

## Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society (CECOEDECON)

CECOEDECON is a non-government organisation having ECOSOC status from UN, established in the year 1982. The organisation is engaged in the task of capacity building of poor and deprived sections of the society and while doing so it is leading towards building such a model of development which is balanced from the socio-economic and environmental perspective.

The sphere of the initiatives and efforts of CECOEDECON is spanned from capacity building of partner groups in Rajasthan up to the mobilization of support and networking at the national and international levels. It works in partnership/collaboration with different organizations including associate institutions.

The organization works in close association with grass root level institutions, national and international agencies/ organizations, various networks, public representatives, media, legal experts, educationists, and women organizations, in order to carry forward the common efforts of sustainable development.

### BEYOND COPENHAGEN (BCPH)

Beyond Copenhagen Collective (BCPH) is a coalition of more than 40 organizations and networks working on the issues of sustainable development, environment, sustainable agriculture etc. We have been extensively engaged with India's response to Climate Crises, Domestic Action and its position in International negotiation process under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. BCPH have tried to attract global attention on due consideration of agriculture and food security in climate change negotiations, state responsibility and accountability for climate justice.

### CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS SOCIETY

SWARAJ, F-159-160, Sitapura Industrial and Institutional Area,  
JAIPUR-302 022 (Raj.) INDIA  
Tel : +91-141-2771488/3294834-36 | Fax: +91-141-2770330  
Email : cecodecon@gmail.com, sharad\_jp1@sancharnet.in  
Web : <http://www.cecocodecon.org.in>

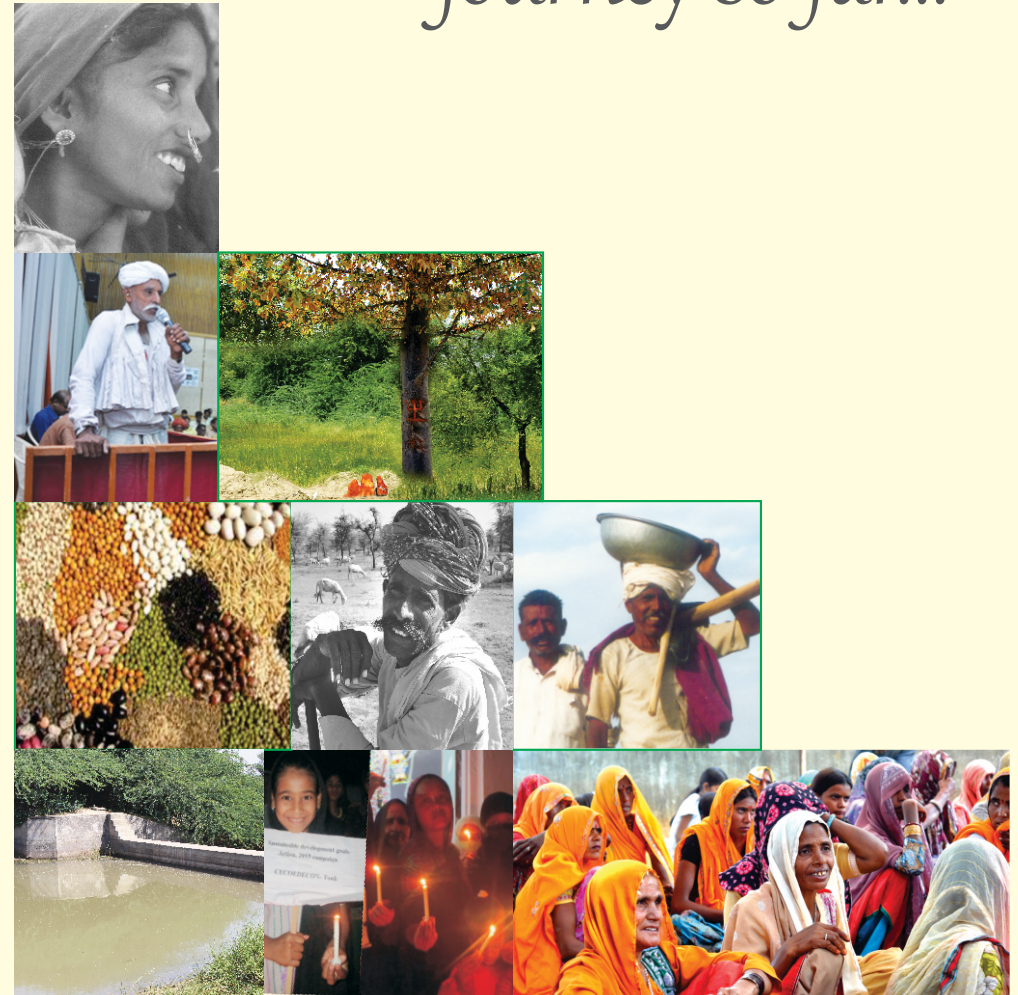
“Earth provides  
enough to  
satisfy every  
man's needs,  
but not every  
man's greed.”

