Equitable Access to Sustainable Development

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1. EASD -- The Concrete Embodiment of Principles of Equity and Sustainable Development in UNFCCC

❑ The principles of equity and sustainable development are the core and pillars of the Convention, and also the fundamental guidance to long-term international cooperative action on climate change.

Article 3.1

❑The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and respective capabilities.
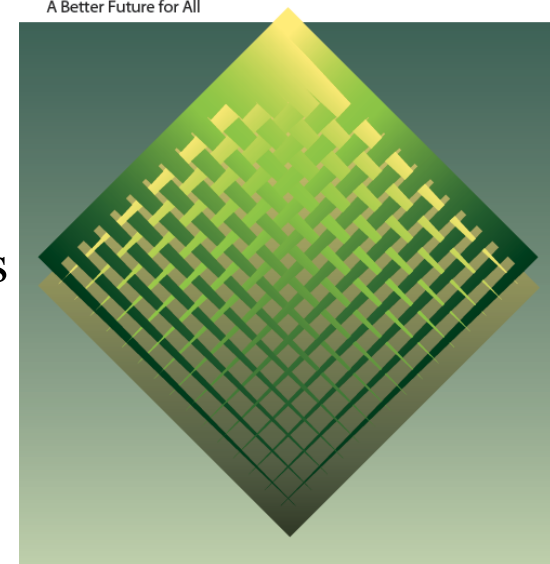
Article 3.4

❑The Parties have a right to, and should, promote sustainable development…
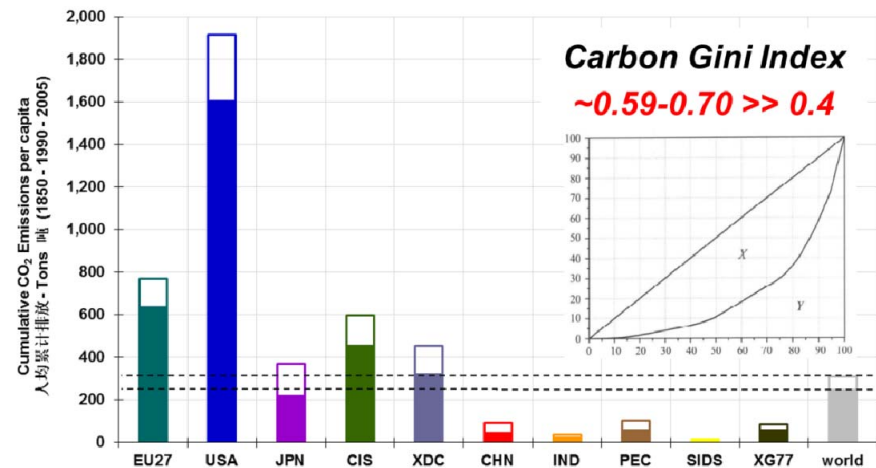

Human Development Report **2011**

Sustainability and Equity: A Better Future for All

2. Developed Countries Mitigation Consistent with Their Historical Responsibility and Science：Key to EASD for Developing Countries

- The developed countries population accounts for only 20% of the world total, but their cumulative CO_2 emissions since the Industrial Revolution accounted for 75%, and have created the serious inequality.

- The developed countries have over-occupied most of the existing atmospheric space through their cumulative emissions. This basic fact has not changed.

