

MOMENTUM FOR CHANGE INITIATIVE

MEDIA COMPILATION

Articles are in date order (recent first)
Articles with duplicated contents have been summarized to headlines only
All mentions of "Momentum for Change Initiative" are in **bold**

1. ARTICLES PUBLISHED POST THE EVENT

Smart Transport in Brazil highlighted at COP 17

782 words

13 December 2011

M2 Presswire

MTPW

English

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Ericsson and Telefónica's smart transport solution has been recognized during the launch of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) **Momentum for Change Initiative** at COP 17.

The initiative recognizes lighthouse projects which address climate change mitigation or adaptation. Ericsson, along with Telefónica in Brazil (Telefónica Vivo) and its partner, collaborated on the smart transport solution based on mobile broadband.

This enabled the introduction of electronic ticketing and fleet management systems using M2M technology, making life simpler and more secure for Curitiba's 3,2 million metropolitan inhabitants while reducing fuel cost and CO 2 emissions.

Through these lighthouse projects, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat seeks to build momentum for the evolving climate agenda. The launch was inaugurated with the UN Secretary General Ban-Ki-Moon, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC Christiana Figueres and South African President Jacob Zuma on December 6.

Matilda Gennvi Gustafsson, Sustainability Director, Ericsson, and Luciano Queiroz, Data Solutions Manager, TelefónicaVivo, presented Curitiba case for the UN officials on-site.

Queiroz says: "Telefónica's main goal is to provide more and better services for our customers to be able to connect themselves however they wish. The system in Curitiba makes life much simpler for passengers, especially when it comes to buying and using tickets. It is a good example of how our company brings mobile broadband to citizens especially in Latin America to make our daily life much more efficient, safer and greener."

Matilda Gennevi Gustafsson said: "In order to meet the needs of the 9 billion people estimated to populate the world by 2050, there must be a shift from incremental to transformative solutions to solve climate change. The opportunity for the transformational power of ICT to put us on the path of a low-carbon economy and spur socio-economic development has never been greater."

Professor Lord Nicholas Stern of Brentford, chair of Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, said: "It is by learning from the existing excellent, indeed inspirational, examples that we can help gather the momentum required to drive towards a new energy and industrial revolution. We are going to have to change the way we do things on scale and across the whole economy, but the learning we get from these projects will be vital in the story of innovation and growth that we must turn into reality."

Smarter public transport is an increasingly popular way for cities to minimize their carbon footprints. Using mobile broadband, cities and regions can improve the efficiency of their own bus, train and tram services and attract more people to switch from private vehicles to public transport, reducing traffic congestion, fuel

consumption and carbon emissions. About the UNFCCC

With 195 Parties, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has near universal membership and is the parent treaty of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. See also: unfccc.int Notes to editors

Our multimedia content is available at the broadcast room .

Ericsson is the world's leading provider of technology and services to telecom operators. Ericsson is the leader in 2G, 3G and 4G mobile technologies, and provides support for networks with over 2 billion subscribers and has the leading position in managed services. The company's portfolio comprises mobile and fixed network infrastructure, telecom services, software, broadband and multimedia solutions for operators, enterprises and the media industry. The Sony Ericsson and ST-Ericsson joint ventures provide consumers with feature-rich personal mobile devices.

Ericsson is advancing its vision of being the "prime driver in an all-communicating world" through innovation, technology, and sustainable business solutions. Working in 175 countries, more than 90,000 employees generated revenue of SEK 203.3 billion (USD 28.2 billion) in 2010. Founded in 1876 with the headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden, Ericsson is listed on NASDAQ OMX, Stockholm and NASDAQ New York.

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Anglo American's Emalahleni Water Reclamation Plant Endorsed By UN

397 words

12 December 2011

21:00

All Africa

AFNWS

English

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Dec 12, 2011 (Biz-Community/All Africa Global Media via COMTEX) -- Anglo American's eMalahleni Water Reclamation Plant 'eMalahleni' was the only mining initiative to be endorsed by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) **Momentum for Change Initiative** at COP17.

The UNFCCC's **Momentum for Change initiative** aims to promote a workable framework to combat climate change by raising the profile of successful adaptation and mitigation projects and effective private-public partnerships in developing countries.

Peter Gunther, head of sustainable development at Anglo American, commented: "The recognition is testament to the plant's considerable success. Since the eMalahleni water reclamation plant was commissioned in 2007 it has created far-reaching benefits for the environment, the local community and its feeder collieries and has received widespread endorsement as a best practice model."

