



INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON GLOBALIZATION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 7, 2007

Contacts: **In USA:** John Cavanagh, IPS, +1.202.234.9382
In Bali: Claire Greensfelder, IFG, +1.510.917.5468
Daphne Wysham, IPS, 081.747.79109
Janet Redman, IPS, 081-338-984-882,
Victor Menotti, IFG, +1.415.351.8065

125 Prominent Citizen Leaders from Around the World Launch “Bali Call” for Parallel Negotiations for Global Economic and Energy Transition

(Bali, Indonesia) On Monday, December 3, 2007, during the opening day of sessions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change’s (UNFCCC) 13th Conference of the Parties, 125 prominent citizen leaders from every continent launched a “Bali Call” that appeals to governments to create a parallel set of negotiations for a “Global Economic and Energy Transition.” In the face of the deadlock among government negotiators, these citizen leaders offer a detailed plan to jumpstart the deliberations in a form that more appropriately addresses the enormity of the climate crisis in addition to other major environmental crises we are facing and that deals with the economics of energy equity.

The Bali Call will be discussed as a part of a “side event” co-organized by the International Forum on Globalization and the Institute for Public Policy Research at the UNFCCC on Saturday, 8 December from 3:30 – 5:30 PM in the Tidal Room of the Grand Hyatt Hotel in Nusa Dua.

The “Bali Call,” formally titled *A Call for Climate Talks to Accelerate Global Economic and Energy Transitions, What Bali Must Achieve*, urges negotiators to pursue three vital paths:

- 1. Deeper Emissions Cuts, With Equity:** The Call supports the goal of creating deeper binding targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by *a minimum average of at least 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050*, while ensuring that richer nations, and the richer segments within all nations, bear the greatest burden of adjustment.
- 2. Profound Economic and Energy Transitions:** Governments need to create new rules, incentives, and institutions to shift our villages, cities, countries, and world toward socially just and ecologically sound economies.
- 3. New Global Institutions:** Governments should create new global mechanisms that help nations keep fossil fuels in the ground, finance North-South resource transfers, cut back oil production and consumption, advance rights to clean water, and protect forests, fisheries, biodiversity, fragile ecosystems, and endangered species.

The call has been coordinated by the Washington, DC-based **Institute for Policy Studies** and the San Francisco, CA-based **International Forum on Globalization**, which jointly run the “Global Project on Economic Transitions” that has engaged and involved scholars, scientists, activists and policy makers from around the world. They are releasing the statement in Bali to government delegates and Non-Governmental Representatives (NGOs) gathered at the Nusa Dua International Conference Center to begin to negotiate a framework for the next set of targets and timetables following the end of the first phase of the Kyoto Protocol in 2012 to slow down and reduce what is now widely agreed to be potentially catastrophic climate change.

Other endorsers include prominent international organizations such as Public Services International – an international union that represents public service workers, and GroundWork (Friends of the Earth South Africa). Well-known individuals signing the call include Vandana Shiva of the Resource Foundation for Science, Technology and Natural Resource Policy of India, Maude Barlow of the Council of Canadians, and Sara Larrain of the Chilean Ecological Action Network (see attached Call for complete list).

According to **Daphne Wysham**, a Fellow with the Institute for Policy Studies, and Director of the Sustainable Energy and Economy Network (SEEN),

“The proposals on the table in Bali dangerously underestimate the climate crisis. We need stronger institutions to regulate emissions, protect forests, and hold violators of international conventions accountable, with governance structures that are democratic, nimble, and accountable to the weakest among us. And we need massive resource transfer from North to South to address the inequities that climate change will only exaggerate.”

A number of the signatories to the Bali Call will be present at the UNFCCC meetings and will formally discuss its points at various scheduled side events, including one being organized by the Institute for Public Policy Research of the UK and the International Forum on Globalization for Saturday, December 8th, from 15:30 – 17:30 in the Tidal Room of the Grand Hyatt Hotel in Nusa Dua.

IPS and IFG representatives in Bali will also be posting a daily “Bali Blog” with updates on their efforts to promote the ideas represented in the Bali Call as a framework for the Post-Kyoto regime, reflections on the progress being made (or not) in the negotiations, and other topics of interest.

Additional signatories are welcome and those who wish to sign are encouraged to contact IPS Director John Cavanagh at jcavanagh@igc.org or IFG Program Director Victor Menotti at vmenotti@ifg.org.

The **International Forum on Globalization**, founded in 1993, is a North-South research and educational institution composed of leading activists, economists, scholars, and researchers providing analyses and critiques on the cultural, social, political, and environmental impacts of economic globalization (www.ifg.org). The **Institute for Policy Studies** is a think tank founded in 1963 that has transformed ideas into action for peace, justice, and the environment (www.ips-dc.org).

Contacts: John Cavanagh (jcavanagh@igc.org), Claire Greensfelder (cgreensfelder@ifg.org), Daphne Wysham (daphne@ips-dc.org), and Victor Menotti (vmenotti@ifg.org).

END END END