

JSAPMDD activities during the Bangkok Intercessional September 27-October 6, 2009, Bangkok, Thailand

The purpose of JSAPMDD events during UNFCCC climate change talks in Bangkok, 2009 is to substantiate Asian people's solidarity on climate justice. A series of activities organized/co-organized by JSAPMDD is comprised of international strategy meeting on climate and finance, public forum on Ecological debt and climate justice, conference on power and water alternatives, action on ecological debt and climate debt, action on illegitimate debt and call for WB and ADB out of climate, international strategy meeting of the climate justice network and finally, people's hearing calling for reparation for climate justice. Unnayan Onneshan has been an active participant in this campaign contributing it's support to all actions set in.

Some of the statements coming out from the meetings are set *to continue the struggle and to mobilize for socioeconomic and climate justice for all*. In this case, it is argued that IFIs (world banks, regional and national development banks) are responsible for current economic, financial and climate crises and they are using these crises to increase their lending and influence to maintain the status-quo as well as continue to fuel the climate crises by supporting extractive industries and other harmful industrial sectors. These institutions are selling market-based false solutions and pushing new loans on countries of the Global South to deal with a catastrophe they did not cause.

False solutions include carbon markets, offsetting, nuclear power, monoculture agrofuels and tree plantations, mega-infrastructure projects, carbon capture and storage. Therefore, false solutions influence climate and social injustice and financial instability which are unacceptable.

So the campaign goes on *IFIs and private corporations out of climate finance: reparations now!!!*

Also, the movement on debt and development during UNFCCC intersessional climate change talks demanded not to give WB and ADB any role in financing mitigation and adaptation programs, while it is raised that it would only put developing countries deeper into the debt making the climate crises worse. The movement signifies the issue to repay climate debt, while rich countries owe the poor a climate debt for excessive emissions (emission debt) and climate harms (adaptation debt).

Interfaith Consultation on Climate Change 1-2 October, 2009, Bangkok, Thailand

The purpose of this event is to discuss environmental protection and climate change and explore how respond to these challenges. This opportunity is to see how other communities are engaged and possibilities for multi-stakeholder cooperation. This consultation ia a follow up of the Uppsala Interfaith Climate Summit held in Sweden at the end of 2008 and a previous Asian resource Foundation (ARF) Responses to Climate Change workshop held in October same year. The current consultation aims to plan a more sustained and structured



dialogue with other national and international initiatives towards greater cooperation for advocacy. Tahera Akter from Unnayan Onneshan took part in this consultation and presented her research paper on "*Climate Change and Flow of Environmental Displacement in Bangladesh*". It is suggested through this paper to increase the coordination among the organizations to estimate the number of environmental displacement on different natural calamities so that proper policy guidelines can be adopted to protect the rights of displaced people and to include environmental displacement as one of the key negotiating topics in Copenhagen climate change talks (December, 2009).