Workshop on Equitable Access to Sustainable Development

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SEI

"Equitable Access to Sustainable Development"

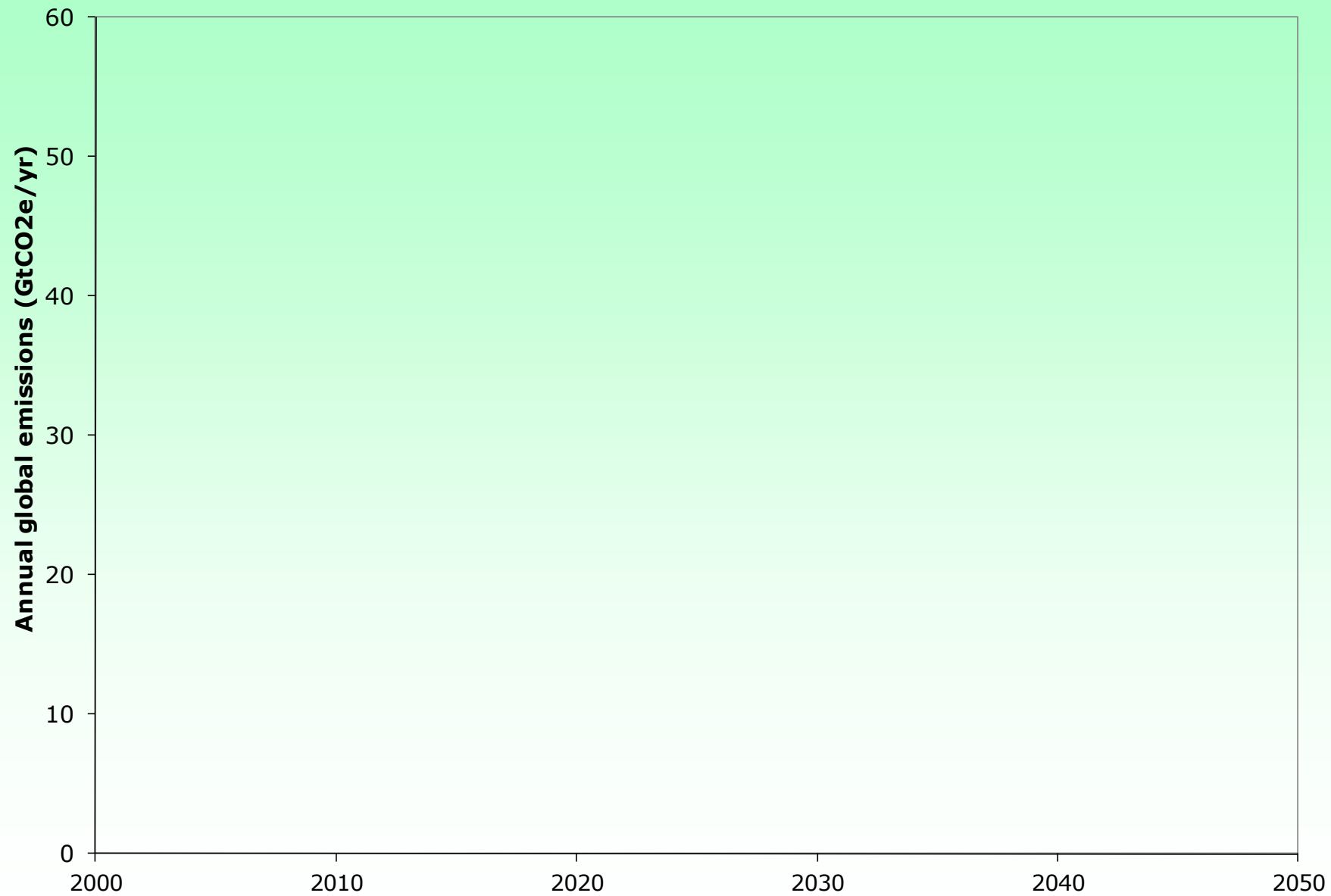"… Agrees that Parties should cooperate in achieving the **peaking of global and national greenhouse gas emissions** as soon as possible, recognizing that the **time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries**, and bearing in mind that social and economic **development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities** of developing countries and that a low-carbon