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Markets soar on news of Copenhagen climate deal

LONDON
Germany, Denmark and Spain are winners of the new energy economy

BY JIM MADDOX

When the deal to save the climate was announced in the early hours of the morning in Copenhagen the first markets to respond were in East Asia. Markets in the Philippines and Indonesia soared as analysts adjusted prices to reflect the global step back from the brink.

"It's a complete myth that the markets have never believed in climate change," said Damon Wong, markets analyst with HSBC. "For years long term investments in places like the Philippines have been viewed as likely to be sunk by the end of the century. Literally. Now that civilization is not going to collapse, we can plan for the long term."

European markets were also expected to open sharply higher today, as the prospect of massive investment programs in wind and solar power is expected to boost national economies. Unexpected beneficiaries included U.K. shipyards, which are already looking forward to a raft of new orders following Gordon Brown's commitment to put 100,000 offshore wind turbines in the North Sea over the next five years.

"Building offshore platforms for 100,000 turbines and the fleet to install and maintain them is a dream come true for shipbuilding," said John Moore of Swan Hunter shipyards. "With our experience in North Sea drilling this is an area where U.K. shipbuilding should lead the world."

Big winners from the new energy economy are expected to be Germany, Denmark and Spain, whose investments in renewable energy have created thriving industries. President Sarkozy of France was part of a round of late night diplomacy, which resulted in the replacement of nuclear export agreements with guarantees of technical support for solar power.

The move could make the pan-Mediterranean solar grid a reality, previously MORE ON PAGE 6



AFP PHOTO/ERIC FEFERBERG

A TURNING POINT FOR THE PLANET French President Nicolas Sarkozy, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso congratulate each other following the Copenhagen Climate Summit, where world leaders agreed to massive reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The new policy came about in response to public protests around the globe demanding that world leaders do the right thing for the planet.

Heads of state agree historic climate-saving deal

COPENHAGEN
European leaders instrumental in driving the agenda

BY MICHAEL COUNTRY

World leaders gathered at the Copenhagen Climate Summit took an historic step to halt climate change and global warming today. The deal will force ambitious cuts in global carbon emissions, end deforestation and help fund climate protection measures in the developing world.

The intense negotiations spilled into the early morning hours with U.N. negotiators eventually emerging clutching a 170-page document that will set the world on a new industrial and economic path. The agreement heralds a revolution in the way energy is produced and how tropical rainforests are protected. It also provides large sums of money to en-

able developing nations to leapfrog carbon-heavy, industrial development to create a cleaner future.

The executive secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Yvo de Boer, emerged bleary-eyed but smiling to declare: "The deal has been sealed. A deal that will place the world on the path to avert runaway climate change. A deal we can all be proud of."

A visibly delighted De Boer kicked off the closing press conference with a celebratory speech worthy of an Oscar winner. Clearly emotional, De Boer went on to thank European leaders for their courage in breaking the deadlock in negotiations early last summer. The European Union's landmark pledge last June to contribute \$50 billion (€35 billion) for climate protection measures in developing countries was matched this week by U.S. President Barack Obama, who promised to contribute a further \$60 billion (€43 billion).

De Boer went on to thank the army of anonymous bureaucrats who worked tirelessly to create a coherent framework, the scientists who rang the alarm bell and spoke out against political compromise and the world leaders who set aside their differences and worked together in the best interest of the planet and its people. Most notably, he thanked the thousands who, over the past several months took part in nonviolent direct action to put the agreement's conditions firmly on the negotiating table.

"Thanks to the determined mobilization of hundreds of thousands of citizens, the leaders of world have agreed to ambitious greenhouse gas emission cuts and to fund climate change adaptation in the developing world," said de Boer.

The Copenhagen deal binds industrial nations such as the U.S. and the European Union to a 40 percent cut in their greenhouse gas emissions, compared to 1990 levels. Developing countries also promised to slow their current growth in

emissions by 30 percent, with the help of \$155 billion (€110 billion) in total funding from industrialized countries. The deal also sets up a U.N. managed fund to help protect forests across the globe.

U.N. secretary-general Ban Ki Moon said: "The road to Copenhagen has been long and winding, and sometimes felt more like a highway to hell, but the deal has been sealed. The developed world has shouldered its responsibility and agreed to make ambitious greenhouse gas emission cuts and to fund emission reductions and climate change adaptation in the developing world, including rainforest protection. In return developing countries have agreed to adopt the necessary reduction measures."

According to negotiators the deal has been structured to keep global temperature rise to below two degrees Celsius, the tipping point beyond which scientists warn of runaway climate change. Throughout the two weeks of U.N. talks, MORE ON PAGE 2

Mass activism just clicks for more people than ever

COPENHAGEN
Websites and networking help thousands to save climate, make change

BY PETER BAUMANN

Over the last six months, hundreds of thousands of people across Europe participated in nonviolent direct action focused on corporate and government targets across the continent.

The protests were designed to disrupt "business as usual" and force these companies and politicians into developing a sane climate change agenda. In almost non-stop actions, thousands were arrested, raising public awareness of the urgency of action on global warming and raising the stakes and political costs for politicians and corporations who tried to ignore the issue.

"Financially and in a public-relations sense, we simply couldn't afford to put a large percentage of the population in jail for nonviolent political dissent," admitted Wolfgang Schäuble, the Interior Minister of Germany. "We had to change our policy. Personally, I was relieved. I've always been a closet environmentalist and these activists made it possible, even fashionable, for me to come out of that closet."

While much of the civil disobedience was spontaneous or quickly organized by activist groups, at least one website helped make civil disobedience a mainstream phenomenon. BeyondTalk.net provided a convenient and accessible method for people to participate in nonviolent direct action.

Those who signed up could learn the principles of civil disobedience, in the model of Gandhi and Martin Luther King, and were then quickly given the opportunity to put that knowledge into practice. The website also offered an "action offset" program that provided those who couldn't risk arrest with the means to help those who could by donating funding for food, transportation and bail.

"I used to get my energy and environmental policy from whatever energy company I was meeting with that MORE ON PAGE 6

Sarkozy: Nuclear is dead

PARIS
France revolutionizes the climate summit, stuns delegates and leaders

BY FRANÇOISE BOUTON

He's a man that many love to hate, even in his own country. French president Nicolas Sarkozy is often satirized as controlling and pushy and with a bling lifestyle and trophy wife whom he loves to flaunt. As his many critics analyze Sarkozy's complex presidential psychology and its impact on his behaviour and political actions, the French president never seems to miss an opportunity for self-publicity.

Yet even Sarkozy will surely never match the startling impact of his declaration upon arrival at the Copenhagen summit: "Nuclear is dead. I have killed it. This death releases an initial €10 billion of investment in renewables in France and €5 billion to help the devel-



GREENPEACE/JOËL VAN HOUT

Sarkozy announces an end to reliance on nuclear energy in France.

oping world to kick-start mitigation, reduce emissions and kill deforestation by 2015. This is the way forward for France and for the planet.

"We are also withdrawing all state support for the construction of new generation nuclear power and stopping the Olkiluoto 3 reactor project in Finland. The French taxpayer will no longer subsidize the dying nuclear in-

dustry. We will use this money for the benefit of our future generations, not to burden them with nuclear risks and death...sorry, debt."

His stunning proposal will free up massive investment in renewable energy in France and give technical and financial assistance for the developing world. He will achieve this by ending all subsidies to the French nuclear power industry. Determined to dominate proceedings and force forward the climate change agenda, he energized the summit and left his counterparts momentarily speechless.

The consummate risk-taker was taking a consummate risk by laying out his biggest concession at the outset. Other delegates could have been taken aback by Sarkozy's gesture and resorted to gradually decreasing gestures of support. But the gamble worked. Sarkozy's challenge rapidly generated a snowball effect of climate change-busting bids from world leaders desperate not to be shown up.

The U.K. abandoned coal. Barack Obama, seriously ruffled by once, tried to grab back the initiative but was ultimately left to follow the French lead and belatedly confirmed the United States' full commitment to peak emissions by 2015, 40 percent emissions cuts by 2020 and \$60 billion for developing countries.

The United States, China and the others scrambled to save face on the largest possible public stage. Sarkozy's environmental critics could only laud his achievement whilst pointing out that they created his program in the first place.

Sarkozy remains a divisive figure. His relationship with the other world leaders will always be prickly but for now he is the man of the hour. Sarkozy came to Copenhagen daring to lead the drive to meet the global climate challenge and through sheer force of personality and ambition won the position he most coveted on the top step of the podium.

Global Warming Skeptics Switch Positions

Some scientists, who were previously outspoken skeptics of global warming, are now warning that significantly reducing CO₂ emissions is their new worry. "What happens if we reduce our emissions too much?" wonders one skeptic. Page 9

'Clean Coal' Prank Gone Wrong

Coal industry executives apologized for claims they could produce clean coal. "It was a prank that simply got out of hand," said one executive. Page 14

Climate Activists Worry

Long-time climate activists scored a major victory at the Copenhagen Cli-

mate Summit. Now they are worrying about their job prospects. Page 17

From the Publishers

This special edition of the International Herald Tribune was produced by Greenpeace to show world leaders, and all of us, the future we might have if they do right by the planet. Page 54

WE, THE LEADERS OF THE EU, WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU, THE EUROPEAN PUBLIC.

