

***Climate Change Post-Bali:
Assessing the Prospects for Success***



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Natural Resources Defense Council

February 4, 2008

Bali Roadmap for Intergovernmental Negotiations

(i) Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, by all **developed country Parties**, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among them, taking into account differences in their national circumstances;

(ii) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by **developing country Parties** in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner;

What Was That All About?

By [THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN](#)

[New York Times](#) December 19, 2007

Bali, Indonesia

“As readers of this column know, I have a rule that there is a simple way to test whether any Arab-Israeli peace deal is real or not: If you need a Middle East expert to explain it to you, it’s not real. I now have the same rule about global climate agreements: If you need an environmental expert to explain it to you, it’s not real.

I needed 10 experts to explain to me the Bali climate agreement — and I was there! I’m still not quite sure what it adds up to. I’m not opposed to forging a regime with 190 countries for reducing carbon emissions, but my gut tells me that both the North and South Poles will melt before we get it to work.”

35 Years of **International** Attention to Environment and Development

- **Stockholm**
- Montreal
- **Rio**
- Cairo
- Beijing
- **Kyoto**
- Istanbul
- **Johannesburg**
- **Bali**
- **Copenhagen**





UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Rio de Janeiro 3-14 June 1992



Outcomes of Rio Earth Summit

Two Treaties

- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Convention on Biological Diversity

One Action Plan

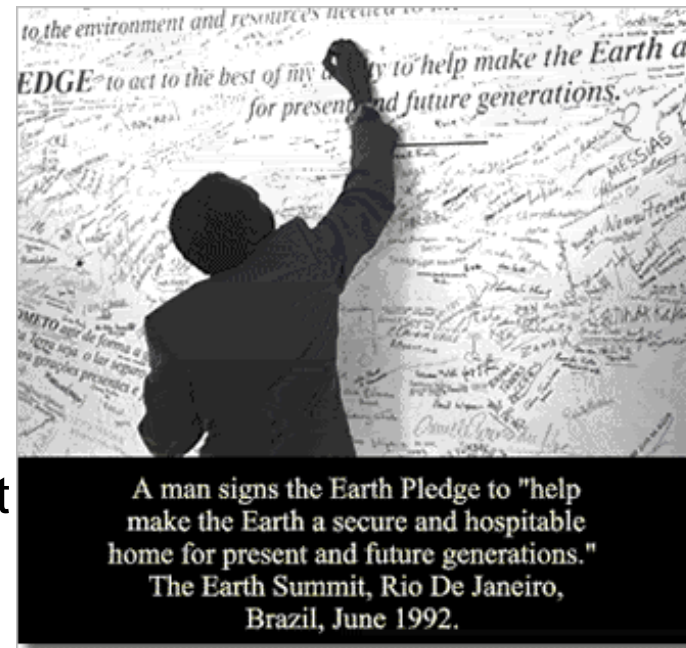
- Agenda 21

Two Statements of Principles

- Rio Declaration
- “Forest Principles”

New Institutions

- Commission on Sustainable Development
- Global Environmental Facility



BATEMAN © 97
FOR EARTH ACTION EA

I WENT TO THE
EARTH SUMMIT...
ISN'T THAT ENOUGH?



