

Saturday, December 1 2007

Youth conference was held to gather all the youth delegates from all the countries for UNFCCC and make coordination among them about what we are going to fight for and what we are going to do in the UN Conference. During the youth conference we were divided into 4 groups and made a working group discussion about Policy, International Network, Action and Outreach, and media messaging.

Outreach group have discussed about what kind of action that we are going to do during the UNFCCC to branch the messages to all the people to increase their awareness about climate change. After take a long discussion we have decided the daily action that we were going to do. The actions were

- It's getting hot in here- dance at the entrance on 1st day of UNFCCC
- World race
- Face painting
- Everyday climate change
- Fortune cookies
- Funeral of the earth
- Climate change emergency kit
- Climate change impact- photos/ banner
- Etc

Delegate from each country also done a briefly speech about what's going on in their country related to the climate change (the climate change issues from each country). Generally, each country has their problems about climate change, environmental, policy and they are shown their effort on climate change action.

Sunday, December 2 2007

The day is started by traveling to the Bali International Convention Center (BICC), Nusa Dua for registration and we went to Melia Benoa Hotel to attend the CAN meeting. CAN (Climate Action Network) is non profit and non governmental organization that concern on youth capacity building related to climate action. This meeting gave us some guidance to learn about the process and engage ourselves in the negotiations. CAN was initiate an action named "fossil of the day". The fossil of the day is one of the tools that CAN-International uses at the UN climate negotiations to communicate observations of particularly negative behavior of government delegations to others parties, the media and the wider public. It is an award given to countries that obstruct the strife for an ambitious and environmentally effective outcome the negotiations.

Then we also had an informal meeting with the Asian youth delegations from some countries in Asia such as Japan, China, Singapore and Indonesia. This meeting initiated to build an Asian Youth Network to increase our participation on the UN Process. Our priorities are to build network among the Asian Youth to get and branch as much as environmentally information and build the youth capacity building.

After the lunch break we continues our trip and met the International youth group to discussed about the daily action that we are going to do during the conference. We had a technical discussion for over all actions. First day of the conference is going to be open by 'It's getting hot in here' dance and we are going to sing the song in 5 different languages so we can deliver the messages of the dance to as much as people. From this meeting we could also learn that people need to respect themselves and respect others.

Monday, December 3 2007

First day in UNFCCC

At the opening of UNFCCC signed by taking over COP president position, Parties elected Rachmat Witoelar, Minister of Environment of Indonesia, as COP 13 President. President Witoelar urged delegates to begin negotiations on the future of the climate regime, noting broad support for agreeing the agenda for negotiations in Bali and concluding talks in 2009. Dewa Made Bertha, Governor of Bali, warned about the dire effects of climate change on Bali. Yvo de Boer, UNFCCC Executive Secretary, said the Bali conference had a huge responsibility to deliver concrete results. He listed areas requiring urgent agreement, including adaptation, actions, the Adaptation Fund, a framework for technology cooperation, and initial actions to reduce emissions from deforestation. He also called for: leadership in creating a new energy future; bold action in the North to fuel clean growth in the South; collective responsibility in using fossil fuels without destroying the environment; and the prioritization of adaptation. He proposed first considering the right tools, followed by a focus on the type of instrument, and finally consideration of the instrument's legal nature. (ENB, 2007).

This is the content of speech by the any delegates:

Granada

- Granada will support all of the result that will be taken in this COP. The parties should be: Steps which would be taken should be urgent and refers to parties who are the most responsible.
- Parties should be made the decision about the steps to avoid the effect of climate change.
- A proposal about development should be based by Protocol Kyoto.

Nigeria

Climate change could be challenges to human development. There is no continent to be saved. Africa became a country that will defeat caused climate change.

Africa visions are:

- The process form as commitment for development countries.
- Technology transfer has not doing yet.
- Capacity building of development countries became the main obstacles in order of mitigation and adaptation.



Switzerland (include Mexico, Monaco, Republic of Korea, etc)

This groups giving a new perspective to Bali Road Map.

Maldives

Maldives could be assimilated with the result in this CoP.

