

Can Humanitarian Organisations Operate with Cleaner Fleet in the Field?



Rules of the debate

- 6 statements to be explored
- 2 minutes per statement per debater
- Audience can chip in





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Conference
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THE STATEMENTS



STATEMENT #1

Humanitarian organisations can reduce their carbon footprint by managing correctly their fleet and maintain their vehicles during their life time.

STATEMENT #2

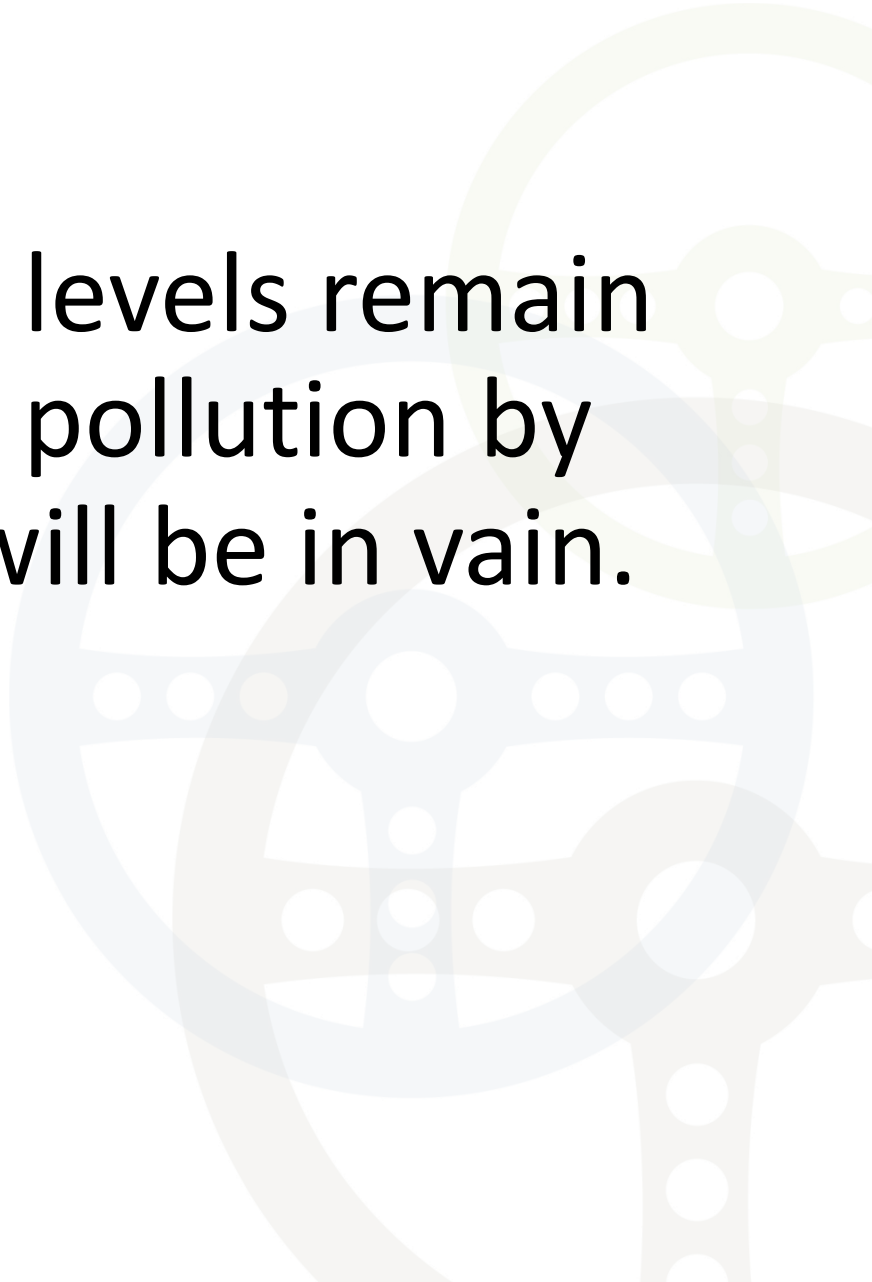
The developing World does not have the correct recycling facilities to process complex modern vehicles in a safe or appropriate manner. Disposing of high tech vehicles then becomes an environmental hazard.

STATEMENT #3

The UN has an obligation to lobby African governments, western governments and fuel companies on the quality of fuel available in Africa.

STATEMENT #4

As long as fuel sulphur content levels remain high, any efforts to reduce air pollution by modernising Africa's car fleet will be in vain.



STATEMENT #5

The real environmental impact of the whole life of a vehicle takes place during its production and disposal. Replacing vehicles purely to follow the latest technological advances is therefore counterproductive.

STATEMENT #6

Electric vehicles only shift the point at which the pollution is generated. If you are forcing people to operate many more small diesel generators to recharge their electric cars it all becomes a pointless exercise.