YOU FORCED OUR HANDS. YOU SAVED OUR LIVES.

It was only thanks to your massive pressure over the past six months that any of that could happen. To those of you who risked arrest, and especially to those who were arrested, we thank you. Many of you signed up to "direct-action databases" like BeyondTalk.net, and pledged to put your bodies on the line; others simply saw the winds of change and joined in. We owe you everything.

In the last century, mass actions like yours led to reforms for education, labor rights and standards, and expanded voting rights across Europe. Mass non-violent action led to the collapse of authoritarian regimes across Eastern Europe. Popular mobilization "convinced" U.S. President Roosevelt, during the Great Depression, to create the New Deal, which formed the basis of our European welfare states. Mass action forced Lincoln to really stand behind Emancipation, and led to the the liberation of India from Britain and the dismantling of South African Apartheid.

Thanks to your non-violent direct action, our civilization stands a chance at survival!

PLEASE KEEP IT UP: BEYONDTALK.NET

WE'RE OUT OF TIME 0:00 BEYONDTALK.

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PAGE TWO

New market for 'action offsets'

AMSTERDAM

GUNTER LEGHORN

We know what happened. Massive nonviolent direct actions led to mass arrests, filling up the jails, raising mass consciousness about climate change and putting great pressure on Europe's leaders. This forced a real agenda onto the Copenhagen talks, leading to the cooperative global solutions that are now being implemented.

Yes, we're all grateful to those who put their lives and livelihoods on the line in the streets, shutting down offices, power plants, docks, highways, etc. But humanity also owes a debt to an unsung group of people.

The people who didn't get up off their couches.

The people who sat back and watched it all happen on their TVs.

The only finger they lifted was to push a button on their remote, or to click their mouse, yet they proved vital to the mass movement.

Thanks to the concept of "action offsets," people who were unable or unwilling to risk arrest themselves were able to log on to websites like BeyondTalk.net and donate vital funds to the movement to make up for their own inaction. These donations provided mon-

ey for food, transportation, shelter and bail money for those willing to participate more directly.

"It's like 'carbon offsets,' where you pay to plant a tree to make up for flying on an airplane," explained Christopher Timson, the inventor of action offsets. "Except in this case, it's not bullshit. Your money actually does fund direct action in a clear and useful way. Maybe not everyone can get in the streets, I don't know, but lots of people have a few extra bucks. Every successful movement has to meet people where they are, and accept support in whatever form people are able to give it."

Indeed, thousands of "eco-couch potatoes" signed up to financially offset their inaction, and help the active, on BeyondTalk.net.

"I was thrilled to be able to participate," said Meryl McIntyre, 47, an accountant in Fargo, North Dakota. "Since I'm the sole breadwinner, my husband didn't want me to go raise a ruckus. But I could put a bit of that 'bread' into something I believe in."

"Honestly, I just really hate the smell of tear gas," said Bruno Schmidt, 24, a car salesman in Bonn. "I'm very sensitive to that, and I also have a neurotic fear of being dragged over asphalt by burly men. But I've had a good year, sold a lot of hybrids. And I knew it was time to give something back. I logged on to BeyondTalk.net, and for just a few hundred euros, I paid for the train tickets and food money for an entire affinity group of climate activists. They sent me a thank you email with photos of their arrest. It's a warm feeling."



GREENPEACE / PAUL HILTON

The atmosphere will have a World Heritage plaque placed near here.

Atmosphere named world heritage site

PARIS

Legislation makes sure atmosphere will get the protection it deserves

BY HILLARY IONESCO

The World Heritage Committee has officially declared the Earth's atmosphere as the newest addition to its famous "World Heritage Sites." Finally taking its place alongside such wonders as Chichen-Itza and the city of Fez, the atmosphere had long been rejected from inclusion in this list for what has been cited as "political differences."

However, earlier this month the World Conservation Union, an advisory body to the World Heritage Committee, determined the atmosphere to be of "Outstanding Universal Value" and subsequently championed the atmosphere's addition to the list of World Heritage Sites.

A commemorative plaque is set to be placed on the atmosphere by weather balloon as soon as possible, and immediate changes are being made to protect this universal resource.

"For years," laments climatologist Richard Hower, "people have been abusing the atmosphere." With its new status, restrictions will apply as to the amount of pollution, particularly CO₂ and methane, which is allowed to enter the atmosphere.

"Until now, this site was completely unprotected," reports climate expert Wu Chi. "Certain countries were treating it like a landfill, without regard for it as an international site of huge value and importance. As a World Heritage Site, the atmosphere is sure to get the protection it deserves."

Within the guidelines for the atmosphere's inclusion as a World Heritage Site, specific conditions are named in order to protect its sustained health. One such requirement, to keep its CO₂ levels below 350 parts per million, was brought to the forefront of this year's Copenhagen Climate Summit through

thousands of coordinated grassroots actions. Riding on the coattails of this wave of popular support, the World Heritage Committee seized upon the opportunity to get the atmosphere protected by adding it to the list of World Heritage Sites.

World Conservation Union president Ian McWanger reported, "For a long time now we have been evaluating the atmosphere's importance to the Earth. Through modern research involving lasers and balloons we are able to declare, without a doubt, that we need to protect the atmosphere, and that we haven't been doing a very good job up to this point." Indeed, CO₂ levels in the atmosphere have risen as much as 22 percent in the past 50 years alone.

Lobbyists were quick to provide their own response to this highly popular legislation, by promising an equivalent amount of public funding to Exxon-Mobil, which has begun research to develop a new, petroleum-based atmosphere. This offer, and the offer by Shell to offset their pollution by protecting Mars' atmosphere instead, were both met with such diverse and pervasive global backlash and boycotts that both companies have subsequently changed their names to "not-Philip-Morris" and "Clean Green Oils," respectively.

With the atmosphere in the hands of public domain, residents of the world are finally free to walk through a field, gaze up at the protected sky, and breathe fresh air, with the knowledge that their skies and air will now be protected.

The World Conservation Union is "thrilled at this step that will help to uphold our group's mission to conserve the world" and is looking into making the ocean a World Heritage Site also. "A gentleman from Not-Philip-Morris argued with me against recognizing the importance of the atmosphere. He said that the atmosphere isn't cultural, so it isn't within our purview," said McWanger. "But, hey, I told him: No atmosphere, no humanity. No humanity, no culture. It's a no-brainer."

TIMELINE OF CHANGE

March 19-20 - European Council Meeting
European leaders fail to make any progress on addressing increasing threats from climate change and defer decisions on climate finance to the June Council meeting.

June 18-19 - European Council Meeting
E.U. leaders break negotiation deadlock agreeing to massive climate protection measures.

April 15 - Wilkins Ice Shelf Collapse
The bridge to the Wilkins Ice Shelf in Antarctica collapsed, highlighting the accelerated rate of climate change.



BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY / JIM ELLIOT

July 8-10 > G8 Meeting
E.U. nations Italy, Germany, France and the U.K. put pressure on the other G8 countries, who all commit to climate funding for developing countries.

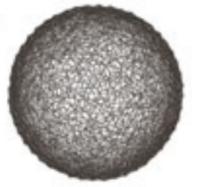


< August - Public Pressure Mounts
Across the globe, citizens mount protests to push world leaders to address climate change. Activists exert the most pressure on countries wavering on their commitments, including the U.S., Japan and Australia.

September 28 - UNFCCC Negotiators Meeting in Bangkok
The U.S. announces that Congress has agreed to use 1990 levels as the baseline for their carbon reduction target.

September 25 - UN General Assembly
The Swedish E.U. President calls on U.S. President Obama to match the E.U.'s climate change commitment.

December 19 Copenhagen Climate Summit >
World leaders agree to historic deal to save the climate.

COP15 COPENHAGEN
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009

Heads of state agree historic climate-saving deal

FROM PAGE 1

the consequences of inaction were driven home by representatives of countries from all corners of the globe.

From North and South, developed and developing country representatives shared their fears of mass migration, mass starvation and mass extinctions. They warned that unchecked climate change would make poverty permanent in the developing world and severely impact those in developed countries. The meeting also addressed the risk that geopolitical tensions would increase under a warmed world. Reduced supplies of potable water, decimated arable land and mass migration from areas either flooded or rendered uninhabitable by sea level rise and increased temperatures could all trigger bloody regional conflicts.

Fredrik Reinfeldt, Sweden's prime minister and current holder of the European Union's rotating presidency told reporters at the summit that the E.U. had played its part. "I feel proud that my European colleagues and I have been able to make a difference. We were the first to break the deadlock at an E.U. summit six months ago by agreeing that Europe and other rich countries had a responsibility to repay their carbon debt

to developing nations. Now the rest of the world has followed our lead."

The international executive director of Greenpeace hailed the deal as "a victory for sanity, for the planet and its people" and paid tribute to "all of those who campaigned over the years to set the conditions for change."

