

OneWorld South Asia

Connecting Communities, Empowering People



Bali Roadmap and

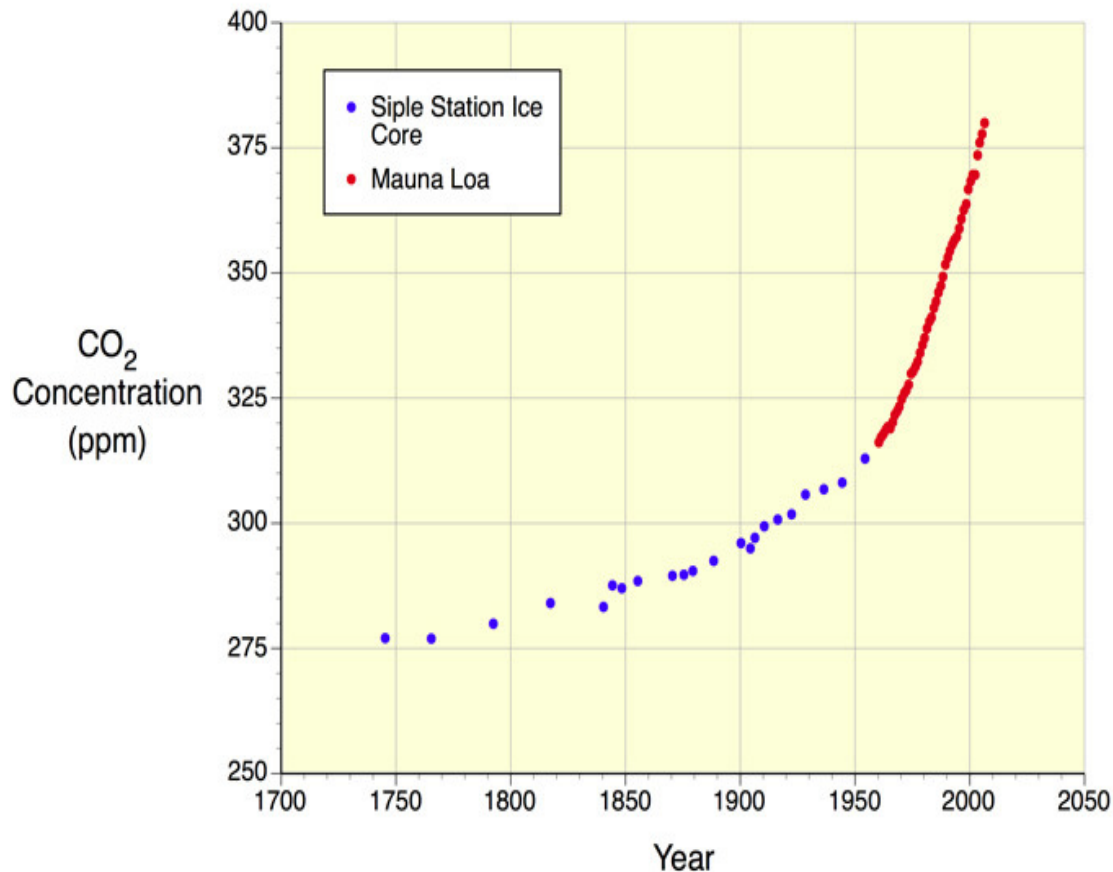
**Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies
in South Asian Countries**

Equity and Justice Working Group
www.equitybd.org



Background Information

Atmospheric Concentration of Carbon Dioxide (1744-2005)



SCENARIO:
Mad Climate

REASONS:
GHG Emissions

RESPONSIBLE ?
Humankind
Rich Countries

Vulnerable ?
Poor Countries,
Bangladesh



Background Information

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RESULT

Worldwide Hydro-metrological Disaster e.g. Drought, Flood, Cyclone increased

Incidence and intensity of Hydro-metrological Disasters increased

OPTION:

Emission Reduction

HOPE

UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol; that asked binding carbon emissions reduction by an average of about 5 % from 1990 level by the period 2008-2012

SHOCK

Less Progress of Kyoto Protocol
Political Un-willingness

WHY Was This Summit so Important?



