



## Endnotes:

1. McKinsey & Company 2009.
2. UNFCCC 2009a.
3. Based on surface temperature analysis datasets maintained by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Institute for Space Studies – NASA GISS [<http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp>].
4. UNFCCC 2009a.
5. Gronewold 2009.
6. IPCC 2007a.
7. Stern 2007.
8. Stern 2007.
9. UNFCCC n.d.
10. Stern 2007. See the section on financing in Chapter 2 for Stern’s revision of expected costs.
11. Stern 2007. See the section on financing in Chapter 2 for Stern’s revision of expected costs.
12. Deutsche Welle 2009.
13. In contrast to the Annex B countries, the Annex 1 countries include two additional States: Belarus and Turkey. The United States is listed on Annex B, but did not sign the Kyoto Protocol.
14. Known as the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, or CMP.
15. UNFCCC 2009f.
16. WWF 2009.
17. Commission on Climate Change and Development 2009.
18. UNDP 2008.
19. Chee Yoke Ling 2008.
20. United Nations 2009.
21. 2009 ranking [<http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics>].
22. US Energy Information Administration 2006. Figures refer to emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels.
23. WWF 2009.
24. United Nations 2009.
25. Grady 2009, citing the World Bank !!Energy and Development Report!! 2001.
26. WWF 2009.
27. Worldwatch Institute 2009.
28. WWF 2009.
29. As cited in United Nations 2009.
30. Global Humanitarian Forum 2009.
31. Group of Eight 2009.
32. United Nations 2009.
33. Meyer-Ohlendorf and Gerstetter 2009.
34. New Zealand Institute of Economic Research 2009.
35. United Nations 2009.
36. Stern 2007.
37. Worldwatch Institute 2009.
38. World Bank 2009a.
39. Friends of the Earth n.d.

40. Europa 2008.
41. Third World Network 2008a.
42. Greenpeace n.d.
43. World Bank n.d. World Bank Independent Evaluation Group.
44. The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy 2009.
45. The original 15 European Union countries.
46. European Environment Agency 2008.
47. European Greens n.d.
48. Monbiot 2009.
49. Greenpeace n.d.
50. Greenpeace n.d.
51. World Bank 2009a
52. UNFCCC 2009f.
53. Shapiro 2009b.
54. UNICEF 2008.
55. Holmes 2008.
56. UNDP 2008.
57. UNDP 2008.
58. UNFCCC 2009e.
59. Murray 2009.
60. Jordan n.d.
61. GSEI [Good Governance for Social Development and the Environment Foundation] et al. 2009.
62. Khaleel 2008.
63. United Nations 2009.
64. As cited in Grady 2009.
65. FAO 2009.
66. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights 2009.
67. UNFCCC 2009f.
68. Commission on Climate Change and Development 2009.
69. European Council 2008.
70. US House of Representatives, Committee on Energy and Commerce 2009.
71. Worldwatch Institute 2009.
72. World Health Organization 2008.
73. IPCC 2007b.
74. US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention n.d.
75. Commission on Climate Change and Development 2009.
76. Commission on Climate Change and Development 2009.
77. Global Humanitarian Forum 2009.
78. World Bank n.d. Independent Evaluation Group.
79. IEA 2008.
80. Terry 2009.
81. UNDP 2009.
82. UNICEF 2008.
83. UNICEF 2008.
84. UNICEF 2008.
85. IRIN 2009.
86. Stern 2008a.
87. Richards 2003.
88. South Centre 2009.
89. IMF 2009.

90. Stern 2008a.
91. United Nations 2009.
92. Wintour 2009.
93. UN Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development 2009.
94. Stern 2008b
95. Pendleton et al. 2009.
96. UNFCCC 2009c.
97. McKinsey & Company 2009.
98. These include impacts on forestry, fisheries, infrastructure, water resource management and coastal zones, covering health, ecosystem services and the effects of extreme weather events.
99. World Bank 2009b.
100. Parry et al. 2009.
101. Raman 2009.
102. Ahmed 2009.
103. UNDP 2008.
104. United Nations 2009.
105. United Nations 2009.
106. United Nations 2009.
107. IEA 2006.
108. South Centre 2009.
109. Oxford Institute for Energy Studies 2008.
110. UNDP 2008.
111. Climatefundsupdate.org.
112. Black 2009a.
113. UNFCCC 2009e.
114. Climatefundsupdate.org.
115. G-20 2009c.
116. World Bank 2009b.
117. The GEF funds have leveraged an additional US \$17.2 billion in cofinancing (GEF n.d.).
118. GEF n.d.
119. GenderAction 2009.
120. UNFCCC 2009c.
121. United Nations 2009.
122. Climatefundsupdate.org.
123. Friends of the Earth 2009a.
124. Friends of the Earth 2009a.

