



Towards a new justice triptych:  
“Development, Climate,  
Opportunity”

5<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, Bonn

Conference and Film Festival  
Programme

## BACKGROUND

The Copenhagen summit revealed that no climate stabilization can be achieved without answering the underlying justice and equity dimension. However, the different understandings of justice and burden/effort sharing between countries as well as within civil society largely spurred the post-Copenhagen shame game. While there is a common but differentiated responsibility for the cause of the problem - and its future aggravation - urgency and cooperative spirit might be more constructive drivers than finger pointing.

For many developing countries the fight to lift people out of poverty is their overriding priority. Clearly so far there is not yet enough trust that the implications are different than a right to emit emissions. An emissions-based equity paradigm should be seen as one element of a broader concept of climate equity. A strong voice for the most vulnerable countries and regions can add the necessary sense of urgency. All strategies that lack the necessary sense of urgency cannot be considered as fair in view of the most vulnerable that have to suffer the impacts of climate change.

Changing the development pathway that brought us to the climate crisis is a bold undertaking that includes a revolution in infrastructure, energy supplies, energy efficiency and consumer lifestyles around the globe. Yet, those that are marginalized in today's world economy are likely to be excluded from this future surge in economic opportunities as well. A third element of equity is: how to frame the race to low-carbon future, that they are not being lost in it.

This conference, to be seen as a follow-up of two conferences on "climate change as a challenge for poverty reduction" (2005, 2008) and last year's Bonn Development and Climate Day "Survival at stake: what is needed for the most vulnerable in Copenhagen?" ([www.germanwatch.org/klima/dcd09e.htm](http://www.germanwatch.org/klima/dcd09e.htm)), seeks to discuss the multiple dimension of climate justice and equity, particularly with a view to exploring the potential of the fair "opportunity sharing" dimension in the race to the low-carbon future, a dimension which has been neglected so far. Negotiators, NGOs, scientists and other experts from developed and developing countries will be brought together to advance the debate on climate equity.

In order to explore the opportunities and risks of new cooperation to achieve such fair opportunity sharing, we want to use the example of the Desertec initiative, a proposal to establish transformative solar power plants in the Maghreb, which by design could just produce energy and possibly neglect local interests, or which by design could facilitate sustainable development in the participating countries. We also want to evaluate the required commitments by all actors so that a climate and development opportunity becomes reality.

**Thus, the conference aims to openly discuss aspects of the justice triptych – Development, Climate, Opportunity - from different perspectives, but with a view to looking for common ground, which has the potential to create new dynamics and partnerships instead of a mere North-South divide.**

## CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Time	Session title
9.00	Welcome and opening <i>Klaus Milke and Sven Harmeling, Germanwatch</i>
<b>Session I: “Climate justice and the right to survival of people and nations”</b>	
9.30 – 11.00	<p>A climate policy seeking to ensure the right to survival of the people and nations needs to address both mitigation and adaptation: it requires global mitigation that ensures that vulnerable populations and countries are not threatened in their right to survive, and it requires support for adaptation for the most vulnerable to survive at the level of climate change that is not avoided. The session seeks to shed light on the situation of people and countries particularly affected today and under different temperature increase scenarios, which may result from the implementation of the Copenhagen Accord with its current pledges. Furthermore, it addresses possible responses on different levels, and the limits of adaptation.</p> <p><i>Inputs:</i>  <b>How does climate change affect the right to survival today, in a 1.5°C and a 4°C world?</b>  <i>Dr. Saleemul Huq, IIED</i></p> <p><b>Indigenous People’s fight on climate change in the Lake Chad region</b>  <i>Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, Indigenous people’s African Coordinating Committee, Chad</i></p> <p><b>Climate-induced migration and the right to survival: an issue for the UNFCCC?</b>  <i>Dr. Koko Warner, United Nations University – Institute for Environmental Security, Bonn</i></p> <p><i>Panel discussion</i>            Saleemul Huq, IIED            Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, IPACC, Chad            Koko Warner, UNU-EHS, Bonn</p> <p><i>Facilitation</i>            Golam Rabbani, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies, Bangladesh</p>
11.00 to 11.30	<i>Coffee break</i>
<b>Session II: “Towards low-carbon economies: sharing the opportunities in the race to the future?”</b>	
11.30 to 13.00	<p>An increasing number of experts say that the world is entering the era of a new industrial revolution, where low-carbon technologies will play a key role. Countries who are already investing into climate change technologies may be better prepared to capture the opportunities than other countries. Also, countries so far only known for their vulnerability to climate change plan to become carbon-neutral in the next two decades. On the other hand, there is also a debate about who has to carry the costs of climate change. This part of the conference will look into climate-pioneers, discuss the state of cooperation (and competition?) and the political potential of building alliances of low-carbon pioneers .</p> <p><i>Input: Low-carbon pioneers: who leads the race to the future?</i>            Kate Ives, AccountAbility</p> <p><b>Discussants</b>            Kate Ives, AccountAbility            Christoph Bals, Germanwatch            William Kojo Agyemang-Bonsu, Government of Ghana (tbc)            Dorah Lebelo, gender cc, South Africa            Ian Noble, The World Bank</p> <p><i>Facilitation</i>            Jennifer Morgan, World Resources Institute</p>
13.00 to 14.00	<i>Lunch break</i>