"The eMalahleni Water Reclamation plant was designed to take into account the remaining 20 to 25 year life of contributing mines, and to cater for post closure liabilities. Ultimately, it will help address long-term climate adaptation risks and promote a sustainable future for the region, providing better flexibility and self-sufficiency in terms of water usage," Gunther said.

Plans to increase capacity

eMalahleni is a public-private partnership undertaken by Anglo American's Thermal Coal business, BHP Billiton Energy Coal South Africa (BECSA) and the eMalahleni Local Municipality.

Situated in the Witbank coalfields of the Mpumalanga province, eMalahleni uses the latest water purification technology to desalinate 30 mega litres of water to potable quality per day, with plans to expand capacity to 50 mega litres per day by the end of 2013. This rising underground water is sourced from Thermal Coal's Landau, Greenside and Kleinkopje collieries, as well as from BECSA disused South Witbank mine.

The majority of this water is then pumped directly into the eMalahleni local municipality's reservoirs, meeting 20% of the daily water requirements of the water stressed region, which consists of 510 000 people.

To date, eMalahleni has treated 30 billion litres of water and supplied 22 billion litres of water to the eMalahleni local municipality. The plant also supplies eight mega litre litres of potable water per day to Zibulo mine, Anglo American's Inyosi Coal Project, BECSA's Klipspruit mine and the Phola coal washing plant, a joint venture between the two mining houses.

bkhlp : BHP Billiton Ltd | unfcoc : United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change | aamcr : Anglo American PLC | bltpltc : BHP Billiton PLC

i211 : Metal Ore Mining | imet : Metals/Mining

gsust : Sustainable Development | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gpri : Politics/International Relations | gplan : Urban Planning/Development | gpol : Domestic Politics

africaz : Africa | usa : United States | namz : North America

business | coal | community | energy | joint+venture | local | mining | plant | south+africa | technology | water

All Africa Global Media

Document AFNWS00020111212e7cc000on

South Africa: Anglo American's Emalahleni Water Reclamation Plant Endorsed By UN

All Africa, 19:17, 12 December 2011, 471 words, (English)
(Document WCAFNWS020111212e7cc00106)

News

A new energy revolution

matthew hattingh

575 words

8 December 2011

Daily News

DAILNW

E1

14

English

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Developing world projects lead the way to change

THE beginnings of a new industrial energy revolution that will allow the world to continue developing for the social good while preventing excessive global warming is already under way in the developing world, says renowned British economist Lord Stern.

The challenge was now to ramp this up from individual project level to a scale where it became the global norm, he told the COP17 climate change conference in Durban.

Lord Stern is the author of the influential 2006 Stern Review of the economics of climate change, which concluded that tackling the problem immediately would cost about one percent of global GDP (gross domestic product) each year, but that unabated climate change could cost the world at least five percent

of global GDP annually or, if more dramatic predictions proved correct, more than 20 percent.

Lord Stern and the UN launched a **Momentum for Change initiative** that showcases projects in Africa, Latin America and southern Asia using the type of low carbon energy that could save the world from the ravages of climate change.

At a COP17 media briefing recently, Stern said climate data was showing very clearly that if the world was to have a reasonable chance of preventing global warming rising above 2°C more than pre-industrial levels, there would have to be "radical" cuts in emissions of greenhouse gas emissions over the next 40 years: from around 50 billion tons today to "well below" 20 billion tons.

That meant effectively reducing total emissions by a factor of two-and-a-half: "And to achieve that, it means a new industrial energy revolution" he said.

However, in the fight against poverty, there also needed to be strong growth in the developing world for some six billion people.

And if the world's economy grew only "reasonably modestly" by a factor of three, this would mean having to cut emissions by three times as much as the required two-and-a-half reduction, Stern said.

It meant emissions per unit of output would have to be reduced by a factor of seven or eight - "That's a new industrial energy revolution by anybody's standards."

Beginning

"Now the good news is that it's beginning, beginning in the developing world. And the projects that we're going to talk about (in the **Momentum for Change initiative**) will show on the ground the kinds of things that can be done," Stern said.

"It will show it's all about development, it's about rising living standards, it's about saving energy and saving water, it's about empowerment of disadvantaged groups - particularly women - it's about mitigation as well as adaptation... This is a good, strong development story."

The fight to manage poverty and the fight to manage climate change were "inextricably intertwined" he added.

