Chair of Bureau
of Romania permanent rep. of Romania to WHO
→ * will also serve as rapporteur.

- ④ **Prof. Zairu** - rep. of **Africa** group
Abmed Jely - head of Algerian delegation - Vice Chair

→ * **NO** dissent - all elected unan.

→ Asian group thinks small is. others still have some representation.

- Report - will consider & urge (but reluctant to make Bureau larger).

Chair Recd
- way ahead
rules of HLEG
proposed - why this
proposal of
in developing world
consulted?? & in TR of rulebook
those that were adopted at
last conference
? = which treaty?

Rules of procedure

** see UN draft **

* take up first thing tomorrow morning * (some delegations have & revised draft)
If problems will be sent to work group.

Meeting schedule 237/3

negs. begin at 0:00 & 3:10

are by sup of Secretariat
at the
Mr. Casey (19?)

should have used GA Rules
23 45/212 - requests head of ad hoc
to prepare draft rules - see act
① available?? (NO)
② year 1988 number during drafting rules.

request from
labour for additional
documents

Res 44/207 44/228
- passed in 4/5/1992

2/5/91 Opening Statement

Netherlands - speaking on behalf of E.C.

Ministers for Energy & Envir. October '90

- enough work already can't postpone action
- member states will adopt acts to Sub ① reduce

Sub 1 shall be achieved by 2000 at 1990 level

?? - they won't
demand 1992
Framework??

urge others to join

SIMULTANEOUS

Want commitment of parts. finished by 1992

set targets for limit & reduction of CO₂
deforestation / des. dir / afforestation

goals for this
convention
should be in
draft out of parts.

work

working group on sources
Sinks energy first focus
forest

work

IPCC to advise re:
monitoring & data collection

min. in this session - a draft
negotiating text.

150,000 \$ fund for develop countries - Netherlands

Alliance of Small Island States

6 elements
needed in
Convention
① uniform & specific cuts by ind. a
② preventive approach based
on precautionary principle
③ new & eq. funding mechanisms.

* need constructive dialogue

- ① expedited transfer of tech.
 - ⑤ application of polluter-pay principle & ^{compensation}
 - ⑥ meaningful energy conservation & alt.
- * Substantive work in the 1st instrument -
not just in subsequent protocols.

Group of 77 - Ghana = spokesman.
Mont. Prot. trend of develop. countries old be
model;
must respect sovereignty
concerned w/ special fund not yet operational.

Norway Graham.

- * precautionary principle in convention
- * sust. develop.
- * Ann commitments to Lt. emissions
Common but differentiated response.

target { earliest start of CO₂ & non-Mont. at
1989 level by 2000.

- * all sources & sinks addressed
- * global reduction per unit of
domestic taxes
market permit
- * ¹⁹⁸⁹ began deal - commitments & body to carry out.
memorandum → work
- * all principles in convention which tech.
details in proto & proto shall be
ready by 1992.
- * new & additional financial
→ * World Bank Govt Invest Facility
Norway has pledged

- develop countries - need to accommodate their develop needs -
need address essential.
- * **IPCC** to establish a work program to
 perform prep.
- * must have a org. structure to facilitate.
- legal drafting grp. needed.

Germany - Schmidtbauer

- * united act pled
- * developed countries respons.
 It / reduce trace gase.
- * develop concrete participat.
- * measures to It / reduce
- * " " " protect stocks.
- * prevent climate chang
- * 3 protocols to implement
- * It. CO₂ & protect forests - key. -- need 2 work grp.
energy stocks
- * Sci & eco research → **IPCC** as advisory body.
- * provisions to It. trace gases must include
emissions red considerably
stab by yr 2000 at 1990 levels
reduced by 2005 & 2010.

Need imc @
Bergen
1992 } support
this

German
National CO₂ Reduct Program →
25% ↓ over 1987 by 2005.
forest protect
 - Conserv as much as possible then
affrest as much " "
Adopt measures
 - As can be avoided to some extent.

comment on needs in
to develop states to & drop.

