

To avoid deadlock, 37 countries to submit world carbon reduction

By : Veby Mega

(Bonn, Jurnal Nasional) To avoid deadlock on climate change talks, 37 developing countries are to set emission reduction target for industrial countries on the table in Bonn, Germany.

The target came as 40 % reduction from 1990 level for industrial countries, based on climate change research of IPCC. This target later divided individually based on historical responsibility and each national carbon emission.

“The target was given to avoid deadlock because we have great differences (on setting the reduction emission target) among G77 neither with develop countries,” Agus Purnomo, Indonesian delegation head said. Agus stated the endless arguments has forced Indonesia and other 37 of G77 countries plus China to made the separated target.

Fighting for carbon emission reduction target was not a new topic for world climate change talks of UNFCCC. Since Bali conference in 2007, industrials were divided into two blocks lead each by EU and US, to fight on who should cut back more. The conference that extended one day finally agreed to put 25-40% reduction target as footnote on Bali Road Map, but the arguments seems to be endless.

“What we achieved in Bonn (talks) now is actually settled down so many problems that need to be solve, but with lack of willingness to solve it,” Agus said.

During the Bonn conference this month, Japan announced their weak target of -8% from 1990 level at year of 2020, which sparked many protests from G77 plus China and European Union. Individually, 9 industrial countries as Australia, Belarus, Canada, European Community, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and Ukraine also gave their each emission target range from -5 to -30% from 1990 level. While the aggregate target of them are 17 and 26 % below 1990 in year of 2020.

“Under the KP (Kyoto Protocol) unfortunately there is still lack of progress in term of ambitions...where some parties seems to be lack of ambitions,” Pavel Zamyslicky of Cezch Republic said, speaking as the president of EU.

Meanwhile US which is not ratified Kyoto Protocol successfully skipped the hook and put the hot pot on developings. While admitting US historical responsibilities during industrial revolutions, US Head delegation Jonathan Pershing back fired and stated the country will address their target only if developing countries will do so.

What we want from developings are not legally binding on the target of outcome, but only on the legally binding of the actions,” said Pershing.

The simillar game is played by EU, by demanding developing countries to cut their emission on 15-20% from bussines as usual. At the same time, they are also arguing with US to cut their emissions with or without Kyoto Protocol.

Agus Purnomo of Indonesian delegates stated this kind of US and EU diplomatic games finally led 37 countries plus China to set their own targets for the industrials.

“Both US or EU can’t demand developing countries to set their target without taking lead on them self,” said Agus. He stated climate change talks has been going in slow motions simply because lack of industrials leadership on carbon reduction.

“As soon as US set their target and EU fulfill their commitment under Kyoto Protocol, then we can talk on targets for developings,” said Agus.