## ***Authors' biographies***

### **Barbara Adams**

Barbara Adams, Senior Fellow, Global Policy Forum, was trained as an economist and served as Executive Director of the Manitoba Council for International Affairs from 1977–1979 in Canada. Later, she worked as Associate Director of the Quaker United Nations Office in New York (1981–1988), where she worked with delegates, UN staff and NGOs on issues of economic and social justice, women, peace and human rights. She later served as Deputy Coordinator of the UN Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS) through the period of the UN global conferences and until 2003. From 2003–2008 she served as Chief of Strategic Partnerships and Communications for the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

During her career she has worked as a consultant to UNICEF, served on the board of directors for the Canadian Council for International Cooperation (CCIC) and has undertaken development work in Latin America, including on housing and settlement projects in Uruguay.

Barbara Adams has authored and co-authored many articles, reports and booklets on the UN, including *Accounting for Africa at the United Nations: A Guide for Non-Governmental Organizations*; and *Putting Gender on the Agenda: A Guide to Participating in UN World Conferences*.

### **Gretchen Luchsinger**

Gretchen Luchsinger was trained as a writer at Columbia University before working as a journalist with Newsweek International. In 1994, she joined the Women's Feature Service in New Delhi, coordinating coverage on gender and development for mainstream media outlets, and managing the production of daily newspapers at the series of UN development conferences in the 1990s.

Since 1999, she has worked as an independent writer and editor covering UN intergovernmental negotiations and development programmes. Based in New York, she has travelled extensively to profile UN country programmes, with an emphasis on post-conflict States. She has produced publications and websites for different branches of the United Nations, including the UN Development Fund for Women, the UN Development Programme, the Human Development Report Office and the UN Children's Fund. In 2009, in addition to the NGLS publication on climate change, she has been engaged in issues related to elections, decentralization, violence against women, and gender and economics.

## ***Photographer's biography***

### **Yann Arthus-Bertrand**

Born in 1946, Yann Arthus-Bertrand has always been fond of nature and an advocate of conservation. After a three-year study of a pride of lions in the Masai Mara Reserve in Kenya, he published in 1981 with his wife Anne his first book entitled *Lions*. It was also in Kenya that, as a hot air balloon pilot, he discovered aerial photography and his calling: to demonstrate the Earth's beauty through photography in order to raise awareness of the importance of preserving it.

A full-time reporter and photographer, Yann Arthus-Bertrand specialized as early as 1986 in aerial photography and nine years later began his project *The Earth from Above*. Through books – more than 3 million copies of *The Earth from Above* sold in 24 languages – and exhibitions – nearly 130 million visitors in 120 cities worldwide – this image bank of the Earth seen from above helps the public understand the issue of sustainable development.

He later became a photographer for specialized coverage of adventure, sport and nature in France and founded Altitude in 1991, the world's first aerial photography agency. He also launched the project "Six Billion Others" (2003), a collection of worldwide video testimonies on general themes, such as life, death, love, and hate; and founded GoodPlanet, a non-profit organization that aims to sensitize the public and to develop concrete solutions to move towards a more sustainable way of life. GoodPlanet became a foundation in June 2009.

Yann Arthus-Bertrand is also the author of *Seen From Above*, a documentary series of several one-and-a-half hour episodes, which explore environmental issues. It is currently being distributed for broadcast in 34 countries. Other environmental awarenessraising projects include Action Carbone, "Why Sustainable development?" and the recently released movie: HOME, which shows the state of the planet and the challenges to protect it. Yann Arthus-Bertrand is Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Further information about Yann Arthus-Bertrand and his photography can be found online: ([www.yannarthusbertrand.org/v2/yab\\_us.htm](http://www.yannarthusbertrand.org/v2/yab_us.htm)). For information on GoodPlanet, visit: ([www.goodplanet.org](http://www.goodplanet.org)).

## **United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS)**

The United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS), established in 1975, is a jointly financed interagency programme of the UN system. NGLS promotes constructive relations between the United Nations and civil society, including through dynamic partnerships to foster greater coherence around cross-cutting and emerging issues on the UN's agenda and by facilitating meaningful civil society engagement in UN processes.

Drawing on its inter-agency nature and UN system-wide perspective, NGLS provides strategic information, analysis and support to a wide range of constituencies, using its unique convening and networking capacity to strengthen multistakeholder dialogue and alliance-building on core UN issues. NGLS programme activities deal with the full UN agenda on economic and social development, human rights, environment, peace and security and operate across the entire UN system of agencies, programmes, funds and departments concerned with these issues. NGLS works with national and regional NGOs from developing and industrialized countries and international NGOs.

The information produced by NGLS – both in published form and electronically – combines public information on UN and NGO events and issues, practical “how to” guides to the UN system for NGOs, and substantive analysis of issues on the international agenda. All NGLS publications are available on its website ([www.un-ngls.org](http://www.un-ngls.org)).

In 2008, the work of NGLS was supported by:

- United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Labour Office (ILO)
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)

NGLS also receives financial support for its activities from the Governments of Canada, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

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