

IV.2. Progress in the fulfilment of the commitments of the Parties not included in Annex I.

14. The Berlin mandate clearly reaffirms that developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change; at the same time, it recognizes the need for the Parties not included in Annex I to continue to advance in the implementation of their present commitments, in other words, in particular, to also implement climate change mitigation measures.

France considers that participation, as soon as possible, of the greatest number of countries in the global climate change prevention effort is desirable for several reasons :

- the broader the intervention basis and the fewer the restrictions on actions which can be taken, the lower the global prevention cost ;
- the efficiency of the actions taken by developed countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is likely to be considerably lowered if they lead to higher emissions in countries steering clear of the prevention effort, either owing to the relocation of production activities or as a consequence of a fall in the world price of fossil fuel energy ;
- most prospective analyses demonstrate that the Convention's ultimate objective cannot be reached if there is no inflexion in the rhythm at which greenhouse gas emissions are rising in developing countries⁵. In the countries in the process of industrialization, given the inertia and even the irreversibilities imposed by certain technological choices (notably in the energy sector or the transport sector), it is certainly more efficient to consider already today development trajectories using little fossil fuel.

15. The manner in which the Parties not included in Annex I can make headway in the fulfilment of their commitments must be the subject of a serious analysis which should be made at the same time as the analysis concerning the contribution of Annex I Parties ; concrete proposals from the latter, directly concerned Parties, would be an essential contribution to the process.

⁵ CO₂ emission projections by the IEA for the 1990-2010 period reckon on an increase of 1.2 to 2.5 billion tonnes CO₂ in the OECD countries and 6 to 7 billion tonnes in developing countries. By the year 2010, the CO₂ emissions of developing countries could be higher than those of the OECD.