



**Lets get serious about change**

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**The imperative of **equity**  
for an **effective** climate  
agreement**

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# Our position and our politics

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- **Climate change is real**
- We are already feeling the pain of *what possibly* are climate impacts
- Monsoons have become more variable; more extreme; we are seeing impacts on agriculture
- The world needs to **cut emissions drastically** and urgently

# Negotiations failing people and Planet

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Last 20 years the world has been negotiating for an effective deal to cut emissions

**But is failing**

Emissions are increasing; not just in the emerging countries but **in almost all countries**

Inconvenient fact. Not discussed



# Numbers are politics

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## **2009-2010: % increase**

□ China +10.4 %

□ India +9 %

## **But not highlighted that**

□ USA +4%

□ EU-15 +2.8%; Germany and UK +4%

**These countries have legal commitment to reduce, not increase**

# Compare India and US

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**Between 2009-2010**

India increased by **9 per cent**

US increased by **4 per cent**

**“India is the problem..”**

**But..**

India increase = **0.15 billion tonnes**

US increase = **0.2 billion tonnes**

# Equity is a pre-requisite for mitigation

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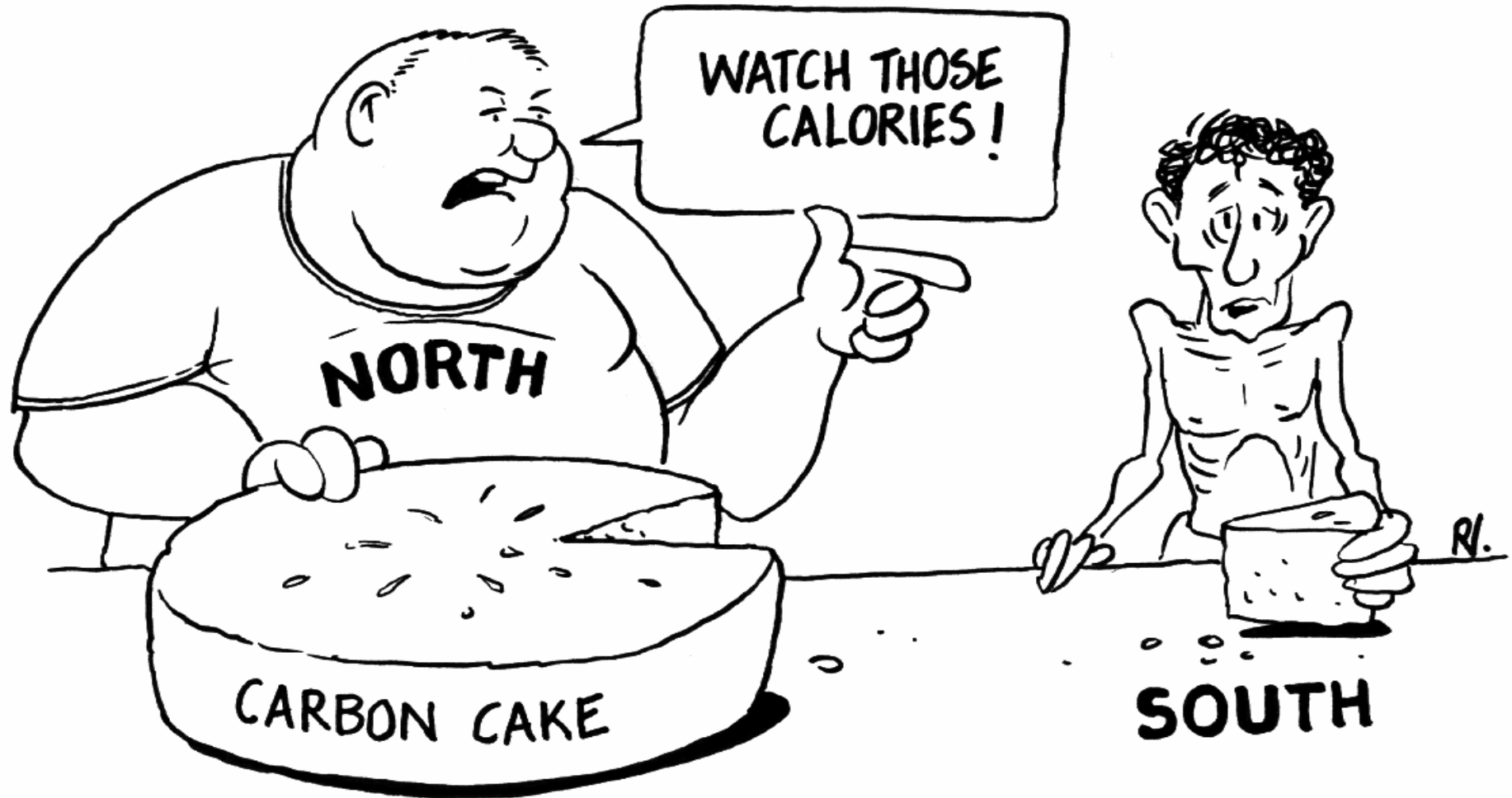
Emissions are linked to growth

