

Towards COP 17

A South African reflection

Some background

- Copenhagen (COP 15) vs Cancun (COP 16)
- Transitional Committee
 - what's being worked on
- What is South Africa Doing?
- Faith Community Preparations

Copenhagen vs Cancun

- Copenhagen
 - Lack of transparency
 - Secret Text
 - Discord inside and outside
- Copenhagen Accord
 - Last minute
 - Not adopted legally within the UNFCCC process
- Cancun
 - well prepared
 - well chaired
 - Transparent
 - Parties felt consulted
 - process consolidation

Cancun COP 16

- Cancun agreement
 - GHG emissions reduction targets brought under the UNFCCC process
 - Ensures greater transparency in emissions reporting
 - Establishes a Green Climate Fund

Shortcomings

- falls short of
 - what science says is required to prevent the worst CC impact scenarios
 - In supporting affected countries to cope with those scenarios/impacts

A process has been saved but not
the planet

A Two Track Process within UNFCCC

Mandatory (Kyoto Protocol)

- 2nd Commitment period
- Annex 1 group
 - Reduce emissions by 25-40% below 1990 levels by 2020
 - Endorses carbon market by agreeing that CDM and the JI continue
 - CO2 capture and storage eligible project type under CDM
 - LULUCF

Voluntary/Pledges

- Ad Hoc Working Group - Long Term Cooperative Action (LCA)
 - Goal to limit Temp rise to 2 deg C in relation to pre industrial levels but to consider 1.5 deg C at later date.
 - Annex 1 pledges of reduction targets made at Copenhagen - a need for these to be more ambitious

COP 17 in Durban

- South African Minister of International Relations
- Supporting delegation comes from the Department of Environment

Build up

- Lusaka
- Nairobi
- Johannesburg (September)



A moral solution based on justice and peace

Nairobi Statement

- Commit to the principle of inter-generational equity, the rights of our children for generations to come, and to the rights of Mother Earth as outlined in the Cochabamba declaration.
- Refute the myth that action to cut emissions is too expensive, when it is far cheaper than the long-term costs of inaction.
- Acknowledge that investments in sustainability are a better guarantor of peace than military spending.

- Abandon Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as an indicator of prosperity in favour of indicators that include human wellbeing, equality and the external environmental costs of human economies.
- Set clear final targets for phasing out the use of all fossil fuels, and deep interim reductions in carbon emissions that support the target of no more than *one degree* of global warming.

- Ensure that there is sufficient climate finance for adaptation in Africa, additional to existing development aid and that it is governed inclusively and equitably under the United Nations.
- Channel sufficient and predictable climate finance and technology from the historic polluting nations, in recognition of their ecological debt, to enable Africa to leapfrog into an age of clean energy technology.

- Close the gap between wealthy countries' pledges to cut warming emissions and what science and equity require.
- Assign for wealthy countries emission quotas that are consistent with the full measure of their historical responsibility.

Faith Communities and Durban COP 17

- Ecumenical Secretariate
- Website:
www.cop17faithcommunities.org.za
- Bookings (Norwegian Aid)
 - Mainly international visitors
- Working with:
 - Civil Society Secretariate (C17)

Young People

- National YMCA
- Ujaama Project School of theology UKZN
- National Muslim Youth
- SAFCEI Youth Ambassador Programme
- Local Durban youth

Venues

- Diakonia House
 - Strategic Centre
 - Available daily for
 - prayer meetings
 - Meetings/workshops
 - Activities
 - Exhibitions
- Durban Fan Park
 - Available for entire period

Programme

- Rally - November 27th
- Global Day of Action - December 3rd
- Prayer Service - December 4th

Build up

- Caravan initiative
- ARK Petitions
- Catholic Pilgrimage
- Several Poster competitions (SAFCEI – Schools)
- Prayer writing

