

Historical Responsibility: *from a
perspective of per capita cumulative
emissions*

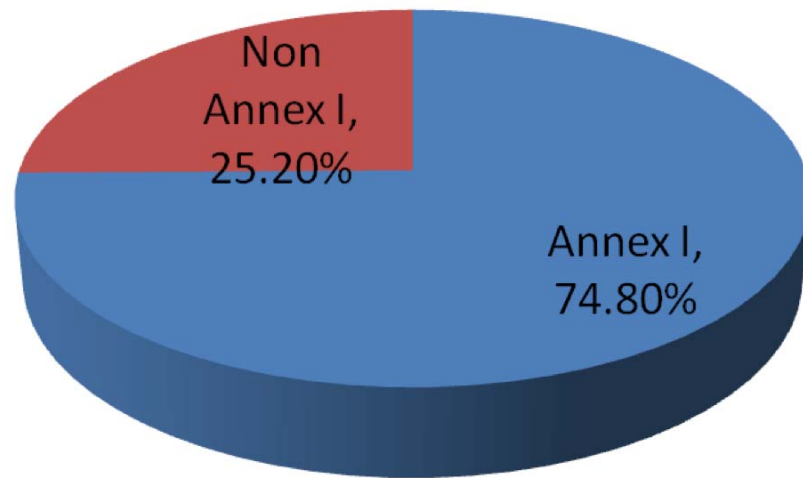
TENG Fei

Tsinghua University

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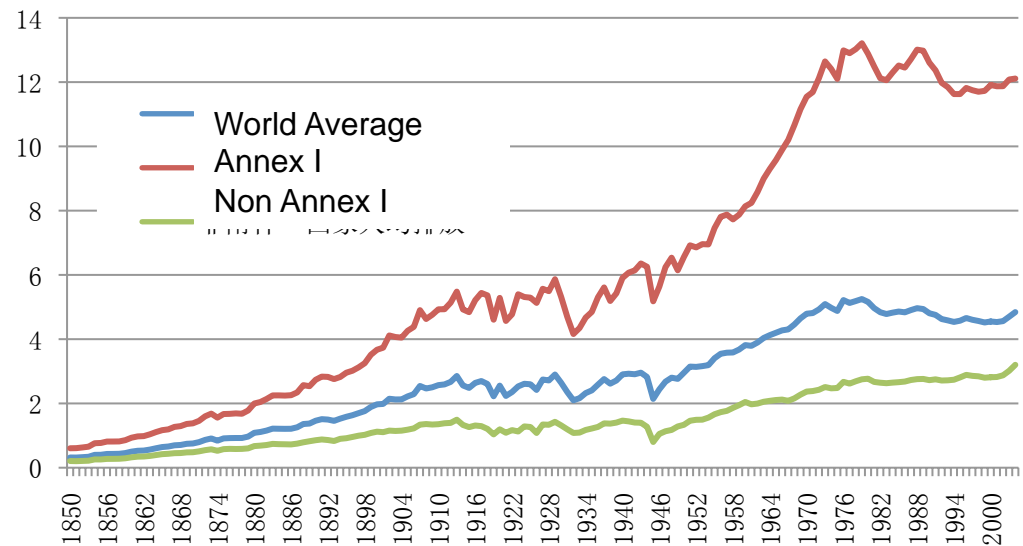
Largest GHG share is from developed countries

Cumulative CO2 Emission
(1850-2005)