UK

- led content to develop country.
- have a draft framework text.
- want a draft by end of this session.
- Nordjwerk deal should be basis of it.
(C-equival)
- must = by consider source & sink
• need afforestation
- used World Bank facility.
- continuing process of review & negotiation.
procedures to monitor & ensure compliance
- IPCC to continue work

Switzerland

1990 levels by 2000 = domestic

tax on CO₂ emissions = plan to be considered this summer
20% ↓ 2005 } also considering feasibility.
50% ↓ 2025

additionality

300 mill Fr. to go directly to developing countries.

framework → actions based on princ. principle
→ can't wait til framework done before
talk his schedule. → SIMULTANEOUS

→ ongoing IPCC rev targets & afforestation

→ long-term global objective

② #10 since M.D. / IT & Nord ^{10/57}
earlier start / better.

→ need Subgroups ~ all source & sinks need
be profit.

→ ① ignore subgroups at a time
② only 2 small work ③ need group

pa mod & develop.

∴ all support EC/German ideas
ghg
forests
tech transfer } ③ subgroups

→ IPCC should continue.

sci, tech, social/econ assessment.

→ will contribute → 20,000 SWD. to vol. fund.

US

→ note absence of ~~developing~~ countries - other govts must ^{contribute}

→ key & effective curvack & response

① competence - all ghg & sources & sinks

② sci/econ research & tech. develop. to

↓ uncertainty

③ don't wait - cost-effective/
already justified strats. now.

④

⑤ developing country needs
full participation

strategy. ↑ "and provides for a sustained effort" ??

shall research & tech develop.

major purpose shall be commit all to take
action otherwise justified:

→ eliminate CFC's

→ ↑ forests.

→ directly control ghg & precursors

→ ↓ pollutants

- * energy eff. bldgs / lighting
- * alt fuels / renewable & nonfossil fuels
- * NES → long-term pricing program that is econ. sound & workable.
- * research & monitoring central.
- commitment to provide financial assist. World Bank is approx. much. & other sources facilities
- tech transfer = key & already existing ready for export now.
- want an int'l framework "over & watch"
- before 1992 Conf. → effective framework creation to protect global envt.

France

- existing of UN - but need monitoring
- developed countries take lead
- commitments as to targets & ways to achieve.
- ~~400,000~~ (80,000 Fr. will contribute to special fund)
- UNDP - 150 mill over three yrs.

Hague

Canada

- Strategy, missions of ghy - Other than M.P.
 @ 1990 to 2000
- * strong convictions committing targets & schedules.
 - int'l instrument on prelims (72 separate)
 - global but differentiated
 - precautionary action
 - 3 main challenges
 - knowledge base → IPCC 1st assessment paper - which is UNBP / WHO & new knowledge IPCC

Green
Yellow
domestic

- and also the gov
- need from study, too (trade implications)
- ② address all policies & points - sub-factors against.
 - ③ need ways to do business
all instruments - prod, mkt mech.

Costa Rica

binding commitments & achieved & need by IPCC
 special comm to plan of C.P.
 incl taxes for excessive CO₂ emissions
 incentives for control

** !! // develop countries incentive scheme
 designate countries as regions/subregions -
 should receive urgent financial support

penalize countries causing climate Δ
 planet = common heritage of future gen.
 World Climate Program - referenced
 present & future quantifiable target
 all needed.

Spain

negotiation & agreement
 IPCC - should be maintained.

Japan

→ all financial measures of delay
 → strategy achieve envt & ^{states} econ development

- 5 principles
- ① feasible actions w/ unclouded ground
 - ② child effectively contrib. to combat climate change
 - ③ combat racism
 - ④ develop world assist.
 - ⑤ sci & tech development
- long-term program New Earth 21

last yr. Japan led an action program
 * NO MECHANICAL / UNIFORM TARGET.

forests - imp resource for less development
 - need comprehensive review of forests &
 eventually an Global Forest Charter
 just reports signif. of in connection
 protocol will be formulated.
 Japan will host next congress in July.

