



Concept Note

World Bank Out of Climate Finance! Campaign

Climate finance is a key part of the agenda of the UNFCCC climate negotiations and – framed in terms of climate debt reparations– is among the top demands of climate justice movements.

Mobilization of huge amounts of finance from the north or the south is needed to cover the full costs of enabling people to deal with the immediate as well as long term impacts of climate change, and financial reparations to enable peoples and countries to shift to and reinforce sustainable systems of provisioning for life. Meeting these financial costs is part of the obligations of those who have been primarily responsible for the problem of climate change.

There is growing consensus among campaigners on principles and demands around the following major issues and corresponding **Demands and Alternatives** on climate finance:

- **Sources and mechanisms for raising climate finance obligations of developed countries (north) towards developing countries (south)** - Financing must be public in nature, obligatory, predictable, additional, and adequate, must not come with or be used to impose conditionalities, should not be in the form of loans or other debt-creating instruments. Instruments for raising finance should not cause harm to people and the environment. These should not promote or reinforce false solutions. These mechanisms and instruments should also have a transformational effect on the economy and environment.
- **A new Global Climate Fund as an essential institutional channel for north to south climate finance flows and ensuring equitable, fair, and appropriate distribution among countries of the South.** Such an institution should have democratic governance and management structures with majority representation from South countries, gender balance, and seats for civil society organizations. It should be under the authority of the UNFCCC. There should be mutual accountability and obligations between the Global Climate Fund and governments which includes transparency, respect of human rights, national sovereignty, and fulfillment of state obligations to citizens.
- **Allocation, disbursement and spending of climate finance across and within developing countries** - The peoples and countries of the South have the right to decide the allocation and use of climate finance, including
 - Defining the principles, criteria and systems for determining equitable and fair allocation across countries and within countries
 - Defining the rules and mechanisms for appropriate use of and accountability for the funds and implementation of programs funded.

Southern governments must be accountable and responsible for the use of the funds as well as ensuring that adaptation and mitigation programs to be funded are designed and implemented in a democratic way, with the full and informed participation of affected sectors and communities. National and sub-national governments, as well as civil society organizations, must have direct access to the funds without intermediary gatekeepers.

The Role of the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions in Climate Finance

One of the central issues at stake is the role of the World Bank and other international financial institutions in this new global climate fund and climate finance in general.

Many northern country governments and the World Bank itself have been actively pushing for the World Bank to be given the mandate to be “THE” global climate institution, or for it to play a central role in setting up and eventually managing the governance and operations of a new global climate fund.

At the June UNFCCC inter-sessional negotiations in Bonn, Germany, the United States submitted a proposal naming the World Bank as the “Trustee” for the formation of the Global Climate Fund. On June 25th, on the eve of the G20 meeting in Toronto, the WB appointed a World Bank Special Envoy for Climate Change. The World Bank also recently hired Daniel Kamman as their clean energy czar. These are some of the latest of a series of moves since 2008 to secure this important mandate for the World Bank. Also included is the establishment of the WB-managed Climate Investment Funds, at the behest of the UK, US, and Japan. Regional development banks are also part of the governance and management system of these Climate Investment Funds.

Advocates and policy campaigners expect that one of the concrete outcomes of COP 16 in Cancun, Mexico, in December 2010 will be the establishment of a new global climate fund to channel funding for adaptation and mitigation to developing countries. The agreement may already include a provision for a central role for the World Bank.

Whether this will actually be already accomplished in Cancun or not, a central role for the WB is clearly a major part of the agenda of the US, many of the EU governments and other Annex 1 governments.

AN INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN ON WB OUT OF CLIMATE FINANCE

It is urgent that we mount an intensive, well-coordinated international south-north campaign not only aimed for Cancun but also beyond Cancun, not only aimed at the COP negotiations but in different arenas where the WB is claiming or being given a role in climate finance.

Objectives

1. Mobilize widespread opposition to World Bank role in climate and prevent the World Bank from being given a mandate global climate finance. The main demand of the campaign is **NO TO WORLD BANK ROLE IN CLIMATE FINANCE!**
2. Fight for major climate finance demands as outlined in the preceding section.
3. Generate wider public awareness and deeper understanding of the climate crisis and issues at stake in ongoing negotiations and in related global, regional and national processes, including the role of the international financial institutions such as the World Bank in exacerbating the climate crisis and promoting false solutions
4. Contribute to the strengthening and expansion of climate justice movements in different countries and sectors

Targets

- **United States, the European Union and other Annex 1 countries** – Challenge and put pressure on these governments to ensure they will not be able to railroad an agreement that gives a climate finance mandate for the World Bank within the UNFCCC process, and consequently also make it difficult for them to expand the role of the WB in climate finance outside the UNFCCC
- **Individual South governments; the G77 plus China; blocs within G77 such as the LDCs** -- Encourage, challenge and/or pressure them to stand firm on the earlier G77 plus China position that the WB should not have a central role in climate finance; To “neutralize” the divide and rule tactics of the US and other Annex 1 countries to weaken the G77 plus China unities on climate finance; Note: We need to have a strategy for each of blocs and the individual governments

Requirements

Towards meeting objectives and targets we need:

1. Strong wide-spread involvement of grassroots organizations and movements and campaigning groups and networks at the core of the campaign constituency
2. Active voice, presence and participation of South movements
3. Broad global support for the call for WB out of Climate Finance

We should reach out to **social Institutions such as Churches and faith-based groups, public opinion makers such as well-known authors or academics or religious leaders, policy-makers such as parliamentarians, public officials** and get them to support the calls of the campaign and be more involved on the issue

Broad support should also be expressed in terms geographical reach, variety and diversity of groups and networks, number of movements, organizations and countries involved.