That was the recapped from the opening of UNFCCC/CoP13. That Monday, youth has made an action that showed in front of avenue. And this action got a great responds from mass media and reporters. After that we had meeting in geothermal room to discuss about the action for tomorrow. The next day we will have a "Swimming Lesson" as our action to show that in the future the sea level will be increased. After the action we will give a UNFCCC ribbon for ministry who's attend this conference. At 3.30 pm, as usual we will attend youth conference daily meeting at geothermal room to discuss our action for Wednesday.

In youth forum, we just had a progress to understand and catch the conversation. We also take a part to give a contribution in the action creative. It was cool.

Tuesday, December 4 2007

Second day schedule of CoP 13 there were two plenary at the same time. In plenary one the SBI (Subsidiary Bodies for Implementation) discussed about organizational matters, education, training and public awareness, administrative, financial and institutional matters, national communication, and article 6th about capacity building under Kyoto Protocol 1, the adaptation fund and technology transfer. In plenary two, the SBTA (Subsidiary Bodies for Scientific and Technological Advise) discussed about reducing emission from deforestation in developing countries, The Nairobi work programme, research and systematic observation, the IPCC's fourth assessment report, and methodological issues.

In plenary one which discuss about capacity building under Protocol Kyoto, issued about Development and Transfer Energy needed a long time enough. Proposal about Development and Transfer Energy that proposed by G77+China gets much attention and long discussions since it is only a proposal, some country such as Japan asked to form special team to discuss this proposal as further, therefore there is an clearance about substance from the proposal. The unclear position of the chairman in the proposal caused a time washed in the discussion. Some said that the role of chairman was not in the position to propose but to execute the result of past meeting. Otherwise several countries asked the proposal to be discussed as soon as possible so that can get a real result in this convention. The discussion about proposal of development and transfer technology was finally being scheduled to be discussed in the next meeting.

The plenary two, SBSTA, some countries encourage Indonesia to build a pilot project in reducing emission from deforestation and degradation. The report about Nairobi work programme got a lot appreciation from several countries. China also stated that their country support on relevant mechanism and transfer technology. Malaysia and

Indonesia highlighted on the need for local and regional modeling.

There were also so many side event held in Grand Hyatt hotel, one of them titled "Role of Natural Forest in Absorbing Carbon". Presentation has done by two key persons, the first from Australian National University (ANU), and the second from Flora Fauna International (FFI). Both presentations highlighted that natural forest has better potential to absorb carbon more than plantation forest. This was possible if measured in a whole landscape as unity, where the biodiversity value and ecology function can be covered.

Wednesday, December 5 2007

Plenary

The plenary today discussed about CDM and the approval of Pakistan on G77+ China group. According to the plenary, mission of Clean development mechanism are:

- To increase public awareness of clean development mechanism.
- To increase development projects on developing countries.

Korea apparently changed their position to support enhancing the "adequacy" of the Kyoto Protocol (i.e. revisiting how effective it is at meeting the objectives of the convention that we realize real reductions in emissions), however they want to develop the scope of the revised KP in a three year term, rather than line up the timelines with the AWG discussions. Saudi Arabia thinks that the focus on CO₂ is unfair and 'not called upon in the Kyoto Protocol' (obviously because they produce a lot of it) also called to include carbon capture and storage (CCS) under CDM projects. Saudi Arabia really emphasized that they didn't want non-annex 1 countries to have to take on commitments for emissions reductions. They also pushed for adopting an amendment that would include consequences for non-compliance for annex 1 countries that do not meet their targets to "give credibility" to the process. True, but this puts up an immediate block to progress in talks with annex 1 countries. China asked them to turn the AC down, and walk the talk - cute. China adopted the 25-40% range for reductions in emissions by 2020 that was recommended at the Vienna meeting as a good target for Annex I countries to adopt.

Side events

Managing climate risks for adaptation and mitigation

New initiatives in South East Asia was held in Grand Hyatt on wednesday 5th was attending by Hassanudin Ibrahim as a Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia, Stephen Zebiak from IRI and Jeff Sachs from Columbia University (via audio-conference). Stephen Zebiak stated that the world is already dealing with the climate change impacts. He advocated engaging in activities designed to address current climate disasters in order to: yield immediate benefits and identify effectiveness of implemented measures. Jeffrey Sachs said about the climate change effects have already evident especially in poor countries reliant on agriculture with the increased occurrence of extreme events.