Portugal

supporting core of draft by UK. → good sheet.
 subgroups = ghs, environment
 sci research embraced by ITC
 amendment & protocols.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

January 10, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Today scientists from around the world are releasing new data showing that our planet is warming, and at a rate faster than ever experienced in recorded history. This data illustrates clearly that global climate change is real, that global warming is not a problem that will disappear if we ignore it, and that there is an increasingly urgent need for policies that address these issues, particularly a national energy policy.

The situation in the Persian Gulf demands all of our close and constant attention. Along with so many Americans, we daily follow the course of events there with our thoughts and prayers. Moreover, we recognize the demands this crisis places on your Administration. Yet, in this complex and volatile situation, we are provided with clear reminders of the dangers inherent in our dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels. That dependence is growing. Where once consumption levels were dropping, they are now increasing to levels higher than ever before. We need an energy policy that will put the brakes on this increasing dependence and will simultaneously help us address global environmental issues of critical importance.

Just as our dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels threatens our national security, so too do the longer term consequences of global climate change. It would be a grave mistake for us to believe we could postpone action and not face the most serious consequences in the future. The scientific data released today provides more evidence and more reason to act.

We urge you, as this new data is released, to provide the leadership so critically needed and to make the commitment now that has too long been absent from the international debate on global environmental issues, particularly as the United States prepares for the global climate change negotiations that will begin early next month. International action and cooperation is essential if we are to effectively address global environmental issues. Leadership from the United States is critical.

And, we urge you to move forward in presenting to Congress a National Energy Strategy that will help us meet this challenge.

Page Two
January 10, 1991

A strong National Energy Strategy is an essential step forward in dealing with global climate change.

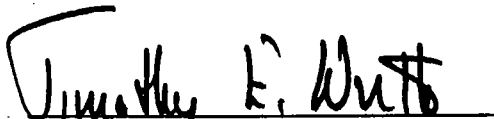
In July 1989, you directed Energy Secretary James Watkins to devise a comprehensive National Energy Strategy and promised the nation that: "We cannot and will not wait for the next energy crisis to force us to respond." Describing your vision of the strategy, you said that you would present the country with a "living and dynamic document." You told us all that, if we act now to develop an aggressive new energy policy, "we can bequeath a legacy to the next century of a cleaner, more prosperous and, yes, more secure America".


We could not agree more strongly. Yet, there are disturbing reports about what will be proposed as part of your energy strategy and until that strategy is released, it is difficult to put those concerns to rest.

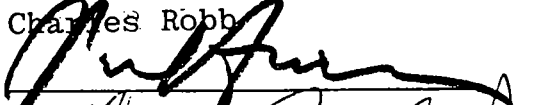
Our security is directly related to our excessive consumption of fossil fuels, as current events in the Persian Gulf powerfully remind us. Energy efficiency is directly related to strong economic performance. The burning of coal, oil, and gas pollutes our environment. And today's new evidence on rising temperatures shows the need for a U.S. energy policy and international action on global climate change.

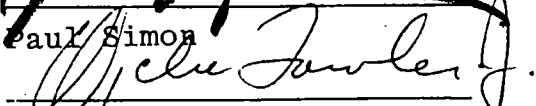
Mr. President, we urge you to bring the power of your office to bear on these critically important issues and we call on you to provide the forceful and aggressive leadership that the nation -- indeed the world -- expects and so rightfully deserves.

Sincerely,



Tim Wirth

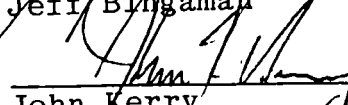

Charles Robb


Paul Simon


Wyche Fowler, Jr.


Al Gore


Jeff Bingaman


John Kerry


Barbara Mikulski

Paul David Wellstone
Paul David Wellstone

Max Baucus
Max Baucus

David Pryor
David Pryor

Alan Cranston
Alan Cranston

Herb Kohl
Herb Kohl

Carl Levin
Carl Levin

Joseph I. Lieberman
Joseph I. Lieberman

Edward M. Kennedy
Edward M. Kennedy

Frank R. Lautenberg
Frank R. Lautenberg

Brock Adams
Brock Adams
Terry Sanford
Terry Sanford

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, January 14, 1991

Contact: Marla Romash
202-224-7155
301-585-9408 (H)

BILL CONFRONTS GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES
Gore Introduces World Environment Policy Act of 1991
LEGISLATION OFFERS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR GLOBAL ISSUES

WASHINGTON -- Introducing comprehensive legislation that presents a specific plan to confront the global environmental crisis, U.S. Sen. Al Gore, D-TN, urged action on issues he said demand U.S. leadership and commitment.