THE YEAR IN REVIEW Marred by a year of political blaming, bickering and brinkmanship, the hugely complicated negotiating process was in the end galvanized by the accelerating evidence of climate change impacts. A bridge to the Wilkins ice shelf in Antarctica collapsed during one round of talks in April, the Arctic sea ice continued to thin, monsoons were delayed, hurricanes devastated the mid-western United States and forest fires raged out of control.

The breakthrough moment came at an E.U. Heads of State meeting in June. The European players in the G8 were then able to put pressure on Canada, Japan, Russia and the U.S. to follow suit at their summit in July. Pressure mounted over the summer, as thousands of citizens around the world, concerned about the climate crisis, joined together and made their voices heard.

Many who had never taken to the streets before called on their heads of

state to take personal responsibility for saving the climate and to turn up in Copenhagen and address the global crisis. At a key meeting in Bangkok in September, U.N. negotiators locked in the 40 percent emissions cuts by 2020 for rich nations, challenging undecided nations to meet this benchmark.

WORLDWIDE CELEBRATION President Obama applauded his fellow world leaders: "Change has come to the world and we hope a lot less will now come to the climate. By focusing on common concerns and our common destiny, today we have forged a common purpose. Saving the climate means saving ourselves, saving the economy and investing in a sustainable future. Today we can have hope for tomorrow."

In a radical break from past declarations, Donald Tusk, the prime minister of Poland hailed the end of fossil fuel dependency in Europe. "The days of the dark age of coal are numbered. No one believed it, but the [European Union] has helped the world free itself from the shackles of fossil fuels and embrace the energy of the sun, the wind and the earth. The pro-democracy revolution that began in the shipyards of Gdansk over 20 years ago has culminated in Europe's 'solidarity' with developing coun-

tries in the name of the climate."

"Finally, we have the backing of all the Europeans in protecting what's left of the Amazon," said President Lula da Silva of Brazil. "We already exported our best football players to their wealthy European teams; we just don't want to send wood, soy and meat to them any more. Viva el clima!"

"Oh my God, this is like the best group activity I've ever done," said Mitzi C., age 18, who was at the public gathering outside the summit on a sub-zero winter night. "In fact, it's the only group activity I've ever done. Until now, my entire social life has been on Facebook. This is so much more rewarding."

Danish police and security forces had been on high alert fearing civil unrest as hundreds of thousands of people gathered outside the venue to await the summit outcome. The chief of police said the celebrations went on all night and no arrests were made. In fact, most of the police were sent home early.

Many diplomats were seen to loosen their ties and join the celebrations. Enjoying a job well done, one of the European Commission's top negotiators said: "Tonight and tomorrow we party, and then it will be back to work to get the deal ratified and make sure the commitments are kept."

Exxon finally comes clean

DALLAS

ExxonMobil abandons fossil fuels and creates Alaskan marine reserve

BY PETRO CHEMICA

After years of waging a disinformation campaign denying climate change, ExxonMobil, the American oil and gas giant, has announced that it is converting fully to renewable energy, following the positive outcome of the U.N. climate summit in Copenhagen.

The corporation has also agreed to pay off the fines originally awarded by a jury that the judge later reduced from the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989. They also will pay for the creation and enforcement of a marine reserve in Prince William Sound, where the 11 million gallon oil spill occurred, killing much of the region's wildlife.

In a press conference this morning at Exxon's headquarters in Texas, CEO Rex Tillerson admitted, "We tried to avoid taking action on climate change by funding climate skeptics and by claiming that more scientific study was needed. We were fully aware of the overwhelming amount of scientific evidence showing the need for serious emissions reductions. We regret being a powerful obstacle to real solutions and political progress, and are grateful to be forced to act responsibly."

Since 1998, Exxon has spent in excess of \$23 million funding a small army of denial scientists, amplifying their voices and injecting them into the media and policy arenas. But today Tillerson claimed that they were immediately



GREENPEACE / HENK MERJENBURGH

Marine life will benefit from protected climate and no-take reserves.

withdrawing all funding from every one of these organizations.

Last year Exxon finally admitted, in their Corporate Citizenship Report, that these organizations were causing problems for action on climate because their "position on climate change could divert attention from how the world will secure the energy required for economic growth in an environmentally responsible manner." Tillerson said today that this was "the understatement of the year," and went on to say: "We have been at the heart of U.S. inaction on climate change for more than a decade,

but today this comes to an end."

Last year's funding of two of the world's most outspoken skeptics, Sallie Krawcheck and Willie Soon, was a "travesty," he said, and had caused him sleepless nights. "It's a relief to get rid of them, to be honest. I hope they shut up now."

As the world's largest publicly traded company, Exxon has no choice but to act on the demands from the majority of their shareholders. Tillerson ended his announcement by saying, "It became clear at the E.U. Heads of State meeting in June that world leaders were taking a

stand against fossil fuels. Ever since then our share values have been falling beyond what any of us were expecting. By the time Copenhagen came around, we knew we had to make significant changes, literally overnight."

Recently an independent opinion poll of Exxon shareholders revealed that 89 percent of them were not only concerned about their imminent loss of profit due to increasing political support for renewable energy, but that they were infuriated with Exxon for lying to them about climate change and funding climate skeptics for so many years.

In another astonishing turnaround, Exxon also announced that they have voluntarily agreed to pay the full \$5 billion in punitive damages that was ordered by a trial jury following the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989. Even though an appeals court reduced this amount by half and a further appeal ruling by the United States Supreme Court lowered it to \$500 million, Exxon has now insisted on paying the original fine.

"It's the 20th anniversary of the spill this year and we realize that sufficient reparations are long overdue," said an Exxon spokesperson at a press conference this afternoon in Anchorage, Alaska. "We would also like to fund the creation and enforcement of a no-take marine reserve in Prince William Sound to protect this fragile marine environment from any future oil spills and to prohibit any form of commercial exploitation. We are currently working on this project with President Obama and expect to open the marine reserve in 2010. It will be called the 'Exxon-erated Ocean Park.'"

World News

EUROPE

Berlusconi confounds critics

ROME (AP)

Berlusconi stuns climate summit with policy shift

BY MATTIA GRENADO

Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi was rushed to hospital late today and treated for confetti inhalation and minor hug-related injuries sustained at the hero's welcome he received in Rome on return from the climate summit. Grateful Italians overwhelmed security at Fiumicino airport to greet the formerly self-centered leader and cheer his virtuosic performance on the world stage.

Beppe Grillo, formerly one of Berlusconi's most outspoken detractors, immediately announced his new show would be called "Miracles Happen."

"I don't know what part of him to kiss," said Grillo. "His big bald head for coming up with the plan to create jobs in Italy around solar power, the firm hand that made the deal with Chrysler to provide small energy-efficient Fiats to the U.S. market, or those 'palle' he needed to face down the British opposition to a tough line on emissions."

Silvio Berlusconi's transformation from tycoon to statesman could not have been more surprising. Famed for gaffes that evoked howls of laughter ev-



Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi delivered an unexpected and tide-turning speech at the Copenhagen Climate Summit. STEFANO MONTESI

erywhere except in Italy, where nobody heard about them because he owned the media, Berlusconi was not rated a

serious player at the talks. But that all ended when he delivered an epic speech that won the day, including his surprise

announcement that he would divest all holdings in Mediaset and Fininvest and instead support renewable energy and

efficiency research.

"I promised a million Italian jobs, and we will have a million Italian jobs, even if I have to take personal responsibility to pay for them myself," he announced. Sales of Austin Minis soared briefly, until a spokesperson clarified that the Prime Minister was actually talking about employment, and not planning to do multiple remakes of the 1969 Michael Caine film.

Also at the airport to greet Italy's leader was former Prime Minister Romano Prodi, who Berlusconi sought out in the crowd. "This guy, I love this guy!" said Berlusconi. "His decision to discount taxes by 55 percent on businesses that work on energy efficiency and renewables was part of what got me thinking. More than 30,000 small and medium green companies, mostly in the North, are making profits thanks to that 55 percent tax break."

Berlusconi stunned the Copenhagen Climate Summit in a breathtaking act of statesmanship that few expected from the 73-year-old leader. Speeches by prime ministers at climate summits are traditionally rhetorical, with little substance and less impact on the actual proceedings. But the insurance magnate/media mogul/prime minister ignored that tradition. He challenged the E.U. leaders to take tough action on climate change. "Drop

these ridiculous excuses that it's impossible! That it's not in your narrow national interests! It IS possible! Our survival is at stake! What more compelling interest is there than that?"

His speech ranged from the direct – "enough solar energy falls on the surface of the earth every 40 minutes to meet 100 percent of the entire world's energy needs for a full year" – to the analytical – "a recent Milan Bocconi University study predicted a quarter million jobs would be created" by the need to reach tough E.U. renewable energy targets by 2020. He added, with a grin and a wink at the cameras, that Italy's share of those jobs would outstrip the number of workers currently employed by Fiat.

Berlusconi then abandoned protocol by turning on U.K. leader Gordon Brown with a stinging attack about the need for European leadership to stop runaway climate change. At this moment, French President Nicolas Sarkozy shocked the audience when he stood up to say that Berlusconi was making sense.