development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development; in this context, further agrees to work towards identifying **a time frame for global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions based on the best available scientific knowledge and equitable access to sustainable development**, and to consider it at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties;"
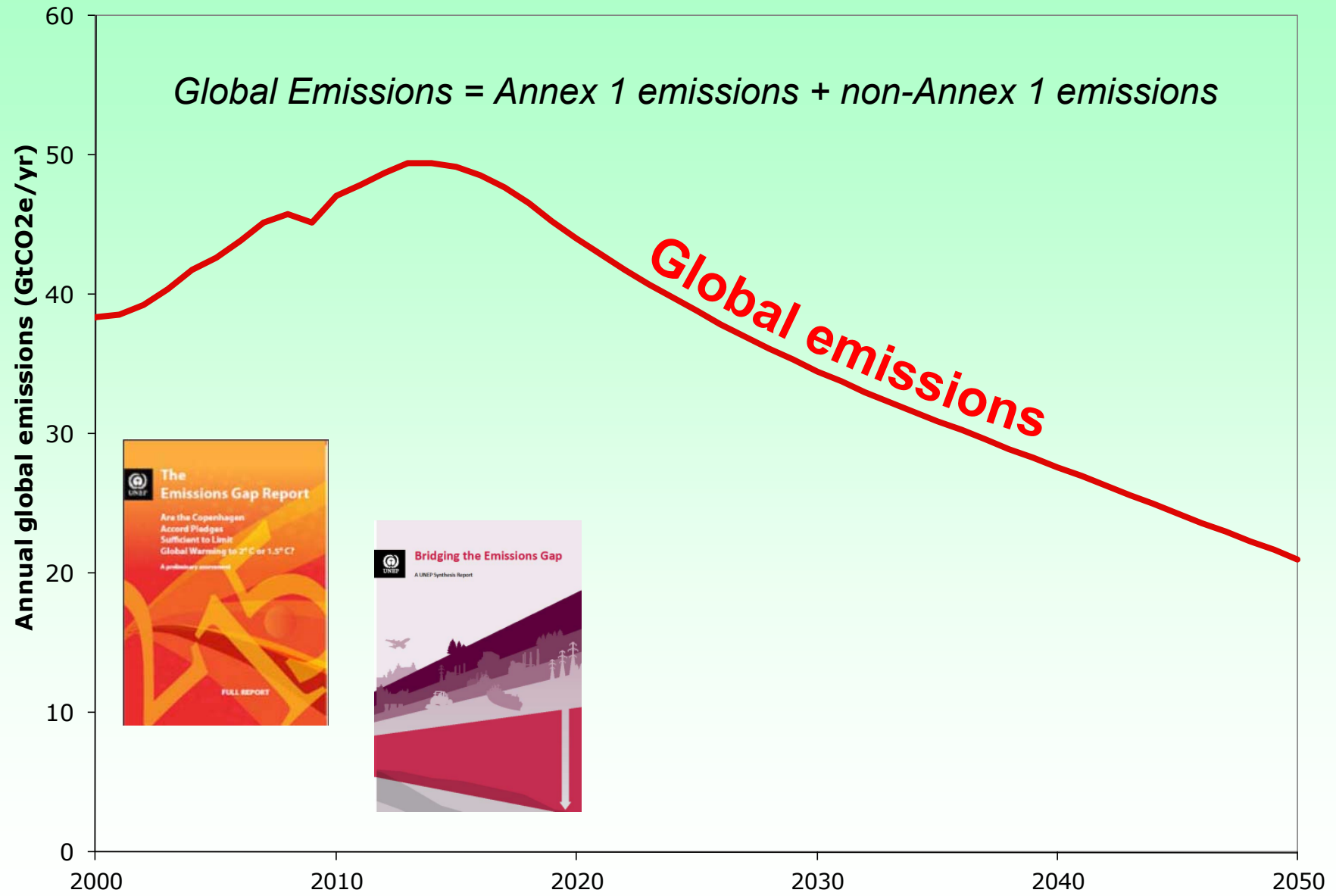
[Decision 1/CP.16, para. I.6]

Three key components of EASD

1. The global emissions peak (and subsequent rate of decline) must be consistent with keeping climate change below the agreed maximum level.

