

The background of the slide features a stylized, abstract design. On the left side, there is a partial view of a globe with green and blue segments. Overlaid on and around the globe are various geometric shapes and lines, including a grid pattern at the top and circuit-like lines extending from the globe towards the right. The overall color palette is dominated by light blues, greens, and greys, with a white background for the text area.

Views from Developing Countries

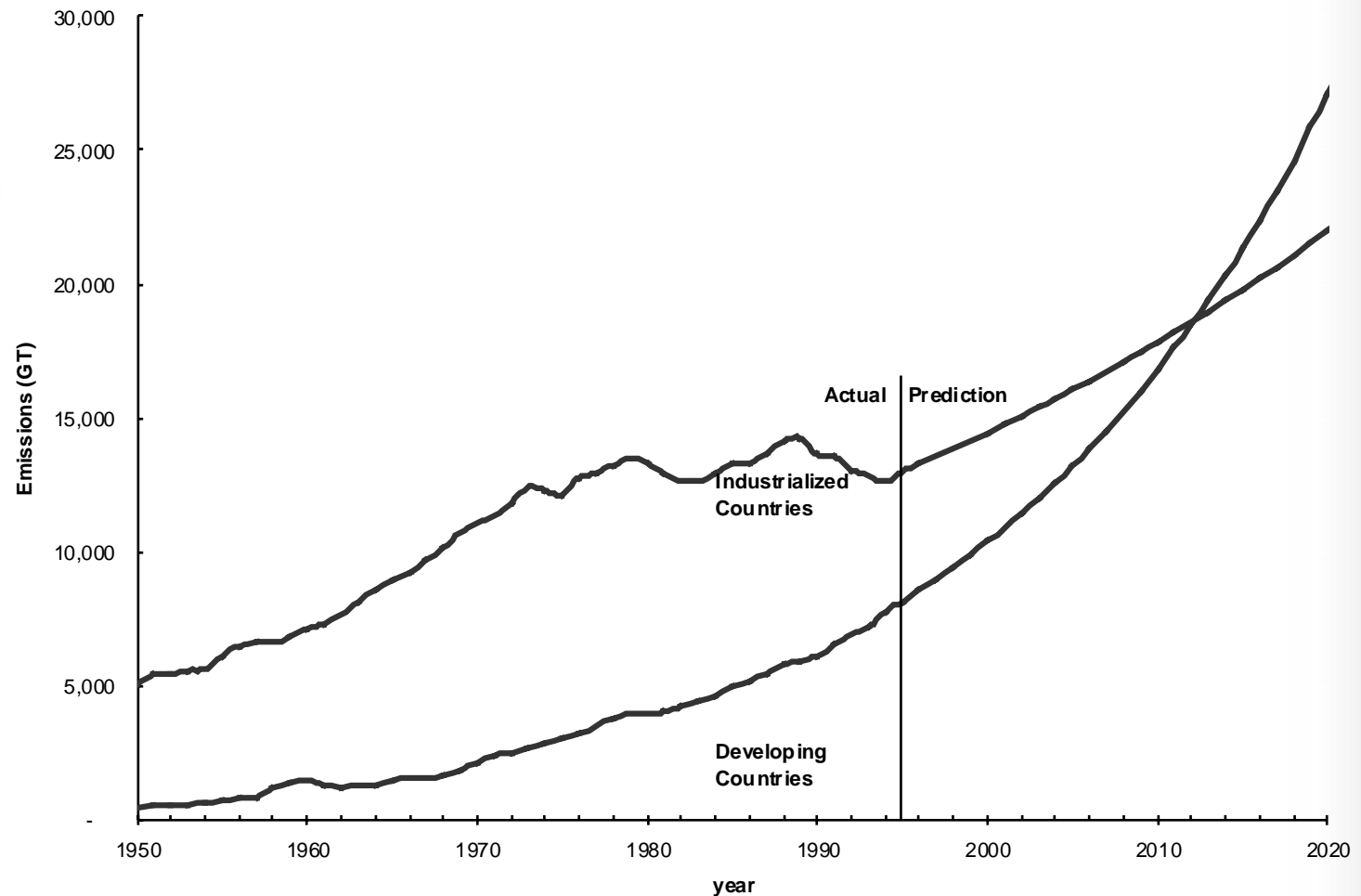
Agus Sari, Pelangi, Indonesia

Friends of the Earth

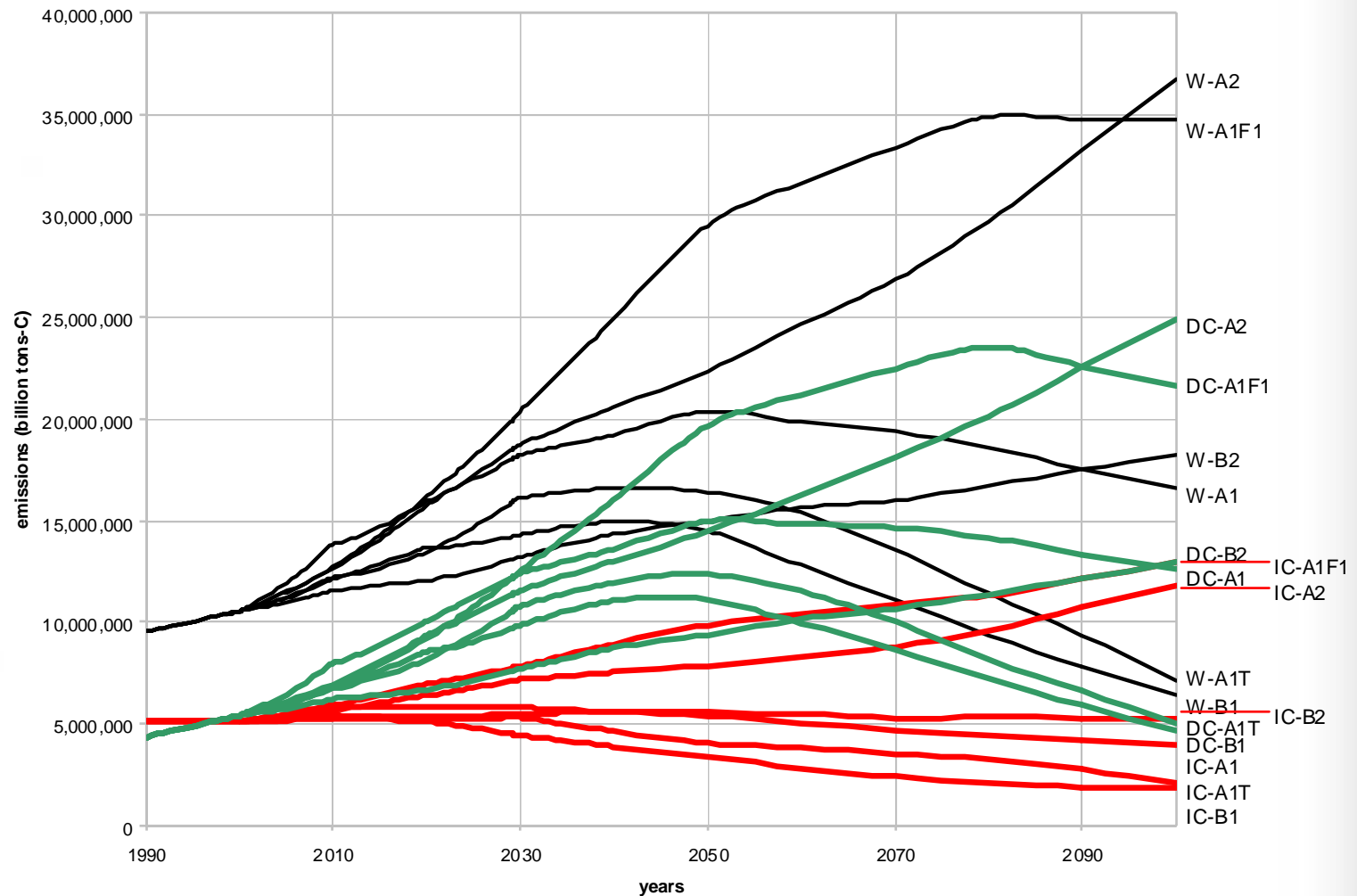
International Conference on Climate Change

Tokyo, February 20-21, 2004

Are developing countries matter?