The Implementation Gap

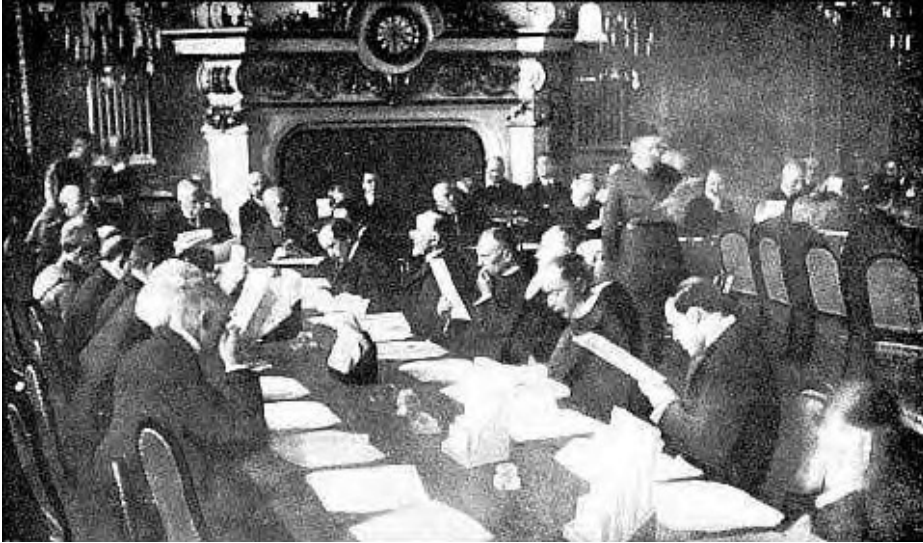
- **Detailed “One-size-fits-all” approach of treaties and action plans has not generally translated into effective timely action in diverse nations.**
- **Treaties and plans, of which there are now 100s, are not self-executing.**
- **Lack of political will and good governance in many countries**
- **Governments have generally failed to hold one another accountable for their commitments.**
- **Lack of U.S. commitment and leadership**



The Rise of “Partnerships and Initiatives”

The Transition from an **International** To A Globalized **Internetal** World

International / Geopolitical
National Governments



Global/Internetal
National Governments

International Agencies
Corporations
Citizen Organizations
States and Cities
Media



**UN Climate Change
Conference 2007**

Bali - Indonesia

- More than 11,000 participants
- 3,500 government delegates, 1,500 journalists
- Rest were NGOs, IGOs, and others
- Hundreds of “side events” and new initiatives

Climate Initiatives

- **Forest Carbon Partnership Facility**
 - A US\$100 million Readiness Fund will provide grants to help countries set up systems and processes to monitor and credibly govern their forests.
 - A special US\$200 million Carbon Fund to purchase emission reduction
- **Major Economies Meetings on Energy Security and Climate Change**
 - The Bush Administration invited representatives from 17 nations, representing about 80% of all carbon dioxide emissions
 - Topics to be addressed included national goals and strategies, cooperation on clean energy technologies, including tariff reductions, and improved monitoring systems.
 - Second meeting just held last week in Honolulu



A Global Response to Global Warming

Bali Plan of Action....

- (vii) Ways to strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society, building on synergies among activities and processes, as a means to support mitigation in a coherent and integrated manner;



**KEY CHALLENGE:
ACTION
WITH
ACCOUNTABILITY**

Final Chairman's Summary: Second Major Economies Meeting On Energy Security and Climate Change

White House Council on Environmental Quality
Honolulu, Hawaii
January 31, 2008

Leaders' representatives to the Second Major Economies Meeting on Energy Security and Climate Change met in Honolulu on January 30-31 in order to improve understanding of how to develop a detailed contribution in taking forward the Bali Action Plan under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). They welcomed the Bali Action Plan to launch a comprehensive process to enable a full, effective and sustained implementation of the UNFCCC to result in a decision in 2009 for long-term cooperative action.

They underscored the importance of rapid progress in implementing the Bali Action Plan and noted that Major Economies Meetings can assist the UNFCCC toward a successful outcome. Leaders' representatives advanced discussions begun at the First Major Economies Meetings in Washington, focusing on areas on which the Major Economies Meetings could, through a political dialogue, contribute to the UN negotiations, taking into account common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Representatives also discussed the desirability of a meeting of Leaders of Major Economies in mid-2008 to add political impetus in support of a successful outcome in the UNFCCC in 2009. Representatives had a useful exchange in the context of the Bali Action Plan on a number of issues that could potentially be addressed by the Leaders.

Representatives emphasized the need for efficient deliberations in the Major Economies Meetings. They welcomed Japan's hosting of a clean energy technology workshop in Chiba, Japan in mid-March, and agreed it would be useful to consult on the Major Economies Meetings at that time. Representatives welcomed the offer of France to host another gathering of leaders' representatives in April.