Soon other European leaders, such as Germany's Angela Merkel, rallied behind Berlusconi and his peers at the Copenhagen Climate Summit unanimously voted to adopt 90 percent reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

BRIEFLY
World

SOUTH AFRICA

More jobs for South Africa, says Trevor Manuel

South Africans rejoiced following Planning Minister Trevor Manuel's announcement last night that at least one million green jobs will be created in the next six months in the country's move toward the energy revolution. The adoption of a greener economy follows South Africa's commitment to reduce its carbon emissions during the Copenhagen Climate Summit.

This shift in allocation of resources from other sectors to renewable energy is critical for South Africa, which was the 14th highest emitter of CO₂ globally. Already 25 percent of the 2009 budget has been dedicated to investing in renewable energy technologies. Part of this funding will go into training of staff to take on the green jobs.

In his speech yesterday, the Minister noted that this energy revolution is the beginning of a new era for South Africans. "We are acting immediately to invest in new technologies like concentrated solar power and wind turbines, and green job creation as part of our economic planning," he said.

This new plan will also see at least a 15 percent increase in economic growth over the next five years.

Manuel's announcement was met with excitement in a country where unemployment rates have risen drastically over the past two years to about 23 percent.

"Finally, I can get new skills and do a cleaner job," said Thebo, a former miner who lost his job two years ago. These developments are a clear sign that the South African government is determined to meet its targets to reduce carbon emissions by 30 percent in 2020.

The commitments will not only see a reduction in the amount of coal that South Africa has been using at home but also a drop in its exports to China and India. South Africa has been heavily reliant on coal to meet its energy needs and is the world's sixth largest coal producer.



RANDY OHC

In Greece, sun shines for renewable energy

ATHENS

BY GEORGIO SPIROS

The Greek government is bucking its image as a bureaucratic nightmare for those who want to develop clean energy alternatives, speeding up the process and setting new, high targets.

A spokesperson for the energy ministry, returning from the landmark Copenhagen Climate Summit said "At long last we can make use of Greece's abundant clean energy resources for our own benefit. For decades it has been English and German tourists soaking up our glorious summer sun, now we will be taking it back and feeding it into the grid."

In a surprising turn of events, the main opposition parties supported new legislation, which scraps the unfair procedures that endlessly stall clean energy development. Generally coal-

power stations approvals typically take only about six months.

Until now, investors have been kept waiting for so long from so many different public agencies that many projects

"At long last, we can make use of Greece's abundant clean energy resources for our own benefit. For decades it has been English and German tourists soaking up our glorious summer sun..."

failed. In fact, seeing projects through was sometimes a comedy of errors, like the time the Water Utility halted a photovoltaic installation over fears of toxicity that one of their interns read on the internet.

"This is great news," said Mr. Papadopoulos, president of the Renewable Energy Producers Association. "You can't believe the things we had to go through. A wind park project was



GREENPEACE / DANIEL BELTRA

Zero-emission forms of energy to benefit from streamlined procedures.

blocked two years ago by the Civil Aviation Agency when it demanded all wind turbines be painted with red and white stripes."

In another case, citizens in a remote village filed a case against the construction of a wind park nearby claiming that the wind turbines were responsible for bees failing to produce honey.

"Hopefully we will now make up lost ground," said Mr. Papadopoulos. The Ministry even issued a kind of apology for the past bureaucratic bungling, admitting that requiring a statement of support from the board members' mother-in-laws was a tad superfluous.

Along with the trimmed approvals Greece's Environment Minister announced a new target of 10 GW of installed renewable energy capacity by 2020. "This might at the end be too modest a target for us," the minister concluded.

BRIEFLY
Europe

UNITED KINGDOM

Coal plants for emergency housing and art

With rapid cuts in emissions agreed, decommissioned power plants can now help solve the housing crisis in crowded cities. Some authorities are putting forward proposals for turning old coal power plants into housing, galleries or deluxe community centers. "Of course there's going to be a lot of cleaning up first," said Martha Glade of Clean Up Coal.

"These structures are enormous. Why waste all that concrete and steel? If the Tate Modern in London can use an old power station, why not others?"

Jim Bent, former U.K. vagrant, and now a professional advocate for low-income housing said, "I can tell you that many of those on the streets would jump at the chance to live in an abandoned power station. In fact, many already do."

He did have some concerns over the re-use of nuclear facilities. "Not likely mate, we may be homeless but we don't want to glow in the dark," he explained.

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WORLD NEWS AMERICAS ASIA

BRIEFLY
World

AFRICA

Climate protection is women's work

Research by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has shown that women are likely to equal or outnumber men in green sectors of the economy, following the Copenhagen Climate Summit. The halt to global warming will also reverse trends of desertification, lack of drinking water and the spread of disease in poorer regions. "These impacts [of climate change] often hit women the hardest," said Amadi Oduya, head of the Women's Union for Equality based in Kenya. "We are glad that social movements were able to force such a fair deal with the global North."



GREENPEACE / EAMON MAC MAHON

On tour at Alberta tar sands resort

CANADA

Eco-tourism boom

Canada's sustainable energy practices have also created growth in the eco-tourism sector, displaying dangerous practices now halted by international policy. "We're in a great position to show the world what not to do," said Prime Minister Stephen Harper yesterday. "My government has recognized our past history of environmental atrocities and we want to share this legacy so it is not repeated elsewhere." Contaminated Canada Travel is launching 'How Not To' tours including treks to Alberta's toxic lakes and to the sites of exploded hydrogen sulfide pipes in British Columbia. "With these tours we want both Canadians and visitors to remember the real cost of dirty energy. 'Never again,'" concluded Jim Prentice, Canada's Minister of the Environment.

Amazon forest a big winner in Denmark

BRASILIA, BRAZIL

Public pressure enabled international policy changes

BY JOSE CHINGU

While the whole world will benefit from the global warming treaty signed by world leaders at the U.N. climate talks, another big winner in Copenhagen this week was the Amazon.

Brazil has pledged to ensure zero deforestation of the Amazon under the international treaty to combat global warming and all of the participating nations have pledged to provide the funds to make that possible.

Brazil's President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, announcing the zero deforestation pledge said, "This pledge is important not only because it will save forests, but also because it is good for the climate. Deforestation causes more climate pollution than all the cars, trucks, planes, trains and ships in the world combined. Saving the Amazon protects the Earth's richest natural treasure and also protects us all in a vulnerable time."

Lula's government had to overcome fierce lobbying by the agribusiness industry to make the zero deforestation commitment. Cattle ranchers in particular are one of Brazil's strongest and wealthiest industries and also the chief cause of deforestation in the Amazon. It is estimated that the cattle industry clears thousands of acres every year to create new grazing land for its livestock.

Defying the cattle industry, therefore, could well have been political suicide for Lula, whose term ends in January of 2011, and for his loyalists when they run for office.

Mass public support, however, gave Lula the political cover he needed to strike a sweeping deal to protect the Amazon. Here in Brasília as well as in cities and forest villages throughout Brazil, demonstrations called on the



GREENPEACE / DANIEL BELTRA

One outcome of the Copenhagen Climate Summit was a zero deforestation pledge from Brazil, made possible by support from developed nations.

president to protect the Amazon. Environmentalists, human rights activists and indigenous groups found common ground on this issue, and they were finally listened to at the global climate deal reached in Copenhagen. The new deal now has a mechanism to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation, known as REDD in the language of the treaty. This puts Brazil into negotiations with developed countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Japan and Norway, who will provide money and resources to keep the Amazon standing. In a kind of reciprocal back-scratching arrange-

ment, the forests now help those countries to meet their ambitious emissions reductions targets.

The fund-based approach is being praised for its robust measures, which recognize indigenous peoples and local communities that depend on tropical forests. The deal has been championed by environmental groups for an immediate halt to emissions from forestry and because it safeguards clean water and protects biodiversity.

It wasn't all group hugs in the international negotiations, however. There were moves to try to insert forestry 'credits' into the international carbon

market, which could be bought and sold between polluting nations.

But rapid action from human rights advocates, financial experts and environmental groups squashed the proposal by demonstrating that the forests and markets don't mix. Their view is that the move would have created a large pool of low-priced "forest offsets" that would depress carbon prices and undermine investments in clean technologies.

Protesters in Copenhagen likened the relatively unreliable and low-quality offsets to the "sub-prime" mortgages, threatening the integrity of the new

carbon trading systems created by the international climate treaty.

Human rights groups also lobbied against the offsetting approach. "If you let someone save a forest in Indonesia but keep on polluting at home, there is not really a net gain as far as the climate goes," said Joe Greene of the Alliance to Protect Our Kids' Future.

At the eleventh hour, the treaty negotiators dropped the proposal, and created an independent fund for forests, which all signatories to the climate treaty have agreed to pay into to protect this vital source of carbon storage.

U.S. patriots turn green

ATLANTA

"Free Radicals" in the U.S. douse corporate and government officials to get good climate deal

BY THEO GREENER

In a dramatic turnaround, and to Europe's delight and surprise, the United States has come to Copenhagen to lead the way with visionary policy changes and green technological innovations. Until now, the U.S. had blocked global efforts to solve the problem of climate change.