"We cannot ignore these challenges or claim we don't know enough to craft policies that address them, as some would prefer," said Gore. "We must recognize the environmental crisis we face and take action. That's why I introduced this legislation on the very first day possible in this 102nd Congress."

Gore's legislation, The World Environment Policy Act of 1991, builds on legislation Gore introduced on the first day of the 101st Congress, a similarly comprehensive bill of which parts were passed by Congress.

"In the time that has passed since the first day of the last Congress, we have made important progress," said Gore, referring to Congressional approval of provisions phasing-out substances destroying the upper ozone layer, regulating toxic and smog-forming emissions from automobiles, utilities, and factories.

"But we still have a lot of work to do," said Gore, who urged the Bush Administration to take advantage of the opportunity presented by international environmental negotiations on global warming that will begin in Washington next month.

"The Administration must come to the table fully prepared to help devise effective solutions to the environmental crisis we face," Gore said.

Gore's legislation, the World Environment Policy Act of 1991, would:

o Create a new Council on World Environmental Policy to replace the Council on Environmental Quality;

(MORE)

Sen. Gore/ January 15/ p2

- o Support scientific research and public awareness efforts including the International Geosphere Biosphere Program, and NASA's Mission to Planet Earth;
- o Reduce emissions of Carbon Dioxide, a major source of global warming, with a CO2 offsets policy;
- o Strengthen restrictions and phase-out substances that destroy the upper ozone;
- o Penalize purchasers of gas guzzlers and reward purchasers of fuel efficient vehicles;
- o Create a national recycling program that would expand markets for recycled goods;
- o Establish a biodiversity conservation data network;
- o Encourage reforestation and protection for rainforests;
- o Urge the United States to call on the Nobel Commission to award a Nobel Prize to a scientist in recognition of achievements in preserving the world environment.

##

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
TUESDAY, January 29, 1991

Contact: Marla Romash
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***** MEDIA BRIEFING *****

PREPARING FOR THE INT'L CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS: U.S. OPTIONS

** 8:30 A-M FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1991 **
Room 189 Russell Senate Office Building

What are U.S. options for the global climate change negotiations that will begin next week? Are we really doing enough to reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Will serious reductions in greenhouse gas emissions bring massive economic costs? What should the U.S. negotiators recommend?

These questions and others related to the February 4 opening of the Framework Climate Convention Negotiations will be addressed at a briefing for the media at 8:30 a.m. Friday, February 1, in Room 189 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Sen. Al Gore, D-TN, will host the briefing that will feature presentations by:

>Chris Flavin, of the World Watch Institute, who will present an overview of possible strategies to combat global warming;

>Jim Wolfe, of the Alliance to Save Energy, who will present and demonstrate energy efficient technologies;

>Scott Sklar, of the Solar Energy Industry Association, who will talk about renewable energy technologies.

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NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
TUESDAY, February 5, 1991

Contact: Marla Romash
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301-585-9408 (H)

ADMINISTRATION SHELL GAME ON GLOBAL WARMING STALLS PROGRESS Gore Says New Rhetoric Can't Hide Old Excuses

WASHINGTON -- An Administration plan unveiled Monday belatedly recognizes the real threat of global warming but fails to answer that threat with more than rearranged, stale proposals in a shell game that threatens real progress, said Sen. Al Gore, D-TN.

"What we're seeing is one more environmental shell game by an Administration still trying to fast-talk its way out of real commitments," said Gore, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space. "The actions the Administration is willing to take would accomplish nothing more than a one-year stabilization of emissions. That's far short of what's needed."

Gore's comments refer to a proposal Bush Administration officials unveiled at the first day of an international conference on global warming convened to begin negotiations on an international agreement to address the problem. Gore said the Administration plan would bring emissions in the year 2000 to 1987 levels but before and after 2000 emissions will still be dangerously high.