4. Sustained and extensive Media Coverage

We need to develop and implement a media strategy aimed at raising the understanding of and interest of media practitioners in the issues and ensuring the regular monitoring and coverage (but especially at critical moments) of our calls and actions, the policy debates, actions/interactions of major players and campaigners, developments in the unfolding of the political processes, indications of broad support for the call.

5. Strong and dramatic mobilizations in both South and Northern countries, coordinated at key moments, these include small but media-attractive actions
6. Effective global and regional coordination and joint strategies in media and communication, public and grassroots outreach, complementary inside and outside actions, alliance work and other key tasks

CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES

Contributions of Individual Organizations

All participating groups will have their own initiatives as their contribution to the campaign. These individual initiatives can be further enhanced with support and participation by others and the campaign should provide mechanisms for this to happen.

Joint Initiatives

In addition, however, the campaign should be a venue to develop joint initiatives that we can coordinate and work on together. It is not necessary to have all groups involved in all of these joint initiatives but that the campaign should be able to offer a **MENU of OPTIONS** from which participating groups can select activities they want to and have the capacity to be involved in.

SOME IDEAS FOR JOINT INITIATIVES

BEFORE and DURING CANCUN

1. Release and public circulation of a **“Call to Action”** with all of the signatories to the campaign thus far, by Nov 30. This Call will briefly describe the campaign and its demands and objectives based on this concept note and urge groups and people to join. It will mention some concrete things they can do for the campaign
2. Prepare an **“Open Letter to Governments”** that briefly but clearly outlines our position and demands. Solicit signatories and endorsers globally from various organizations, groups, with special effort in enlisting prominent and influential organizations and individuals. The Open Letter will be released during the period of the Cancun negotiations – to government delegates in Cancun as well as to relevant government offices throughout the world. It will also be released to media with corresponding press release.
3. Launch a **Campaign Website** – which will focus on campaign calls, announcements, activities, developments, online actions – CRBM already volunteered to take the lead in setting this up and welcome working with others; Website is for the collective use of all groups in the campaign; set up by mid November
4. **Communications and Media Work including:** Producing a Media Packet, conducting Joint Press Conferences in Cancun
5. **Global Day of Action on DECEMBER 8- during the period of the Cancun talks with WB out of Climate as message** – On this day we will have simultaneous mobilizations in Cancun and different countries.

As a build up for the Global Day of Action -- Pre Cancun Mobilizations late November 2010 targeting US, EU and other Annex 1 governments with WB out of Climate as main or one of the main messages.

BEYOND CANCUN – which can be started before Cancun but will reach its peak in 2011

1. **A strong Joint Manifesto** signed on to by as many core campaigning groups as possible which will present comprehensive arguments why we want the World Bank out of Climate Finance - we can build on what many groups have already come out with

2. **Broad Sign On Declaration** – something short that we can get Churches, NGO networks, Academic Institutions, prominent leaders to sign on to
3. **News/Resource Website** which can be linked to the Campaign Website: World Bank Out of Climate Finance – that will pool news, blogs, resource materials, even rumors and intelligence bits and provide links to other relevant sites – which will be of use to media and campaigners and even the general public – volunteer groups and individuals needed, CRBM also willing to do the initial work
4. **Parliamentarians’ Statement**

INITIAL LIST OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

International Coalitions and Organizations

Jubilee South
 Friends of the Earth International (FOE-I)
 Action Aid
 LDC Watch

Regional Movements and Organizations

Jubilee South – Asia/Pacific Movement on Debt and Development (JSAPMDD)
 Africa Jubilee South (AJS)
 Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)
 Jubilee South Americas (JSA)
 European Network on Debt and Development (EURODAD)
 South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE)
 Focus on the Global South

National Movements, Organizations and Networks

Freedom from Debt Coalition – Philippines
 Equity and Justice Working Group – Bangladesh
 Indian Social Action Forum – India
 Rural Reconstruction Nepal
 Koalisi Anti Utang – Indonesia
 Institute for Essential Services Reform - Indonesia
 Daughters of Mumbi Global Resource Center – Kenya
 Fundacion Solon – Bolivia
 CRBM – Italy
 Ecologistas En Accion – Spain
 Friends of the Earth – USA
 Institute for Policy Studies – Sustainable Economy and Environment Network – USA
 11.11.11 Belgium
 Jubilee Debt Campaign - UK
 World Development Movement- UK
 Debt and Development Coalition - Ireland
 SLUG – Norway
 Council of Canadians – Canada
 Blue Planet Project - Canada