



Australian Government

Equity and Sustainable Development: Equitable outcomes matter

Bonn, May 2012

thinkchange

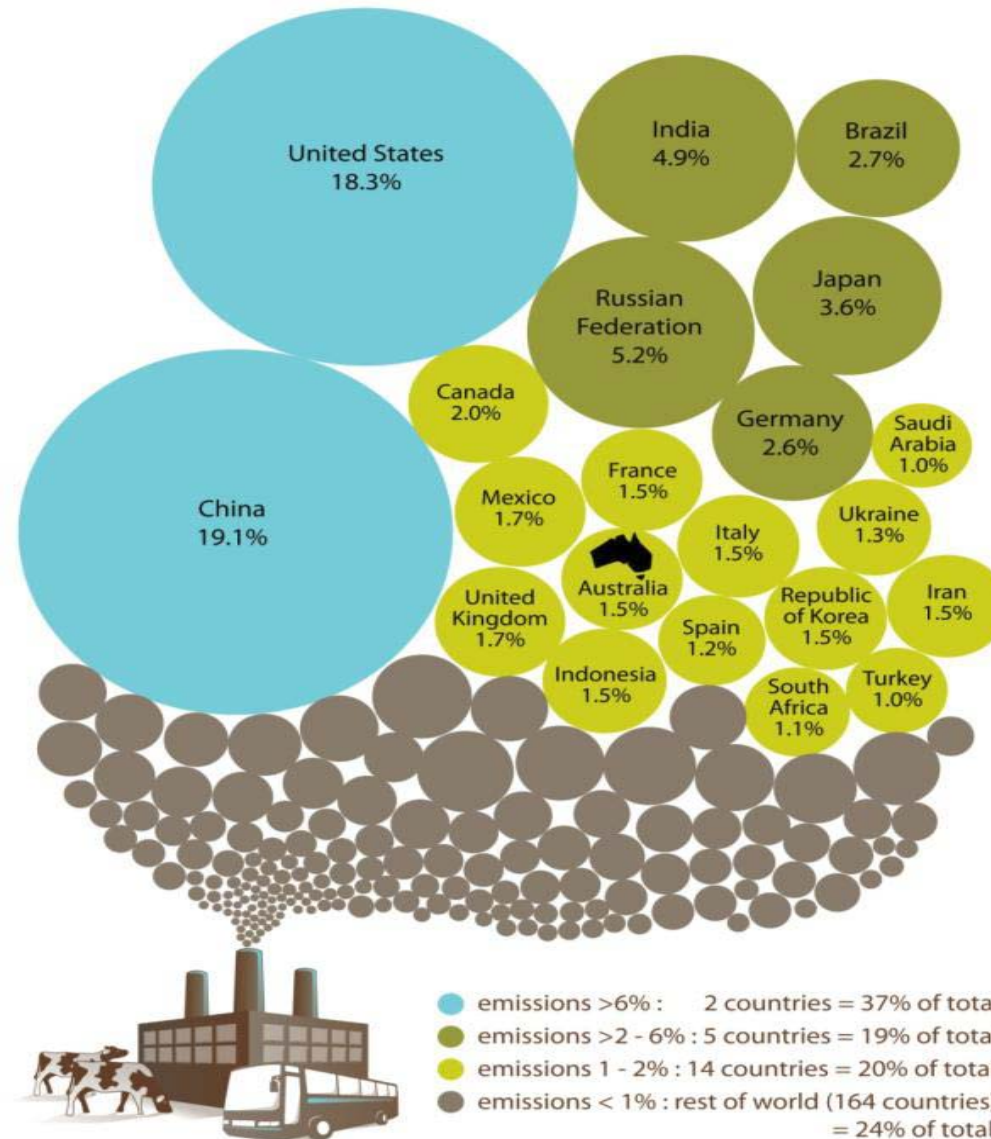


Key messages

- A lasting climate solution will need to be both ‘applicable to all’ and ‘acceptable to all’ – that will be the equity test
- Equity is a dynamic and multidimensional concept
 - It poses questions of fairness and acceptability which cannot be answered by one-dimensional formulas, categories or time periods
- The Convention’s principles recognise this complexity and dynamism
- Equity underpins effective mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology
 - Need to look at overall equity of agreement, not select components

