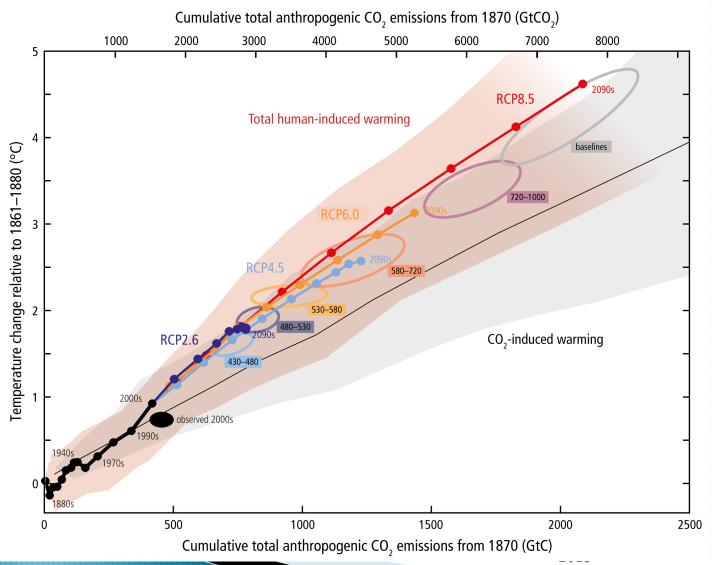
# Fair and Equitable Distribution of the Global Carbon Budget

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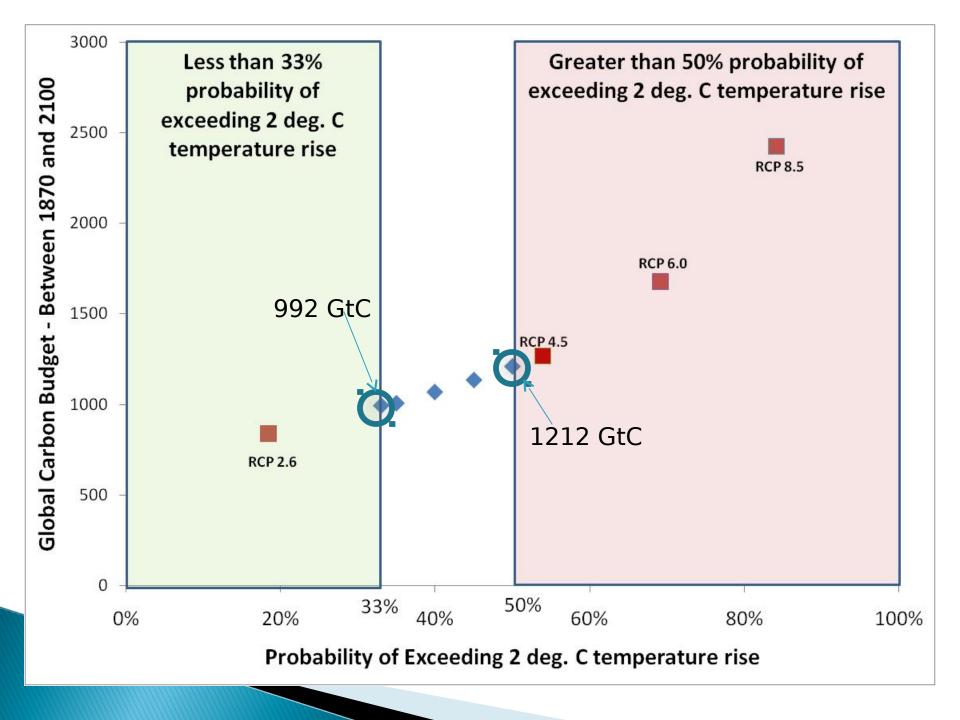
#### Lessons from Climate Science

 Global temperature increase approximately proportional to cumulative emissions of greenhouse gases



## Probability of exceeding 2 deg C and the carbon budget

- For a greater probability of exceeding 2 deg.
  C a greater 'Global Carbon Budget' is available.
- Physical limit on emissions that is not determined by energy costs, carbon price or feasible low carbon pathways – Least economic and policy uncertainty
- What is the quantum of the budget?