- Mahatma Gandhi



# CECOEDECON

*journey so far..*



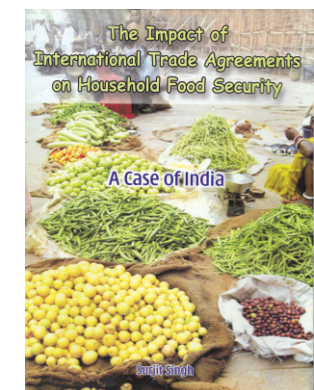
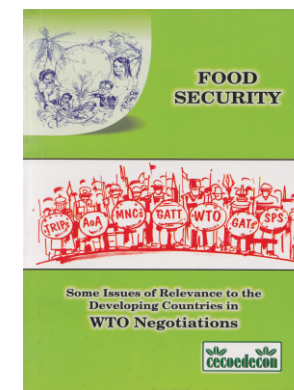
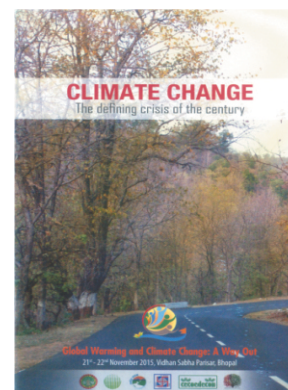
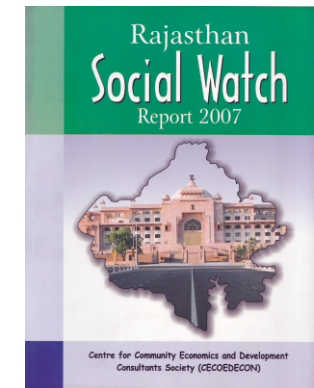
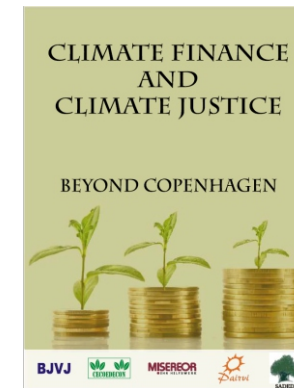
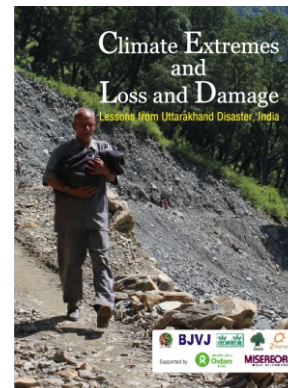
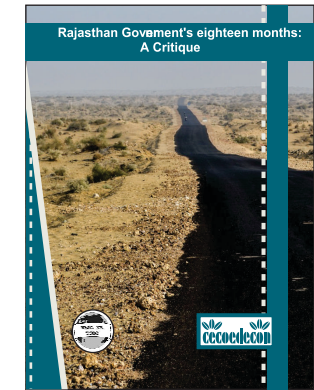
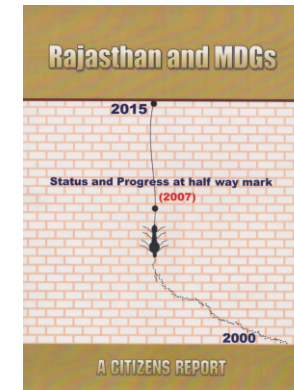
# CECOEDECON

journey so far...

November 2016  
Jaipur, Rajasthan (INDIA)

Published by :  
**CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS SOCIETY**  
SWARAJ, F-159-160, Sitapura Industrial and Institutional Area, JAIPUR-22 (Raj.) INDIA  
Tel : +91-141-2771488/3294834-36 | Fax: +91-141-2770330  
Email : cecoedecon@gmail.com, sharad\_jp1@sancharnet.in  
Web : <http://www.cecoedecon.org.in>

## Publications



## GROWING CONCERNS OF ECONOMY CENTERED DEVELOPMENT

Observance of economy - centered development since last four-five decades has caused serious damage at many levels. Indiscriminate exploitation of the nature and a life style based on constantly expanding consumerism are the products of such a model of development. As a result of such an approach, the world is now facing serious crisis such as climate change. The gap between the poor and the rich is ever increasing. Inequality has been on the increase both within as well as among the nations. Challenges of livelihood and food security among farmers, labourers, fishers folks and women are reaching gigantic proportions in the poor and developing countries.

