

Bali Highs and Lows





Indonesia

Administrative Divisions

- International boundary
- Province-level boundary
- ★ National capital
- Province capital

**Aceh and Yogyakarta are special regions. Jakarta Raya is a special capital city district.*

0 200 400 Kilometers

0 200 400 Miles

Mercator Projection

INDONESIA BALI

Java
Kawa Ijen

Gilimanuk

Pura Beji
Pura Maduwe
Garang
Pura Dalem
Jagaraga
Lovina Beach
Air Terjun
Gitgit

G. Batur
Kintamani

Gunung Agung

Pura Rambut
Siwi

Pekutatan

Pura Luh
Batukau

Gunung Kawi
Tirta Empul

Pura Besakih

Pura Taman
Ayun Mengwi

Glanyar
Ubud

Klungkung

Candidasa

Goa Gajah
Yeh Puluh

Kusamba

Pura Tanah
Lot

Batubulan

Dempasar

Sanur

Jimbaran

Uluwatu

Nusa Dua

Nusa
Penida

JAVA



" WELCOME TO PALM BEACH HOTEL "
DELEGATES UNFCCC
BALI, DECEMBER '2 - 14 '2007











Welcome / Selamat Datang

United Nations Climate Change Conference

Bali, Indonesia 4 December 2009

USA • EU • Japan • Canada • Australia

00-16-07

Due To: Developing Countries to cope with climate change we caused

Date Every Year

\$ BILLIONS

Check No: 010101
Branch Sort Code: 6011600
Account No: 07809908

Will you sign?



U. N. Framework Convention on Climate Change

- ✧ Purpose: prevent “dangerous” human interference with climate.
- ✧ Created structure to monitor and address climate change.
- ✧ Developed countries have contributed most to historic greenhouse gas emissions and have most economic and technological resources.
- ✧ Therefore, developed countries should take the lead in addressing climate change.
- ✧ In 1992, U.S. ratified this convention.





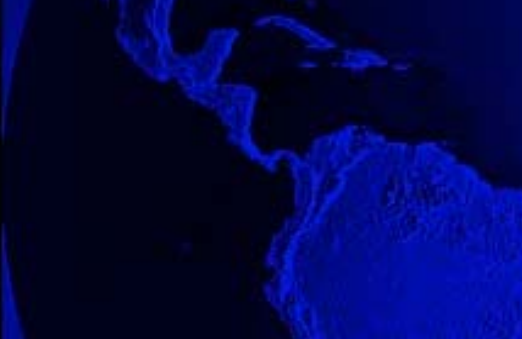
Kyoto Protocol

- ✧ Developed countries agreed to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by 5% below 1990 levels by 2008-2012.
- ✧ U.S. would have reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 7% below 1990 levels.
- ✧ Contains variety of trading/market based programs proposed by U.S. to reduce costs.
- ✧ U.S. and Australia did not ratify.
- ✧ Kyoto Protocol went into effect in 2005— Europe, Russia, Canada, and Japan.



Purpose of Bali Meeting

- ✧ To establish a process for negotiating and reaching a decision on an agreement for addressing climate change after the end of the 2008-2012 Kyoto period
- ✧ Anticipated date and place of agreement: Conference of Parties, Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov. 30-Dec. 11, 2009







✧ KEVIN CONRAD, PAPUA NEW GUINEA DELEGATION: There is an old saying. If you're not willing to lead, get out of the way. And I would ask the United States, we ask for your leadership. We seek your leadership. But if for some reason you're not willing to lead, leave it to the rest of us, please get out of the way.






PAULA
DOBRIANSKY, U.S.
DELEGATION: We
will go forward and
join consensus in
this today.





Bali Action Plan

- ✧ Sets up process for two-year negotiation
- ✧ Parties are to “address,” among other things, a “shared vision for long-term cooperative action, including a long-term global goal for emission reductions, to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention”

- 
- ✧ Parties also agreed to address “enhanced” action on:
 - ✧ climate change mitigation
 - ✧ adaptation
 - ✧ technology development and transfer
 - ✧ provision of financial resources and investment.