<b>Session III: “Climate justice and the common but differentiated responsibility Of investing into the prevention of dangerous climate change”</b>	
14.00 to 15.30	<p>Based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, the world has to find ways to share the required efforts of substantial global emission reductions and in particular generating the necessary funds to invest into mitigation and to cover vulnerable countries’ adaptation costs. This has been one of the key controversial issues in the UNFCCC negotiations for many years, where the Copenhagen Accord at least brought some movement into the right direction. In a more and more diversified world, one has also to acknowledge that in each country, also in the poorer ones, there are people with a carbon-intense lifestyle and an increasing ecological footprint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the importance of climate finance in a world of poverty and climate change?</li> <li>- What are financial instruments that can address the common but differentiated responsibility, of Parties but possible also of people?</li> <li>- how can the political will be generated to increase the available funds?</li> <li>- how can an effective and targeted use of climate financing be ensured?</li> </ul> <p><i>Input: Investing into a low-carbon and climate-resilient future: how do we pay the bill?</i> Benito Mueller, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies</p> <p><b>Discussants:</b> Benito Müller, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, UK Titi Soentoro, NGO Forum on the Asian Development Bank, the Philippines Rahman Mehta, ActionAid, India</p> <p><i>Facilitation:</i> Sven Harmeling, Germanwatch</p>
15.30 to 16.00	<i>Coffee break</i>
<b>Session IV: “Climate justice in solar cooperation? The DESERTEC case”</b>	
4.00 to 4.15	<p>The solar and wind energy potential in Northern Africa is huge, and within Europe there is substantial interest in using this energy to contribute to low-carbon development in Europe. The DESERTEC initiative seeks to exploit this potential on a large and long-term scale. This concrete example should serve to discuss climate justice dimensions in the cooperation on mitigation, including questions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- which governments will benefit?</li> <li>- What concerns exist regarding possible negative impacts on the local population?</li> <li>- What is the climate benefit? Does it divert from domestic mitigation in EU Etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Input:</i> Dr. Gerhard Knies, DESERTEC Foundation</p> <p><i>Discussants:</i> Dr. Gerhard Knies, DESERTEC Foundation Thomas Hirsch, Bread for the World, Germany Wael Hmaidan, IndyAct, Lebanon Maher Aziz Bedrous, Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Government of Egypt</p> <p><i>Facilitation</i> Tilman Santarius, Heinrich Boell Foundation</p>
5.30 to 6	<p><b>Concluding remarks</b> Richard Brand, German Church Development Service (EED)</p>
<i>afterwards</i>	<b><i>Get together with drinks</i></b>

## FILM and MEDIA FESTIVAL

The Film and MEDIA Festival will present short films from around the world addressing different dimensions of climate change and climate justice. The festival will take place in parallel to the conference in a second room in the same venue.

### PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME FILM and MEDIA FESTIVAL

Time	Length	Film/media title	Film/Media description
11.00	45 min	<b>Germanwatch Climate Expedition</b> <i>Martin Fliegner</i>	The Germanwatch Climate Expedition is a school project which presents basic information about climate, climate change and its impacts with satellite pictures. During the last five years, the Climate Expedition visited more than 1,000 schools in Germany. Visits were also made to India, Luxembourg and Sweden. The presentation will present highlights of the school programme
12.00	30 min	<b>The Google Earth Adaptation Layer</b> <i>Kit Vaughan, Stockholm Environment Institute Associate</i>	The Google Earth Adaptation Layer, developed by the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), provides an innovative tool to find out about projects to adapt to the impacts of climate change in different parts of the world.
12.45	12:22	<b>The Kamburu Story;</b> Climate change impacts in Kenya	The Kamburu Story tells the story of the Kamburu community in central Kenya as they take back control of their farming system by reviving their traditional farming knowledge and seed diversity. By reintroducing ecological farming methods the community produced a food surplus in just 18 months and are on the path to climate resilience. Produced by The Gaia Foundation in partnership with the Institute of Culture & Ecology (ICE) in Kenya, and the African Biodiversity Network (ABN).
13.00	5:06	<b>Sandkorn im Getriebe</b> (Grain of Sand in the axle gear) GERMANWATCH	The story of an old man, that could be our story. A film about justice, responsibility & sustainability. A film about the way of a grain of sand in the gears... An old man remembers his childhood – he as a small boy is playing in the sandpit and building a sand castle. While the child is playing with the sand the mechanism of the clockwork is turning. The time is running. Awful television pictures - environmental disasters, poverty, pollution, sorrow, death- creep into the living room of the old man and interrupt his thoughts. The recollections of the old man mix with visions. What would happen, if the old man would have acted differently as a small boy? Would another reality be possible then? A few grains of sand get between the gearwheels of the clockwork. It slows down. Only a vision or a reality? Is another future possible for us and our children?
	4:30	<b>Die Rechnung</b> (The Bill) GERMANWATCH	One of the three winners of the Germanwatch screenplay competition about Climate Justice. In this four-minute movie produced by Peter Wedel the CO2 intensive lifestyle of an urban dweller (played by Benno Fürmann) is put in contrast to the people in developing countries which are affected most by Climate Change. On YouTube it has been a great success with more than 100,000 clicks.