With constantly increasing effect and dominance of market, multinational companies and middlemen have deeply hurt food security of farmers and small entrepreneurs. There is so much interference of developed countries in the working of organizations like WTO which is raising a question as to what extent it would be possible to protect the interest of poor and developing countries which is matter of grave concern. Climate change is responsible for financial loss of 1.2 trillion dollars as well as death of about three lakh (three hundred thousand) people every year. According to the IPCC report, the number of people migrating due to environmental reasons would be approximately 150 million by the year 2050. If we talk of Asia Pacific region only, some 42 million people were displaced due to disasters and calamities caused by climate change during the year 2010-2011. By the middle of the 21st century, food grain production is likely to be down by 10 percent. Since industrial revolution up till now, we have exhausted 1/3rd of our traditional energy sources and have cut down one-fourth of our jungles. As a consequence of these activities, the Arctic ice sheet and glaciers have been on a melting course at an unprecedented pace. The process of salinization (salinity) of oceans is on the rise and the barrenness of land is constantly on the increase. The damage and devastation that is being caused on account of natural disasters has become a matter of grave concern particularly for the survival of agriculture.

## Climate Change – A critical reality

Acceptance of climate change as a fact and reality by the world community has led to initiation of serious efforts at the global level to deal with it. In this context, the initiatives and the programs launched by the United Nations, having global reach and coverage, are noteworthy. In the Rio conference held in 1992, the issue of climate change was brought within the scope or periphery of sustainable development and the world community was called upon to deal with it effectively. The COP conferences organized every year under the auspices of UNFCCC, such as Kyoto Protocol, Bali conference, Doha conference, Cancun conference and the most recent Paris conference which was organized in the year 2015, have set important mile stones in this process. Serious discussions were also held in the 2012 Rio+20 Convention with regard to the problem of climate change under the process of sustainable development. In the COP-21 conference held at Paris, it was unanimously agreed to bring down the global temperatures by 2 degree centigrade and all the countries have declared their respective commitments under the INDCs. However, until poor and developing nations are provided technological and financial support and the developed countries become sensitive towards their responsibility, it will be difficult to bring change in the prevailing conditions.



## Emphasizing collective efforts is essential

Although efforts are being made at the international as well as local levels to deal with the problem of climate change, however it is also quite essential to understand and appreciate the efforts and innovative initiatives being taken at the local community level towards mitigation of the impact of climate change. Similarly, it is desirable to bestow recognition to such efforts at the world forums so that indigenous knowledge on the subject could be preserved and a comprehensive view could be developed on the subject.

### CECOEDECON

Keeping in view the concept of sustainable development, CECOEDECON, a voluntary organization, is engaged for the past 35 years in the task of community capacity building and formulation of a central strategy for community partnership in the developmental activities. The institution is endeavoring to bring farmers, women and other such deprived sections, into the mainstream of development who have so far remained excluded and is also making attempts to raise their voice at the national and international platforms.

#### VISION

The Vision of CECOEDECON is “to achieve such development which is socially acceptable, economically viable, environmentally sound, effective in impact and addressing to needs and issues of the under privileged and marginalized people.”

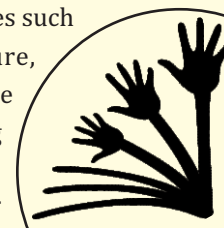
#### MISSION

The Mission is “to enhance the capacities of the marginalized communities and other partners, by engaging in multiple strategies at different levels, so that they are able to take action independently to secure their rights for long-term well-being

## CECOEDECON – LOCAL TO GLOBAL

### BUILDING COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

With the support of the community, CECOEDECON has been able to organize more than 500 community institutions. They have been made aware of their rights and a capacity building exercise has been conducted in order to enable them to realize those rights. To-day these organizations have assumed the shape of a movement and having developed their understanding with a holistic perspective on issues such as education, health, climate change, agriculture, security and nutrition, land rights, livelihood, food their rights concerning such issues. The work done by CECOEDECON, in close association with these institutions, in the fields of natural resource management and water conservation has resulted into food security and protection of livelihoods as their sustainable impact. While balancing and incorporating the indigenous knowledge and techniques available with the local communities, attempts were made towards



preservation of traditional knowledge on farming, water conservation and protection from natural calamities. Besides this, keeping in view the uncertainty of monsoon and natural disasters caused due to climate change, work has been commenced to link



villages with the weather stations. In view of the serious impact of climate change on the food security of women and health, women co-operative societies have been formed with an object of making them economically self-reliant in order to bring change in their socio-political conditions besides improving their economic status. By capacity building of the women representatives and local

leaders, in a novel initiative, an action plan is being formulated on climate change at the village level.

### ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE STATES :

Accountability towards the people is the basis of the strength of democracy. Voluntary organizations have an important role in making the governments sensitive towards their accountability. In close coordination and cooperation with various peoples' organizations, CECOEDECON has ventured to build an environment for accountability through campaigns, conferences and through the reports on evaluation of the performance of the government. The organization has launched a campaign for ensuring proper cost of the crop to the farmers and opposed permission for promoting GM food grains. It has organized meetings and



dialogues with the state government for proper implementation of the state level action plan on climate change. All three types of strategies namely dialogue-discussion, opposition and partnership have been adopted in accordance with the circumstances by mobilizing the support and participation of various institutions/ organizations. The campaign for a Peoples' (election) manifesto was in itself a unique initiative for ensuring the provision of inclusiveness in the election manifesto of political parties which they released

prior to the general elections. Wide spread campaign is being conducted in collaboration with community organizations for ensuring land rights and food security of tribal people. At the initiative of CECOEDECON, Social Watch report, Citizens' report and mid-term report on MDGs were released which proved their importance in showing the governments a mirror of development.

### PARTNERSHIP WITH STATES

CECOEDECON has been working at a wider level to build constructive partnership with the state governments on issues which affect the life of the society and the community. Based on the experience gained by CECOEDECON while working on climate change right from grass - root level up to the global level, the organization was entrusted with an important responsibility to function as a knowledge partner for the 'Living the Right Way'



which was organized under the leadership of the Chief Minister Madhya Pradesh (an Indian state) the guidance of the Government of India in May 2016. After having a detailed and serious discussion in the conference on important issues concerning sustainable development including climate change, a 51- point message was released by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi which was shared at the global level. Not only was there was an attempt to understand such efforts which are being made by farmers, women and public representatives towards adaptation in various states of India such as Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh but also such experiences and knowledge was



shared with other states and also at the national conferences.

### BEYON COPENHAGEN – COLLECTIVE PLATFORM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

In the context of changed circumstances at the global and national levels, a need was felt by CECOEDECON and allied institutions to have a forum or platform which is linked with the level. Besides this, such a and proper understanding of innovations and Further, such a forum should segment of the society which through intervention at national and international levels. 'Beyond Copenhagen' has been launched keeping this aim in mind.



community at the ground forum should have a good national and global changes, development processes. be able to represent that is living at the margin

### PARTICIPATION OF CECOEDECON IN GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESSES

CECOEDECON along with 'Beyond Copenhagen' had an active participation in the post-2015 process undertaken at the initiative of the United Nations for deciding development goals for a balanced socio-economic and environmental growth of the world.

In this context, CECOEDECON has been consistently associated with the processes of sustainable development goals and worked actively whether it was Rio conference held in 2012 or the high level political forum or Economic and Social meetings of the Development Council or whether it were the meetings of the major group constituted for discussion on sustainable development targets. While working so, the organization has represented those sections of the society at the regional, national and international meetings who have been lagging behind in the stream of development. Again, whether it was the issue of promoting sustainable farming or the debate on genetically modified food grains,



CECOEDECON has tried to attract the attention of the international community at various global platforms towards the concerns of the deprived sections of the society.

The organization believes that to-day when the whole of the world has turned into a global village, in such a situation, the global processes of development and policy decisions would impact on the national and regional development agenda. Of course sustainable development goals are broader than the millennium development goals but their relevance and meaningfulness would depend on the fact as to what change their implementation would bring in the lives of the people who are at the far end of the social spectrum and development. In close coordination with its partner organizations, CECOEDECON is making constant efforts to create awareness about sustainable development goals and targets at the national and states'



levels and below that even at the village level so that action plan of development could be formulated accordingly and collective participation could be ensured in this exercise.

Awareness meetings are being convened and intellectual platforms/forums are being organized at the national level and also in various states to have discussions on sustainable development strategy by associating public representatives, peoples' organizations, voluntary institutions, educationists, youths and media representatives. The organization views sustainable development goals as such a tool which would be able to ensure accountability of governments and public representatives towards the deprived, poor and backward groups of people in the society.