Developed Countries

- ✧ Parties agreed to consider:
- ✧ Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, by all developed country Parties, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among them, taking into account differences in their national circumstances



Developing Countries

- ✧ Parties agreed to consider:
- ✧ Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported by technology and enabled by financing and capacity-building





Satri's Warung Restaurant

- ◆ Chicken Kiev
- ◆ Chicken Florentino
- ◆ Chicken Pineapple
- ◆ Tuna Garlic Sauce
- ◆ Mixed Fruit Lassi
- ◆ Fruit Salad Yoghurt
- ◆ Black Rice Pudding

Satri's Special Order :

Banana Chicken

Please Consult Our Menu
We Have Vegetarian Food, Chinese Food
Indonesian Food

← COOKING CLASS
Ask For Information Inside

*Side Event: Ethical Dimensions of
Climate Change: Looking At the
Work of the IPCC*



<http://climateethics.org/>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

- ✧ Established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to provide “decision-makers and others interested in climate change with an objective source of information about climate change.”
- ✧ IPCC’s role is to “assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the latest scientific, technical and socio-economic literature produced worldwide” concerning human-induced climate change.
- ✧ It is made of several thousand climate scientists and other experts from around the world.
- ✧ IPCC does not do its own research or recommend policies.
- ✧ In 2007, the IPCC was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (with former U.S. vice president Al Gore) for its work.