Source: WRI CAIT

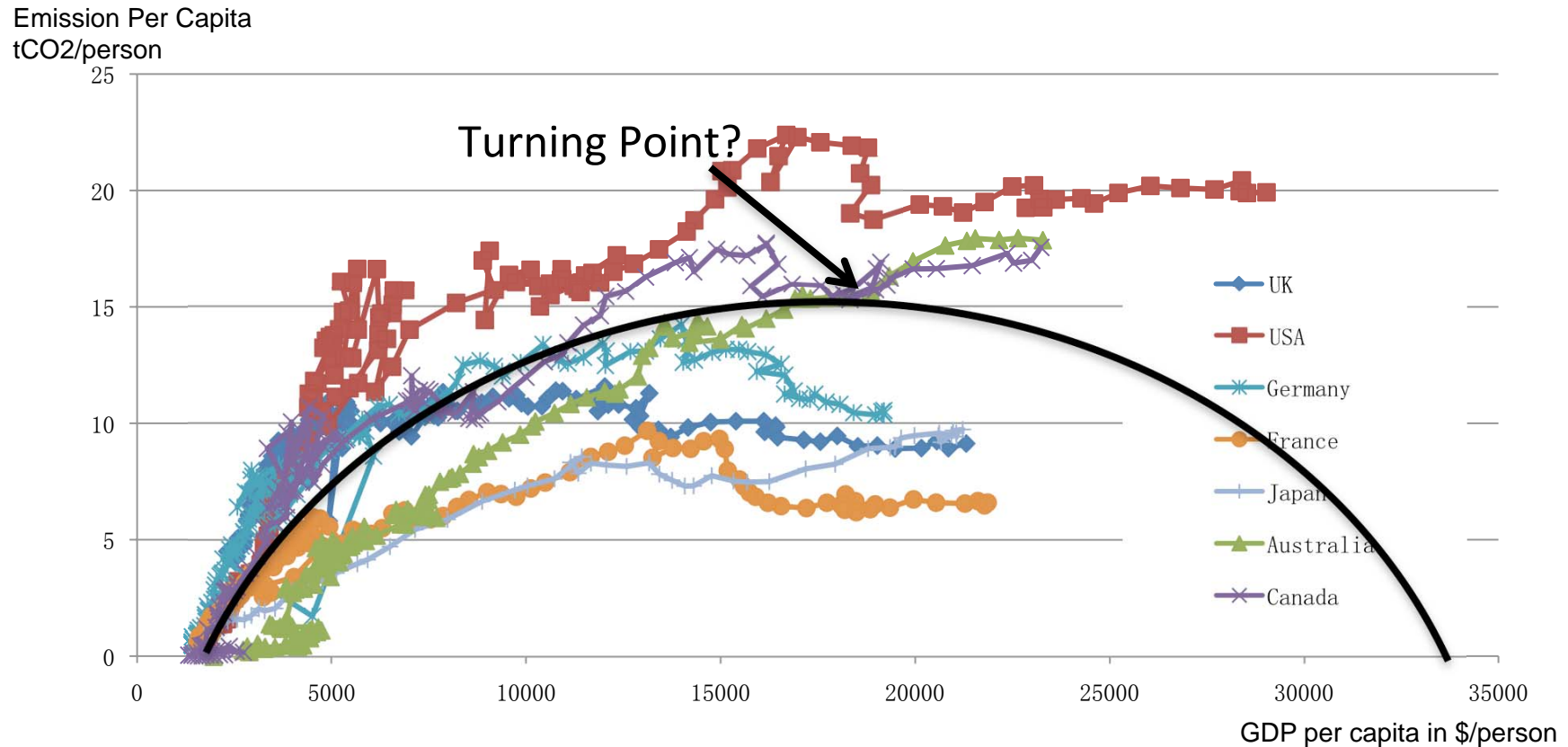
Trend of per capita emissions
(1850-2005)



Source: WRI CAIT and Tsinghua University

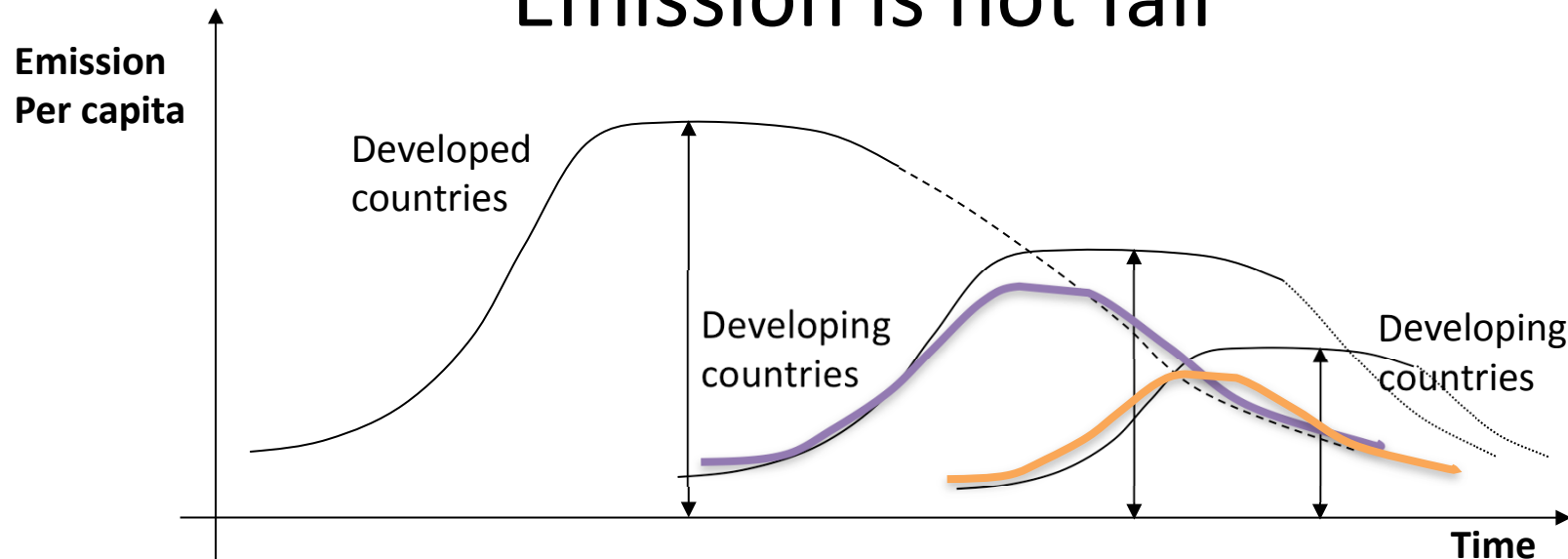
The largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries.

