



Climate Change:

Facts and politics; science
and art; present and future

Centre for Science and Environment

★ 20+ ★
★ years ★

**CLIMATE
TALKIES**

SINCE 1992

Procrastination no option



- In our interest to get an **effective deal**
- But also imperative that deal is based on **principles of equity**
- Our right to development secured

- How? **Possible?**

20+
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2007 BALI ACTION PLAN COP13

THE END IS NEAR...

Apocalypse Now

Tough negotiations ahead



- World is getting warmer
- Impacts are beginning to show
- Rich did not reduce as committed
- Poor are increasing emissions
- Space has been occupied – historical
- Remaining carbon space is limited
- Funds and technology transfer remain empty promise

1992-2012:

Rio-Peru: world has changed



- 1992 Annex 1 countries = 70 per cent of annual emissions
- 2012 Annex 1 countries = 43 per cent of annual emissions
- **Rich did not reduce**
- **But rest grew to take up space**
- **Now run out of space**

Status: 1992-2012



In 20 years since 1992:

- Global CO₂ emissions increased by 50% and reached 32 billion tonnes in 2012.
- CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere increased from 356 ppm in 1992 to 400 ppm now.
- Number of people without access to electricity remained more or less the same: 1.5 billion in 1992 to 1.3 billion in 2012.

Agreement in 1992: built on science and good politics



- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 is based on the principle that a group of countries (Annex 1) created problem; have to reduce emissions first; create space for the rest to grow
- **Common but differentiated Responsibilities**

Principles are politics



Principles:

- Rights to the global common
- Historical responsibility of some
- Right to development
- Responsibilities of rest to act based on finance and technology access