- The developed countries have been continuously transferring their responsibility to developing countries, which has been creating new **INEQUALITY**.
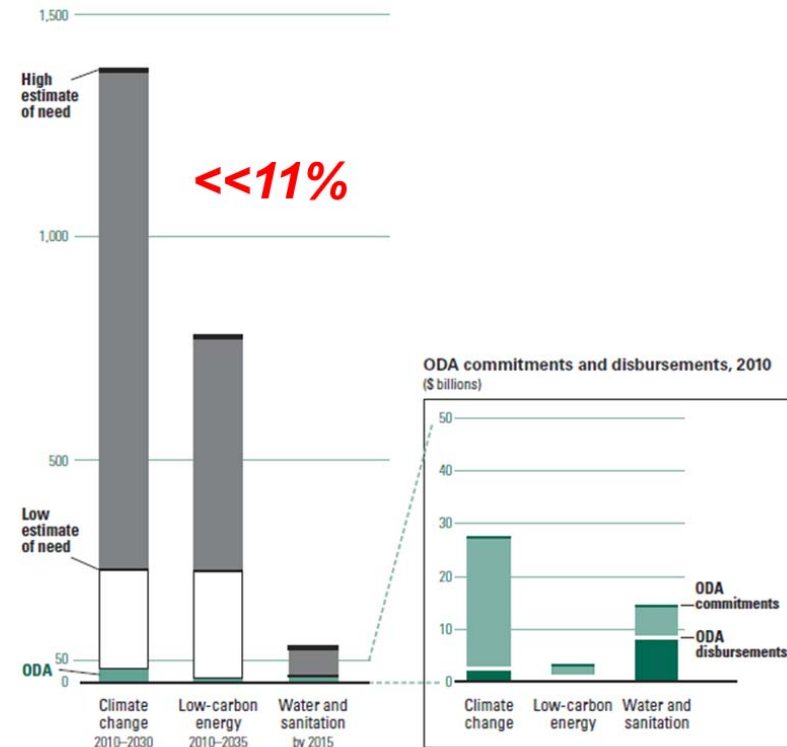

Source: CAIT 9.0. 2011

3. Enhanced and Adequate Financing and Technology Transfer Support by Developed Countries: Key to Enhanced Actions by Developing Countries

- As the obligation and compensation for their historical responsibility to enable developing countries Equitable Access to Sustainable Development, the financing and technology transfer support by developed countries is still far from being in place.

- Non-Annex I contributions to mitigation are much greater than Annex I by 2020. The great efforts made by developing countries should be fully recognized .
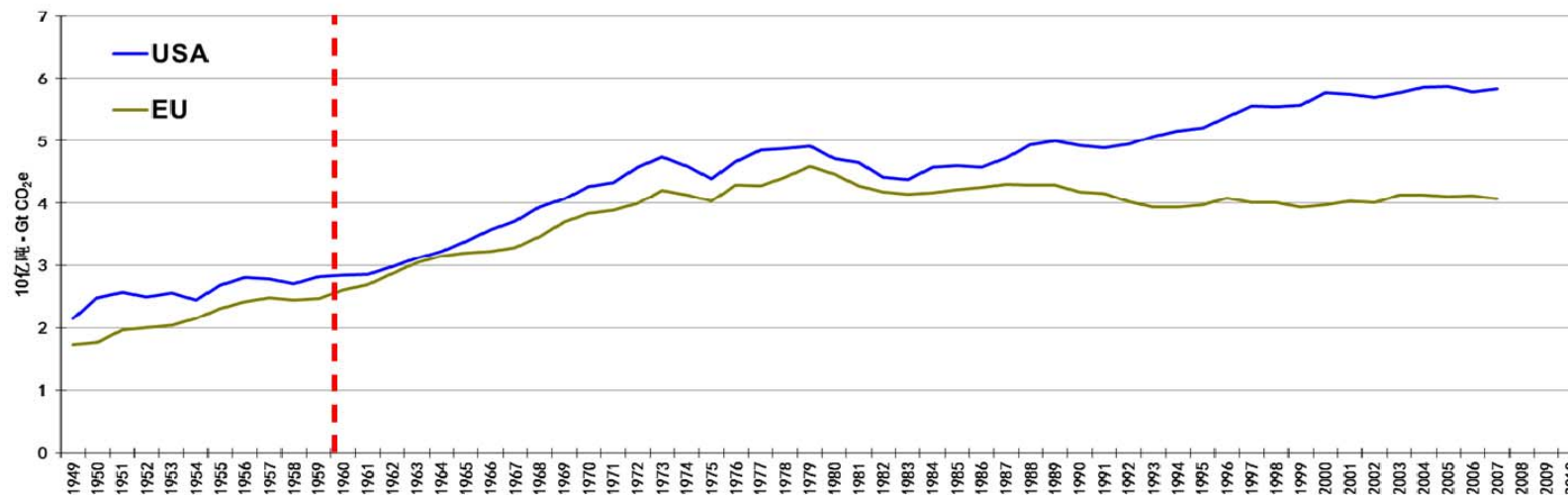

Estimated future needs and existing official development assistance (ODA)
Annual expenditures ($ billions)

<<11%

ODA commitments and disbursements, 2010
($ billions)

Source: Based on data from IEA (2010), UN Water (2010a), UNDESA (2010a) and OECD Development Database on Aid Activities: CRS online.