Trend of Per Capita Emission



- The development path of industrialized countries shows a certain level of per capita and cumulative per capita energy and resource consumption are needed to achieve industrialization, urbanization and modernization.

Convergence in Cumulative Per Capita Emission is not fair

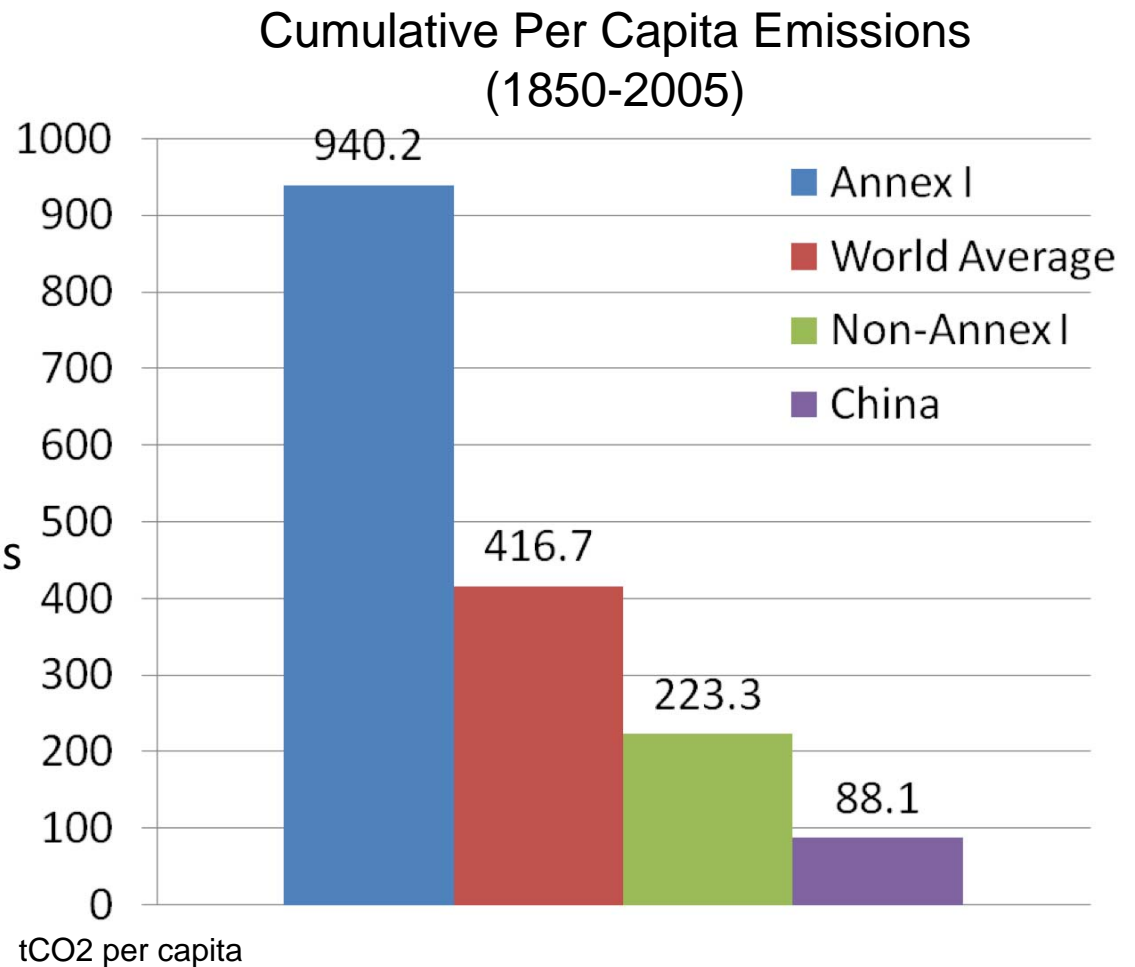


Convergence only in per capita emissions means the later the development stage starts, the less the emission space is.

A certain level of cumulative per capita emissions is still needed and must be ensured for developing countries to achieve sustainable development.