The profound shift in American policy was the result of months of constant, mass civil disobedience and direct action. There were twice-weekly sit-ins in Congressional offices, as well

harassing immigrants took to dunking, dousing, and hosing down CEOs and policymakers they deemed guilty of contributing to global warming.

American militias have often been thought of as an extremist, right-wing, isolationist and xenophobic movement. "Minutemen" prowled the border with Mexico to capture illegal immigrants. Other militia groups conducted armed maneuvers to prepare for an expected invasion by the United Nations and "black helicopters."

But the threat of total global climate chaos pushed these groups from conspiracy theory to deep ecology, aided by progressive activists who have made it a priority to speak with groups from across the cultural divide. By framing the climate crisis in terms of common survival and a common enemy, they alerted so-called "red state," working-class and religious populations to the impending danger.



GREENPEACE / BAS BEENTJES

Executives fearing confrontations over climate prepare for the worst.

as an untold number of protests which gained prominence thanks to a steady stream of media-savvy arrests.

This mass civil disobedience took many forms, and came from many sources. There was even a "disobedience database," BeyondTalk.net, that helped to make civil disobedience acceptable to the mainstream.

But some of the strongest direct action came from a distinctly non-mainstream source: America's populist militia movement. During the months leading up to Copenhagen, these "All-American" patriots better known for

The result? American militia groups are attacking the problem by going straight to its source. And their actions have threatened the dignity of the top executives of the world's most eco-destructive corporations by dousing them with water.

"If the ice shelves break off, as they're starting to do, water levels will rise 11 feet," said one Oregonian known only as 'Vandal.' "Every American is born with the sacred, God-given right to be underwater only if he or she chooses to be. If they're going to take that right away from us, then, by Christ,

we'll take it away from them." 'Vandal' then turned and joined a group of bikers from the Marauders Motorcycle Club to protectively patrol the perimeter of one of the United States' last old growth forests.

"What was the Boston Tea Party? Breaking and entering! Felony property damage! Heck, this is just good clean all-American fun for the whole family!" exclaimed one militiaman in Philadelphia whose family had accompanied him to a corporate dousing.

"If climate change continues, we're going to have the largest illegal-immigrant problem this world has ever seen," said an Arizona militiaman. "It'll be just like the hordes that threw out the Romans. The time to dunk is now."

Last week executives of Alcoa, one of America's worst polluters, were fully submerged in water during a shareholders' meeting. Their meeting was interrupted by a bucket-bearing militia supported by renegade firemen, who turned their fire-hoses on the top brass on the elevated stage. A number of Armani suits were water-logged beyond recognition.

"Yes, this is a \$5,000 sharkskin suit, but that doesn't mean it helps me to swim," said a marketing executive as he tried to find the humor in a daunting situation. "I've taken to bringing snorkeling gear with me wherever I go, and it just looks ridiculous. I think we're going to have to figure out greener ways to make aluminum. I really don't want this to be part of my daily life anymore. The dry-cleaning alone is killing me."

Leaders in Europe have been carefully watching the mass dousings across the Atlantic. Earlier this year, European activists threatened similar tactics, but the threats were never acted upon as European leaders moved quickly to do right by the planet. The leaders first made clear their intentions at the E.U. Heads of State meeting in Brussels in June, disappointing many activists from around Europe who were eager to revive a wide variety of local dousing traditions.

India turns its back on the carbon economy

NEW DELHI

Radical departure from old ways for clean and safe future

BY INDIRA KHAN

Everyone remembers where they were when men landed on the moon, when the Berlin wall came down and when Obama won the election. In the years to come, what happened today in New Delhi will become one such indelible moment for a nation of 1.3 billion.

In a radical departure from the status quo and stated policy, India's re-appointed Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh used his first nationally-televised address to announce an end to a century of dependence on fossil fuels.

According to a study released by Kofi Annan, 300,000 people per year are already dying from climate change impacts.

"The people of the world's largest democracy cannot be complacent. Four years of business-as-usual has grown India's economy, but four more years of these policies would have unthinkable results for India and the rest of the world."

Referring to the 2015 'tipping point' when global temperature rise is expected to reach the point of no return, Dr. Singh asserted, "We have to act now. Six years from now we'll only be reacting to disaster after disaster."

According to a recent study released by Kofi Annan, 300,000 people per year are already dying from climate change impacts. Millions more are suffering from its effects including sea-level rise, coastal erosion, increased droughts, floods and forest fires.

In Bangladesh and India alone, climate change impacts could force 125



AFP PHOTO/ RA VEENDRAN

India's Prime Minister Manmohan Singh says yes to renewable energy.

million people from their homes. Making a poignant reference to his own former refugee status, Prime Minister Singh said, "I have personal experience of what it feels to be displaced. That fate is not one that should be visited upon another 125 million of my countrymen."

"Internal displacement aside, climate change will also affect agriculture and further undermine our food security. Given that every third malnourished child on the planet is Indian, unless urgent action is taken on climate change, we cannot meet most of our Millennium Development Goals."

As the development versus environment debate heats up in India, China and other countries across the globe are facing significant internal pressure to balance the material aspirations of their own people with their very survival.

According to Dr. Singh, this is no longer a debate. "India can sustain its economic growth without increasing

its carbon emissions. Today, our government is setting a target of 48 percent renewables by 2050. With that in place, 915 GigaWatts of our electricity could be coming from sources you can pluck straight out of the sky: the wind, the sun's rays. When India implements my plan, no new thermal power plants or coal mines will be required."

Currently, more than 68 percent of India's energy needs are met by burning fossil fuels – over 92.3 percent of which are coal – at a cost of over \$140 billion every year. Coal-fired thermal power plants are also responsible for half a billion metric tons of CO₂ that India emits every year, while the automotive sector produces another 8.6 million metric tons.

In a scathing attack on the oil and coal industries attempting to seek ramped-up subsidies from New Delhi, the usually soft-spoken Dr. Singh said, "We cannot allow these 'Fossil Fools' to pretend that a climate catastrophe can simply be wished away."

Views

EDITORIAL OPINION

International Herald Tribune

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This special edition of the International Herald Tribune was produced by Greenpeace. Our address is Otho Heldringstraat 5, 1066 AZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Our phone number is +31 20 718 2000. Visit us online at www.greenpeace.org / www.greenpeace.eu

This paper was produced to show world leaders, and all of us, the future we all might have if they do right by the planet at the Copenhagen Climate Summit in December. The path to this future starts now at the E.U. Heads of State Meeting on June 18 in Brussels. European leaders need to show the rest of the world that it is possible to make progress towards a global agreement to reduce the world's greenhouse gas emissions and ensure a healthy planet for future generations. We can't change the science. We need to change the politics.

A TIMELY U-TURN FOR PLANET EARTH

E.U. leaders were driving force

The landmark climate deal announced at the Copenhagen Climate Summit shows that the nations of the world can cooperate to deal with the harrowing threat of global warming. And the crucial role played by European leaders in breaking the deadlock, reviving the faltering international negotiations and helping to bring the U.S. back into the climate fold, should not be overlooked.

As far back as 2006 Nicholas Stern, former chief economist of the World Bank, had warned that global warming would have social and economic costs on a scale "similar to those associated with the great wars and the economic depression of the first half of the 20th century." It was clear at that time that "failure to act now will exact much greater penalties later on." ("Avoiding Calamity On the Cheap," NYT, Nov 3, 2006).

The E.U. got the message but in 2008, European leaders pledged to make unilateral cuts in emissions although the scale of their ambition was still not in line with science. In 2008, they set these cuts into law. In 2009, President Obama slowly began to engage with the international community. On a rainy day in Brussels in June this year came the crucial turning point.

At the European Heads of State meeting six months ago, E.U. leaders

threw down the proverbial gauntlet by agreeing to contribute \$50 billion for climate protection measures in developing countries and they urged U.S. President Barack Obama to follow their lead.

With the support of European leaders, President Obama pushed Congress to rethink the Waxman bill, the original version of which set weak emissions reductions targets, far below what scientists say is necessary to avert runaway climate change. In a few short weeks an amended version of the bill was passed. This tough new

"Now, with a strong climate deal in place... the U.S. has rejoined the international community."

law puts the U.S. in line with Europe and climate science. Now, with a strong climate deal agreed in Copenhagen which includes emissions caps for developed countries, financial mechanisms to help protect the world's remaining forests, and support for climate action in the developing world, the U.S. has re-joined the international community, righting the wrongs of the previous administration. World leaders have finally shown the vision that is necessary to give our planet a fighting chance of turning back from the brink of climate change.

From Daimler to Damascus

The road to my green conversion



Jeremy Clarkson

As you know, the old Jeremy Clarkson wasn't worried about the effects of climate change. I mean, who cared if a few ski resorts melted away in Switzerland, or if North Carolina was knocked over by a hurricane? I'm a hardcore motorist!

But lately, I have come to the realization that climate change is going to affect me. And that's unacceptable.

The predicted rise in sea levels will result in major flooding in the Isle of Man, where I own a property. And I have spent most of my 'alone-time' behind the wheel of my Mitsubishi Evo X gunning up and down the highways and byways of that fine isle.