There was also an Asian Youth Meeting today. This meeting was attended by youth from several countries in Asia, such as Indonesia, India, China, and Bangladesh. Because it was the first time of our meeting in the Asian youth so, we just doing meeting brainstorming (making own decision of Asian youth each other).

Youth Action (Emergency Kit).

In this action we display a lot of tools that we must use for facing the global warming such as malaria pill, rain coat, fan, sunblock, etc. The purpose is to make the people aware about bad effect of global warming and climate change. If the condition is getting worse, we need to prepare emergency kit for that. More energy, more resources must be used for prepare.

Thursday, December 6 2007

The fourth days of the conference, the negotiation process in the plenary run rather slowly. Youth have much more energizing activities. The day start with a daily youth meeting at 9.00 am in wind room. IFSA LC GMU delegates split their teams because at the same time there were some important events ongoing which is the launching of REDDI -a mechanism which gather lot of attention due to its impact to the community that still having a big question mark. Launch of REDDI followed by several presentations such as conservation, forest policy and planning and plantation to support REDDI that gave overview of forest condition in Indonesia which gave students a broader view on climate related forestry problem in Indonesia. The launch of REDDI itself gave overview on the baseline of REDDI, the strategies to reduce emission, monitoring, REDD market and the payment distribution and pilot project that will be conducted.

The other half of IFSA delegates were attending the youth caucus meeting that covers youth activity during the past day and planning for the next event. We -the youth are planning many action for the day. From all of those activity the one that really catching my attention is meeting with the new COP13 President which is the Ministry of Environmental Affair of Indonesia Mr Rachmat Witoelar. Youth delegates representing youth in five region of the world which is East Asia represented by Viko from Indonesia, Emily Represent Australia, Kartikeya from India represent West Asia, Stephanie from United States Represent North America and Bjorke from Denmark represent Europe. At the meeting youth are asking about how Rachmat Witoelar sees youth involving in the COP/MOP process, and the response is great. The key point he mention that Youth must upscale its movement to a more global scale to get more impact and he support youth effort. The meeting was getting lot of media attention and it is a good way of promoting youth among delegation and the society.

Another big event was meeting with Yvo de Boer executive secretary of UNFCCC, NGO, youth, Labor organization, and CAN was invited to raise question to the secretary. From youth we are asking pretty similar question that asked to the presidents of COP13 and Yvo highlighted youth success in the previous COP12 for its fresh and radical idea that could influence the delegates. Youth also give messages from all over the world that urging their leader for a strong Bali Mandate.



Friday, December 7 2007,

Hong Kong youth summit meeting was held in Friday December 7th in Grand Hyatt geothermal room. The youth summit would be held in Hong Kong in the middle of July 2008 and it was talking about how youth around the world contributed their action in the climate change issue, not only talking about the climate change issue but also come into another issue for example forestry, technology, environmental, etc. in that meeting we was given kind of paper that told any of program by the Hong Kong youth delegate. The program tells about what we will do in and after there? And also, in that summit we would be meeting some of other youth from the other countries that will be talking about the issue and then followed up by seminars that would be attended by the honorable speakers and there is going to conducted a discussion of the speakers and ideas exchange on climate change. Actually when we were discussion about this, some of the Hong Kong youth told that to divide us into the small group so we could be easily to chat and discussion about this, and finally we made it. Last but not least in Hong Kong youth summit meeting there was Midori Kitahashi as a Japan delegate came into that meeting, she also added information for us about Japan youth G8 project summit that would be held in the middle of July 2008. Japan youth G8 Project is a broad network of Japanese youth activities and organization who are involved in various global issues such as the environment, development, peace and health. The Projects of these are world youth summit for sustainable society, youth statement and campaign in Japan. About G8, G8 is The Group of Eight, is an international forum of the governments of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States. Annual G8 summit is very important for the world because the summit gives direction to the international community by setting priorities, defining new issues and providing new guidance to established international organizations. In 7-9th July 2008 the summit will be held in Toyako-Lake, Hokkaido, Japan. Environmental issue (especially in climate change), Africa and poverty, global health and other topics should discuss. Both Japan and Hong Kong youth summit will provide us with a bunch of useful experience and knowledge, that that will benefit us in the future.