"And that's what these projects will show. There is no horse race between climate responsibility and development. If we fail on one, we fail on the other."

The new industrial energy revolution was under way but was only at the beginning, Stern said.

"And the challenge is to take it to scale, and we have to recognise that this movement to scale has to be very quick."

The projects in the initiative would tell the "very real and very exciting" low carbon development stories - "And we believe we can do it as a world."

gclimt : Climate Change | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gglobe : Global/World Issues | gwea : Weather

safr : South Africa | africaz : Africa | devgcoz : Emerging Market Countries | dypcoz : Developing Economies | souafrz : Southern Africa | vista : VISTA Countries

Independent Online

Document DAILNW0020111211e7c80004k

UNFCCC endorses eMalahleni water reclamation plant

Mining Weekly, 23:33, 8 December 2011, 469 words, Henry Lazenby, (English)
(Document WC50661020111208e7c8000p1)

Building up Momentum for Change

SouthAfrica.info, 00:51, 8 December 2011, 516 words, (English)
(Document WC50160020111207e7c700006)

Momentum for Change Initiative Launched

by Kemantha Govender

500 words

7 December 2011

20:40

All Africa

AFNWS

English

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Durban, Dec 07, 2011 (BuaNews/All Africa Global Media via COMTEX) -- Ten innovative projects which will help thousands of people across the world deal with climate change have been launched as part of the UNFCCC's **Momentum for Change initiative**.

President Jacob Zuma, Minister of International Relations and Cooperation and COP17 President Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon and UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres launched the projects at an informal event on Tuesday.

Zuma showed his lighter side by making a joke about people in KwaZulu-Natal thinking COP17 was about cops or police officers before delving into the importance of such projects.

There are two South African projects on the list - the Buffelsdraai Landfill Site Community Reforestation Project, where rural communities collect seed, grow trees and plant these in a degraded forest area; and the eMalahleni Reclamation Plant, which treats underground water for everyday usage.

The **Momentum for Change initiative** is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and focuses on public-private partnerships, especially those in the developing world.

One of the most outstanding projects is the Solar Bottle Bulbs, where a 1 litre soda bottle is filled with a solution of purified water and bleach. The bottle is inserted halfway through a hole drilled in the metal roof and its sides are sealed. The bottle then looks like a bulb through a sunroof and provides a good amount of light by deflecting sunlight into gloomy interiors.

This is used in Manila, and it provides light to almost 10 000 people.

The projects, said Zuma, make it possible for individuals and communities to contribute in a very practical way to the process of reducing emissions, adapting to climate change and improving quality of life.

"These are projects that give people access to energy while at the same time, saving water. These are the projects that protect our ecosystems and improve our food and water security. These are the projects that can be scaled up, replicated, enhanced and further innovated," said Zuma.

Nkoana-Mashabane used her address to highlight the role of women in Africa when dealing with adaptation and mitigation for climate change.

She asked for projects to bring change and impact on the lives of women, who she said needed liberation. She said women should no longer have to walk long distances to fetch water or wood, which in turns causes harm to forests.

She jokingly added that when you want projects to be implemented, women should be asked to do it.

Ban, a self-confessed champion of gender equality, challenged African men to do more on the continent to help cope with climate change.

He said if sustainable development was to become a reality, issues around global health, water scarcity,

food prices, poverty and gender inequality must be addressed.

He once again said leaders needed to look beyond their borders because climate change impacts did not respect borders and affected the rich and poor.

ghea : Health | gcat : Political/General News

africaz : Africa

africa | community | energy | executive | food | foundation | health | landfill | plant | police | poverty | president | prices | security | soda | south+africa | water | women

All Africa Global Media

Document AFNWS00020111207e7c7000e9

South Africa: Momentum for Change Initiative Launched

All Africa, 19:17, 7 December 2011, 571 words, (English)
(Document WCAFNWS020111207e7c7000ul)

Momentum for change initiative launched

SABCnews (South Africa), 15:26, 7 December 2011, 219 words, (English)
(Document WC92904020111207e7c700001)

UN chief urges way forward

569 words

7 December 2011

14:12

Channel NewsAsia

CNEWAS

English

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DURBAN: The UN climate change talks go into high-gear in its second week.

Environment ministers from more than 190 nations and 12 heads of state and government will try to decide the way forward on the future of the climate change regime.

And even while the UN chief isn't too optimistic of an agreement, he's still urging for progress to be made.