But no more. I do not want to be held responsible for the disaster that awaits us. And driving a car like the Evo X means burning a hole in the biosphere large enough for several species to fall through.

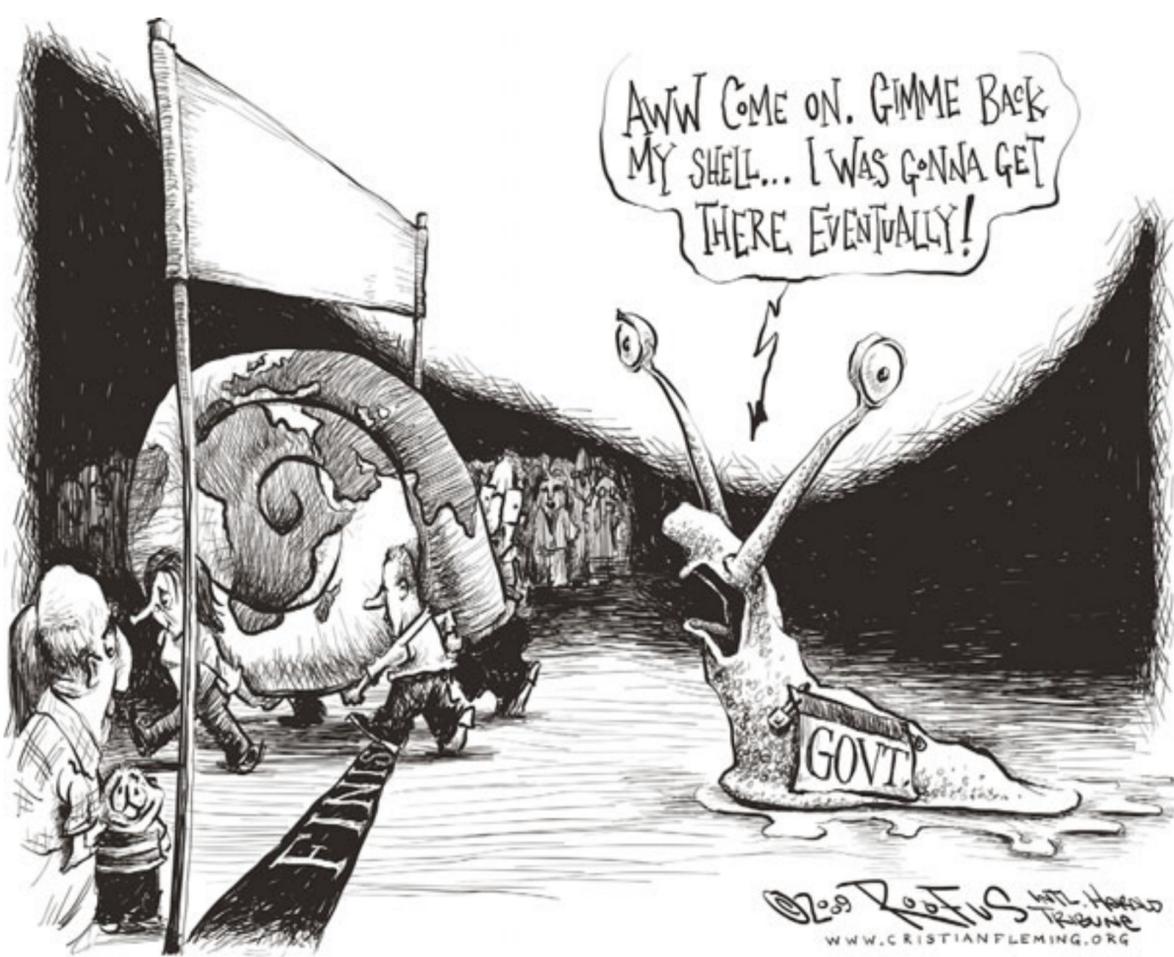
Instead, I have discovered the delights of driving an electric car. I recently got my hands on one of the first released Tesla Roadsters. I wasn't driving to Damascus, but consider me convert-

ed! It will help prevent the Isle of Man from going underwater, and, most importantly, it is FUN!

This is what I think the green movement has been missing. The Roadster has enough torque to convert any speed enthusiast. And besides, now that everyone's aware that their survival is at stake, it's nowhere near as much fun to drive that gas guzzler. People really get up in your grill! People were blockading my driveway to keep me and my Evo off the streets!

You say electric vehicles still have emissions because they draw power from the grid? Not if you do like me and charge it up with your very own wind turbine. These things pay for themselves much faster than you think, and wind is something that we have an abundance of on this little island of mine.

So, I call on my loyal readers and fans (I know there are millions of you): Start your own revolution, right in your own driveway. With the new speed limits and stricter emissions laws, you don't have much choice!



An interview with "still President" Klaus

Opinion:
"The waters are not rising and no islands will be submerged"

IHT: Mr. Klaus, before we start talking about the climate summit which has just finished...

VK: Please address me as Mr. President. I am still the President.

IHT: But isn't it true that your people are turning on you because of your refusal to comply with the decisions of the Copenhagen Climate Summit?

VK: My people will see the light. I have already explained to them that we are a landlocked country, so even if these so-called "oceans" supposedly do "rise," due to so-called "global warming," we will not be harmed. In fact, some of our neighbors and historic enemies will be flooded, and we may end up with some very nice beachfront property. So what are they worried about?

IHT: You are known as perhaps the last head of state skeptical about climate change, now that George Bush has left office. But one hundred Nobel Laureates have stated that climate change is a clear and present danger caused by human activity. Do you really believe that Nobel Prize winning scientists are involved in a conspiracy to convince the world



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT / PIETRO NAJ-OLEARI

Vaclav Klaus, Czech Republic President.

about global warming?

VK: Nobel Prize, Shnobel Prize. My dear friend George Bush knew what to do with these so-called "scientific findings." That's what the DELETE key on your keyboard is for.

IHT: The climate change summit has just finished. What are your thoughts on the outcomes and their impact on global warming?

VK: Alleged global warming, alleged! And please, do not demonize carbon dioxide. It is a very useful gas. Plants need it, we exhale it and

it is also found in soda water. You're not one of these Americans who stigmatizes seltzer, are you?

IHT: What about those South Pacific islands and their inhabitants that are under an imminent threat due to the rise of ocean level?

VK: What islands?

IHT: I mean Tuvalu, Carterets, Marshall and Maldives where people are threatened by rising water levels caused by climate change. What options do you think they have?

VK: Let's use logic: since there is no climate change, the waters are not rising, and no islands will be submerged. Even if the waters are rising for some other reason, these inhabitants have the freedom to move wherever they want.

IHT: But some countries have already indicated they would refuse to accept these islanders as climate refugees.

VK: This does not reduce these people's freedom to make another choice. Treading water is very good for your cardiovascular system.

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GREENPEACE/NICK COBBING

Business

Top CEOs take to the streets

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Credit card companies do not agree with U.N. ban on CO₂ offsets

BY MORTEN LOANER

A gaggle of CEOs from some of the biggest credit card companies assembled peacefully to protest the new worldwide ban on cheap carbon "offsets" as a method for mitigating global warming-causing pollutants.

"What's with this sudden rash of responsibility? I hope it's a fad," said one credit company executive. "When it comes to emissions trading, we support the method of issuing free emissions permits and letting polluters 'offset' their emissions with offshore projects. It's a lot like the credit business."

Credit card companies pioneered a business model that meant consumers could charge purchases to their credit accounts without interest for a short time. They then let debtors transfer balances from one card to another, to again delay payment. Eventually, customers are faced with massive accrued interest, much higher than if they had just paid their bills the first time.

Clearly uncomfortable in the role of street protesters, the high-powered executives awkwardly held signs with messages such as "Why pay now when you can pay later?," "We have no interest in the environment" and "A terrible climate for investment."

"We tried to get our interns and lackeys to do this stupid street protesting for us, but they told us to go f*** ourselves," said one CEO. "The creation of all these green jobs means you just can't find service help anymore."

"Under emissions trading schemes, weak offsets are like credit cards for the planet. You delay the inevitable, don't pay what you owe as you go, and then, years later, when it's too late, you've paid ten times more than you would have if you dealt with the problem earlier. And you have to sell the house. Or abandon the planet. You see what I mean. It's worked for us since day one; it can work for humanity too."

If polluting companies are provided with free 'credit,' it encourages them to find low-cost ways to offset the carbon they produce, rather than reduce their own emissions directly. It can artificially reduce the overall carbon price, making the real solutions like cleaner production less competitive. Eventually, the real carbon debt causes serious climate change, just as the 'interest free' period on a credit card eventually expires.

However, the trading scheme rules agreed in Copenhagen exclude this kind of loop-hole, forcing real action now and keeping credit sharks out of the market.

BRIEFLY

Manufacturing

UNITED STATES

Shoe giant switches product line

Global brand Nike today announced a radical shift in their manufacturing processes to avoid any possible climate impacts from their practices.

Facing probing over their supply chain, which could include cattle raised on illegally logged Amazon rainforest, the company made an abrupt about-face.

