

Paul Upham, Tyndall Centre, Manchester, UK

### **Procedures to Facilitate Participation in Climate and Renewable Energy Policy**

Christoph Ritz, Forum for Climate and Global Change  
ProClim Bern, Switzerland

### **Challenges and Limits of Democracy in Climate Policy**

Moderation:

Andreas Zumach, Journalist, Die Tageszeitung, Berlin, Germany

16:00 Coffee Break

### 16:30 Panel 4 **SECURITY**

Lutz Mez, Environmental Policy Research Centre (FFU),  
Free University Berlin, Germany

### **General Dimensions of Energy Security and the Under-estimated Role of Renewable Energies**

Nicola Bullard, Focus on the Global South, Bangkok, Thailand

### **Wars over Oil and Global Geostrategies – a Perspective from the South**

Patrick Bond, Centre for Civil Society at the University of  
KwaZulu Natal, Durban, South Africa

### **Climate Change, Energy Security and Peace: Meeting the Triple Challenge Together**

Moderation:

Reinhard Loske, MdB, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, Berlin, Germany

18:00 Buffet

### 19:30 Panel 5 **CHALLENGES**

Elmar Altvater, Free University Berlin, Germany

Peter Newell, Centre for the Study of Globalisation and  
Regionalisation, University of Warwick, UK

Jörg Haas, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Germany

Moderation:

Gotelind Alber, Climate Policy Consultant, Berlin, Germany

21:00 Concluding speech

Heike Walk, Centre for Technology and Society, TU Berlin,  
Germany

21:15 Party with live music

## **INFORMATION**

### **Venue and Date**

Friday 16 February 2007 (8.45 - 21.15)

Heinrich Böll Foundation, Hackesche Höfe, Aufgang 1, 5th Floor,  
Rosenthaler Straße 40/41, 10178 Berlin

### **Public Transport**

S-Bahn Hackescher Markt, S5, S7, S75, S9;

U-Bahn Weinmeisterstr., U8; Tram M1, M4, M5, M6

### **Registration**

Please register till 9 February 2007 on our website

[www.boell.de/veranstaltungen](http://www.boell.de/veranstaltungen)

### **Conference Fee**

The conference fee is € 15,-. Please pay to our account:

Bank f. Sozialwirtschaft, BLZ 100 205 00, Kto-Nr. 30 767 01,  
Keyword: Blind Spots

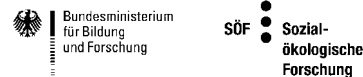
### **Information**

[www.globalgovernance.de](http://www.globalgovernance.de)

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## **HEINRICH BÖLL STIFTUNG**

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**HEINRICH  
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## **BLIND SPOTS OF GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE**

International Conference

16 February 2007

Heinrich Böll Foundation, Berlin



In cooperation with BMBF-Project Global Governance and Climate Change, Free University Berlin and the Heinrich Böll Foundation, Berlin

## BLIND SPOTS OF GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

On the 16th of February 2005 history was made in climate politics. On this day a binding contract under international law for the protection of the global climate came into force, the Kyoto Protocol. After ten years of negotiations, the industrial countries entered into a commitment that the discharge of greenhouse gases which are detrimental to the climate should be reduced by 5.2% between the years 2008 and 2012. In order to achieve this goal, all hopes turned to the flexible mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol, a mixture of political regulations and economic devices.

Within international negotiations as well as in public debates, climate change is considered as being the largest global challenge for humankind in the 21st century. Nation states cannot fulfil this task alone, so it is assumed. For this reason, actors from academia and civil society like NGOs, trade unions and especially the private sector are equally in demand – and rightly so in a politically complex multi-level system reaching from the local to the global level. Together joint solutions and strategies shall be drafted and implemented so that new multi-level comprehensive steering, participation and cooperation mechanisms can be sought.

Although these dimensions of global or multi-level governance (participation of NGOs, the involvement of academia, joint responsibility of the business sector) are emerging in international environmental politics, core questions concerning democratic and fair participation, a socio-ecological re-shaping of energy systems as well as a widely spread effective public debate, have hardly been discussed. With this design, the international conference aims to address the “Blind Spots” of the currently predominant technological and economic orientated climate policy, and to place them at the centre of the discussion. For this purpose Multi Level Gover-

nance is used as an analytical tool. Its surplus value lies in opening up a new perspective on political process which is characterised by multiple actor and level involvement and interaction.

Not only have the rapidly increasing emissions in the developing as well as the industrial countries already challenged today's agreements of international climate policy. Moreover, through its narrow focus on market solutions (flexible mechanisms) the Kyoto Protocol neglects comprehensive multi-level socio-political and socio-ecological coherences and interdependencies as well as economic contradictions: How can public awareness and interest for climate change be captured when predominantly powerful interests are prevailing? What are the interplays and interrelations between the impact of climate change and existing underlying societal and political inequalities? How can people participate in international decision making processes which have an impact on their own lives? And how important are global security aspects in fossil energy supply compared to a demanding climate policy.

The international conference “Blind Spots of Global Climate Governance” aims to pursue these questions and therefore focuses on the following key topics: “Discourse”, “Justice”, “Democracy” and “Security”. In the closing panel, a discussion will be held on “challenges of a socio-ecological multi-level Governance” in the context of the genuine structures of international climate policy”.

The „Blind Spots of Global Climate Governance“ conference is part of the KyotoPlus Project of the Heinrich Böll Foundation. The KyotoPlus Project goes beyond the already existing agreements and aims to develop further productive ideas for advanced and comprehensive measurements to protect the global climate. The demands for global democracy, justice and rule of law, for justice in the global economy and international security are closely linked to the climate debate. The analysis of these interplays, interrelations and contradictions are therefore an imperative – as well as the search for comprehensive and encompassing solutions.

## PROGRAMME

8:45 Registration and Coffee

9:15 Welcome and Introduction

Barbara Unmüßig, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Berlin, Germany

Achim Brunnengräber, Free University Berlin, Germany

10:00 Panel 1 **DISCOURSE**

Angela Oels, University of Hamburg, Germany

**The Discursive Landscape of Global Climate Governance: Neoliberal Hegemony and Marginalised Voices**

Riley E. Dunlap, Oklahoma State University, USA

**Public Perception of Global Warming in the USA: Influences of Environmental Movements and Corporate Lobbying**

Harald Schumann, Journalist, Tagesspiegel, Berlin, Germany

**Effectively Communicating Climate Change**

Moderation:

Christiane Grefe, Journalist, Die Zeit, Berlin, Germany

11:30 Coffee Break

11:45 Panel 2 **JUSTICE**

Karen O'Brien, Department of Sociology and Human Geography, University of Oslo, Norway

**Vulnerability and Human Security: Reconceptualising Nature–Society Relationships.**

Jouni Paavola, Sustainability Research Institute, Leeds University, UK

**Fairness in Adapting to Climate Change – Considering Governance Issues in Adaptation Policy**

Euster Kibona, Environment Protection Management Services, Tanzania

**Gender Justice and Climate Change – Why Gender Matters.**

Moderation:

Christa Wichterich, Journalist and Author, Berlin, Germany

13:15 Lunch Break

14:30 Panel 3 **DEMOCRACY**

Diana Liverman, Environmental Institute Oxford, UK

**Emerging Contradictions for Civil Society in Climate Governance: Carbon Offsets, Food Miles, Forests and Development**