

## Press Release

**Civil society expects finalization of the Paris rule-book to make functional the Paris agreement in the upcoming COP-26 and they want Bangladesh to lead in Glasgow.**

Dhaka, 23 October 2021

Today, 23 October 2021, a Round table discussion was organized by **Center for Participatory Research and Development (CPRD)**, in association with COAST Foundation, CDP, CLEAN, RIB, SDS, CCDB, CANSA-BD, YPSA, BARCIK and some other civil society organizations and development partner organizations, titled “**Pre-COP 26 National Dialogue: CSOs Concerns and Expectations**”. The discussion took place at the Daily Star Center, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka, from 10 am to 2 pm.

In the discussion, Mr. Md. Shamsuddoha, Chief Executive of CPRD, presented the keynote speech and chaired the discussion. Mr. Dharitri Sarker, Deputy Secretary of MoEFCC, Climate Change journalist forum president Mr. Kawser Rahman, Mr. Syed Jahangir Hasan Masum, Executive Director, Coastal Development Partnership (CDP), Ms Rabeya Begum, Executive Director, Shariatpur Development Society (SDS), Sundarbans and costal belt protection movement convener Mr. Nikhil Chandra Bhadra and many other distinguished guests, journalists as well as CPRD staffs, were present in the discussion.

In his presidential speech, Md Shamsuddoha said, “This upcoming COP is very crucial because the 2020 COP event was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to stave off climate change, finalization of the Paris rule-book is very much urgent, and we hope the upcoming COP-26 will finalize the Paris rule-book. The Paris Agreement will be operational after the finalization of the Paris rule-book. According to IPCC, the most effective way to control climate change is reducing greenhouse gas emissions. To implement this, setting an appropriate emission reduction target is very essential. The NDCs submitted so far are not enough to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees or well below 2 degrees Centigrade from the pre-industrial era”. He further added, “Some countries have already submitted their enhanced NDCs, but analyzing those NDCs, it has become clear that even if those are fully implemented, the endeavor will fall short of the levels essentially required for limiting global warming to 1.5 even 2-degrees centigrade. We hope COP-26 will prescribe a target for every country. It has been notified that vital demands from LDCs have been evaded by merely giving some financial benefits, but this little amount of money or any other form of support will not work if we do not primarily focus on emission reduction actions especially by the major emitters of GHGs”. He said, “The developed countries are committed to giving USD100 billion to the green climate fund annually to address climate change, but they are not fulfilling their commitments. Mr. Doha also said,

“This USD100 billion financial flow have to continue until the year of 2025 and after 2025 new targets need to be fixed analyzing new circumstances. “We have been demanding in different forums that, developed countries must reach net-zero carbon emission by the year 2030 and developing countries have to reach this target by the year 2040. We hope, this COP-26 will take the necessary steps to reach net-zero GHG emission. Article 8 of has recognized climate change-induced loss & damage but the required financial mechanism is yet to be prepared. We hope COP-26 will finalize a financial mechanism addressing climate-induced L&D” he added.

In his speech, Mr. Dharitri Sarker said, the developed countries are pursuing the target of limiting global temperature rise to 2 degrees centigrade above the pre-industrial level, but the 6th assessment report of IPCC has confirmed the urgency of limiting the rise of global temperature to 2 degrees centigrade. It is the NDCs properly set by the global community which can bring the rising global temperature under control. Our government, with its best possible efforts, is contributing to the climate actions for facing climate change. We believe, government, researchers, policy makers, and the civil society- all will have to work together in this regard, and we are trying to integrate all in this process. He also thanked CPRD and all the organizations supporting today's meeting.

Mr. Aminul Haque, in his speech, warned the audience that from different sources it has been known that a number of developed countries are trying to alter the IPCC report in their favor, and these countries will stick to their heinous goal in this COP as well. The negotiators from CSOs will have to tackle this type of intention of these developed countries in the next COPs. He also called for giving CVF a negotiator status.

Mr. Jahangir Hasan Masum highlighted that, the overarching goal of the UNFCCC is limiting the global temperature rise by curbing down anthropogenic emission of GHG i.e. mitigation actions. But over the time issues have been pushed and the objective of GHGs emission reduction got a bit diluted. He claimed that it is the developed world which brought forth those issues intentionally to overcast the main objective of emission reduction.