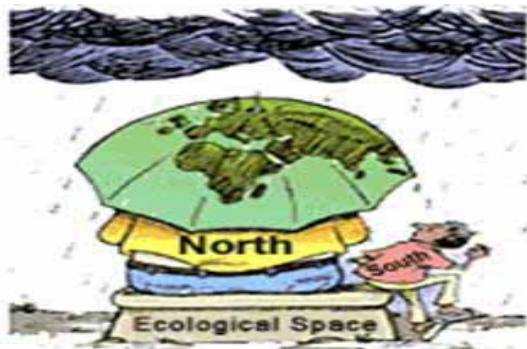
HOPE

..... a global political commitment for immediate reduction of carbon emission

SCIENTISTS Says...(IPCC Report)

..... we have to keep temperature rise below 2 C,
----- global emissions need to peak by 2015 and then be reduced by at least 50 % by 2050 (from 1990 levels).

This means rich countries cutting their emissions by at least 30 % by 2020 and 80 % by 2050.



Major Agenda of Discussion

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MAJOR BLOCKS

European Union

United States,
supported by
Japan and Canada
and,

G77 and China

Emission Reduction !

Emission Balance

Emission Trading,

Carbon Store

Clean Dev.

Mechanism

New Energy Sources

Technology Transfer

Adaptation Fund

Agenda

Emission Reduction

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The USA was unwilling to sign binding emission cut commitment without action from large emitters in the developing world like China, India, Brazil.

The developing countries said they won't accept mandatory limits on their emissions.

Bali text reiterated '*common but differentiated responsibilities*' principle and argued;

Setting a target for the rich countries for 25-40 % emissions reductions;

EU embraced this text, the American negotiators denied vehemently.



AGENDA

Emission Reduction



The Science Indicates

we have no more than 10 or 15 years to put total global emissions on a downward slope to avoid the most catastrophic effects of climate change..

Finally the TEXT removed all the quantitative language

Included a phrase '**peak and decline**' in emission without stating any timeframes,

'**peak and decline**' should be accompanied by timeframes.

No quantitative commitment for GhG Reduction



Carbon Trading



Alternate ways of carbon capture through
Reducing Emission from Deforestation and
Degradation (REDD)

REDD could benefit countries environmentally
and economically as they will get incentives for
storing carbons

How the financial incentives will be
raisedmarket based mechanism or fund
based mechanism.

Carbon Trading

Concern: Fund Based Mechanism

Funds are replenished by 'good will' from the industrialized countries

Despite repeated call LDCs aren't getting 0.7 % of their GNP as dev. aid.

Like aid for trade of the WTO, it may leave LDCs in disadvantageous position.

Concern: Market Based Mechanism

Puts developing and developed countries same trading level; is neither fair nor realistic

GEF, can mobilize USD 1 b in several years wherein the market crossed 5 b in 2007

Technology Transfer OR Technology Trading ?

Trade ministers of the WTO member countries gathered in Bali; to find options of technology trading

Ministers found all merits in the WTO and the UNFCCC to work more closely

The Doha Development Agenda, of the WTO already gave mandate to focus on negotiation on environmentally friendly goods and services.

The USA and the EU already invented number of environmentally friendly goods and proposed tariff reduction of 43 such goods specified by the World Bank.

CONCERNS

Doha Package benefiting the LDCs?

LDCs not yet realized the commitments they made in the Doha Package especially allowing duty-free and quota-free access of LDC's products to the developing and developed countries' market.

Meantime, most of the LDCs including Bangladesh have opened up their economies due to pressure of the IFIs

Concerns

We Demand Technology Cooperation

Role of WTO solving climate crisis is 'double-standard and hypocritical'.

For example, WTO proposes **removal of taxes** on cars with a higher engine capacity,

Or government actions to **facilitate financing** purchase of motor cars,

Governments could transfer nothing. As per IPR technologies are owned by private sector

Rich countries' Govt could offer incentives to their companies & encourage investment & technology cooperation in developing countries.