#### PARTICIPATION AT GLOBAL PLATFORMS

- South Asia Social Forum ( 2012)
- Green Climate Fund Board Meeting Bali - 2014
- UN Open working group on sustainable Development Goals 7th Session - New York 2014
- ASEAN's Global Dialogue on Sustainable Development-Bangkok 2013
- UN MDG Summit and UN Commission on Sustainable Development 20th Session - New York 2013
- UNESCAP Asia Pacific Ministerial and CSO Consultation on Post 2015 Development Agenda Bangkok 2013
- UNFCCC Bonn Climate Change Conference 2013
- Asia and Pacific Regional Impetation of RIO + 20 outcomes Bangkok 2013
- HLPF - Engagement Machanism of be Mesor group in HLPF-2014
- Asia Pacific form on Sustainble Development - Pattaya 2014
- UNESCAP Regional Consultation on Accountability for post 2015 Development Agenda.
- People SAARC Nepal 2014
- CSW 59 and CSW 60 New York 2015-16

At the regional level too, CECOEDECON and Beyond Copenhagen have been actively participating in the meetings of the Asia Pacific Research Network, the Asian Civil Society Forum and other networks like civicus, GCAP, People SAARC etc., which were organized on various aspects of development.

The strategy of sustainable development goals has been conceived by the United Nations with an aim 'no one should be behind'. Voluntary organizations have an important role in actualizing this concept by moving ahead with all associates and concerned people as well as institutions. They also have an important role right from building an appropriate atmosphere for the purpose up to sensitizing governments towards their responsibility to effectively and seriously implement programs to achieve the goals of sustainable development. The voluntary organizations have to raise their voice at the local as well as global platforms on the problems being faced by the people on account of imbalance in socio-economic and environmental areas and issues.

#### GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ON CLIMATE CHANGE

The crisis of climate change has already been accepted as a serious fact of the world. While holding deliberations and discussions about the crisis in the 1992 Rio conference and 2012 Rio+20 conference which was born out of concerns regarding unlimited exploitation of limited resources and constantly increasing industrialization, a future strategy was formulated, work plan was made and a message was issued on the issue. Since 1995, annual conferences/ meetings have been regularly held under the auspices of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which is a unit or an organ of the United Nations, and called the Conference of Parties (COP). The COP-21 organized last year in Paris is recognized as a very important world level event because in this conference



nations of the world were to share, on the global platform a plan of action for dealing with the problem of climate change under a new protocol. Nevertheless, the experts feel that due to the lack of

accountability on the part of developed nations and also due to lack of clarity in providing technical and financial support to the poor and developing nations, the success of the global conventions on climate change will remain doubtful.



CECOEDECON has been consistently presenting the concerns regarding the impact of climate change on the lives of farmers, women, fishers folk and laborers at the regional and global platforms in all seriousness. While taking a holistic view about the crisis of climate change, the organization has been pleading for the formulation of an effective strategy on the subject. Besides the COP conferences, the organization has also been participating in the meetings of the UN General Assembly, global climate fund and various other inter-governmental meetings convened to discuss the issue of climate change from time to time.

## WHETHER MARRAKECH (COP-22) WILL PROVIDE DIRECTION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARIS CONVENTION?

The Paris Treaty was agreed and signed by 196 nations which has been recognized as a historic success. The conventions has dealt with, in detail, various relevant aspects Mitigation, Loss and Technology, Compliance, Capacity Paris Convention a delivered to the world increase of earth's temperature up to 1.5 degree centigrade by the close of the century. In addition to it, the principle of equality was accepted with priority in the Convention which was not being recognized by the developed nation till



then. However, a large segment of civil society believes that the provisions for implementation of Paris Convention are not clearly laid down. Due to the absence of mandatory provisions for providing 100 billion dollars in financial aid/ assistance to the poor and developing countries, it would be difficult to achieve any great success in the matter. The flexible or unsteady attitude of developed nations towards their accountability is pushing back the global processes.

Marrakech COP-22 is being considered especially important in the context of deciding the direction for the implementation of the inherent provisions of the Paris Convention. By October 2016, 77 countries, who contribute 60% of the total emissions, have ratified the Paris Convention. To monitor the implementation of Paris Convention, an Ad hoc Working Group on Paris Agreement has been constituted. COP-22 is expected to draft rules and guidelines for the said Working Group in order to prepare the ground for the implementation of the Paris Convention. In this context, a great challenge lies in completing all the processes of the Paris Convention by the year 2018. While developing the consensus among all with regard to this process and taking a step forward in this direction will imply the success of the Marrakech COP-22.

## TO CONCLUDE...

Thus, the organization (CECOEDECON) has built its identity by taking together the community and peoples' organizations who are working at the grass root level, and by building or enhancing their capabilities. It has tried to create awareness among the people, especially the ones in the last row of the society, towards their rights and carried their voices at the global platforms concerning development. The organization is engaged in its activities with constructive participation in the development processes while maintaining belief and faith in the basic principles such as democratic values, transparency, justice, equality and respect towards the dignity of individual rights.