"Before the year 2000, emissions will still be dangerously high because, unlike nations who have committed to phasing out CFCs even before the deadline mandated by the Montreal Protocol, we will still be producing these ozone destroyers and potent greenhouse gases until the turn of the century," said Gore. "After the year 2000, our emissions again will soar because the Administration's plan does nothing to control carbon dioxide emissions. In fact, it allows CO2 emissions to rise by some 15 percent by the year 2000."

Gore, the author of the World Environment Policy Act of 1991, and co-sponsor of the National Energy Policy Act of 1991, said it's past time the Administration worked as fervently to

(MORE)

Sen. Gore/Global Warming/222222222222/2-5-91

solve the problem of global warming and to present a National Energy Strategy as it did to block progress.

"Events in the Persian Gulf should be moving us to action on a national energy strategy that will reduce our dependence on foreign oil and invigorate efforts to encourage the use of energy efficient technologies and renewable energy sources," said Gore. "Congress will act if the President will not. There will be a new National Energy Strategy from the Congress."

"The Administration seems committed only to a policy maintaining the status quo, not charting a course to a future that is promising to both our environment and our economy," said Gore.

##

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, February 7, 1991

Contact: Marla Romash
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**GORE URGES ADMINISTRATION: REVIEW OTA REPORT AND CHANGE POLICY
As Int'l Negotiators Meet, Gore Says OTA Shows Progress Possible
Says Administration is Playing "Chantilly Shell Game"**

WASHINGTON -- A report from the Office of Technology Assessment that existing technologies would allow the U.S. to significantly reduce emissions of gases contributing to the greenhouse effect should be carefully reviewed by Bush Administration policy makers more committed to preventing such reductions, said Sen. Al Gore, D-TN.

"The OTA is telling us that with the technology we have, we can significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions. The Administration would rather continue its environmental shell game, moving around stale proposals to convince us we don't need to do more," said Gore, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space which had requested the OTA study.

"It demonstrates a level of contempt for the ability of the American people to pay attention to what the negotiators are actually doing. I call it the Chantilly Shell Game: you turn over every shell looking for the pea and guess what? There's no pea," said Gore.

"The U.S. representatives to the international negotiations now underway in Virginia would be well served if they reviewed this report and its conclusions," said Gore. "Real action is needed. The OTA Report demonstrates significant reductions can be realized with off-the-shelf-technologies. What we need is a commitment to these reductions and a commitment to a National Energy Strategy that will contribute to our efforts by encouraging conservation, efficiency, and renewable energy sources."

The OTA report released today (2/7), "Changing by Degrees: Steps to Reduce Greenhouse Gases," concludes that even under a set of "moderate" conservation and supply policies using existing technologies, increases in CO2 emissions could be reduced significantly. With tougher policies, but still with existing

(MORE)

Sen. Gore/ OTA Report/ 22222222

technologies, emissions could be reduced in the next 25 years by as much as 35 percent below 1987 levels. CO2 is responsible for an estimated 55 percent of global warming caused by human activities during the past decade.

"Instead of making excuses, we ought to be making policy and drafting an energy strategy that restores support for conservation and renewable energy technologies; that allows us to match what we already know with what is as yet undiscovered to reduce our reliance on foreign oil and fossil fuels and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases," said Gore.

Earlier today, Gore joined Sen. Majority Leader George Mitchell in support of a resolution urging our negotiators in Virginia to lead the world community in adopting aggressive commitments to stabilizing and ultimately reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Earlier this week, when the negotiations began, Gore criticized a just-announced White House policy that would maintain the status-quo without a single effort targeted to reduce greenhouse gases.

###

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1991

Contact: Marla Romash
202-224-7155
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ADMINISTRATION STALLS PROGRESS AT INT'L CLIMATE CHANGE TALKS Gore Calls Lack of Progress Disappointing, Says U.S. Failed to Lead

WASHINGTON -- International negotiations to craft an agreement aimed at preventing global climate change will close with little to show for two weeks of talks, said Sen. Al Gore, D-TN, who said the Bush Administration's inaction stalled progress.