Adaptation Fund

AF taken from the 2 % of the total value of the world's CDM has now reached around USD 100 m a year

Bali meeting agreed for separate Adaptation Fund Board, independent from the GEF

AF is required for disaster preparedness, humanitarian assistance, emergency response and rehabilitation

Fund committed to the UNFCCC only USD 230 m; only USD 48 m delivered to the LDC's adaptation.

A 2007 study by Oxfam estimates that at least USD 50 b will be needed annually

The G77 and China Politics: Sidelined LDCs Concern

Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally
appropriate mitigation **COMMITMENTS** or actions
.....for the Developed Countries

Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally
appropriate mitigation **ACTIONS** by developing country
Partiesfor the developing countries

The G77 & China committed to 'measurable reportable &
verifiable mitigation actions, NOT measurable, reportable
& verifiable mitigation commitments

IFI's Investment on CDM & Renewables: Double Standard & Hypocritical



IFI's, major investment is in energy sector; exploration of fossil fuel & exporting to the Northern countries

From 1992 Earth Summit to 2004, the WB Group approved USD 11 b in 128 fossil fuel extraction projects in 45 countries- which contribute over 43 b tons of carbon

Now IFIs are trying to 'mask their dirty image' through financing in CDM projects & promoting renewable energies; which is 17 times less than fossil fuel investment



Polluter & Exploiter Pay Principle

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Oxfam study report made countries responsible for climate crisis as; USA 44 percent, Europe 32 percent, Japan 13 percent, Canada 4 percent, Australia 3 percent and South Korea 2.5 percent.

Globally the IFIs ; the IMF, the WB, ADB, other regional banks, northern governments etc. desperately engaged in fossil fuel exploration & creating huge environmental loss, economic loss and corruption. **Example NIKO, Occidental gas-fields blow-out in Bangladesh**

ALL THESE SHOULD PAY BACK

UN-COP 13

WHAT WAS OUR POSITION ?

Industrialized countries should act urgently to mitigate GHG emission; halving of global emissions by 2050 compared to 1990 level.

We discourage carbon trading; we demand mitigation

The temperature rise would continue to next 50 years even at present level of Carbon concentration. So countries at climate risk should be supported with appropriate adaptive technologies.

Sea level rise will cause huge environmental refugee who should have right of migration to other countries.

UN-COP 13

WHAT WAS OUR POSITION ?

Developing countries should be supported with massive new CDM technology

Growing industrialized countries should join Kyoto system and adopt binding emission limitation targets from the next phase (post Kyoto commitment)

Poor countries should be supported with reliable financing mechanism to implement NAPA (National Adaptation Programme of Action)

POST BALI

Recommendation ?

Raising political awareness so that political parties declare their 'specific position' in the upcoming election manifesto.

We should not be so optimistic for getting necessary adaptation fund. Thus we should finance for appropriate adaptive technology development

Coastal zone management policy' which proposed 26 projects for implementation, we demand implementation few of these projects in the SIDR affected

POST BALI

Recommendations

Like 'aid for trade' of the WTO, we should not be allured for 'adaptation fund', we should raise our voice for carbon emission reduction.

Consultants of controversial international organ, the World Bank, MF, ADB, corporations, etc. should not be the part of govt. delegation.

Negotiation should led by related ministries along with the ministry of Foreign Affairs. There should continuation of participation of the delegates of the subject-matter specialists and expert delegates.

POST BALI

Recommendations

We should define strategies for saving urban power consumption and supplying to the rural areas. Several energy saving strategies;

- i) expand renewable energy (solar) even in the urban household & non-industrialized sub-urban areas,
- i) compulsory introduction of energy savings bulb and limiting the uses of air-conditioner,
- i) introduce car free day, once in a week iv) banning imports of luxurious and more energy consuming cars, all cars more than 2000 CC,

POST BALI

Recommendations

We propose formation of 'National Public Company' for the utilization and management of country's precious natural resources like Coal, Gas, Oil, Forest

We propose forwarding the issue of Mode 4 (free movement of natural person) negotiation of GATS of WTO and finding the ways for the migration of environmental refugees to the other countries.



CARE CLIMATE

CANCEL DEBT of THE LDCs

Thank You All

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