



GLOBAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES  
ENVIRONMENTÁLNA  
SEKCIA

## Forum for 21st Century on Green Solutions

### Propositions to 2nd Draft

The **ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community** acting on behalf of the **Association of Southeast Asian Nations** would like to affirm the **Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century** of participating at the conference on **(Global) Environmental Issues/Green Energy**. We still express our full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the global scenario and thus react on the second draft proposed by the Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

The ASEAN sees the protection of the environment and the sustainable use and management of natural resources as an essence to the long-term economic growth and social development of their countries and the region. The basic needs of human beings are threatened by climate changes also in ASEAN Member Countries. Most of the inhabitants of the cities situated at coasts are threatened by the issue.

### As for proposals of the Forum for 21st Century:

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> **The ASEAN** declares to participate at the creating of the agreement called the **Green Act** which would be a successor of the Kyoto Protocol. Generally we accept the idea of creating the **Green Act Fund** (GAF), the **Board** and the **Committee**. We fully support that the **Green Act** should commit developed countries to provide developing countries USD 30 billion for the 2013-2020.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> As for the **Green Act**, we agree with the goal of decreasing greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990 level, for 2020 and the ratio of usage of alternative sources of energy over total sources of energy of 15%. It is essential to focus on the potential of every country to take the advantage of the natural fortune and to try to use the green energies as much as possible and gradually to increase the ratio on energy exploitation.



The ASEAN agrees to create a system of sanctions for the countries which do not follow the Green Act and therefore to ensure the completion of the goals defined in the plan.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> As for the **Green Act**, we suggest the three options in reducing emissions and contributing to the GAF would only involve developed countries. Options would be following:

A.1 Countries commit themselves to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20%, they will contribute to the GAF only considering the size of the economy.

A.2 Countries set their own lower target, in terms of emission reduction. Consequently, they will have to contribute 15% more than would have been the contribution based on the size of the economy.

A.3 Countries do not commit themselves to reduce emissions. Those countries will have to contribute 30% more than would have been the contribution based on the size of the economy.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> **The ASEAN cannot accept the idea of limiting all the developing countries to choose one of three aforementioned options.** According to projections, most of developing countries (including ASEAN members) will not be able to meet the requirements; therefore these countries would be subjected to proposed sanctions, which would nullify the effect of received funding. Consequentially, **we propose creating specific options with lowered requirements for developing countries, which would reflect their factual capabilities of reducing emissions.** After negotiations all of the participants must mutually agree upon the options as well as mechanism of sanctions for developing countries.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> We accept that the **GAF** will be governed and supervised by a **Board** having full responsibility for funding decisions. **We suppose that every signatory country will be a full and executive member of the Board.** We cannot agree that the **GAF** will be governed and supervised by the **Committee as it is already agreed to be governed and supervised by the Board.**

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> **We agree that the Committee will have a control function** and that it will evaluate how the countries comply with the set targets based on annual reports. The



## GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

ENVIRONMENTÁLNI  
SEKCIA

committee will supervise the mechanism of sanctions. We agree with the idea that all the finances from the mechanism will form the income part of the Green Act Fund. The ASEAN asks for an access to data where the funds are from and what for they are used for every signatory country.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> We accept the proportion of participants' voices that is directly proportional to the contribution. We agree that our national environmental team will develop environmental projects and will cooperate with other teams of experts. We agree that the Board will elaborate annual reports on its activities, and take appropriate action in response to the guidance received.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> **We cannot accept the observer status of recipients.** Well, it is important to create projects and propose ideas but the recipient countries also need a part of the voices to become **co-decision makers**.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> We accept that **the Green Act Fund will finance:**

- Large-scale mitigation projects in the developing world.
- Projects that help adapting people to climate change and fight against the impacts of climate change.
- Projects of technology development and transfer.
- Programs, policies or other activities to support afforestation.

<sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> We accept the Mechanism of sanctions for developed countries:

Each developed country has emission quotas.

If the quota is exceeded in 10 %:

1. If the country belongs to the group A.1, it will pay 6\$ per metric ton.
2. If the country belongs to the group A.2, it will pay 7\$ per metric ton.
3. If the country belongs to the group A.3, it will pay 8\$ per metric ton.

If the quota is exceeded by more than 10%:

1. If the country belongs to the group A.1, it will pay 7\$ per metric ton.
2. If the country belongs to the group A.2, it will pay 8\$ per metric ton.



3. If the country belongs to the group A.3, it will pay 9\$ per metric ton.

Except the control function, the Committee will:

- Establish subcommittees and panels and define their terms of reference, as appropriate.
- Establish additional thematic windows and/or substructures to address specific activities, as appropriate.
- Establish a framework for the monitoring and evaluation of performance and the financial accountability of activities supported by the fund and any necessary external audits.
- Review and approve the administrative budget of the Fund and arrange for performance reviews and audits.
- Exercise such other functions as may be appropriate to fulfill the objectives.

The ASEAN appreciates the world cooperation to protect the environment and thus it is participating on the Forum ´s conference, on the creating the Green Act and the panels, hoping that attending countries will take their responsibility seriously when implementing the politics.