Saturday, December 8 2007

Forest Day

The role of forest recognized increasingly both in mitigation and adaptation to climate change, that is why we need a moment which reminds us on the contribution of forest in sustaining the human life. Initially the first of its kind was organized by CIFOR (Center for International Forestry Research) and co-hosted by partner organizations under the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) such as UN Forum on Forest, FAO, IUFRO, ITTO, CBD, UNCCD, UNDP, and etc. attended more than 800 people from intergovernmental, non governmental organization, researcher, policy maker, and IFSA delegates. The aim of that event was as platform for multi-stakeholder discussion to



help shape the global forest agenda.

In the opening plenary officially opened by minister of forestry, M.S. Kaban delivered speech on behalf of President of Indonesia. He pointed out about Indonesia as the third largest forest area in the world and also outlined several national policies in term forest resources management and utilization, and addressed to opportunity such as the powerful market incentives for non-compliance in domestic and global forestry frameworks. And letter on followed by further speaker from CIFOR, World Bank, and etc. mostly they highlighted the role of forests, challenges, and opportunities.

There were also any discussions on cross-cutting themes with the summary as below:
Setting the baseline and estimating the forest carbon: methodological challenges. Revealed that forestry is actually not as top priority in many countries therefore by monitoring and assessing the all values of forests resources would be making forestry more visible; and also stressed that carbon estimation should cover both deforestation and degradation, and little about peat land carbon emission contribution.

Market and governance: Can we make them work

The discussion was facilitated by Josef Leitmann, World Bank. One of discussion was the successful story of state of Amazons in reducing deforestation by 51 % trough incentives and particular policies.

Adaptation to climate change: achieving increased resilience and livelihood improvement

One of point that highlighted was the need for considering adaptation and mitigation simultaneously, and also criticizing on the funding mechanism to be more innovative

Opening plenary of forest day at 10.00-11.30 with speeches from Frances Seymour from Indonesia he is the Director General of Central International Forestry Research and Wanggani Maathai from Kenya he is awarded with reconciliation noble prize. Whereas several speech came from Katherine Sierra (USA), Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Philippina), Ruddy Rabbinge (Dean of University in Netherlands) and Ernesta Ballard (USA) . Then the activities continued with side events. One of the event that we attend was Evolving a Technical Sourcebook for REDD Implementation (Global Observation of Forest cover and Land Dynamics (GOF-C-GOLD). This event more explained about the forest mapping and forest planning if forest degradation in the same number every year. The key words from GOF-C-GOLD is availability and access to mid resolution data is critical and multiple approaches.

Youth Meeting (high level session speech preparation).

during the high session meeting, the international youth delegation will deliver a three minutes speech that will represent all youth around the globe, this is a very good opportunity to show what young people are doing, what they want to go and what they need to achieve their goal. This also as a sign of youth existence in the process to remain all policy makers that every decision they made during the process will determine what kind of world which youth live in the future. During the meeting several agenda were discussed which are, what message we want to deliver to all delegates, how the speech will be delivered and who is going to deliver the speech

Sunday, December 9 2007

Indonesian Conservation Expo

Indonesian conservation expo is an event that is initiated by the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Resources Conservation, Ministry of Forestry of Republic of Indonesia. This event is one of UNFCCC side events that present the exhibition about the conservation activities of forest resources in Indonesia. In this event, MoF presented the programme that had been done by the government and partners including the outreach. This expo was the moment for Indonesian Government to show the seriousness and support of Indonesian Government in the way to reduce the climate change through forest resources conservation.

The exhibition that was held in two days divided in five different zones. They are resources management zone as the first zone, that show the richness of Indonesian Natural Resources especially forest resources. Second zone is conservation management that shows the conservation actions that had been done, conservation management on Indonesian land. Third zone is climate adaptation zone that show actions in legally binding on forestry problems that caused by the accumulation of social-economic problems. Fourth zone is climate mitigation zone that show the ecosystem restoration. Fifth zone is opportunity and challenges zone that show the community involvement, ecotourism, developing initiative global, and strategic plan.

Youth action (Aerial Photograph)

Aerial photograph was initiated by Avaaz, NGO on climate change movement. Six hundred people from different background joined in this action. They pull together to make the earth formation and words "Act Now". This message is for the people to protect the world from climate change.

Monday, December 10 2007

Indonesian Conservation Expo

Today was the second day of Indonesian Conservation Expo. Later that they the event was closed formally by Indonesia First Lady, Mrs. Ani Yudhoyono accompanied by Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia M.S. Kaban with attending all the zones.