	3:50	<b>Our Little World – The Climate Movie</b> (Germany)	<p>An animated short about the complexity of our little world. One day, an adorable elderly couple, sitting in their cosy allotment, starts to wonder: "Where does all our stuff originally come from?" While taking a closer look at their electrically powered chicken grill, they backtrack the causal relationships that lead to our material prosperity. When trying to get to the bottom of things, they realize that the world is heading directly for numerous catastrophes.</p> <p>The film makes us see small things in a larger context. It makes one aware of the fact, that decisions we make may have a much broader effect than originally anticipated - due to the extreme complexity of interconnections in our world.</p>
	11:35	<b>Wake Up, Freak Out – then Get a Grip</b> (UK)	<p>This film is a seriously old school direct transmission of information to the viewer, which constructs individual audience members in the Enlightenment model – as rational beings. Sadly post-modern understanding of human behaviour shows that we are far less rational than we thought. Somewhat embarrassingly, it turns out that our behaviours and beliefs are actually determined by complex, invisible currents that flow beneath the surface of consciousness. These strongly influence us in ways that can result in behaviours which lead us in the exact opposite direction than would arise from a rational pursuit of our own best interests.</p> <p>This is the premise of the multi-billion dollar advertising industry – to pull the subconscious levers that work our controls in order to persuade us to buy things that we do not need. Why not try to be rational for once, rather than the puppet of your unconscious fears and desires?</p> <p>I am very grateful to the animation staff at the Royal College of Art for supporting this work, and to the friends who contributed work to it for free.</p>
	7:58	<b>The Story of Mutubanda Director: Dinuksha Wattedgama Documentary funded by the European Commission;</b> Climate change impacts in Sri Lanka	<p>Sri Lanka already experience the impacts of climate change. Mutubanda has grown rice half his life but increasing frequency and duration of droughts are threatening his harvest. He uses traditional drought-resistant seed varieties to adapt to the changing conditions. Even this method of adaptation is under threat as the probability of future droughts increases as a result of climate change. This is one story of many.</p>
	18.00	<b>Living with Climate Change</b> (Bangladesh)	<p>Global warming is happening. Temperatures have already risen by 0.76 degrees since the industrial revolution and are projected to rise further by 1.8 - 4 degrees by the end of the century. The last time climate change happened at this pace was 125,000 years ago and led to a 4-6 metre sea level rise.</p> <p>Global warming at the upper end of the scale predicted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change would have catastrophic consequences for Europe. Up to 30% of plant, animal and bird species would be wiped out and the threat of natural disasters such as landslides, floods and mudslides would increase significantly.</p>
14:00	26:00	<b>Too Many Degrees</b> (South Africa)	<p>Human security is defined as: Freedom from want, freedom from need and freedom from hazard impact.</p> <p>Using water as the key driver, 'Too Many Degrees' examines the effect of climate change on human security in southern Africa. Witness the stories of a drought stricken farmer in Tanzania, a Zambian couple displaced by flood and a farmer forced to migrate across the border to from Zimbabwe to South Africa in order to provide for his family.</p> <p>Interspersed with these human chronicles, the expert testimony of the worlds' climate change specialists will compel you – the reality is chilling.</p>

	14:00	<b>TIWIZI</b> Community unites for adaptation to climate change (Morocco)	An oasis is a complex environment where ecosystem and community are interdependent, and where scarcity of natural resources is a structural factor. The Moroccan oasian communities are highly vulnerable to climate change, their livelihood is threatened and their youth is leaving. The communities are therefore challenged to adapt. With the support of several local, national and international partners, the Iguiouaz oasis is preparing a comprehensive community-based adaptation project, building on local knowledge and experience. TIWIZI (which means “together”, “solidarity” in the local tamazigh language) is a participatory documentary produced by the community of Iguiouaz to share their contribution to adaptation to climate change. Inclusive participation and solidarity are major tools that vulnerable communities have to face climate change, but they need strong support to sustainably adapt.
15.00	10	<b>Rainforest Partnership: Linking People to People;</b> Ecuador and Peru	This film examines the work of Rainforest Partnership, the only Texas-based nonprofit focused on reducing tropical deforestation and raising awareness of its effects on global climate change (20% of annual CO2 emissions come from deforestation). They do this by partnering with Latin American rainforest communities to develop and implement sustainable means of earning an income. When trees are more valuable left standing, rainforest lands are preserved. Specifically, the film looks at two communities in the Peruvian and Ecuadorian Amazon and how they are using non-timber resources to increase community revenue while keeping their forests intact.
		<b>Derechos de la madre tierra/Rights of Mother Earth</b> (Peru)	A brilliant brand new video that was recently presented at a conference in Cochabamba, Bolivia, will be brought back from the Peru Participatory Video hub by Nick Lunch on the 13th of May and posted to you asap!
	0:45	<b>Coal power in Germany</b> (Germany)	The message of the film is that coal-fired power plants in industrialized countries destroy the livelihoods of people in the developing world.
	6:40	<b>The Copenhagen Climate Summit</b> (in German)	Nearly everyone was watching the climate summit in December 2009 on TV. Sitting back and doing nothing was not enough for many activists. They wanted to influence the negotiations on site. The BUND-Jugend Schleswig-Holstein took part in the demonstrations for an ambitious climate accord. The documentary shows the group from their departure in Kiel to the end of the demonstration from the perspective of an observer. Many other international organisations were filmed during their actions, too. The movie has an accompanying commentary.
	5.20	<b>Die Welt wird noch länger gebraucht</b> (Germany, in German)	Previous to the climate summit environmental organisations tried to influence the negotiations. Therefore the campaign 350.org launched the first climate action day on 24th October 2009. Actions to make people aware of climate change were organized in over 180 countries. In Kiel committed people came together to create a writing out of persons. We filmed these message from the aerial perspective. Several persons were interviewed and the movie has an accompanying commentary.
	09:56:00	<b>The Story of Cap &amp; Trade</b>	he Story of Cap & Trade is a fast-paced, fact-filled look at the leading climate solution being discussed at Copenhagen and on Capitol Hill. Host Annie Leonard introduces the energy traders and Wall Street financiers at the heart of this scheme and reveals the "devils in the details" in current cap and trade proposals: free permits to big polluters, fake offsets and distraction from what's really required to tackle the climate crisis. If you've heard about cap and trade, but aren't sure how it works (or who benefits), this is the film is for you.