4. The Inconsistence between the Response to Climate Change and Social-Economic Development & Poverty Eradication in Developing Countries Must Be Avoided

□ Developed countries have completed their industrialization in the early 1970s, but their energy consumption and CO_2 emissions in the following 40-year continued to grow or remain stable in high level, in most of which energy-related CO_2 emissions is still on plateau without peaking and significant decline.

Source: CAIT-UNFCCC 5.0, 2011

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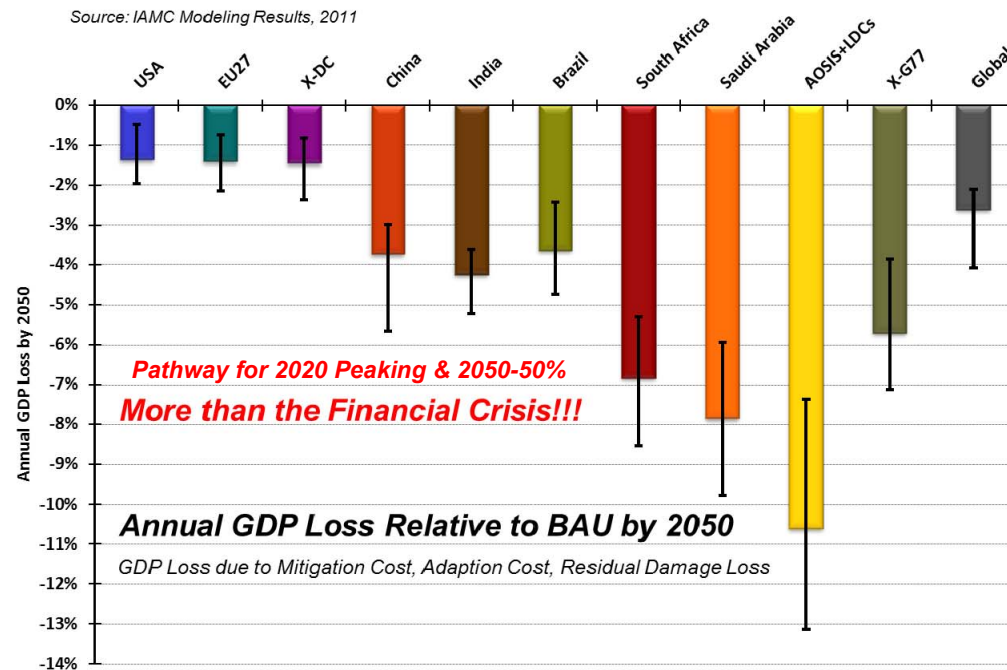
☐ Imposing the developing countries to peak prematurely and decline dramatically is neither plausible nor feasible, which bring unbearable losses and striking impacts on poverty eradication, economic and social development.

☐ The basic rights of the developing countries to "Equitable Access to Sustainable Development" should be ensured.

☐ Equity and EASD is not the constrain but a gateway to further enhanced actions.

Source: IAMC Modeling Results, 2011

Pathway for 2020 Peaking & 2050-50%
More than the Financial Crisis!!!

Annual GDP Loss Relative to BAU by 2050

GDP Loss due to Mitigation Cost, Adaption Cost, Residual Damage Loss

5. The Full, Effective and Sustained Implementation of the Convention Should Be Built on the Principles of Equity and CBDR

- The current and future negotiations should take the equity principle as the guidance, with full implementation of the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities, to create fair opportunities and equitable regimes for sustainable development of all Parties, but not to create new inequalities for developing countries.

- "Equitable Access to Sustainable Development" is a long term and fundamental issue in UNFCCC negotiations.

- This workshop is just a starting point. A work program on equity should be established to further define EASD in the context of Shared Vision and a broader negotiation.

Human Development Report 2007/2008

High-income OECD ⬤ Developing countries
People affected by climate disaster per 100,000 (2000–04)

Unequal risk

Thanks for the attention!

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