IPCC REPORT HAS FOUR PARTS

Working Group I: The Physical Science Basis

Working Group II: Impacts, Adaptation, and
Vulnerability

Working Group III: Mitigation of Climate
Change

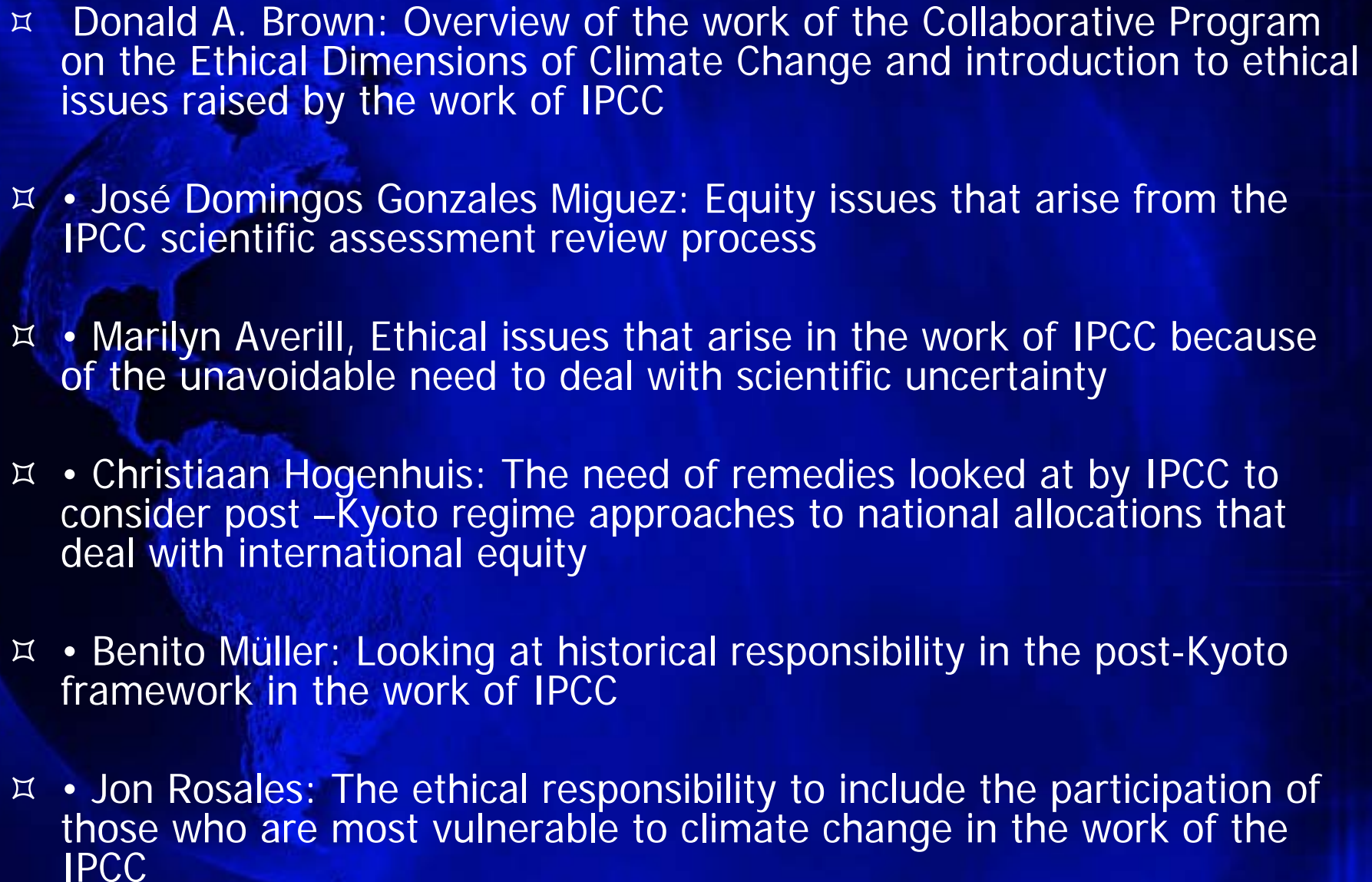
Synthesis Report

As we move from problem recognition to mitigation, WGIII will assume greater importance.



- ✧ Donald Brown, Penn State University
- ✧ John Dernbach, Widener University
- ✧ Marilyn Averill, University of Colorado
- ✧ Christiaan Hogenhuis, World Council of Churches
- ✧ Benito Müller, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies
- ✧ Jon Rosales, St Lawrence University

- ✧ Ogunlande Davidson, IPCC WGIII Co-chair

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- ✧ Donald A. Brown: Overview of the work of the Collaborative Program on the Ethical Dimensions of Climate Change and introduction to ethical issues raised by the work of IPCC
 - ✧ • José Domingos Gonzales Miguez: Equity issues that arise from the IPCC scientific assessment review process
 - ✧ • Marilyn Averill, Ethical issues that arise in the work of IPCC because of the unavoidable need to deal with scientific uncertainty
 - ✧ • Christiaan Hogenhuis: The need of remedies looked at by IPCC to consider post –Kyoto regime approaches to national allocations that deal with international equity
 - ✧ • Benito Müller: Looking at historical responsibility in the post-Kyoto framework in the work of IPCC
 - ✧ • Jon Rosales: The ethical responsibility to include the participation of those who are most vulnerable to climate change in the work of the IPCC