#### Range for the Carbon Budget

- ▶ 67% (high) to 50% (low) probability of limiting temperature rise to 2 deg. C
- 992 to 1212 GtC between 1870 and 2100
- 325 to 545 GtC between 2012 and 2100
  - 667GtC already emitted (including estimated 152 GtC of non - CO2 emissions)
- How is this to be divided among all parties? (Sharing the global commons)

#### Entitlements - Benchmark for Equity

1870-2100 (%)	Simple Per Capita Entitlements	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by GDP	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by HDI	
Developed Countries (Annex-I)	19%	17%	14%	
Emerging Economies	52%	53%	54%	
Least Developed Coauntries	29%	30%	32%	

Based on population figures for 2011

#### **Entitlements in GtC**

1870 -2100 (GtC)	Simple Per Capita Entitlements	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by GDP	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by HDI
Developed Countries (Annex-I)	184 - 225	173 - 211	139 - 170
Emerging Economies	518 - 633	521 - 637	533 - 651
Least Developed Countries	290 - 355	298 - 364	320 - 391

#### Annex-I Over-occupation

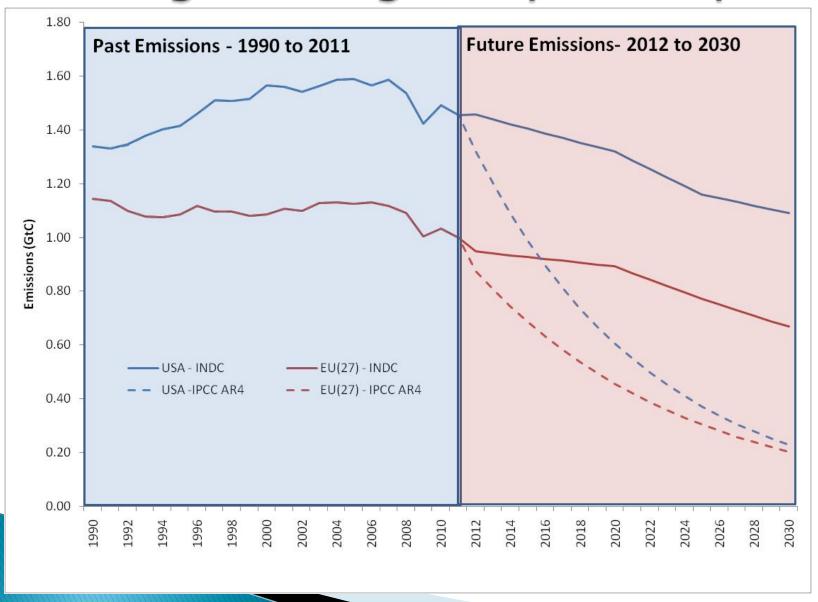
Annex-I countries currently over-occupy carbon space

GtC	Simple Per Capita Entitlements	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by GDP	Per Capita Entitlements - weighted by HDI		
Entitlements	184 - 225	173 - 211	139 - 170		
Actual Past Emissions	492				
Extent of Overdrawal of Carbon Space	267 - 308	281 - 319	322 - 353		

## Differentiation and Carbon Space Occupation

- Annex I and Non Annex I differentiation clearly reflected in the over-occupation of carbon space, well beyond fair share.
- Non-Annex I parties have not occupied beyond fair share – Few exceptions amounting to less than 20 GtC!!
- Also reflects the variations in national situation within this binary division.

#### Existing INDCs grossly inadequate

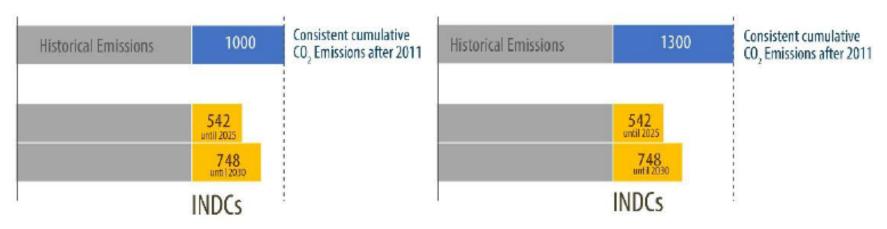


### UNFCCC Synthesis Report on the aggregate effect of the INDCs

Figure 13 Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Staying below 2 °C with 66% probability

Staying below 2 °C with 50% probability



Abbreviation: INDC = intended nationally determined contribution.