2. Each country must have a sufficient share of the limited remaining greenhouse gas budget, as this determines how soon its national emissions must peak and how quickly they must decline.

3. Each country must also have adequate financial and technological means to keep within the available greenhouse gas budget, without compromising poverty eradication and development needs.
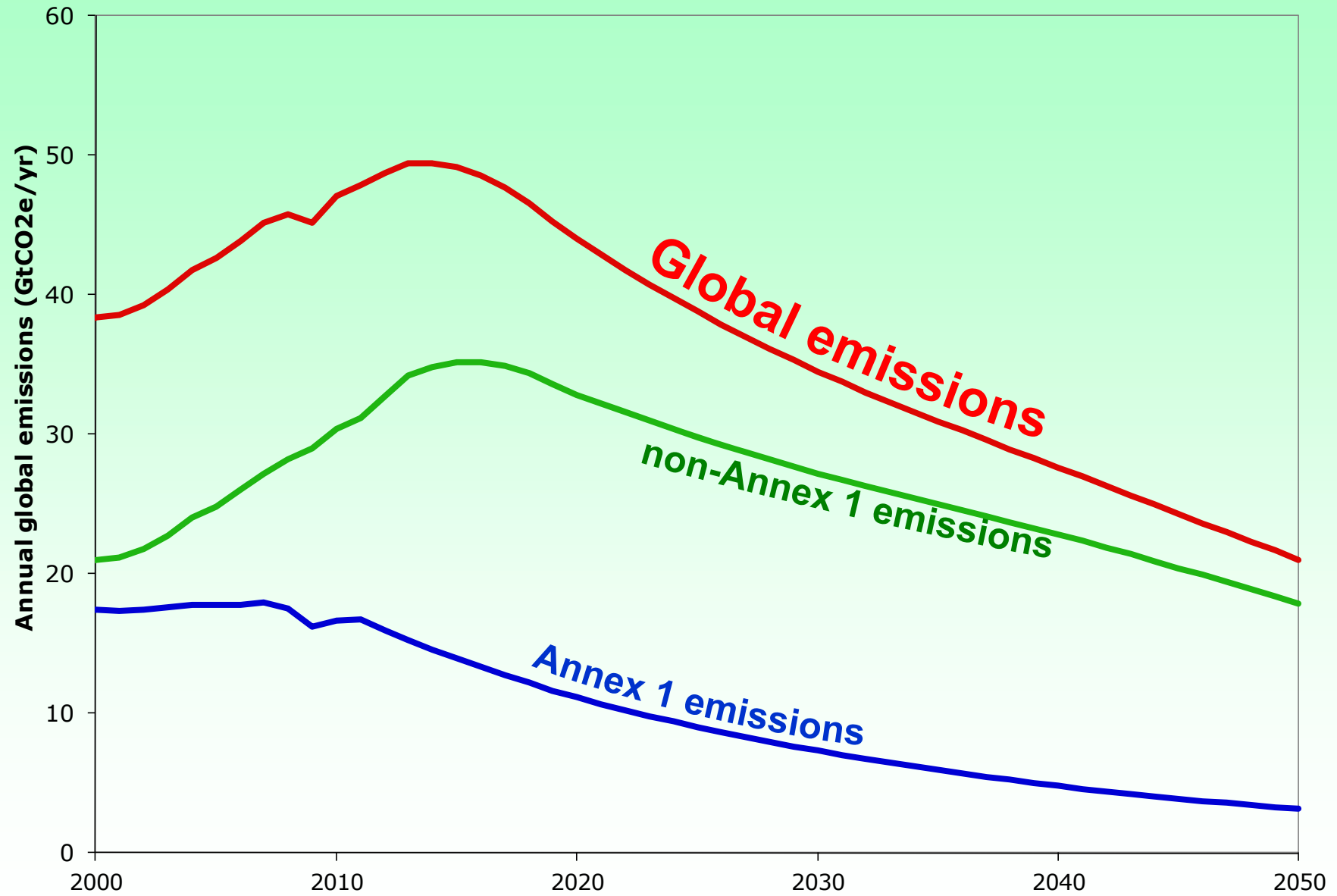
Peaking in the context of a 2°C limit

