

WILL RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT RATIFY KYOTO PROTOCOL?

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CHANGES IN FRAMEWORK FOR KYOTO RATIFICATION

- Modifications in internal framework
- Modifications in external framework

Priorities in Russian government policy

- Modernization Programme
- Shift from economic depression to economic growth
- Long term high rates of economic growth
- Reorganization in energy sector
- International cooperation

Key Issues for Kyoto Ratification in the State Duma

- Will Russia be able to comply with its obligations under the Kyoto?
- Won't Kyoto limit the economic growth in Russia?

ARGUMENTS of the OPPONENTS of RATIFICATION

- Extent of anthropogenically induced climate change is still uncertain
- High energy intensity of GDP is predefined by the geographic position of Russia; potential for energy intensity and GHG reductions is limited
- Global warming is beneficial for Russia
- Kyoto Protocol will limit economic growth
- Kyoto became less ‘beneficial’ and appealing for Russia after the USA exit
- More attention to transaction costs than to specific incentives of climate business

Government positions to ratification of Kyoto

- Major GHG emission scenarios
- Scenario of the RF Ministry of Energy
- Decision about ratification pass to State Duma

General Balance of Political Interests

Political interests are the underlying motives and goals that drive political actors.

These interests can be personal, organizational, or national in nature.

The balance of political interests refers to the relative strength and influence of different groups or entities within a political system.

This balance is often represented by a political spectrum, ranging from left to right, or by a political map showing the distribution of power and influence across different regions.

The general balance of political interests is a key factor in determining the outcome of elections and the formation of governments.

It can also affect international relations and the stability of political systems.

The concept of general balance of political interests is often used in political science and international relations to analyze complex political dynamics.

It is important to understand the general balance of political interests in order to predict future political developments and to influence them through effective advocacy and policy-making.

The general balance of political interests is a dynamic and constantly changing phenomenon that requires ongoing monitoring and analysis.

It is a crucial element of political stability and democracy, and its maintenance is essential for the long-term health of political systems.

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