



An appeal to the UN Secretary General and Member States of UN from climate change affected people of Bangladesh

Dhaka, 22 September, 2014. On the occasion of the UN Climate Summit, on behalf of Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) and nearly five thousand signatories, most of them young, from the coastal regions of Bangladesh worst affected by global climate change, the following appeal was submitted on September 22, 2014, to the UN Secretary General and Member-States:

1. **Realize the pledge by Annex-1 countries for “new” and “additional” funds:** Developed countries agreed to provide “new” and “additional” public climate finance to climate affected LDCs including vulnerable states in a manner that by 2010 US\$100 billion would be disbursed. Unfortunately, as of July 2014, as low as 7.2% of commitments have been met. We call upon Annex 1 countries to fulfill their commitments on a priority basis.
2. **Integrity in climate finance governance:** We call for transparency, accountability and integrity in climate finance governance at both national and international levels.
3. **Public participation in climate projects:** We want effective public participation in implementation, monitoring and evaluation of climate change finance programmes and projects. Effective participation of people, especially from climate change affected regions, must be ensured in project planning, fund allocation and project implementation.

In addition, we call upon the UN and its Member States to attach highest priority to:

4. **A Common Shared Vision:** The UNFCCC Convention is based on a common shared vision - “common but differentiated responsibilities” - which remains far from being achieved. We call on countries to act on their commitments under the Rio Convention, Cancun Agreement and Rio+20 Agreement.
5. **Integration of UNFCCC with UNISDR and SDG Process:** Sustainable Development is not possible without protecting our lives and livelihoods from disastrous implications of climate change. We call for mainstreaming climate impacts in an integrated approach to sustainable development failing which real progress in achieving SDGs will be impossible.
6. **Effective mitigation under Kyoto-plus Agenda:** We call upon governments and companies to ensure highest standards of transparency and integrity in reporting greenhouse gas emissions particularly when such reporting results in revenues, for example, through carbon market credits.
7. **A Global Climate Migration Policy:** The LDCs are already facing climate change related shocks and hazards and their spill-over effects are forcing communities to be displaced and to migrate. In some cases, the migration goes beyond territorial boundaries. It is a matter of human security with potentials for conflict between states. We call for action now to deal with global climate migration by adopting a Global Climate Migration Policy in line with the Cancun Agreement 2010.
8. **Global Green Business Regulation/Green Aid and Trade:** We call for strong green business regulations at the country level, and a global agreement on Green Aid and Trade under which public-private partnerships will be regulated to facilitate transformative green business model.
9. **Establish a Financial Registry:** To ensure integrity, transparency, accountability and effectiveness in allocation and utilization of climate funds, it is necessary that both climate finance providers and recipients proactively report on all financial transactions. We therefore call on the countries, donors and corporations to work together and develop a fund depository and registry mechanism to facilitate tracking of fund disbursement and use.

On behalf of the signatories, the overwhelming majority of whom are young Bangladeshis from the climate change affected regions, and 15 percent of them are women, TIB appeals to the UN Secretary General to attach highest consideration to the above.