Even the arrival of the bigwigs couldn't dispel the cloud of skepticism hanging over the climate change meetings in Durban.

Many were not expecting concrete agreement, especially on the future of the world's only legally binding treaty on greenhouse gases - the Kyoto Protocol.

And the UN Chief addressed the doubts head on.

Mr Ban Ki Moon, UN Secretary-General, said: "Let me speak plainly. We must be realistic about expectations for a breakthrough in Durban.

"The goal of comprehensive binding climate change may be beyond our reach for now.

"The reasons are many.

"Economic troubles, domestic politics and conflicting national interests have divided parties so much that agreement is hard to imagine."

Still the UN Secretary-General said that's not enough reason to prevent progress at the talks, especially

with the future of the planet at stake.

Mr Ban Ki Moon said: "Now is the moment to be ambitious. It is not the first time we've confronted the sceptics and naysayers and proved them wrong."

The UN Climate Chief also had a strong message for delegates.

Christina Figueres, UNFCCC executive secretary, said: "The time has come to address the thorny political issues before us. These issues are not new. They concern reliable long term funding, the second commitment period on the kyoto protocol and the future of the mitigation framework under the convention."

Also adding the pressure on governments are the NGOs (non-governmental organisations).

They play a big part in the climate talks and they are urging government leaders to do more to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Some are advocating a simple change to do that including diet.

Steve, veganism 2 Save the Planet, said: "We're giving free food and Internet to encourage the cop delegates to come and try how tasty vegan food is.

"We've noticed in the past COPs that they haven't really served a planet friendly diet.

"Veganism is the most effective way to address climate change because we're talking about livestock production. And in livestock production in the UN's report it says 18 per cent of annual greenhouse gases is from livestock production, and that was in 2006.

"Now the most recent report by world watch institute says it is now 51 per cent of all greenhouse gases that is produced from livestock.

"When you look at transportation, cars, planes, trains, everything else together it really doesn't even come to par with livestock."

There were some bright sparks though.

Ten projects like this -- the Litre of Light in the Philippines -- were highlighted at the launch of the **Momentum for Change initiative.**

Funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, it celebrates practical examples of battling the effects of climate change and at the same time, overcoming poverty.

Some 200 thousand people in the Philippines have benefitted from turning plastic bottles into solar light bulbs.

Ms Figueres said these projects show action can be taken on climate change, even without concrete government policy.

- CNA/ck

gclimt : Climate Change | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gglobe : Global/World Issues | gwea : Weather

singp : Singapore | apacz : Asia Pacific | asiaz : Asia | seasiaz : Southeast Asia

World

MCN International Pte Ltd.

Document CNEWAS0020111207e7c70005I

New industrial energy revolution just a question of scale

yunus kemp

587 words

6 December 2011

Cape Argus

MEWCAP

E1

4

English

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THE BEGINNINGS of a new industrial energy revolution that will allow the world to continue developing for the social good while preventing excessive global warming is already under way in the developing world, says renowned British economist Lord Stern.

The challenge was now to ramp this up from individual project level to a scale where it became the global norm, he told the 17th Conference of the Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP17) in Durban yesterday.

Lord Stern is the author of the influential 2006 Stern Review of the economics of climate change, which concluded that tackling the problem immediately would cost about one percent of global GDP (gross domestic product) each year, but that unabated climate change could cost the world at least 5 percent of global GDP annually or, if more dramatic predictions proved correct, more than 20 percent.

Lord Stern and the UN will today launch a **Momentum for Change initiative** that showcases projects in Africa, Latin America and southern Asia using the type of low-carbon energy that could save the world from the ravages of climate change.

At a COP17 media briefing yesterday, Stern said climate data was showing very clearly that if the world was to have a reasonable chance of preventing global warming rising above 2°C more than pre-industrial levels, there would have to be "radical" cuts in emissions of greenhouse gas emissions over the next 40 years: from around 50 billion tons today to "well below" 20 billion tons.

That meant effectively reducing total emissions by a factor of two and a half. "And to achieve that, it means that a new industrial energy revolution is required," he said.

However, in the fight against poverty, there also needed to be strong growth in the developing world for some six billion people.

And if the world's economy grew only "reasonably modestly" by a factor of three, this would mean having to cut emissions by three times as much as the required two-and-a-half reduction, Stern said.

It meant emissions per unit of output would have to be reduced by a factor of seven or eight. "That's a new industrial energy revolution by anybody's standards.

"Now the good news is that it's beginning, beginning in the developing world.

