

Emerging Issues: Climate Change

Thank you Co-facilitators,

I am Philo Morris representing Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries and partnering with Church World Service and a member of the NGO Committee on FFD and part of the DNGO networks.

Quite a few delegations mentioned about the 3 “Fs”, perhaps we need to say “3Fs + C” (food, fuel, finance and climate) as climate change has the potential to wipe out all development, glaciers melting, oceans rising and possibility of nations going under water.

Climate change is the defining human development challenge of the 21st century. Climate change will affect rainfall, temperature and water availability for farmers in vulnerable countries. Countries paying heavy price are not those that are emitting green house gas. We may be heading towards disaster. We have less than a decade to set things right.

We would like to further enhance the theme on climate change Mitigation of and Adaptation to, with the following:

- The Doha Review Conference on FFD need to come out with a clear mechanism for appropriate financing for mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.
- There is an urgent need to establish various funds: an adaptation fund, a mitigation fund, a technology fund and a risk insurance fund. There needs to be transparency, with an equitable and balanced representation of all Parties. Climate-related funds should be placed in the Convention and not in any other multilateral institutions. Governance need to be under UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- All industrialized nations and corporations to immediately find ways to transfer funds to help developing countries in measures both for adaptation and mitigation in line with **“polluter pays principle”**. The problem calls for scaling-up of additional sources of finance for vulnerable nations, including an increased emphasis on building

capacity of developing nations to address this issue by themselves.

- Principle of ownership and alignment ought to be part of the global response to climate change.
- The challenge to meet climate change requires significant additional resources including the use of innovative mechanisms.
- Funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation should not be part of the conventional ODA.
- We call for public and private investments into new technologies for mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change, particularly in the area of renewable and alternative energy sources.
- Climate change policies ought to be balanced with poverty alleviation, employment creation and infrastructure development.
- The funds should be in the form of grants or resource transfer and not loans, especially for Small Island Developing Countries and Least Developed Countries in line with “polluter pays principle”.

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