My Thesis

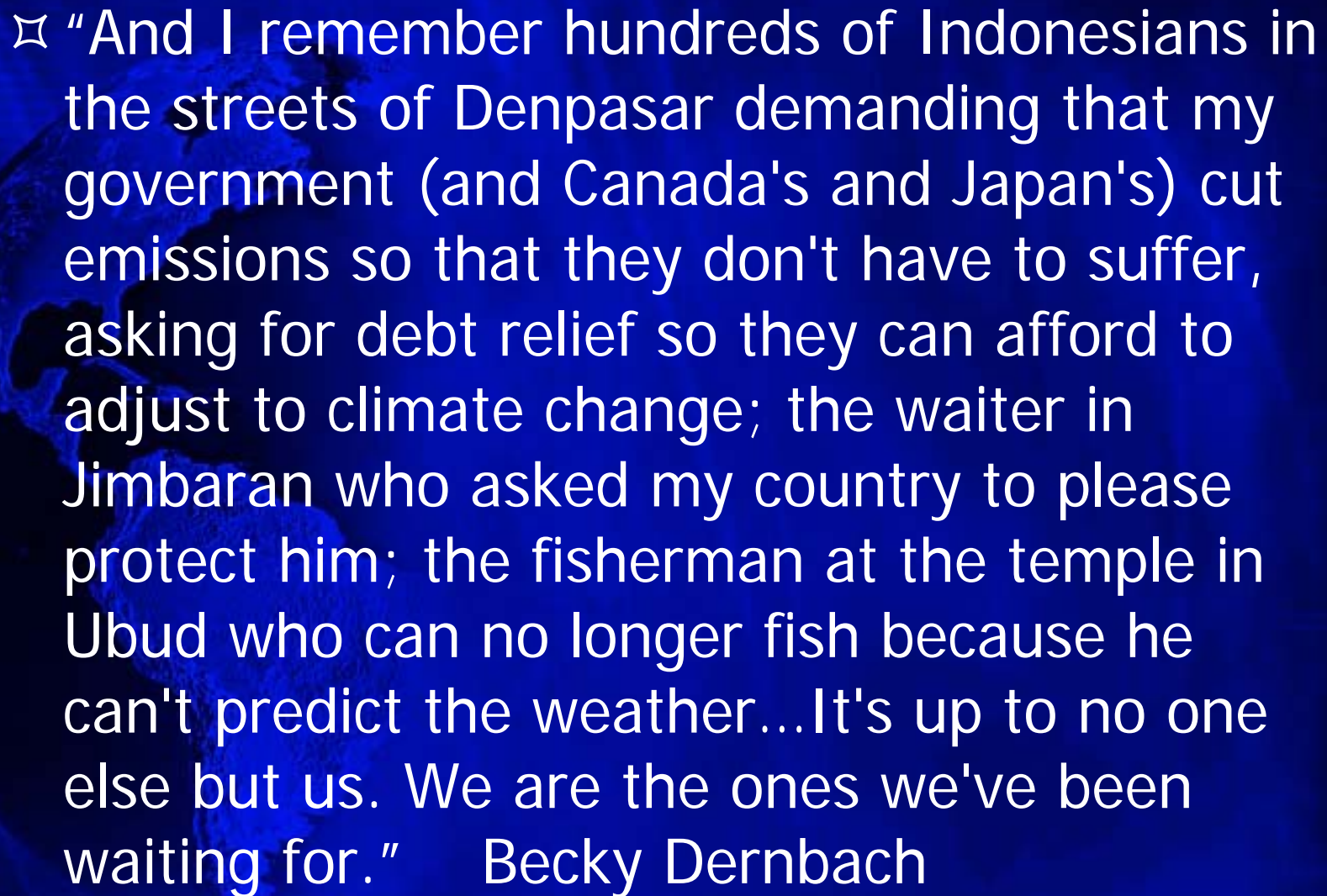
- ✧ 1. Energy efficiency and conservation are not simply two more options; they are the most equitable and sustainable options (except for people not now served by modern energy.)
- ✧ 2. WGIII should:
 - ✧ Issue a special report in the near future assessing the potential of energy efficiency and conservation to contribute to stabilization of greenhouse gas emissions in the next ten years.
 - ✧ Directly address developed country leadership in future reports, especially on per capita energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Another perspective

✧ Youth engagement

✧ Climate justice





✧ “And I remember hundreds of Indonesians in the streets of Denpasar demanding that my government (and Canada's and Japan's) cut emissions so that they don't have to suffer, asking for debt relief so they can afford to adjust to climate change; the waiter in Jimbaran who asked my country to please protect him; the fisherman at the temple in Ubud who can no longer fish because he can't predict the weather...It's up to no one else but us. We are the ones we've been waiting for.” Becky Dernbach





*Prof. John C. Dernbach
Widener University Law School
3800 Vartan Way
Harrisburg, PA 17106-9382
United States
(717) 541-1933
(717) 541-3966 (fax)
jcdernbach@widener.edu*