"And the projects that we're going to talk about (in the **Momentum for Change initiative**) will show on the ground the kinds of things that can be done," Stern said.

"It will show it's all about development, it's about raising living standards, it's about saving energy and saving water, it's about empowerment of disadvantaged groups - particularly women - it's about mitigation as well as adaptation... This is a good, strong development story."

The fight to manage poverty and the fight to manage climate change were "inextricably intertwined", he added.

"And that's what these projects will show. There is no horse race between climate responsibility and development. If we fail on one, we fail on the other."

The new industrial energy revolution was under way but was only at the beginning, Stern said.

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unfccc : United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

gclim : Climate Change | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gglobe : Global/World Issues | gwea : Weather

safr : South Africa | africaz : Africa | devgcoz : Emerging Market Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | souafrz : Southern Africa | vista : VISTA Countries

Independent Online

Document MEWCAP0020111211e7c600050

Secretary-General's Remarks at 'Momentum for Change' Initiative

1161 words

6 December 2011

Targeted News Service

TARGNS

English

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NEW YORK, Dec. 6 -- The United Nations Office of the Secretary General issued the following remarks:

I am pleased to be here with you here today and it is a great honour to be part of this Momentum for Change and I would like to thank again Ms. Figueres for this very important initiative to raise awareness on the importance of this of climate change

And Lord Stern you have been working very hard since the beginning of my first term as Secretary-General. I learned a lot from him on the importance and seriousness of this climate change. Your excellent work has done much to alert the about the urgent necessity of addressing climate change. Again I thank for all of you for your strong commitment

We are talking about this climate change, this Momentum for Change. Why then now?

I was told that each and every one of you [have] some momentum, some chances whether you realise it or not. These chances may just pass if you Are not paying attention, if people grab this momentum - this chance-, you are successful. Personally, in your career or in your family. I believe that this is a momentum. There must be a momentum that guides all of us to change the planet. The only planet on which we are living. The only planet which will have to hand over to our children, grandchildren, great great grandchildren -- in a more hospitable way, environmentally sustainable way.

In this regard, this title "Momentum for Change" seems to give us some inspiration. So let us not lose this momentum [?]. This may be a warning: if we do not take this momentum, we will be the losers. Not only me but the whole succeeding generations will be losers. Thank you very much for your commitment.

Tackling it will help us to achieve water, energy and food security, and to make progress on a broader range of issues such as global health, poverty reduction, gender equity and global political stability. It is inspiring that Madame President talked about women's role; I am one of its truest champions.

I believe I am, and I have been, doing [a lot] to raise women's status and I have been leading by example in the United Nations. When you come, you will see how much change there has been in terms of women's empowerment. When I travelled to Africa I have been wondering, what are African men doing? I have been raising this issue, challenging and confronting the men. What are you doing? Look at what the women are doing? I am giving a warning to all African men here. But [other men] shouldn't take it lightly. This world, this sky is supported by half of the population. Half this sky are women.

Without fully utilizing women's potential, we cannot make anything. This climate change also: if we are

really [to achieve] sustainable development --which will be a top priority of the United Nations for at least the coming 5 years during which I will serve as Secretary-General -- then we will have to, under this sustainable development [umbrella], we will have to address climate change issues, water scarcity, energy issues and food crisis, women empowerment and health issues, global health issues, healthy oceans. All those are interconnected. If we fully utilise women's potential, I think we will be able to succeed. So let's work harder and harder and I hope that the African men will take more [of a] role in addressing all these issues.

Ladies and gentlemen, in brief, averting dangerous climate change is the key to sustainable development.

Here in Durban, governments are focused on global solutions.

This morning I highlighted the four areas where we expect that, where Durban can produce and meet expectations of the world. First, there should be implementation of all the agreements and decisions done at Cancun last year, including the adaptation framework and committees and also technology transfer [inaudible].

And secondly there should be clarity on the future of the Kyoto Protocol.

This is the only existing institution and this is the only rules-based system on which we have been working to address climate change. And there needs to be clear guidelines again at the start of this short and longer term climate change financing with the launching of the Green Climate Fund which was agreed in Cancun last year.

And then my last message is that we not forsake the joint vision, the common vision of achieving a comprehensive, legally binding treaty on climate change. Those are the things which we expect we will produce in the coming few days.

This can be done if we are united, if we have political will. If leaders like President Zuma, Presidents, Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers are united, if they have political vision, looking beyond South Africa, looking beyond the African continent. Every country leader should look beyond its own borders.