After the Indonesian Conservation Expo, we called it a day and having a nice and proper lunch to reenergized our self preparing for the rest of the conference.

Tuesday, December 11 2007

Youth action (Combating Deforestation)

This action had been done at 9.15 WITA. But, there was another action from different group then we involved in that. At 09.35 WITA Youth Action had a chance to take an action after the action from other was end. In this action there were delegates from Indonesia (9), Norwegian Elisabeth, and SustainUS (The US) Kartikeya Singh as an Indian people too.

Youth meeting, policy group, youth statement

Wednesday, December 12 2007

Plenary, Opening high level meeting

COP/ MOP President, Rachmat Witoelar opened the plenary for high-level segment opening ceremony. He asked all the delegates to keep silent for 1 minute for respecting the bomb victims in UN office in Algiers.

Secretary General, Ban Ki Moon delivered his first speech with appreciating Australia for ratifying the Kyoto Protocol after Rudd was elected as the Prime Minister. He noted that scientist has proved climate change or global warming and together we can solve it. He reminded that the world leaders had agreed to make Bali Breakthrough in High-level Meeting that was held in New York, September 2007. He said that all the UN institution has commitment to solve global warming.

The second speech was delivered by President of Republic of Indonesia, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. He congratulated Al Gore and IPCC for Peace Nobel Prize and Australia's ratification on Kyoto Protocol. He said that we can adapt and mitigate the climate together between the developed and developing country. He called US to join in the post-2012 agreement because the emission problem cannot be solved without the involvement of US commitment. He said about the importance of saving the forest cover in tropical rain forest in the way to absorb carbon and reducing the global warming and the importance of technology transfer from developed to developing country too.

The third speech was delivered by the Chair of IPCC, Rajendra Pachauri through recorded video because he receives Nobel Peace Prize and could not attend the meeting. He delivered the IPCC's AR4 report like the impacts of global warming such as the rising temperature of the earth reach $2,54^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 21 century. He asked for reducing temperature up to 2°C by year 2030. This adaptation will spend 30% of total world GDP. Because the cheapness, he asked all the country to have the commitment.

Fourth speech was delivered by Executive-Secretary, Yvo de Boer. He said that the scientists have proved the man-made global warming. He surprised that there are some people said the IPCC report is "science fiction". He urged the agreement with 2009 as

the deadline target.

Then, the speech was delivered by PM of Australia, Kevin Rudd. He said that the first thing he do in his governance is ratifying the Kyoto Protocol. Australia could not see from the other side anymore about the impact of global warming when the storm happened frequently, etc. The challenge for now is how to pull all the parties together to have a commitment in reducing emission. Australia had a target to reduce their emission up to 50% by year 2050 with doing the adaptation before by year 2020.

The next speeches were delivered by the Prime Minister and President from several other countries like Lee Hsien Loong, Prime Minister of Singapura said that the framework must be planned together with the clear agreement on time and priority. Michael Somare, Prime Minister of Papua Nugini said that developing countries need technology to adapt so; they need support from developed and industrialized countries. He said not to be pessimistic on RED mechanism. He mentioned Brazil, Paraguay, and Costa Rica on their success of RED. Tommy Esang Remengesau, Jr. President of Palau asked to flash back the commitment together before and persuade the non-Kyoto Protocol to join and support RED. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, President of Maldives said that the financial for adaptation must be accessible and said that LDC will impact the worst scenario of climate change.

Ceremony was closed by playing the video clip of Save The World that was composed by President of Indonesia, Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.

Asian Youth Meeting

Asian youth meeting was the meeting between Youth delegation from Asia. This meeting was initiated to make a network between Asian Youth. The purposes are (1.) to give the bigger chance for Asian Youth to involved in global climate change negotiation; (2.) exchange the experiences and information about the programme related to climate change issues in their organization; (3.) updating the development in each country including the policies of climate change that have been doing; (4.) Build the youth involvement with relay it to the organizations or individual that have different background. This Asian youth meeting was attended by several organizations in Asia like IFSA, Tunza, Seayen, Neayen, AYLCF, Solar Gen and many others. In this meeting, discuss about the activities and programs that have been done or will be doing from each organization in national level. The next goal of the meeting is creating an "Asian youth voices" related to climate change problem as the part of youth idea and behalf on youth inspiration from Asia.