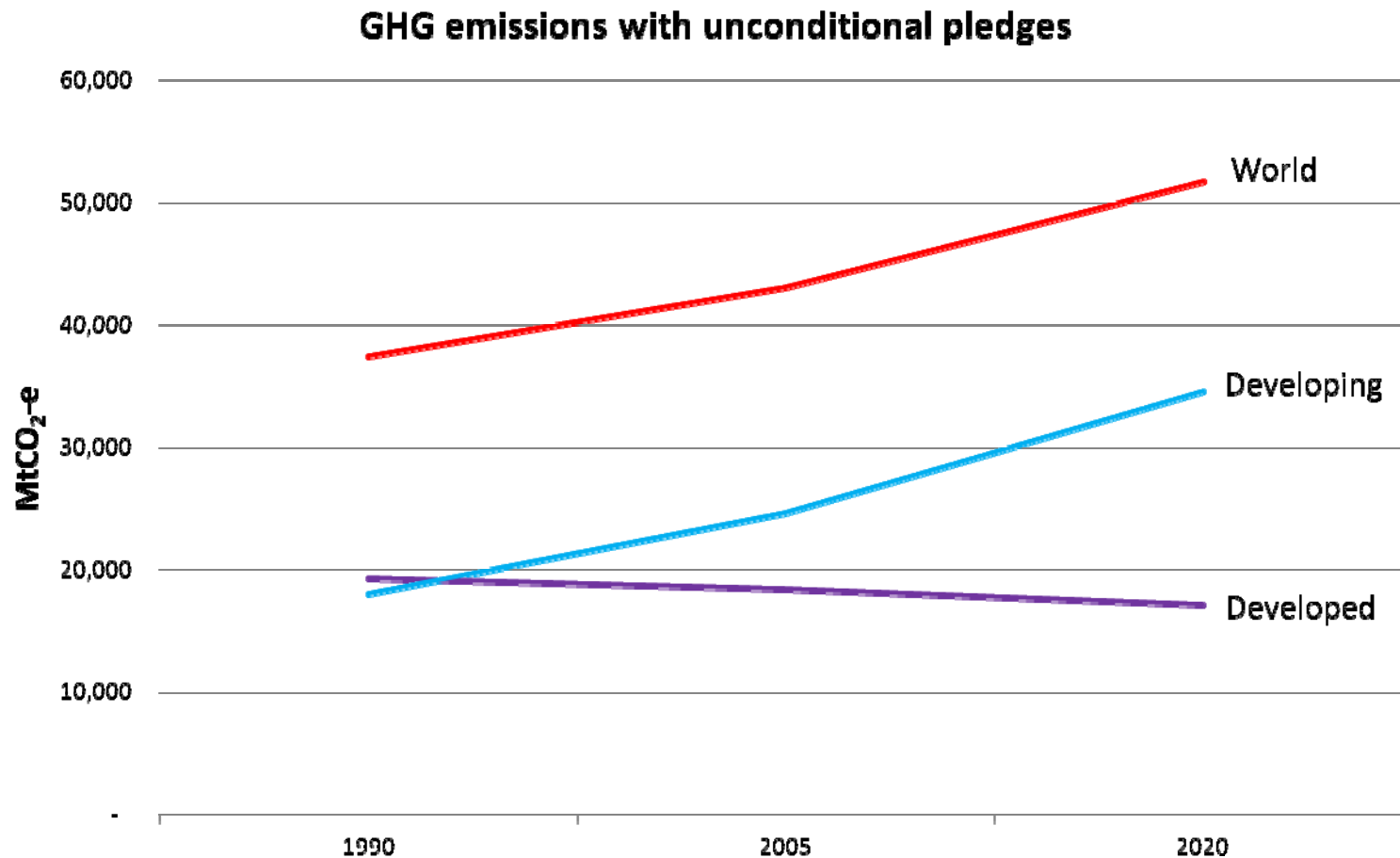


Equity is dynamic



Source: CAIT 2005 excluding LULUCF

Equity is dynamic



Source: Based on PBL Environmental Assessment Agency 'Analysing the emission gap between pledged emission reductions under the Cancun Agreements and the 2 degree climate target'. 2012.

The Convention's principles help frame equity

- “On the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities”
 - Policies are appropriate to the “specific conditions of each Party”
- “Take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change”
 - There will be inequitable consequences if all countries do not act
- “Cost-effective to ensure global benefits at lowest cost”
 - Carbon markets and whole of economy policies from all major economies can drive climate change action



Equity is more than mitigation: Australia's actions