Climate change does not respect border, it does not respect who you are -- rich and poor, small and big.

Therefore this is what we call global challenges which require global solidarity.

That's why we are here together this evening. We need national action on the ground. You don't need to wait until this legally binding comprehensive agreement will be realised.

It has been a painfully slow process. It may be slow, [inaudible] but I will try to pound and try to hit the drums to raise political will on this.

Now at least 118 countries - half of them developing countries - have put in place some form of national policy target or renewable support policy.

Such action will complement and help advance our multilateral task.

But, all of us -- not just Governments -- have the power -- and responsibility -- to make a difference.

That is the message of the **Momentum for Change Initiative**.

By showcasing public-private partnerships that are tackling climate change and improving the quality of life for people, you are showing what can be achieved.

By taking inspiration from the Initiative's Lighthouse Projects, we can take great strides towards avoiding dangerous climate change and building the future we want.

The UN system is not only backing the **Momentum for Change Initiative**, it is also helping to

implement some of the projects showcased here today.

I thank again the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for their strong support.

And I commend the UNFCCC secretariat for this Initiative.

I hope you are all inspired by these projects by what you have seen in the videos and I strongly encourage you to participate in the Initiative by presenting your own.

Together we can change this world toward the world we want, a world better for all, where everybody can live without any fear coming from this climate change phenomenon.

I thank you for your leadership and commitment.

Thank you.

TNS-AD111207-JF78-3705470 StaffFurigay

gsust : Sustainable Development | gclimt : Climate Change | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gglobe : Global/World Issues | gpir : Politics/International Relations | gplan : Urban Planning/Development | gpol : Domestic Politics | gwea : Weather

usa : United States | namz : North America

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Document TARGNS0020111207e7c600311

2. ARTICLES PUBLISHED PRIOR TO THE EVENT

Momentum for change initiative to be launched

SABCnews (South Africa), 02:54, 6 December 2011, 266 words, (English)
(Document WC92904020111206e7c50000e)

'New industrial revolution needed'

Times Live, 00:16, 6 December 2011, 424 words, (English)
(Document WC58226020111205e7c50000e)

New industrial revolution needed - expert

News24 (South Africa), 02:00, 6 December 2011, 428 words, (English)
(Document WC92899020111205e7c5002gy)

'New industrial revolution needed'

The Times, 00:15, 6 December 2011, 424 words, (English)
(Document WC87116020111205e7c50025t)

'NEW INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION NEEDED'

427 words

5 December 2011

SAPA (South African Press Association)

SAPA

English

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Nothing short of a new energy industrial revolution is going to hold global warming below two degrees Celsius, economist Lord Nicholas Stern said on Monday.

He told reporters at COP17 in Durban that radical cuts would have to be made in global greenhouse gas emissions.

"The numbers on climate change -- if we're going to have a reasonable chance, at least 50-50, of holding to two degrees Centigrade -- are very clear," Stern said.

"And it's also clear that they imply that if we're to achieve the reductions that we have to achieve to get to two degrees... those reductions have to be radical, and to achieve it means a new energy industrial revolution."

Stern, author of the landmark Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change, was speaking a day ahead of the start of high-level political negotiations at the climate change conference.

He said over the next 40 years, emissions had to be cut from around 50 billion tons of CO2 equivalent today down to well below 20.

"We have to divide absolute numbers by two-and-a-half."

If the world economy grew modestly by a factor of three over the next 40 years, "it means cutting emissions by three times two-and-a-half", which meant dividing emissions per unit of output by seven or eight.

"That's a new energy industrial revolution by anybody's standards," Stern said.

He is set to moderate a so-called "**Momentum for Change Initiative**" on Tuesday at the UN conference.

The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) describes this as a "platform that aims to enhance the visibility of actions benefiting communities and families, while at the same time being successful in either increasing resilience to or reducing greenhouse gas emissions".

Among those attending the special event will be President Jacob Zuma and UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.

According to the UNFCCC, there are now 194 parties and 15,746 delegates at COP17.

Speaking at Monday's briefing, COP17 president Maite Nkoana-Mashabane said 12 heads of state and 130 ministers would attend the high level segment of the conference.

On the negotiations, she said there had been "robust discussions" on the establishment of the Green Climate Fund and "clear progress" on agreements made at COP16 in Cancun.

UNFCCC executive secretary Christiana Figueres said many decisions had been taken over the past week and were "on the table ready to be adopted" over the next four and final days of the conference.

