The pressure to agree lasting decisions about limiting dangerous climate change is intensifying, as 2012 – the end of the first phase of the Kyoto Protocol on climate change – draws ever closer. Financial transfers for southern countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change are a key part of current climate negotiations. Yet government negotiations on climate finance seem to be deadlocked, with the global North insisting on a self-interested neoliberal approach to selecting and financing climate change measures, which includes the use of carbon offsetting mechanisms, and channelling climate finance through the World Bank rather than the UNFCCC.

These ‘false solutions’ are designed to enable Northern governments to leverage private finance and avoid difficult decisions about domestic emissions reductions that they are already committed to. Yet the global North is responsible for climate change and owes a climate debt to the global South. Climate finance is about the payment of that debt, as well as enabling developing countries to adopt low carbon societies and increase communities’ resilience to climate change. Measures to address climate change must be based on a fundamental transition to new, equitable and sustainable societies if they are to succeed, and climate finance must be firmly based on the principles of climate justice and people’s sovereignty.

www.foei.org

Friends of the earth international
P.O. Box 19199
1000 GD Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 20 6221369
Fax: +31 20 6392181
foei@foei.org
www.foei.org

financing climate justice
ensuring a just agreement on climate change
december 2009 | summary

friends of the earth international is the world’s largest grassroots environmental network, uniting 77 national member groups and some 3,000 local activity groups on every continent. with over 2 million members and supporters around the world, we campaign on today’s most urgent environmental and social issues, challenging the current model of economic and corporate globalization and proposing solutions that will help to create environmentally sustainable and socially just societies.

our vision is of a peaceful and sustainable world based on respect for living in harmony with nature. we envision a society of interdependent people living in dignity, wholeness and fullness in which equity and human rights are realized. this will be a society built upon peoples’ sovereignty and participation. it will be founded on social, economic, gender and environmental justice and free from all forms of domination and exploitation, such as neoliberalism, corporate globalization, neo-colonialism and militarism.

we believe that our children’s future will be better because of what we do.

you can download the full position paper here:
Governments are engaged in climate change negotiations and are currently prioritising the design and development of new climate finance mechanisms. Such initiatives aim to support developing countries in adapting to the effects of climate change, and to enable them to mitigate climate change by reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. Climate finance mechanisms are crucial for ensuring that developing countries have the financial resources they need to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. However, climate finance mechanisms must be transparent, equitable, and effective. They must also be aligned with the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement. The Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to achieve a net zero emissions economy by mid-century. To meet these goals, climate finance mechanisms must be designed to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement and to ensure that developing countries have the resources they need to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The Paris Agreement requires developed countries to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This financial support is necessary because developed countries have contributed more to the concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than developing countries. As a result, developed countries have a moral and legal obligation to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Climate finance mechanisms must be designed to ensure that funds are provided in a transparent, equitable, and effective manner. They must also be aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC. The Paris Agreement requires developed countries to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This financial support is necessary because developed countries have contributed more to the concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than developing countries. As a result, developed countries have a moral and legal obligation to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The Paris Agreement requires developed countries to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This financial support is necessary because developed countries have contributed more to the concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than developing countries. As a result, developed countries have a moral and legal obligation to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Climate finance mechanisms must be designed to ensure that funds are provided in a transparent, equitable, and effective manner. They must also be aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC. The Paris Agreement requires developed countries to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This financial support is necessary because developed countries have contributed more to the concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than developing countries. As a result, developed countries have a moral and legal obligation to provide financial resources to support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.