The IPCC “SRES” Scenarios



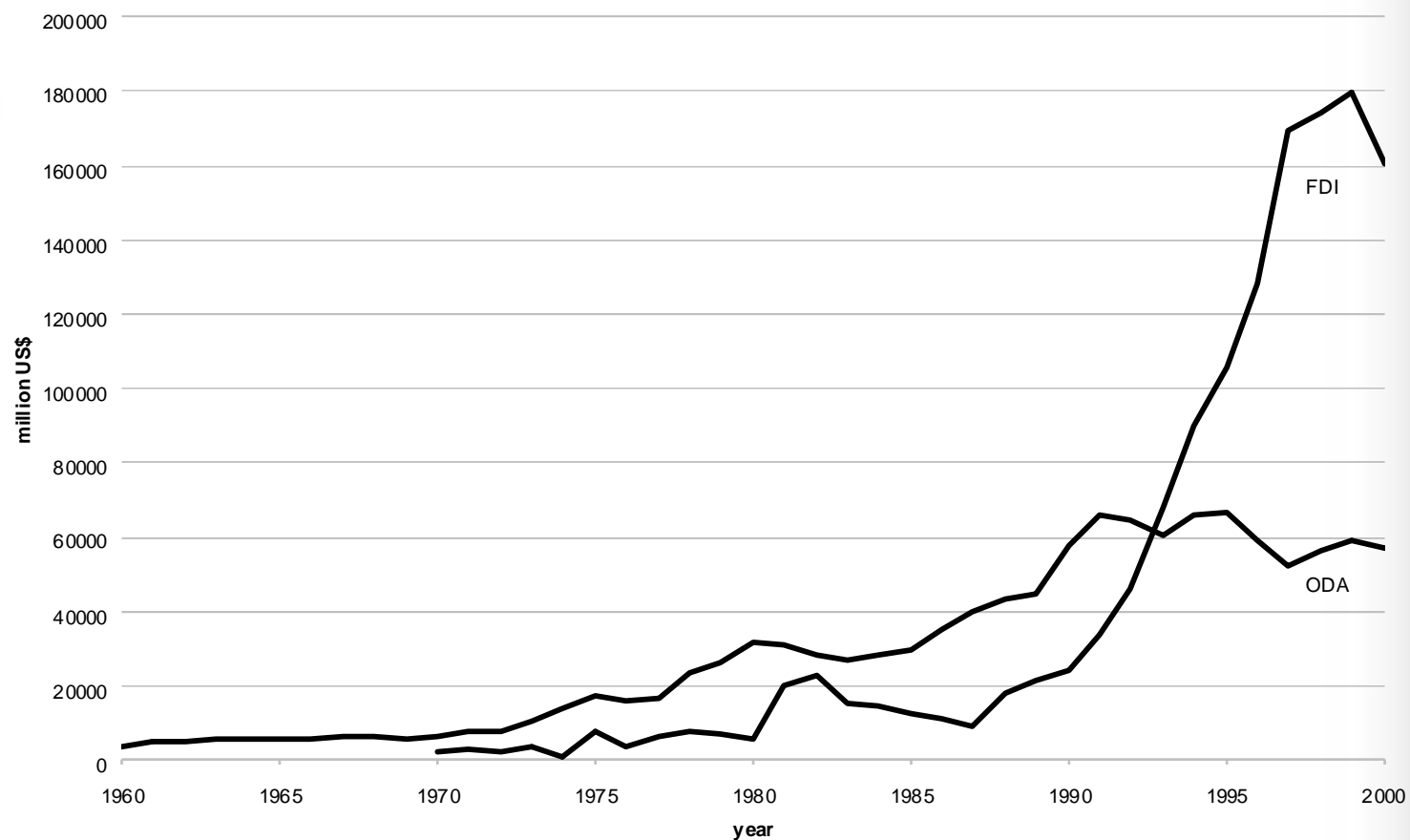
Developing country concerns?

- NOT climate change

Understanding “developing countries”

- Diverse group of countries
 - Poor, stagnant developing countries.
 - Primary resource-based development.
 - High economic growth (industrializing), low base.
 - High economic growth, high base
 - “Rich” developing countries
 - Ecologically-vulnerable countries
- Intense domestic conflicts.
- Domestic inequities
- Increasingly liberalized, with increased role of
 - Private sector
 - Multinational companies
 - Multinational financiers
- Weak governments
 - uncoordinated
- Weak civil society

FDI versus ODA



The background of the slide features a stylized, abstract design. On the left side, there is a partial view of a globe with green and blue hues, suggesting continents and oceans. Overlaid on and around the globe are various geometric shapes and lines in shades of green, blue, and white, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall aesthetic is modern and technological, with a focus on global connectivity and development.

Developing country concerns?

- Seriousness of the industrialized countries.
- Real actions (“demonstrable progress”).
- Assistance.

Developing country concerns?