Sapa

/rod/hdw/th/jk

unfccc : United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

gclim : Climate Change | gcat : Political/General News | genv : Environmental News | gglobe : Global/World Issues | gwea : Weather

safr : South Africa | africaz : Africa | devgcoz : Emerging Market Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | souafrz : Southern Africa | vista : VISTA Countries

The South African Press Association

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UN chief to attend Bonn Conference on Afghanistan

Staff Reporter

252 words

4 December 2011

Plus News Pakistan

PMPLUN

English

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UNITED NATIONS: UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon will travel to Bonn, Germany, and Durban, South Africa to attend the openings of the International Afghanistan Conference and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, respectively, Ban's spokesman Martin Nesirky has said.

Nesirky told Plus News briefing here that Ban will meet with Afghan President Hamid Karzai and German Chancellor Angela Merkel, where he is expected to deliberate on matters concerning post-Taliban Afghanistan, including plans to draw down NATO troops, and future peace talks with the Taliban.

From Germany he will fly to Durban, where he will meet with President Jacob Zuma and climate experts, the spokesman said.

In Durban, the UN secretary-general will preside over the opening of the High-Level segment of the world's premier annual climate change conference, where he will play the role of fund raiser.

Ban is expected to call on states to contribute to long-term climate finance funds for developing countries like the Green Climate Fund, which is aiming to raise 100 billion U.S. dollars for sustainable development ventures by 2020.

The secretary-general will also attend a meeting with members of the International Forest Protection, as well as the launch of the **Momentum for Change Initiative**, the spokesman said.

The **Momentum for Change Initiative**, designed to demonstrate how public and private sectors are already working together to fight climate change, will be launched on Dec. 6 with President Zuma.

unfoc : United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change | utdnat : United Nations

utdnat : United Nations | ocat : International Pol-Econ Organizations

gfr : Germany | afgh : Afghanistan | asiaz : Asia | casiaz : Central Asia | dach : DACH Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | eecz : European Union Countries | eurz : Europe | weurz : Western Europe

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Document PMPLUN0020111204e7c40003i

Hourly Newsupdated 08:00 2011/12/04

CRIENGLISH.com, 09:14, 4 December 2011, 955 words, (English)

(Document WC47806020111203e7c300209)

Ban to attend Afghanistan meeting in Germany, climate change gathering in South Africa

UN News Centre, 03:27, 4 December 2011, 199 words, (English)

(Document WC58430020111203e7c30000c)

Ban to attend Afghanistan meet in Germany

India Blooms News Service

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193 words

3 December 2011

India Blooms News Service

ATIBNS

English

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New York, Dec 3 (IBNS): UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon will travel to Bonn this weekend to attend an international conference on Afghanistan hosted by the German Government, before heading to South Africa for the opening of the high-level segment of the United Nations conference on climate change.

In Bonn, Ban will confer with Afghan President Hamid Karzai, who will chair the International Afghanistan Conference. He will also meet with German Chancellor Angela Merkel and several foreign ministers who will attend the conference.

At the 17th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 17) in Durban, South Africa, Ban will meet with President Jacob Zuma and delegates from other governments.

He will also attend a number of events organized on the margins of the Conference focusing on long-term climate financing for developing countries and international forest protection. The UN Secretary-General will also launch the **'Momentum for Change' initiative** to show cooperation between public and private sectors in combating climate change.

Images, graphs or charts, if any, have been removed

unfoc : United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

gfr : Germany | afgh : Afghanistan | asiaz : Asia | casiaz : Central Asia | dach : DACH Countries | dvpcoz : Developing Economies | eecz : European Union Countries | eurz : Europe | weurz : Western Europe

climate change | un secretary general | ban ki moon

India Blooms News Service

Document ATIBNS0020111203e7c300037

UN Chief to Travel to Bonn and Durban

CRIENGLISH.com, 07:49, 3 December 2011, 256 words, (English)
(Document WC47806020111202e7c2002e5)

UN chief to travel to Bonn for Afghanistan Conference, Durban for Climate Change Conference

GuZhenQiu

266 words

3 December 2011

06:01

Xinhua News Agency

XNEWS

English

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UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 2 (Xinhua -- UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon will travel to Bonn, Germany, and Durban, South Africa, this weekend, to attend the openings of the International Afghanistan Conference and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, respectively, Ban's spokesman Martin Nesirky told reporters here Friday.

