*December 9, 2008*

**Poznan Declaration:**

**World vs. Bank**

*Nations are gathering in Poznan, Poland under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). To meet their obligations towards developing countries and repay their climate debt, industrialized countries must agree to appropriately and adequately finance adaptation, mitigation, and technology development and transfer. The World Bank Group is positioning itself to control key financial mechanisms of the UNFCCC.*

**We, the undersigned organizations, oppose any World Bank role in an international climate change convention regime, for the following reasons:**

- **The World Bank is a major climate polluter.** Despite professed concern regarding climate change, the World Bank Group is actually increasing its support for fossil fuel projects. From 1997-2007, the World Bank financed 26 gigatons of carbon dioxide emissions – about 45 times the annual emissions of the UK. In the last year, the World Bank Group has increased lending for coal, oil, and gas by 94%, totaling over $3 billion. Coal lending alone increased 256% in the last year. The World Bank's own 2004 Extractive Industries Review recommended an immediate end to coal financing and a phase out of investments in oil production by 2008 and found that "…oftentimes the environment and the poor have been further threatened by the expansion of a country's extractive industries sector." Yet in April 2008, the Bank approved a $450 million loan for a massive 4,000 megawatt coal project in India, expected to be one of the 50 largest greenhouse gas emitters in the world. Given the World Bank's existing and increasing support for fossil fuels, it is an inappropriate institution to lead the fight against global climate change.
- **The World Bank is a major deforester.** Deforestation accounts for some 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions, but the Bank continues to promote industrial logging and agrofuels. A 2007 World Bank Inspection Panel report strongly criticized the Bank's support for industrial logging and violating the rights of indigenous Pygmy and other forest-dependent communities in the Democratic Republic of Congo, home to the second largest tract of rainforests in the world. Throughout tropical rainforest areas, the International Finance

Corporation (IFC)– the private sector lending arm of the World Bank Group - finances soy and oil palm plantations and cattle ranching, as well as financing shrimp farming in mangrove forests. The IFC has a long record of support for livestock-based agribusiness, with US $732 million in investment over a 6-year period for livestock production projects. The UN Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that the livestock sector is responsible for 18% of global warming emissions.

- **The World Bank is a major rights violator.** Numerous communities throughout the world – from those impacted by the Chad-Cameroon pipeline to the Nam Theun 2 Hydropower Project in Laos – have suffered human and environmental rights violations as a direct result of World Bank-backed projects.
- **The World Bank is an undemocratic institution.** Its one dollar-one vote decision-making marginalizes Southern countries, and the United States simply chooses the Bank's president.
- **The World Bank's recent climate initiatives are severely flawed.**

  - The World Bank's recently launched Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) undermine UN climate negotiations, compete for funding with already established UN adaptation and technology funds, promote dirty industries like coal as clean energy, and force developing countries to pay for the industrialized world's pollution by providing loans for them to adapt to the climate crisis they did not create. Rather than treating the provision of climate financing as binding obligations by industrialized countries to developing countries under the UNFCCC, the CIFs are designed within a fundamentally unequal aid framework of donor and recipient. This is particularly odious given the large historical *ecological debt* owed by industrialized countries to developing countries. Though the CIFs have been described as new sources of funding by the World Bank, G8 governments have made clear that they are considered as part of Official Development Assistance, and thus are not new and additional.
  - The World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), enabled by the Forest Investment Program, will include forests in dubious carbon offsetting schemes that allow industrialized countries to buy their way out of meaningful emissions reductions. In violation of the Bank's own policies, the FCPF has failed to ensure meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in its design.
  - In 2007, less than 10% of the Bank's carbon finance was allocated to solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, and mini hydropower. Energy efficiency captured 80% of the money allocated to purchase emissions reductions credits, the majority of which went to a single project in China to reduce emissions by burning off HFC-23, a

potent greenhouse gas byproduct. The generation of carbon credits from HFC-23 destruction has been sharply criticized.

***We call on the World Bank and its donors to immediately stop financing fossil fuels.***

***We further call on governments to:***

- Reject the role of the World Bank in an international climate regime.
- Establish a financing mechanism fully accountable to the UNFCCC – based on equity and in accordance with the historical and current responsibilities of industrialized countries – with predictable, new and additional funding directly accessible to recipient countries.
- Invest massively in clean, safe and decentralized renewable energy, demand side energy efficiency and sustainable transport.
- Ensure forests are not included in carbon markets.
- Recognize and enforce customary and territorial land rights of Indigenous Peoples and forest-dependent communities as the basis of any forest policy.
- Support forest conservation by promoting national programs and infrastructure that provide direct support to rights-based, community-driven forms of forest conservation, sustainable management and ecosystem restoration.
- Ensure that monoculture tree plantations are excluded from the definition of "forests," and from any mechanisms, policies and incentives that might be established to conserve forests or halt deforestation and forest degradation.
- Address the drivers of deforestation, including agrofuels; the excessive consumption of products such as meat, pulp and paper; and the destructive practices of logging and fossil fuel extraction.