"If there is even the slightest chance that our suppliers can't guarantee their leather is not Amazon-safe we've got to make a change," said a company spokeswoman yesterday. "The world's ancient rainforests are a vital carbon store and they protect biodiversity. For us, it's just not worth the risk."

Nike now says they are pioneering a 'new breakthrough in footwear technology', effectively a running shoe with recycled aluminum in place of the leather upper. This new model, dubbed 'The Protector', is being marketed as strong, water-proof and climate-friendly. The materials are being supplied through an innovative cross-industry partnership with Coca-Cola, a move that will significantly cut the carbon footprint of both companies.



GREENPEACE/ERIC DE MILDT

Investors in fossil fuel companies are anxious to redirect their stock into more sustainable forms of energy production, in wake of climate treaty.

Renewables stock bullish

NEW YORK

'Ethical' windfalls while traditional performers plummet

BY RICHARD VENTO

Stocks in clean energy were on the up last night while uranium mining and nuclear reactor construction were at historic lows as investors scrambled to dump shares in the doomed industries. The moves followed the announcement at the Copenhagen Climate Summit that endorsed green power and said nuclear energy would have no place in any schemes to cut global carbon emissions.

Huge amounts of investment capital have been shifted to companies specializing in renewable energy, which con-

tributes directly to countries' ability to meet their targets under the new deal. Stocks in wind turbine and solar panel companies such as Vestas Wind Systems, Yansa, Gamesa Corporación Tecnológica, Sunpower and Trina Solar finished the day at double, triple and even quadruple their opening prices.

Prices of shares in the likes of mining corporation Rio Tinto, uranium stockpiler Nufcor Uranium Limited and French nuclear giant Areva plummeted on the news that the global community regards nuclear energy as unable to help combat climate change. Brokers on the floors of stock exchanges around the world were seen in tears one moment only to be jumping with delight the next. One broker at the New York Stock Exchange said,

"Half of my investors were paupers this morning and half were millionaires. By this afternoon, they switched places. It's been a crazy day."

Investor panic was triggered seconds after the publication of the summit's statement, which damned nuclear energy as 'an expensive and unsafe technology with unacceptable associated economic and environmental impacts.' It added that nuclear power 'undermines climate protection by taking resources away from more effective and clean solutions.' Renewable energy and energy efficiency programs were endorsed in the statement, which said, 'compared to nuclear power, wind power at today's costs replaces twice as much carbon per invested dollar and energy efficiency measures three to six times more.'

While some analysts predicted the 'dirty stocks' crash, fewer had foreseen the windfall profits to the marginal and smaller players. One manager of an investment fund under the little-known 'ethical' investment sector was thrilled, but somewhat bemused by the news of a massive leap in the unit price.

"In ethical stocks we are used to modest and slow growth. We had some high hopes for our innovative hemp futures, but this clean energy business has outstripped the entire portfolio," she said. "Our investors will see profits like never before. I'm not sure what many of them will do with it, as they already live in alternative communities, growing much of their own food and using wind and solar power themselves."



Dutch Prime Minister, Jan Peter Balkenende, inspects the latest hi-tech water engineering technology under development. The Netherlands has centuries of experience in this field and they are gearing up for low-cost exports to developing nations that will still be effected by some sea-level rise, even with a cap on emissions in place.

Gas burial funds put to better use

GENEVA

Underground storage not a climate solution

BY PERSEPHONE HAYDES

Companies pushing now-discredited "carbon capture and sequestration" technology (CCS) as the 'solution' to climate change are scrambling to save themselves from bankruptcy. CCS was initially lauded by politicians as a cutting-edge method that would make coal plants environmentally friendly. It is now clear that CCS simply does not work.

According to experts, any kind of underground sequestration is merely a temporary solution. Eventually, CO₂ will escape back into the atmosphere.

"It's like trying to hold in a fart for all eternity. It just doesn't work," said Nobel Laureate Herman Hebdige, tipsy from celebrating the success of the Copenhagen Climate Summit. Meanwhile, government funds originally earmarked for CCS are being diverted to the mass production of wind and solar power, which doesn't emit CO₂ in the first place.

The coal industry is scrambling for new technologies to make coal plants ecologically sustainable. The latest proposals include a Star Trek-style matter transfer system to send carbon gases to the moon, and, said one coal CEO, "Time travel. We're going to send carbon to a more advanced future version of our civilization that will be better equipped to deal with it."

Markets soar on news of Copenhagen climate deal

FROM PAGE 1

thought of as a 'pipe-dream' by much of the industry.

"We never understood how we were going to get places like Algeria and Libya to build nuclear power plants anyway," said a spokesman for French power company EDF. "Now those countries are going to be building solar farms and exporting the power to Europe."

Many developing countries are expected to benefit from serious funding to preserve tropical forests. The Democratic Republic of Congo, which has long been ravaged by war, may now have a future. Revenues to halt deforestation will become dependent on governance, so the currently compromised government has a powerful incentive to reform.

"Sure these countries are going to lose some of their extractive industry," said Dimas Stanislav of the World Bank "but they never saw any of the profits from that anyway, and in exchange they got civil war and corruption. Now they can focus on building sustainable economies for themselves."

There were losers from the deal though, with BP, Exxon Mobil and Shell among companies reeling from the news from Copenhagen yesterday. Shares in the oil majors collapsed as the fossil fuel industry was effectively given just a few decades of operation.

Under targets agreed at the Copenhagen Climate Summit global emissions must fall by at least 90 percent by 2050. Governments have also agreed to pull the plug on the 300 billion dollars in annual subsidies paid to the fossil fuel industry and invest the money in the transition to a clean economy.

"Getting oil out of places like Sakhalin is difficult, dangerous and expen-

sive," said Wim Cornelius of Shell Exploration and Production, referring to Shell's new Siberian drilling platforms. "If we'd known that politicians were serious about stopping global warming we'd never have bothered. We'd have left Sakhalin to the whales. Don't even ask me about the Alberta Tar Sands."

Meanwhile analysts were questioning the decision of many large fossil fuel companies to wind down their alternative energy business just before it became the hottest ticket in town.

"We thought that was a good move at the time, but thinking about it today it's hard to see why a business model based on wiping out life on Earth made sense," said Joe Kazuki, an analyst with Goldman Sachs. "Mind you, back then we still thought sub-prime mortgages were a great bet."

As tension in the Middle East drained away, private defense firms issued a wave of profit warnings, while the public relations industry instigated a wave of redundancies. Thousands of lobbyists and spin doctors are now looking for work in global capitals around the world.

Some remain sceptical of the longevity of these changes, however.

"We think this is a short-term fad. Just because politicians have done the right thing now, doesn't mean they're going to do that consistently," said one PR practitioner, known for his work with controversial, polluting companies.

"We asked our leaders to put company profits ahead of the survival of the species, and they did. Just because that has now changed doesn't mean we weren't good at our jobs. It was a hell of an ask, and we couldn't stand up to millions of outraged citizens."

Activist site helped

FROM PAGE 1

day," admitted a European prime minister who spoke on condition of anonymity. "I had no choice. They had financed my election and our government was in so many ways dependent on them. But when thousands of people started peacefully blocking roads, rail lines, and docks, and occupying our offices and disrupting our meetings I was suddenly able to point out the window and say: we can't do this anymore. We need to change."

"I got tired of seeing Parliament half-empty because people were handcuffing themselves to each other in offices and blocking doors every day," said Gordon Brown, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. "And I got tired of the media reporting incessantly on the protesters. Our only solution was to listen."

"It got to the point where I started doing my government business at a wi-fi café," said Sir Nicholas Winteron, a Conservative MP. "But then someone would spot me, they'd 'Twitter' or whatever, and soon I'd be surrounded by a horde of activists telling me about icebergs and refugees. They were fairly polite, but I got precious little work done."

Even though most of its aims have been achieved, Beyondtalk.net and the civil disobedience it supports will continue. "There's no rest for the wicked, but there's also no rest for us," said Isaiah Motus, one of the website's developers. "Our next step is to outlaw corporate lobbying. Maybe then we'll be able to relax just a bit."

BRIEFLY

Energy

BELGIUM

"Green Nukes" advocates lock down to try to save reactor

A group of high level executives and advocates for the nuclear industry have locked themselves to a nuclear reactor in Belgium to prevent its decommissioning today. They say will remain there until their demands are met.

While the agreement made by the United Nations at the Copenhagen Climate Summit has been greeted as life-saving news by most of humanity, it has radically shaken the moorings of an elite group of the world's energy executives. In the culmination of careers spent convincing the world that nuclear power was the only way to avoid the climate crisis, the group has resorted to direct action to make their views heard.

Early reports say that the small but well-dressed group included Anne Lauvergeon, CEO of Areva, Aris Candris of Westinghouse Electric Company and Bill Poulson of the UK's Sellfield Limited, as well as some well-known spokespersons for nuclear power.

Now that the world has moved in a new direction, reducing climate change by halting deforestation, cutting CO₂ emissions and massively expanding the use of wind and solar power, the nuclear industry has been made totally redundant and plant closures are due to start imminently. The spokesperson for the group said they would refuse to leave until all nuclear reactors are "set free to do what they were meant to do: provide power for the people." The group then started chanting, "Give nukes a chance."