Nesirky told a daily news briefing here that Ban will meet with Afghan President Hamid Karzai and German Chancellor Angela Merkel, where he is expected to deliberate on matters concerning post-Taliban Afghanistan, including plans to draw down NATO troops, and future peace talks with the Taliban.

From Germany he will fly to Durban, where he will meet with President Jacob Zuma and climate experts, the spokesman said.

In Durban, the UN secretary-general will preside over the opening of the High-Level segment of the

world's premier annual climate change conference, where he will play the role of fund raiser.

Ban is expected to call on states to contribute to long-term climate finance funds for developing countries like the Green Climate Fund, which is aiming to raise 100 billion U.S. dollars for sustainable development ventures by 2020.

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The **Momentum for Change Initiative**, designed to demonstrate how public and private sectors are already working together to fight climate change, will be launched on Dec. 6 with President Zuma.

Enditem

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UN | Afghanistan | Climate

Xinhua News Agency

Document XNEWS00020111202e7c2009su

UN Climate Change Conference in Durban kicks off with South African President calling on governments to "save tomorrow today"

751 words

29 November 2011

02:28

African Press Organization

APOENG

English

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DURBAN, South-Africa, November 28, 2011/African Press Organization (APO)/ -- Against a background of record greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, more frequent and intense extreme weather events, but also growing momentum for action to fight climate change, the UN Climate Change Conference in Durban (28 November to 9 December) kicked off today.

At the start of the conference, South African President Jacob Zuma pointed to the climate impacts in Africa as a reason for all governments to take action.

"We have experienced unusual and severe flooding in coastal areas in recent times, impacting on people directly as they lose their homes, jobs and livelihoods. Given the urgency, governments need to strive to find solutions here in Durban. Change and solutions are always possible, and Durban must take us many steps forward towards a solution that saves tomorrow today," he said.

The newly elected President of the conference, South African Minister of International Relations and Cooperation Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, stressed that Durban would be a decisive moment for the future of the multilateral rules-based regime. "In Durban, we need to show the world that we are ready to tackle and solve our very real problems in a practical manner," she said.

According to the UN's top climate change official, UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres, governments can take two major, decisive steps in Durban. The first step relates to completing the most comprehensive package ever to help developing countries adapt to climate change and to limit the

growth of their greenhouse gas emissions, which was decided at the UN Climate Change Conference in Cancun last year.

"The Technology Mechanism and the Adaptation Committee agreed in Cancun can be completed here in Durban so that they can begin benefitting people in 2012," Ms. Figueres said. "And in Durban, the first phase of the design of the Green Climate Fund can be approved, as a major step on the road towards better supported climate action," she stated.

Governments can also ramp up funding towards the 100 billion USD of long-term climate finance they have already agreed to provide by 2020 and need to work out the "what" and the "how" for a review agreed in Cancun that will assess the adequacy of a below 2 degrees Celsius temperature limit, including in relation to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

The second decisive step that can be made in Durban relates to how governments will work together to achieve their common goal of limiting the global temperature rise to a level which will prevent the worst ravages of climate change.

"This means, as a central task for Durban, answering the very important question of the future of the Kyoto Protocol. At the same time, governments will need to agree on how they want to pursue a broader framework to reduce greenhouse gases under the Climate Change Convention," Ms. Figueres said.

Ms. Figueres drew attention to the fact that action on climate change is presently building nationally, regionally and at all levels of society, and that this positive momentum can feed into the UN climate change process.

"These negotiations are about securing a better future and improving the quality of life of people. The momentum for change is building, not least in developing countries. More can be achieved if governments and the private sector work in partnerships," she said.

Together with the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and South African President Jacob Zuma, the UN Climate Change secretariat will in Durban launch a "**Momentum for Change**" initiative on 6 December designed to demonstrate how the public and private sectors are already working together to fight climate change.

About the UNFCCC

With 195 Parties, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(UNFCCC) has near universal membership and is the parent treaty of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol has been ratified by 193 of the UNFCCC Parties. Under the Protocol, 37 States, consisting of highly industrialized countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, have legally binding emission limitation and reduction commitments. The ultimate objective of both treaties is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.

See also: unfccc.int

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United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change(UNFCCC)

African Press Organization

Document APOENG0020111128e7bs0018h

UNFCCC thanks Gates Foundation for supporting the Momentum for Change

SABCnews (South Africa), 02:18, 23 November 2011
(Document WC92904020111122e7bm001rx)