- What is available for the future (in physical terms)
  - 325 to 545 GtC
- Current INDCs 204 GtC exhausted by 2030
  - UNFCCC Synthesis Report
- Very little left for the future beyond 2030
- Late developers will have no carbon space left!!

## Claims on Carbon Budgets - 2012-2030

	Cumulative Emissions (GtC) 2012- 2030 Implied by INDCs	Remarks
USA	19	Cumulative Emissions till 2025 as implied by INDC as it extends only till 2025
EU (28)	16	
Russian Federation	7	
India	18	@ 7% GDP growth per annum
China	64	@ 8% GDP growth per annum

#### Claims on Carbon Budget vs. Remaining Fair Share

	Emissions 2012 and 2030	Remaining Fair Share 2030-2100 (Total Budget 992 GtC - 67% pro)
USA	19	-165
EU (28)	16	-119
Russian Federation	7	-41
India	18	138
China	64	59

		Remaining Fair Share 2012-2100 (Total Budget of 992 GtC - 67% Prob)	What remains of share if only future emissions (2012-2100) are Divided on Per Capita Basis (Minus what is implied by INDCs) - 2030-2100
USA	19	-165	-4
EU (28)	16	-119	7
Russian Federation	7	-41	0
India	18	138	39
China	64	59	-1

#### India's Fair Share - Illustrative

- Take the lower budget limit → 67% probability of limiting temperature rise to 2 deg. C →
- > → 992 GtC from 1870 -2100
- → 325 GtC from 2012-2100
- India's fair share → Total entitlement (1870-2100) past emissions (1870-2011)
- ► → 157 GtC
- India's share if only available space is divided equally
   → 57 GtC

## India's Fair Share – for a range of budgets

Probability of temperature not exceeding 2 deg. C	Total Carbon Budget (1870- 2100)	Carbon Space Available for the Future (2012- 2100)	India's Fair Share (2012- 2100) - Per Capita Entitlement (minus past emissions)	India's Share if Future Carbon Space is divided on a per capita basis (2012- 2100)
82% - RCP2.6	839	172	130	30
67%	992	325	157	57
50%	1212	545	170	96
46% - RCP 4.5	1266	599	182	105

#### Conclusions

- Global carbon budget and acess to an equitable share of the global carbon budget is a rigorous, science-based approach to equity
- It demonstrates that the differentiation of the Annexes is empirically and scientifically valid
- Annex-I countries have grossly overoccupied carbon space
- Available future carbon space not sufficient to satisfy equity concerns in physical terms.
- Fair share of future carbon space must be accompanied by finance and technology transfer based on unaccessible carbon space.

#### 1870 and 1970 Basis Comparative

For a Total Budget of 992 GtC - 67% Probability of Limiting temperature rise to 2 deg. C	Per Capita Entitlement s (%) Based on 2010 Population	Past Emissions (%) of total past emissions		Future Share of Entitlement Remaining - 2012- 2100 (GtC)		Future Share of Entitlement Remaining after accounting for INDCs - 2031-2100 (GtC)	
		1870- 2011	1970- 2011	1870 Basis	1970 Basis	1870 Basis	1970 Basis
USA	5%	29%	24%	-147	-60	-165	-78
EU (28)	7%	26%	21%	-103	-28	-119	-44
Russian Federation	2%	8%	9%	-34	-20	-41	-26
India	18%	3%	3%	156	112	138	94
China	20%	11%	13%	123	87	59	23

	Entittlements	Past Emissions (1870-2011)	Past Emissions (1970-2100)	Remaining Share of Entitlements for period 2012-2100 after accounting for past Emissions (GtC) - 1870 Basis	Remaining Share of Entitlements for period 2012-2100 after accounting for past Emissions (GtC) - 1970 Basis
USA	5%	29%	24%	-147	-60
EU(28)	7%	26%	21%	-103	-28
Russian Federatio n	2%	8%	9%	-34	-20
Japan	2%	4%	5%	-9	-6
Australia	0%	1%	1%	-5	-3
Canada	0%	2%	2%	-10	-5
Other Annex-I	2%	4%	3%	-2	4
China	20%	11%	13%	123	87
India	18%	3%	3%	156	112
Brazil	3%	1%	1%	22	16
South Africa	1%	1%	1%	-1	0
Indonesia	3%	1%	1%	29	21
Mexico	2%	1%	1%	9	6
South Korea	1%	1%	1%	0	0
Other Emerging Economi es	6%	4%	6%	31	19