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Climate-Talks-Bonn

Anup Khastagir from Bonn

“Real mode of climate change negotiation begins in Bonn”

BONN, Germany, April 6 (BSS)-Executive Chairman of the UN Climate Change Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Yvo de Boer has expressed his firm optimism to step forward to prepare the draft of the proposed climate change deal in the ongoing talks here, however, the Climate Action Network (CAN) has said the industrialized countries are missing the target to escape climate change impacts.

“Real negotiation mode is about to begin, and we are very optimistic to congregate interests of all parties (countries) and prepare the draft of the deal to place in the next round of negotiation for give final shape,” Yvo Boer told reporters converged here from developing countries at the invitation of the UNFCCC to cover the event.

Boer said the parties have already clarified their ideas and proposals and identified areas in the negotiation. However, the UNFCCC chief, who is dealing with the global negotiation process over a decade, repeated his observation that- “an equitable deal for both developed and developing countries will be the key challenge for Copenhagen where the global climate change summit will take place at the end of this year.

Noted environmental advocacy organization Greenpeace warned that the developed countries so far planned total 4 to 14 percent greenhouse emission cuts by 2020, which is far from averting escape climate change.

“This level of inaction will significantly narrow the window of opportunity for preventing catastrophic climate change” it said, adding that “it means that the world is unlikely to reach a global peak in emissions anywhere near 2015, as required, making it much more difficult to keep the level of warming as far below two degrees as possible”.

Greenpeace urged the developed country leaders particularly USA to fulfill their historical obligation to developing countries to put in their best efforts to reach a ambitious commitment for post Kyoto Protocol period.

“You can not change the science; you have to change the politics,” Kaisa Kosonen of Greenpeace said.

Yvo De Boer, however, praised the role of some developing countries particularly big emitters like China and India saying they are not waiting for Copenhagen, they have

already taken steps to develop their own national strategies with regards to climate change.

Meanwhile, nearly 50 of the world's least developed countries have called on rich nations to pay US\$2 billion to help them adapt to climate change as committed in the seventh conference of parties to the UNFCCC in Marrakech , Morocco in 2001.

Rich countries promised the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to support for "immediate and urgent" actions on adaptation to climate change in Morocco, Saleemul Huq, senior fellow in the Climate Change Group at the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) said.

The UNFCCC then created the LDC Fund with voluntary contributions from the rich countries and gave each LDC US\$200,000 to carry out a National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) to identify the most urgent adaptation actions needed.

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