- Buy ins
 - Domestically
 - From other developing countries
 - “Taboo-breakers” are needed
- Development — basic needs
 - Provision of basic energy services
 - Millennium Development Goals
 - Halving fraction of poors by 2015
 - Average 3.6 percent economic growth
 - (currently about 1.8 percent)
- Adaptation
 - Food security
 - Water cycle
 - Health effects, infrastructure

Impacts on food security

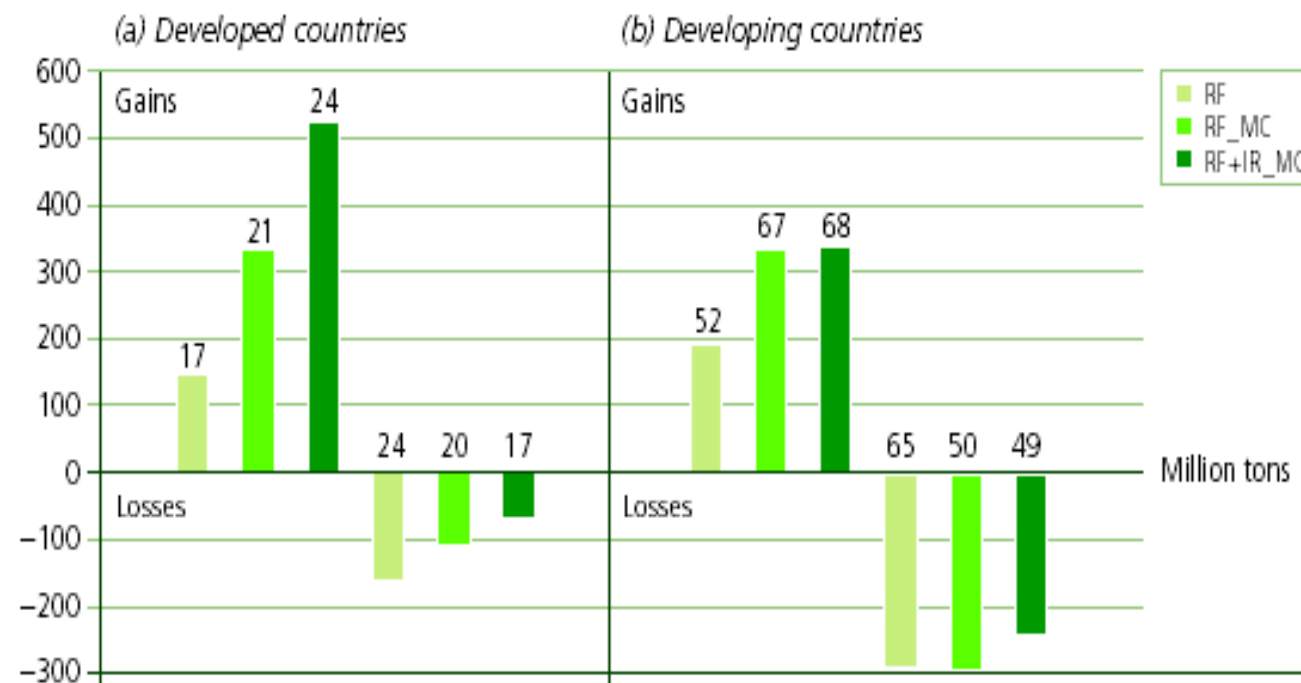


Figure 12. Impact of climate change on rain-fed (RF), rain-fed multiple cropping (RF_MC), and rain-fed and/or irrigated multiple cropping (RF+IR_MC) cereal production potential. Number of countries affected is also shown.

Way forward?

- Increased “climate of trust” in the negotiation.
- Sense of “equity” and “justice”.
- Adequate domestic discourse on climate policy
- Agreed triggers
 - What industrialized countries achieve
 - Emissions
 - What developing countries achieve
 - Economic strength
- Facilitators, “honest brokers”, “leadership”
- Informal avenues
- South-South dialogues

Way forward?

- Redirecting development (towards sustainable development)
 - Low-carbon pathways
- Roles of developing and industrialized countries alike
 - Multinational corporations
 - Multilateral development banks
 - Export credit agencies
 - Investment insurers

The background of the slide is an abstract composition. On the left side, there is a dark, swirling shape that resembles a spiral or a stylized eye, with shades of blue, green, and purple. To the right of this, the background is a light gray with faint, white circuit-like lines and patterns. The overall effect is a blend of organic and technological motifs.

Thank you

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