



Side event on vulnerability to climate change and allocation of adaptation assistance.

Vulnerability to Climate Change and allocation of adaptation assistance

Notes from PAUL TASONG

Efforts of biodiversity conservation are local but their benefits are global. At state level, biodiversity conservation has a twin effect. At the local community level, efforts lead to loss in survival resources for the local people who are at greatest risk of suffering from environmental degradation. At the national level, there is a substantial loss in fiscal revenue from forestry thus depriving the Treasury of resources that could help address the challenges of providing social services for the people.

From the above analysis, adaptation allocation of assistance to developing countries may not address all the issues.

Developing and implementing a physical vulnerability to climate change index will sure be helpful as a an instrument of promoting solidarity while we fight a global challenge, but we need to complete it with an equity tool to compensate the loss of resources incurred by sacrifice in reversing degradation or promoting conservation. In other words, sacrifice based allocation will complete vulnerability based allocation.

The result will be that existing biodiversity generation powerhouses are not destroyed while we attempt to restore or generate biodiversity somewhere else. This could be termed global biodiversity efficiency. Again, it is completing global solidarity (adaptation) with allocative equity (mitigation).

What mechanism can we construct around this thought?