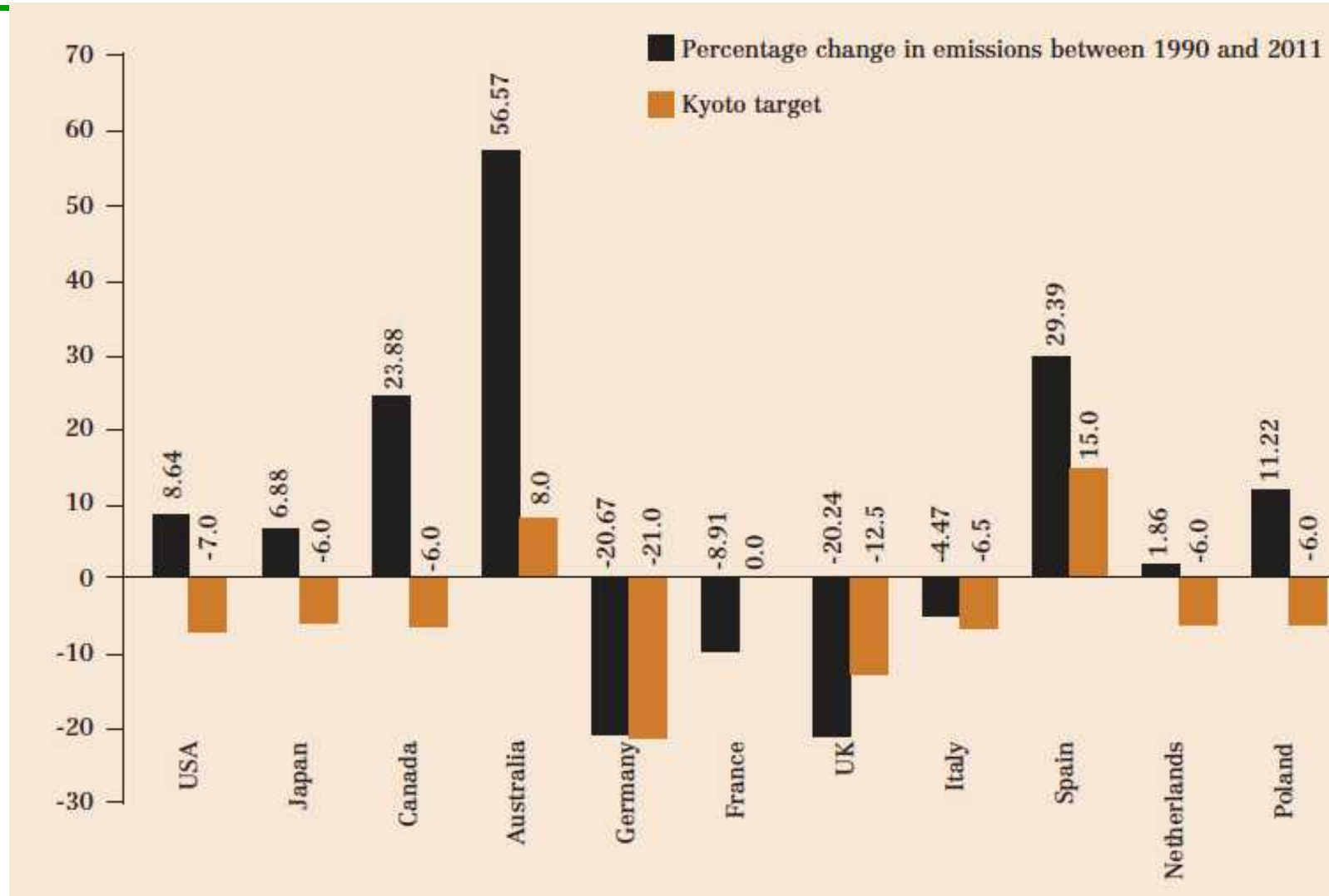
Inconvenient truth

1998: Kyoto Protocol



-
- Annex 1 mitigation target: 5.2% below 1990 levels between 2008-2012.
 - Despite weak targets, KP remains the only legally binding mitigation agreement as per the principles of the convention
 - Calling it ‘fatally flawed’, US walked away in 2001; Australia, Japan, Russia, Canada walked away in 2011

Rich countries: not meeting Kyoto target



Inconvenient really very



- US called Kyoto fundamentally and fatally flawed
- It wanted all countries to take action
- It wanted the firewall – between those who have contributed to the creation of the problem and the rest removed
- It wanted equity to be redefined so that it meant what countries will do

Copenhagen-Paris Framework changed



- Principle of firewall removed: now universal commitment. All have to take action
- Principle of historical erased:
- Principle of action based on contribution removed

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2009 COPENHAGEN ACCORD COP15

THE FULL MONTY



**No Plan
No Money**

How to share the past, present and future?



- That is the question
- Developed countries say historical emissions is past, cannot be counted
- Now must talk about what is left to meet 2 degree target
- All must contribute

Copenhagen-Paris

All have to act



- Yes
- But action is not based on contribution to the problem
- Action is based on what each country can do. Will do
- Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

Equity re-defined



- **All** countries will put on the table their INDC
- What they can do and by when
- It is voluntary
- **They decide so it is equitable**
- Will it add up?
- Will it keep world below 2° C?

Copenhagen-Paris Act but will it add up



- This is the bottom-up formula
- All countries put forward their INDC
- Then it is added up
- Will the world stay below 2° C?
- No.
- Then what?

Paris

Decide on further review



- Paris: Will 'add' up INDC
- Does not add up
- So now action will be reviewed
- Countries will be asked to 'increase' contribution
- But on what basis?

★ 20+ years ★
CLIMATE TALKIES
SINCE 1992

2010 CANCUN AGREEMENT COP16



**OF A FISTFUL
DOLLARS**

Funds not coming



-
- Green Climate Fund: \$100 billion by 2020
 - **Empty**
 - Adaptation Fund: From CDM proceeds
 - **Empty**

 - Fight is to delink INDC from financial commitment

Equity is pre-requisite



Is about **cooperation**. If the rich emitted yesterday, the emerging rich world will do today and tomorrow

Cooperation demands equity and fairness

Effective action only possible with equity

Climate change real



- Action urgent
- Ambition necessary

- Take national action
- But demand global action to match scale, pace of climate change and contribution to creating the problem