## FURTHER LOGISTICAL INFORMATION

### Organisers:

Germanwatch in cooperation with International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), Bread for the World, German Church Development Service (EED), Heinrich-Boell-Foundation, Global Campaign for Climate Action (GCCA).

### Contact:

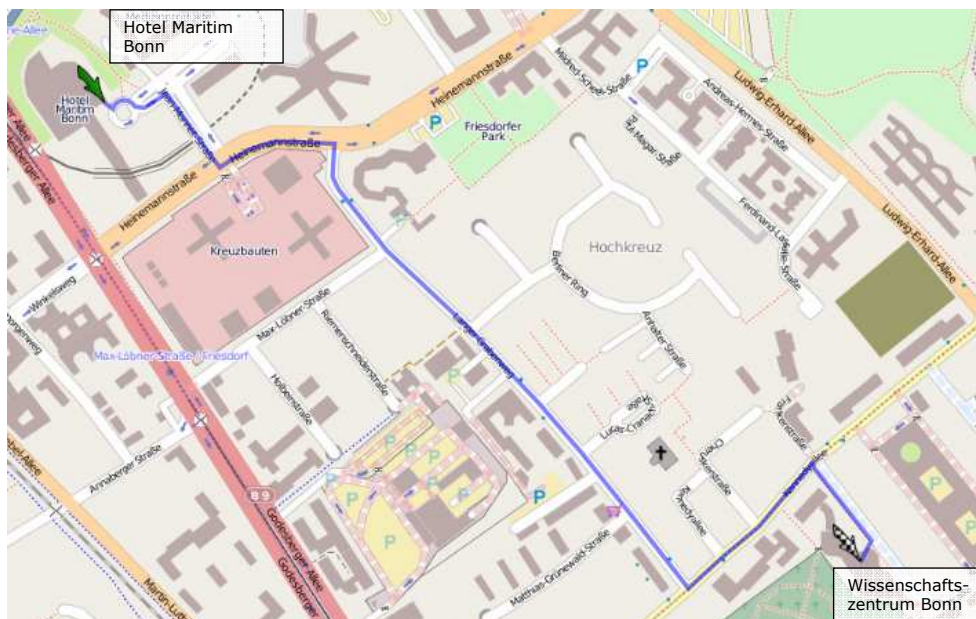
klima@germanwatch.org

### Venue:

Wissenschaftszentrum Bonn, Ahrstraße 45, 53175 Bonn, U station Hochkreuz (U63/16)

### Location:

[www.stifterverband.info/ueber\\_den\\_stifterverband/standorte\\_adressen/anfahrt\\_bonn/index.html](http://www.stifterverband.info/ueber_den_stifterverband/standorte_adressen/anfahrt_bonn/index.html)



### Rikscha transport service from/to Maritim Bonn

A rikscha bike service will be provided to bring delegates from the Maritim, Bonn where the UNFCCC negotiations will take place to the conference venue.

### Registration

Participation is free of charge. The conference language will be English.

<http://www.germanwatch.org/termine/2010-06-05.htm>

### Supporters

The conference is part of Germanwatch projects funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the European Commission.

