BD should focus on self-dependent climate plan fighting climatic impacts

Today in a press conference, Civil society organizations (CSOs) has recommended government to look forward with self-dependent climate plan fighting climatic impact. The global pledge of 300 billion is very inadequate and will create odd competition among the developing countries where country position will be challenging following their readiness skill and negotiation prospect.

The press conference titled CoP 29 Outcome: Bangladesh should focus on self-depended climate planning held at Dhaka Reporters Unity today, where representative from CSOs like Md. Shamsuddoha-CPRD [Centre for Participatory Research & Development], Mr. Jahangir Hossen Masum-CDP [Coastal Development Partnership], Md. Kawsar Rahaman and Mr. Motahar Hossen-BCJF [Bangladesh Climate Journalist Forum, Mr. Sharif Jamil-Water Keepers have participated and spoke.

The event is moderated by Mr. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury-EquityBD and Keynote presented by Md. Abul Hasan from COAST Foundation.

Presenting the keynote, Md. Abul Hasan said, the negotiation ignored the MVCs interest and demands especially removing gap between mitigation and adaptation financing, inclusion of non-economic losses under LDF [Loss & Damage Financing]. The agreement 300 billion USD per year far beyond of the $1.3 trillion that we are expected and hardly connected with the fit for purpose for developing and climate vulnerable countries because a lack of specific modalities and framework that we demanded in CoP 29.

He made a few action points for our government which are

i). Country should look forward without global support in fighting climatic impacts,

ii). Existing strategic climate plan needs a review and prepare with own resources mobilization, following participatory and demand driven locally,

iii). Government should not go for further ambitious review of NDC [National Determined Contribution] in upcoming global stock-take following the CoP-30 in 2025.

Shamsuddoha said the CoP-29 totally ignored the 1.5-degree temperature goal through removing the transition way from fossil fuel and finally out from the Paris Agreement shifting all responsibilities to the developing countries. They have able to establish the neoliberal policies and made it institutionalizes in climate financing process to dominate and exploit the developing countries. So that we must fight to change the colonial system and that should start from next CoP [Climate Conference] getting quality finance for climate change.

Kawasr Rahaman criticized the developed countries for trapping us in the name of trillion-dollar climate financing but will come if we allow the private sector and MDBs [Multilateral Banks] in the process. This is profiteering approach, and we must unify against this ill motive by creating pressure to developed countries to ensure trillion-dollar grant financing as needed for MVCs.

Jahangir Hossen opined the government role was not as innovative in the changing context where they could ensure the civil society participation to enhance negotiation capacity but not happened.

He suggests government to start the necessary preparation just now as because the next CoP will start following an intersectional approach where CoP presidency [Brazil] will play important role favoring MVCs interests.

Motahar Hossen suggested government not to run against the finance because lack of capacity and proactive preparation rather take initiative to mobilize the climate expert, civil societies and other actor to play an effective role in all streams in climate negotiation from next.

Rezaul Karim criticized all country plans are as consultancy and loan dependent that is dangerous for our future. Delta plan 2030 in one of the examples which is needed to review based on our own knowledge and resources.

He urged government to review all plans either its development or climate related.