The Belgian police were confused at first, having assumed that the group was green activists who wanted the reactor shut down as a dangerous, cancer-causing, expensive boondoggle. The police patiently explained to them that everything was fine, and that the protest was really unnecessary as the government was soon to turn it off. When the activists told them that that was exactly what they were trying to prevent with this action, the police shook their heads and walked away.

"There's another entrance on the other side of the plant. Technicians can go in that way when they get here," said Police Captain Herbert Marcuse. "I guess we'll just let them stay. They're not really hurting anyone, and everyone is entitled to have their say".

'Copenhagen Protocol' Troubled

LOS ANGELES

Redford says he's still committed despite industry cold feet

BY JOHN HANCOCK

All is not going smoothly with Robert Redford's slated blockbuster 'The Copenhagen Protocol' according to Hollywood sources. The Academy award winning director is in talks with a slew of 'green' A-listers as he puts together a star-studded cast to bring to the silver screen the true-life story of how the climate and the planet were saved.

A top Los Angeles agent who represents several of the stars under consideration has raised concerns about the effect on his clients' public profile. "Well it's easy to be, you know, 'green,'" he confided. "You drive around in one of those half-assed electric contraptions and get your face in the paper on Earth Day planting some skinny-looking sapling. But putting yourself forward for a project like this opens you up to scrutiny."

"It only takes one scummy paparazzo to go through the garbage and find out you don't recycle and you're dead in this town - never mind printing the fact you trashed an ecologically important site during your last location shoot or you sent your private jet to Chicago for pizza. They're very nervous about this, I tell ya."

Doubts were also cast on the viability of the project when it became obvious that the cast would have to be ninety-nine per cent men. "Box office poison," revealed an insider. "Ok, you've got Cameron (Diaz) and Julia (Roberts)



Redford at a charity function, still passionate about climate protection.

vying for the part of Angela Merkel but you can't stack the rest of the movie with grey men in suits, even if they are played by the likes of Brad Pitt and Leonardo (DiCaprio)."

"Then you've also got to realize you're asking actors to play the part of living people - some of them not very attractive."

A close friend of Redford admitted the former actor was also concerned about audience demographics. "Bob's worried about who the audience will be. It's not a chick-flick or a rom-com, which just leaves political action thriller," he admitted.

"It was a dramatic few months towards the end of 2009 but there's no tension because everybody knows it ended well, thank God," he said. "And

you can't spice it up with car chases and helicopter gun ships because it is about the climate for chrissakes!"

Talks are scheduled to take place between Redford and the producers next week to try and rescue the project. A spokesman for the director/actor/environmentalist insisted that things were still on track.

"Mr Redford is keen to commit this ground-breaking period in the Earth's history to celluloid," she said. "Thanks to the leadership and commitment of a handful of far-sighted and courageous politicians, millions of lives will be saved. That should be celebrated by the creative community."

"This bunch of precious narcissists need to get over themselves, stop throwing hissy-fits and get on board."

Art Confines Lobbyists to the Lobby

COPENHAGEN

Yesterday in Copenhagen, youthful art was able to change the world

BY VINCENT CAN DO

Many multinational corporations were in Copenhagen to "lobby" the U.N. for more business-friendly ways to keep destroying the climate. At the Copenhagen Climate Summit, delegates were confronted with a mural made on 12 km of canvas that displayed the handprint "signatures" of 350,000 children from every country on Earth.

The historic piece of art is also a petition for a cap on CO₂ levels in the atmosphere at 350 parts per million, organized with the help of www.350.org. Lobbyists were forced to walk over parts of the work each day on their way in and out of the conference center, a veritable sea of children's pleas.

On the last day of the conference, the children wrapped their mural completely around the hotel where most of the corporate lobbyists were staying, in an echo of the oeuvre of Christo and Jean-Claude. Those inside could not attend the final day's meetings, as none of them wanted to be seen destroying art produced by children.

However, no-one noticed their absence until the end of the day, when the U.N. Secretary General told reporters: "We have a hunch why everything went so smoothly today." Following this interactive art installation, corporate lobbyists were banned from all future international climate negotiations.

PERSONAL

Horoscope

BY GAIA WILSON



Libra (Sept. 23 — Oct. 23)

Feelings are running too high and it is important that you maintain your balance, the way developed countries must finally curb their carbon emissions. Regardless of what your fears are about what might happen, the future is brighter.

Scorpio (Oct. 24 — Nov. 22)

Few of us really know the difference between what is good for us and what is bad for us. Thank goodness that all genetically modified foods are now banned so we can eat without worry. Everything in moderation.

Sagittarius (Nov. 23 — Dec. 21)

There is a limit to what you can do with the resources available to you; wind, solar and geothermal power. Be thankful for what nature provides and use all resources wisely.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 — Jan. 20)

Overwhelmed by the amount of financial obligations that have surfaced? Just be consoled that you will finish paying your bills long before the nuclear power industry has settled their debts and closed down and cleaned up all their plants.

Aquarius (Jan. 21 — Feb. 19)

Your fears that an important goal you are pursuing is little more than a pipe dream are unfounded. Perhaps you can have a retirement home in the Maldives islands without going underwater after all?

Pisces (Feb. 20 — March 20)

Lately you are struggling to find the secret, as it seems nothing lasts. Get connected with yourself to find the answer. Don't despair, take a walk in the forest. It's a vital part of nature and so are you.

Aries (March 21 — April 20)

Coal companies will work your nerves today but you will feel sorry for them when they go out of business.

Taurus (April 21 — May 20)

Remember that plastic bottles are a thing of the past. To quench your thirst, you must first fill your thermos with water. Go on and drink up life, try something new today.

Gemini (May 21 — June 21)

You enjoy the dual purposes of things, like the way your food scraps can be turned into sustainable fuels. You know how to enjoy a scrumptious meal and save the atmosphere. So remember this duality in your dealings with loved ones today.

Cancer (June 22 — July 22)

You are beginning to realize just how deeply you have come into a tricky situation. The good news is that it is actually nowhere near as precarious as the situation the oil companies are in. You still have options.

Leo (July 23 — Aug. 22)

Enjoy the limelight; it is here to stay. You will be as popular as solar power is and you can feel safe knowing that your energy will never run out.

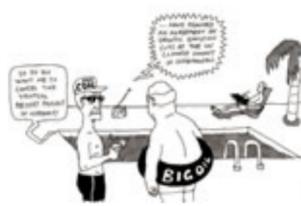
Virgo (Aug. 23 — Sept. 22)

Feeling stagnant? Change is in the air. Just like your car can be transformed from a gas guzzling engine to a battery electric power one, you too will experience a beautiful metamorphosis.

CROSSWORD | Edited by Tall Wilz For the solution go to www.greenpeace.org/iht/crossword

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words. Includes clues like 'She saved U's pr', 'A bird will lay one early in a warming world', 'Gray sea eagle impacted by climate change', etc.

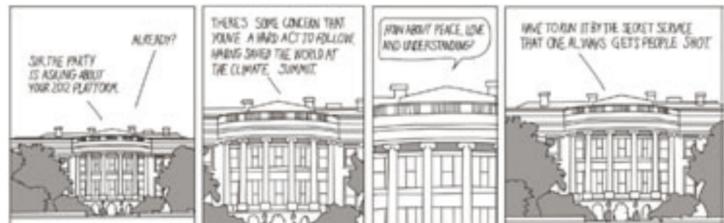
NON SECUTUR



DULLBERT



LOONESBURY



BUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Word game instructions and a grid for scrambling letters. Includes words like BIMLC, LAMANI, RTEIKC, TECALT.

GOREFIELD



HALVIN AND COBBES



WIZARD OF OD



ONLY TO FIND HUMANITY HAS FAILED TO ACT AGAINST THE EVIL MENACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE!





We changed our logo.

We can change the world.

(for real this time)

bp

When we greened our identity, we felt confident that cosmetic changes would be enough.

But the people have spoken. And we now know that that tweaks to our logo will *not* be enough.

The massive civil disobedience that has rocked our world for the last several months has made us add a second bottom line.



From now on we want you to think of **BP** as... **beholden to the people.**



All Photos Courtesy of BP (Except Where Noted)

Unlikely as it may seem, we would like to thank you for your actions against us. You occupied our gas stations and corporate offices. You refused to unload our tankers. You cost us a lot of money, which helped us to realize that the new laws were what we all really needed.



We especially thank you, the ones who repeatedly risked arrest, for showing our government leaders that your survival was more important than our short-term profits. Because of the laws you helped push into being, we've stopped the ravenous drilling. We've been forced to invest most of our profits in renewable energy - building massive wind farms and putting solar panels on the roofs of every home across Europe. You've forced us to help finance the greening of all major cities with new eco-technologies - and with great old ideas like putting gardens on all those roofs, too.

And guess what? We've loved it. We're human, after all. So long as the market was our only compass, we could do only what it demanded. Thank you for giving us a new leader to follow: **you.**