Cumulative Per Capita Emission as an Indicator for equity

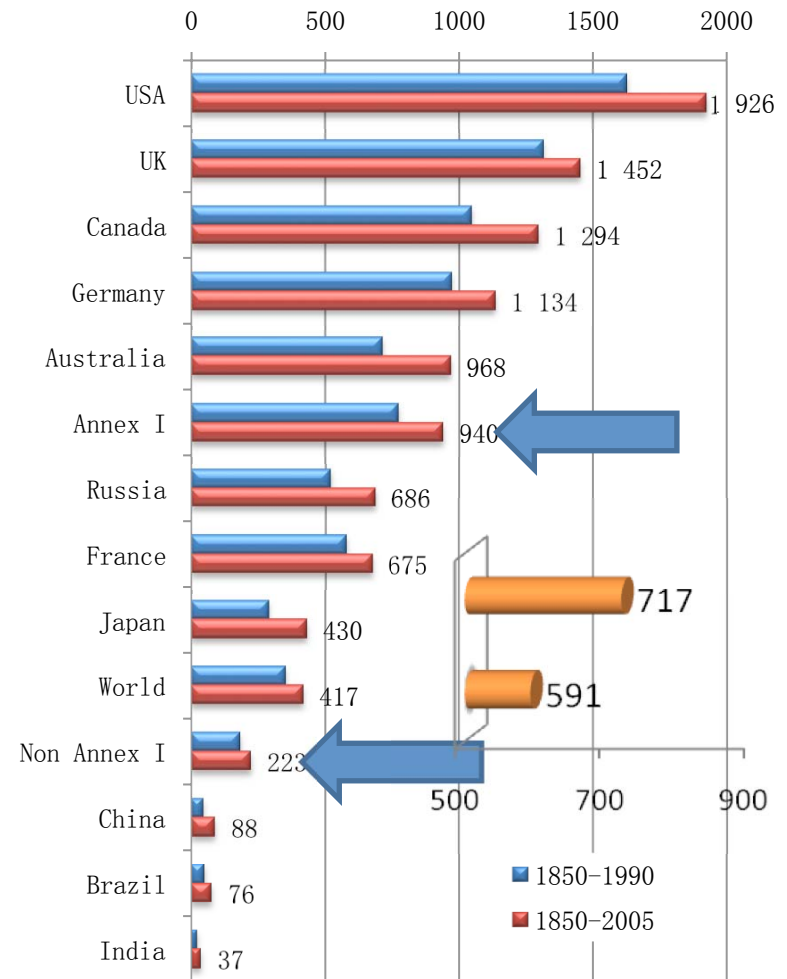
- Atmospheric resources are the common wealth of human being and should be shared equally.
- Cumulative per capita emissions can be used as an indicator for equity.
- Per capita cumulative emissions of developed countries have exceeded their fair share. The emission space of developing countries has been excessively occupied by developed countries.



Source: WRI CAIT and Tsinghua University

Gap among cumulative per capita emissions became larger

- The gap between cumulative per capita emissions is becoming enlarging instead of diminishing.
- Developing countries have to achieve sustainable development within limited carbon space and the carbon space is continually being over-occupied by developed countries.
- It is the duty of international community to avoid creating new injustice.

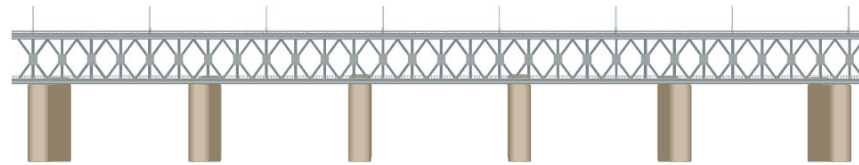


Source: WRI CAIT and Tsinghua University

The way to equity

Developed Countries Should Make Deeper Cut in their Emissions.

Inequity



Equity

Developed Countries Should Compensate for their Historical Responsibilities

Developed Countries Should Make Deeper Cut in their Emissions

Cumulative Per Capita Emission (CO2/person)		Annex I	Non Annex I	As Share of Annex I	World Average
1850-1990		774	183	23.6%	352
S1: 25% by 2020 and 80% by 2050	1990-2050	473	147	31.1%	204
	1850-2050	1247	330	26.5%	556
S2: 40% by 2020 and 95% by 2050	1990-2050	387	162	41.9%	204
	1850-2050	1161	345	29.7%	556
S3: Euqual Share since 1990	1990-2050	204	204	100%	204
	1850-2050	978	387	39.6%	556

This share has been exhausted in year **2007!**

Developed Countries Should Compensate for their Historical Responsibilities

Compensation for Mitigation: Distributive Justice

- Developed countries should make deeper cut in their emission to move space for developing countries
- Developed countries should provide new, additional and sustained technology, finance and capacity building support to cover cost of mitigation actions by developing countries.

Compensation for adaptation: Corrective Justice

- Developed countries are major contributor to climate change.
- Developing countries are victims to the adverse effects of climate change.
- Developed countries shall cover costs of adaptation by developing countries to those adverse effects.