International Youth Delegation Press Conference

International Youth Delegation is the group of youth delegation from all over the world. They gave the press conference about all the activities of youth in addressing climate change. In this conference, there were six keynote speakers. First speaker gave the media an overview of international youth activities and programs facing the climate change. Second speakers consist of four people that delivered testimonial speech about the impact of climate change in every country. One of them is from Indonesia that gave the testimonial about the impact of climate change in Indonesian agricultural sector. Climate change causes changing in dry and rainy season period that made

difficulties for farmers due to unclear agricultural pattern. The third speaker informed about youth involvement in CoP and the role of youth delegation in negotiation process. The fourth speaker also from Indonesia informed about international youth network. The fifth speaker gave the information about climate change and education. The speaker that came from UNICEF informed about the negative impact of climate change for children education process from the entire world. Last speaker was from Kiribati Island. Kiribati Island is only 5 m above sea level. The rise of sea level due to climate change will harm the densely populated Island of Kiribati.

Thursday, 13 December 2007

Plenary, statement from The Minister every countries

During morning plenary session, several countries deliver their statement regarding to recent condition in their countries. Developing countries and small island states emphasize that they are the one that affected the most by climate change. Rise of sea level, changing agricultural pattern, longer dry session period, spread of disease. Those entire phenomenons were severely affecting the poorest among poor community. Developing countries and small island states also welcome Australia that already ratifies the Kyoto Protocol. They also want to fasten technology transfer mechanism through a concrete action. Statement from develop countries (except for those who have not ratify the Kyoto Protocol) express their willingness to support developing countries. As an example the Norwegian government will facilitate meeting between develop and developing countries in Copenhagen Denmark in 2009. They also aim to lower their emission by 10% in 2012, funding emission reduction effort both in their country and developing country. They also provide USD 500 million to reduce deforestation rate in developing countries. Through their statement develop country urge those who have not ratify the Kyoto Protocol to do so.

Asian Youth Meeting

This Asian youth meeting is a follow up for the previous meeting in order to discuss plan to establish Asian Youth Network as an effort to unite all youth movement in Asia. During the meeting decided to create an umbrella group to coordinate with other youth organization in Asia. Other outcome expected from Asian Youth Meeting was to create an Asian Youth statement to be delivered at COP15 that expressing idea that represent all youth in Asia. Asian youth network divided to 6 sub working groups, i.e. Education, Policy, Networking and Partnership, Outreach and messaging, Funding, and Conference events.

International youth meeting (outreach group and network group)

During this meeting youth delegation planned to perform last action that hopefully will drew media attention to support the negotiation process. On 13.15 youth exposed posters that contain writing "PLEASE" in front of BICC. On 13.30 the action initiated by AVAAZ gatherednational delegates' and Non Governmental delegates' signature. On 13.50 Canadian youth performed action to remind the Canadian prime minister of youth



movement. During the negotiation, youth stayed on the plenary hall to remind the negotiator on the disagreed agenda.

Friday, December 14 2007

We, under the umbrella of international youth coalition on climate change had a momentum to show our solidarity on the importance to foster the process toward Bali breakthrough by giving our speech in the plenary which was formerly started by flooring the views from various Non- governmental organization back ground. As given only few minutes, represented by three speakers from different countries, they were karmila Parakkasi (Indonesia), Anna Keenan (Australia), Whit Jones (USA). Youth tried to make it more powerful by giving any data related to current evidences that increasingly needs our attention to address climate change. It is essential to secure our future from further climate change consequences, therefore trough that opportunity Youth called for all official delegates to have common vision toward more bright future by making the right decision during UNFCCC COP 13/ MOP 3 Bali. We urged all countries to take account on more concrete action in mitigating the impact of extreme climate change. Delivering the speech was going well; the tribute came from many delegates. It was signed by longstanding applause and empowered by raising the finger green which means youth solidarity on what was going on the stage. Mostly in the plenary listened up intently on the speech. After that all youth delegates got out from plenary and toward the front of BICC (Bali International Conference Center) to have action by collaborating with AVAAZ, a Non-governmental organization which is passionate on climate change issues. Attended by minister of environment of United Kingdom, that action attracted many press. In that occasion He gave any statements and response on lengthy negotiation process during COP 13/ MOP 3. He clarified that politic could be facilitator to find the best way out of tight negotiation inside. Even the running of negotiation still not in the same line with what had been expected by thousands people in the world. Awhile banning varies flags from different countries, in order to show that almost all countries in the world awaiting the breakthrough. Below is international youth statement.

