

Environment Canada also supported Sierra Club in its efforts to bring a voice to the Inuit during COP2. Rosemarie Kuptana, President of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference attended COP2 to bring a Northern voice to the impacts debate which currently is focused too narrowly on impacts on small island states. Environment Canada supported Ms. Kuptana's visit by organizing a meeting between her and members of circumpolar governments. The meeting, chaired by Ambassador John Fraser, was a success and could lead to climate change being on the agenda at an upcoming meeting of Arctic government environment ministers in Norway this fall.

The failure of the COP Bureau to approve an NGO slot during the Ministerial portion of the COP where ENGOS had planned to have Ms. Kuptana give her speech, is a disgrace. Canada, through Tony Clarke, was extremely supportive and helpful, but to no avail. It is completely unacceptable that NGOs are allowed to make interventions only to non-Ministerial representatives. It is our right to speak when our elected representatives are present and this issue will be pursued to ensure that COP3 does not repeat this mistake.

The big news at COP2 was the U.S., both for its defence of the science and for its stated support for a "realistic, verifiable and binding medium-term emissions target. We believe that the medium-term (2010) must be met through maximum flexibility in the selection of implementation measures, including the use of (measures such as) reliable joint implementation and trading mechanisms."

While movement by the U.S. is welcome and critical to a positive outcome at COP3, a medium-term target is too long term considering Annex 1 governments' failure to meet the year 2000 targets. A 2005 target is critical to keep pressure on to meet existing stabilization targets. In addition, a medium-term target that is an "emissions limitation" - that is, a reduction from projections, is completely unacceptable and a wholly inappropriate response to the science. Emissions reductions are needed and they must be from 1990 levels.

#### Short-term issues for Canada

1. Federal and provincial support for the Ministerial Declaration which instructs "representatives to accelerate negotiations on the text of a legally-binding protocol or another legal instrument to be completed in due time for adoption at the third session of the Conference of the Parties. The outcome should fully encompass the remit of the Berlin Mandate, in particular:
  - commitments for Annex 1 Parties, regarding:
  - quantified legally-binding objectives for emission limitations and significant overall reductions within specified timeframes, such as 2005, 2010, 2020, with respect to their anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.
2. Assess options and implications of greenhouse gas trading both in a North American and global context.