Annual global emissions (GtCO2e/yr)
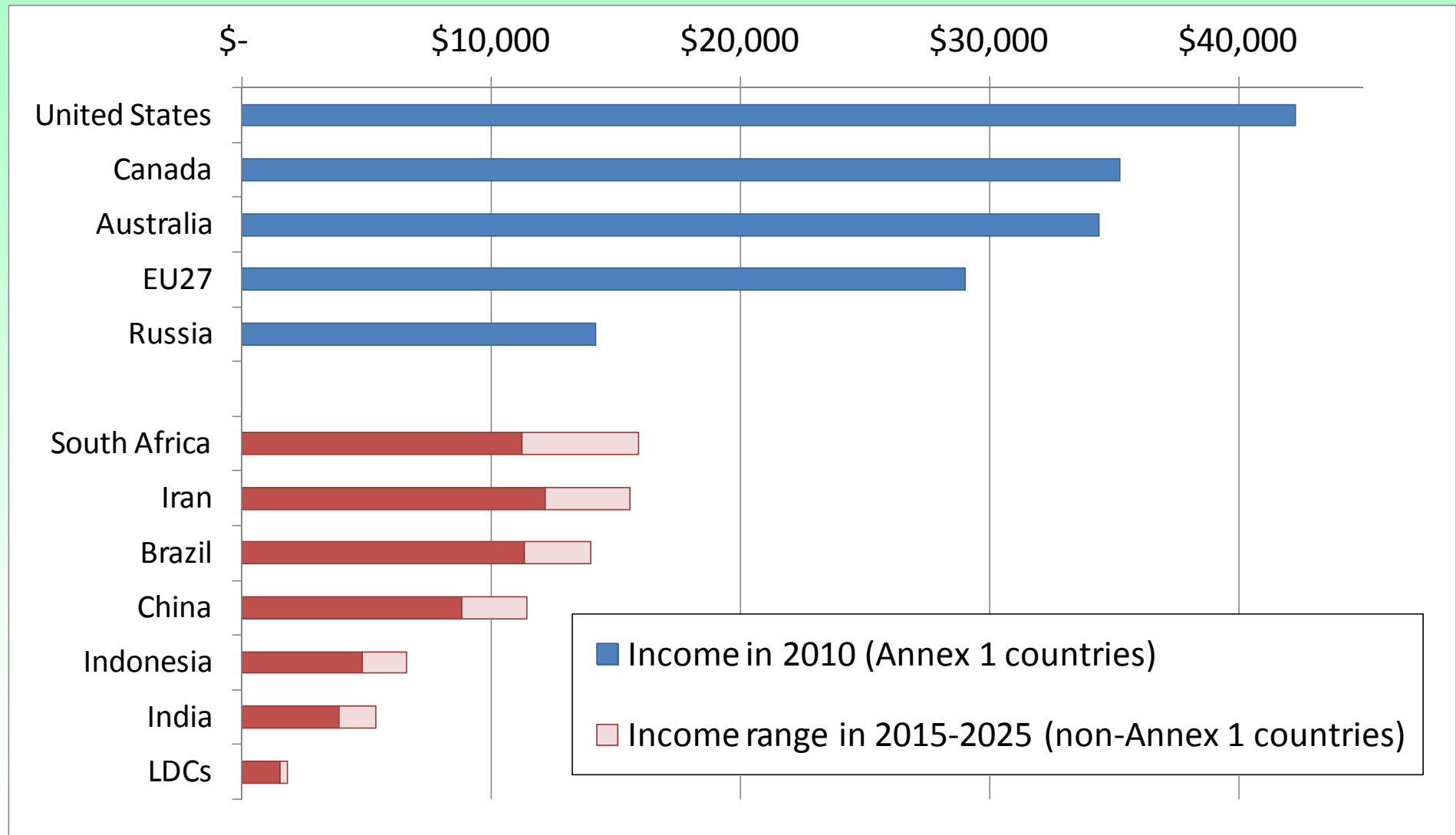
60

50

40

30

20

10

0

2000   2010   2020   2030   2040   2050

Peaking in the context of a 2°C limit

Global Emissions = Annex 1 emissions + non-Annex 1 emissions

Annual global emissions (GtCO2e/yr)

Global emissions

Peaking in the context of a 2°C limit

Annual global emissions (GtCO2e/yr)

Global emissions

non-Annex 1 emissions

Annex 1 emissions

Approximate income (PPP$/yr) at year of peaking

| | $- | $10,000 | $20,000 | $30,000 | $40,000 |

United States
Canada
Australia
EU27
Russia

South Africa
Iran
Brazil
China
Indonesia
India
LDCs

■ Income in 2010 (Annex 1 countries)

☐ Income range in 2015-2025 (non-Annex 1 countries)

Burden-sharing approaches

Two broad perspectives on equitable burden-sharing:

- – Resource-sharing: share the available carbon budget in accordance with equity principles
- – Effort-sharing: share the necessary effort (tons of reductions, cost) in accordance with equity principles.
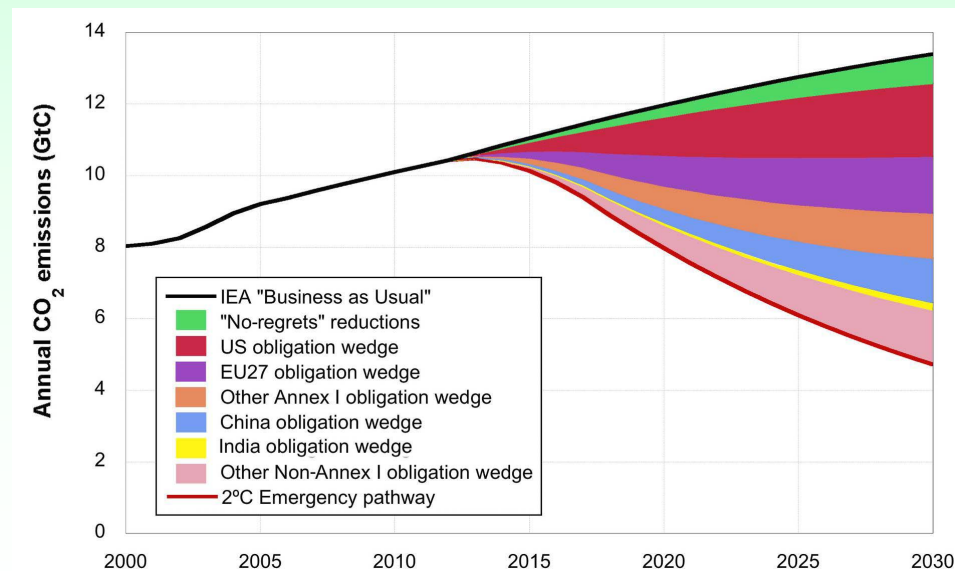
Summary

Ensure equitable access to sustainable development in the context of global and national peaking of emissions:

1. The global peak consistent with agreed maximum CC.

2. Sufficient share of the limited remaining emission budget.

3. Adequate financial and technological means to keep within budget, without compromising development needs.

Burden-sharing: questions for further discussion

- Against what notions of equity do you propose your Party's actions should be assessed?

- What indicators of comparability would demonstrate your Party is doing its fair share to ensure equitable ac?