Youth Statement to the High-Level Plenary

WHO WE ARE

I am Anna Keenan from Australia, Karmila Parakkasi from Indonesia, and Whit Jones from the United States of America. We speak today as part of the global youth climate movement. Half the world's population is under 30, and will live with the decisions you make today.

STORIES OF HUMAN IMPACT

Just last week, a young woman from Kiribati told us about her plight. Her island is only 2 meters above sea level, and as the land gets washed away, so does her people's livelihood and culture. I was filled with a deep sense of urgency, solidarity and perhaps most importantly, responsibility to speak and act. Her story moved me to tears and should move you to action.

How many stories do we need to hear before we wake up and take action? We have one climate, one future, and this is our last chance.

SCIENCE URGENCY

The science is clear. We call on you to acknowledge that climate change is not bounded by economics and politics, but by science. You can't negotiate with the laws of physics and chemistry.

The targets currently being discussed are not even close to protecting our future. Our best science shows clearly that 450 ppm of CO₂-equivalent gives us a 50% chance of avoiding catastrophic and irreversible feedbacks in the climate.

I have a coin here. The flip of this coin represents gambling with our future. (FLIP A COIN) (SLAP) (SILENCE) What's it going to be? (SILENCE)

Our future is at stake. As climate change accelerates, and your decisions unfold, we will look back at **this** moment, this conference. History will judge whether you did enough to give us a planet worth living in.

OUR VISION

The time for excuses is over. We need you to acknowledge that solving climate change will require a just transition to eliminate fossil fuels within our lifetimes.

Developed countries must mitigate now and assist those without the same financial resources. *Deforestation must be addressed with strong consideration for local and indigenous communities.*

The climate emergency is our best and possibly last opportunity to create a global consciousness. We are inspired by those of you taking true leadership, both at home and internationally. We are ashamed of the so-called (GESTURE QUOTES) "**leaders**" who are delaying action in this UN process and who are actively compromising our future.

YOUTH RISING

We cannot wait any longer. If you lead us on the wrong path, we have no time to find our way back and undo your decisions. The potential effects will be devastating and indiscriminant.

Youth around the world are rising to the challenge. As emerging leaders, we are mobilizing the public, building powerful movements, and forging international coalitions.

But all this won't be enough without strong action from you. We have put our trust in you. We need a Bali Breakthrough -- now.

CLOSE

As you make these decisions, take a moment to reflect on why you are here. Are you here as only a delegate? Or are you also here as a mom or dad, an aunt or uncle, a brother or sister? Are you here for us, your children?

This is not a political choice – rather, a moral imperative, and a requirement for human life. We are already inheriting the consequences of your choices. The world is watching. the youth are rising. Join us.

POEM

Last week, Bambou Chieppa, a young student visited the COP, and upon her return to school she wrote a poem. She would like to share it with you now.

"It's haunting me

A crowd of he's and she's

*I'm not a hero
I'm not even a big show
Every time I look cameras
as flashing me in the eye.
It would surprise them if they knew
I was only a little girl who is scared
the world will die"*

Saturday, December 15 2007

After thirteen days of meeting in plenary, with so much side even and meeting, UNFCCC has ended on one high note. UN has agreement on a Bali Road map. The decisions we have taken in Bali together create the world's road map to a secure climate future. Bali roadmap is the decision includes a clear agenda for the key issues to be negotiated up to 2009. These are: action for adapting to the negative consequences of climate change, such as droughts and floods; ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; ways to widely deploy climate-friendly technologies and financing both adaptation and mitigation measures. The governments assembled here have responded decisively in the face of new scientific evidence and significant advances in our thinking to collectively envision, and chart, a new climate-secure course for humanity. Many parties expressed their pleasure at adoption Bali roadmap. President of conference say that the roadmap has "several tracks and numerous milestones."

Lesson learned,

During fifteen days of stay in Bali following a huge meeting that will decide the fate of the world, many things happen. Good times roll,