Signed:

ActionAid International
Africa Jubilee South
Africa Network for Environment and Economic Justice (ANEEJ)
CEE Bankwatch Network
Development Alternatives with Women for A New Era (DAWN)
European Marches against Unemployment, Precarity and Exclusion
Fahamu - Networks for Social Justice
Friends of the Earth International
Focus on the Global South
Greenpeace
Indigenous Environmental Network
International Alliance of Inhabitants

International Forum on Globalization
Jubilee South
Jubilee South - Asia/Pacific Movement on Debt and Development
Oilwatch Mesoamerica
Oilwatch South America
Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
Rising Tide North America
SEED Europe
Solidarity Workshop
Third World Network
World March of Women
World Rainforest Movement/Movimiento Mundial por los Bosques Tropicales

**Austria**
Center for Encounter and Active Non-Violence
Informationsgruppe Lateinamerika (IGLA)

**Bangladesh**
Aid Accountability Group
Bangaldesh Sramajibi Kendra (National Trade Union Center)
BanglaPraxis
Caritas Bangladesh
Equity and Justice Working Group
VOICE

**Bolivia**
Centro de Estudios Aplicados a los Derechos Economicos Socialesy Culturales

**Cameroon**
ACTWID KONGADZEM NGO
Jeunesse Horizon

**Canada**
Halifax Initiative Coalition
KAIROS:Canadian Ecumenical Justice Initiatives

**Colombia**
CENSAT AGUA VIVA FOE-Colombia
Fundación AMAZONIA EWARE

**Costa Rica**
COECOCEIBA-Amigos de la Tierra Costa Rica

**Cyprus**
Friends of the Earth Cyprus

**Denmark**
NOAH Friends of the Earth Denmark

**El Salvador**
CESTA FOE EL SALVADOR

**Ethiopia**
JUSU African Initiative Committee

**France**
Attac-France
Les Amis de la Terre

**Germany**
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Regenwald und Artenschutz
Institute for Ecology and Action Anthropology (infoe) e.V.
World Economy, Ecology and Development (WEED)
Urgewald

**Honduras**
CODDEFFAGOLF

**India**
EQUATIONS
Centre for Organisation Research and Education (CORE)
Nadi Ghati Morcha, Chhattisgarh
National Forum of Forest People & Forest Workers
South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers & People
Urban Research Centre
YUVA Rural

**Indonesia**
Anti Debt Coalition (KAU)
Solidaritas Perempuan Indonesia
Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia/ Indonesian Forum for Environment

**Ireland**
Debt and Development Coalition Ireland
Trócaire

**Italy**
Associazione Ricreativa Culturale Italiana
Campagna per la Riforma Della Banca Mondiale

**Japan**
ATTAC Japan

Japan Network on Debt & Poverty

**Kenya**
Catholic Economic Justice Network
Daughters of Mumbi Global Resource Center
Kenya Debt Relief Network (KENDREN)

**Kyrgyzstan**
Human Development Centre "Tree of Life"

**Malaysia**
Friends of the Earth Malaysia
Consumers Association of Penang

**Nepal**
Water & Energy Users' Federation-Nepal (WAFED)
Himalayan & Peninsular Hydro-Ecological Network (HYPHEN)
Nepal Policy Institute - NPI

**Netherlands**
Both ENDS
Maid, MAnagement projects forindividual empowerment and democratic development

**Niger**
RNDD-Niger

**Norway**
Spire, The Development Fund's Youth

**Pakistan**
Anjuman Asiaye Awam
Bonded Labour Liberation Front
Citizens' Alliance in Reforms for Equitable and Efficient Development
Economic Justice and Development Organization
Fisherfolk Forum
Help Age
Network for Women's Rights
Participatory Village Development Programme

**Paraguay**
Global Forest Coalition

**Peru**
Jubilee Peru

**Philippines**

Aniban ng Manggagawa sa Agrikultura/Union of Agricultural Workers
Freedom from Debt Coalition
Mother Earth Foundation
NGO Forum on ADB
ODA Watch

**Portugal**
Quercus - National Association for Nature Conservation

**Sierra Leone**
Friends of the Earth Sierra Leone

**South Africa**
Centre for Civil Society Environmental Justice Project, University of KwaZulu-Natal
Earthlife Africa-Johannesburg Branch
South Durban Community Environmental Alliance
Timberwatch
Umzabalazo we Jubilee

**Spain**
ESK -Trade union

**Swaziland**
Yonge Nawe/Friends ofthe Earth Swaziland

**Sri Linka**
Centre for Environmental Justice
National Fisheries Solidarity Movement[NAFSO]
World Forum of Fisher Peoples-[WFFP]

**Switzerland**
Berne Declaration

**Uganda**
Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development

**United Kingdom**
Christian Aid
Jubilee Debt Campaign
Jubilee Scotland
Network of Oxford Women for Justice and Peace
RADIX Network for Radical Interpretations of Disasters and Radical Solution
The Gypsy Council - Thames Valley
Transnational Institute

**United States**

Amazon Watch
Columban Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation Office
EcoEquity
Education for Global Warming Solutions
Gender Action
Global Anti-Incinerator Alliance / Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives.
Global Exchange
Global Response
International Accountability Project
International Forum on Globalization
International Rivers
JubileeNW Coalition
Jubilee Oregon
Jubilee USA Network
KyotoUSA
Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns
Nicaragua Network
Oil Change International
Pacific Environment
Public Citizen
Rainforest Action Network
Sustainable Energy and Economy Network
The Oakland Institute
TONATIERRA
Venezuelan Solidarity Network

**Uruguay**
REDES-Friends of the Earth Uruguay

*December 9, 2008*