"Valuable time has been wasted. When the U.S. should have been moving the negotiations toward substantive discussions on policy, our representatives were dragging their feet, stalling any but the most minimal progress and even that has been limited to procedural issues," said Gore, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space.

"Two weeks of talks have barely resolved even those procedural issues. We've hardly scratched the surface," said Gore. "There's no excuse. These are issues that have been under discussion for years. It's clear from papers presented at these negotiations that other countries are prepared to move forward. We know what needs to be done. The Administration instead insists on being dragged, kicking and screaming, to act."

Gore's comments came as negotiators from 130 nations closed two weeks of talks, the first session of international negotiations to craft an agreement on action to prevent global climate change. The talks follow nearly two years of international discussions preparing for these talks. Additional negotiations are planned for later this year.

"It is my strong hope that the Administration will change its tune and pick up the pace," said Gore. "The proposal it presented during these negotiations was a sham -- a shot in the dark originally taken to hit another target."

Gore has criticized the U.S. proposal that, using reductions in chlorofluorocarbons prompted by the Montreal Protocol, would contribute to a one-year stabilization of emissions contributing to global warming. The Montreal Protocol is aimed at protecting the upper ozone. CFCs, which are responsible for destroying the upper ozone, also contribute to the greenhouse effect.

"We need strong agreements on all greenhouse gases, but principally on carbon dioxide," said Gore. "It is not enough to point to CFC phase-outs and claim the job is done, the problem's solved. It isn't."

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1st Draft

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

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GLOBAL LEGISLATORS
DISAPPOINTED WITH LACK OF
PROGRESS AT CLIMATE CHANGE
NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON D.C. -- Legislators from the United States, Europe, and Japan today expressed disappointment with the lack of progress at the United Nations Convention on a Framework Agreement ^{ON} ~~for~~ Climate Change. Global Legislators Organization for a Balanced Environment, GLOBE Members led

~~demonstrated~~ by Senator Albert Gore Jr. (D-TN) were dismayed by the ~~lack of leadership~~ ^{for} ~~some developed countries and the~~ ^{Negotiators' failure to produce} ~~lack of a draft text to consider~~ ^{between now and the next few months.}

Congressman Gerry Sikorski, speaking as Main Rapporteur for the GLOBE Working Group on Energy and Climate Change asked, "We spent ten days and close to two million dollars and what have we accomplished? I am especially disappointed with the lack of new initiatives from the United States. We should be playing a leadership role in these negotiations."

by some countries Senator Gore, speaking on behalf of GLOBE said, "The ^{working drafts produced} ~~plethora of papers~~ showed ~~some~~ ^{Commitment} serious ~~efforts~~ to stabilize ^e and reduce ^{ing} greenhouse gas emissions ^{and particularly,} ~~with an emphasis on carbon dioxide emissions.~~ ~~This was in~~ ^{contrast to} the United States' negotiators ^{however} ~~to~~ ^d ~~insist~~ ^{take a}

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on business-as-usual ~~attitude~~. With five percent of the world's population, ~~the U.S. is responsible for over 20 percent of greenhouse gas emissions,~~ it is simply unconscionable for the U.S. ~~(to/not)~~ play a leadership role."

GLOBE legislators agree that this convention should ~~conclude in~~ ^{include} meaningful goals ~~(to)~~ ^{and commitments to action that will} stabilize and reduce greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide, ~~which is the major source and the one the world can~~ ^{address without waiting for new technology.}

^{Time for completion of the Convention is short.}
~~At least serious procedural issues have been resolved.~~ It's now critical ^{that the} ~~for~~ ^{Negotiators} move ahead aggressively and honestly towards the completion of a framework agreement.

GLOBE will soon introduce its own action agenda on Climate Change, which will include measures to reduce energy consumption through conservation, alternative ^{energy} technology, and reduction of fossil fuel ^{use}.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4202

"Global warming is perhaps the greatest threat our planet has ever faced," said Gore. "The footdragging displayed ~~by some countries at the negotiations~~ -- particularly by the United States -- is discouraging, indeed."

at the Conference