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Social responsibility in climate challenges

For the first time, a Conference of Parties on climate change has seen a particularly intense participation and not just of environmentalists but of all those actors in the world that in recent years have consolidated good practices. All those social, trade union, environmental NGOs, that within what we called movement of movements, have worked to build a different possible world, have rallied to be in Copenhagen, not only creating a Klimaforum sell-out, but also to many mobilizations brought within the square from the first great World Social Forum. Everything was so loud and intrusive that has been able to converse as never before, perhaps, with the city but also the inside and the outside, meaning the institutional Cop under one slogan that was "not miss this opportunity".

I think that it is too complicated to separate the political from the social institution because after all this separation there was small. Within a framework of desire and resettlement in the landscape of global governance, the many players in the field by the G77 to parliamentarians from Africa, Brazil, China, India, the United States and even Europe who tried to make the third inconvenience compared to the urge to G2 of the two, but even to that of presidents of those places are disappearing, as the islands of Tuvalu, but not only, have resonated with what was happening outside. Yet the most important, shared, disorganized United Nations conference has failed to give the world the answer that was expected to stop climate change. After two weeks of discussion with the participation of 120 Heads of State and Government, the distance between the positions of various countries has proved insurmountable in the end on the most sensitive negotiations, and the agreement came from the summit is not the answer that serves the current climate crisis. Reduction commitments are only volunteers and on a national basis, and everything is delayed with respect to the established methods of monitoring and verification of these reductions and specific deadlines for signing an international treaty. Yet the world had never been so close to an international agreement that would allow them to exceed the Kyoto Protocol in setting new and more ambitious targets for all countries and in financial support for mitigation and adaptation in poor countries in both the short and medium term. All these decisions are postponed, hopefully to the next meeting in Bonn with the hope to address and finally resolve the most sensitive issues. The conference in Copenhagen in addition to the extraordinary participation of civil society will be remembered for the leap in scale of environmental issues. Through the key to the climate than ever before in history have been at the heart of international politics, with a debate that has seen all Governments to the Conference objectives and national policies to reduce emissions. Now I think the responsibility of everyone to have risen again, after this great opportunity lost, that the time is even tighter and then Bonn and Cancun oblige governments to focus almost exclusively on building a true and binding agreement obliging the movement, which is strengthened and revitalized by its capacity for mobilization, development and unity displayed in Copenhagen, throw your heart over the obstacle without fear and stubbornness.