Already-rich emitted for their growth in the past; emerging-economies will emit for growth in the future

An agreement to cut will have to set limits for all; this can only be based on **equal entitlements to all countries**

No other way

This is not acceptable



# Equity is imperative for transition

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We have opportunity to reinvent growth,  
without pollution

We have not built all infrastructure as yet

But this transition will cost

Need costs to be paid as a right so that  
emissions can be avoided

**No cheap answers will work**



# Cancun agreement: **Bad** for climate change; **bad** for us

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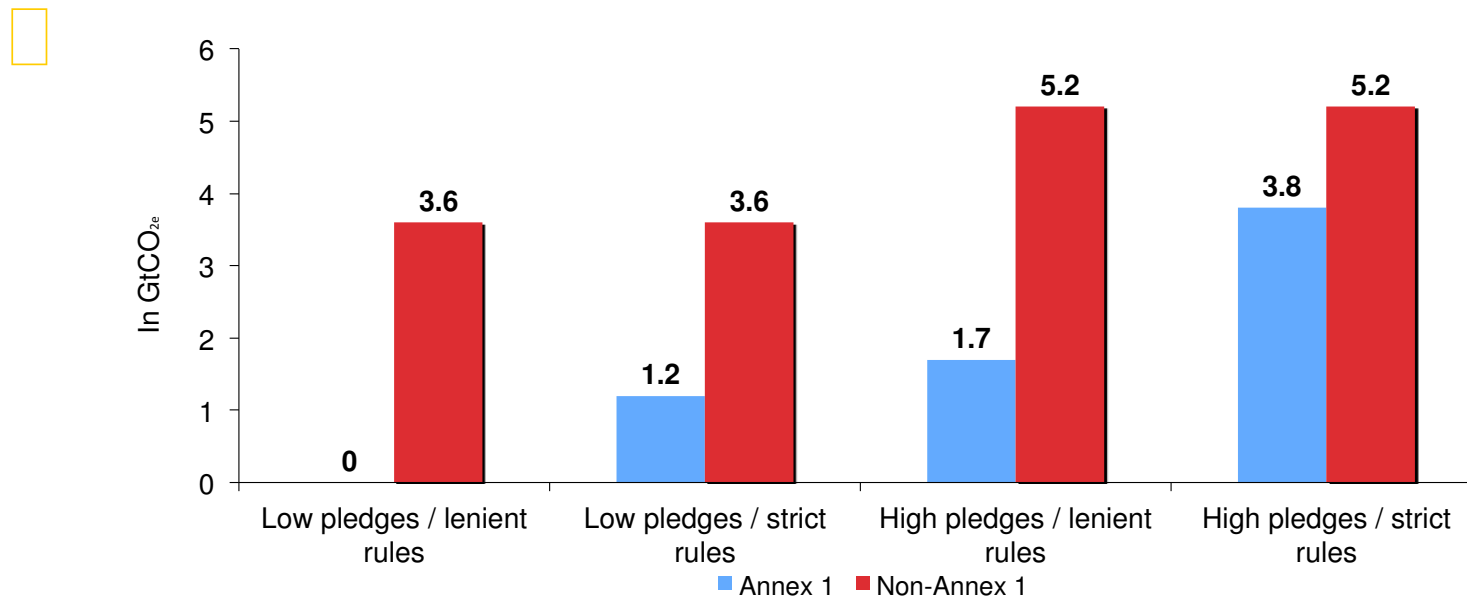


- Pledges do not add up to effective action – even without double-counting; leakages and loopholes – 2.5° C to 5° C
- Pledges are based on voluntary action
- **It junks** the principle of common but differentiated action
- **It junks** the principle of historical emissions and equity

# Shifts the burden of transition



- SEI assessment of UNEP report on 'emission gap' makes clear **'gap is growing'** – between rich and poor



# Who is 'not flexible'?

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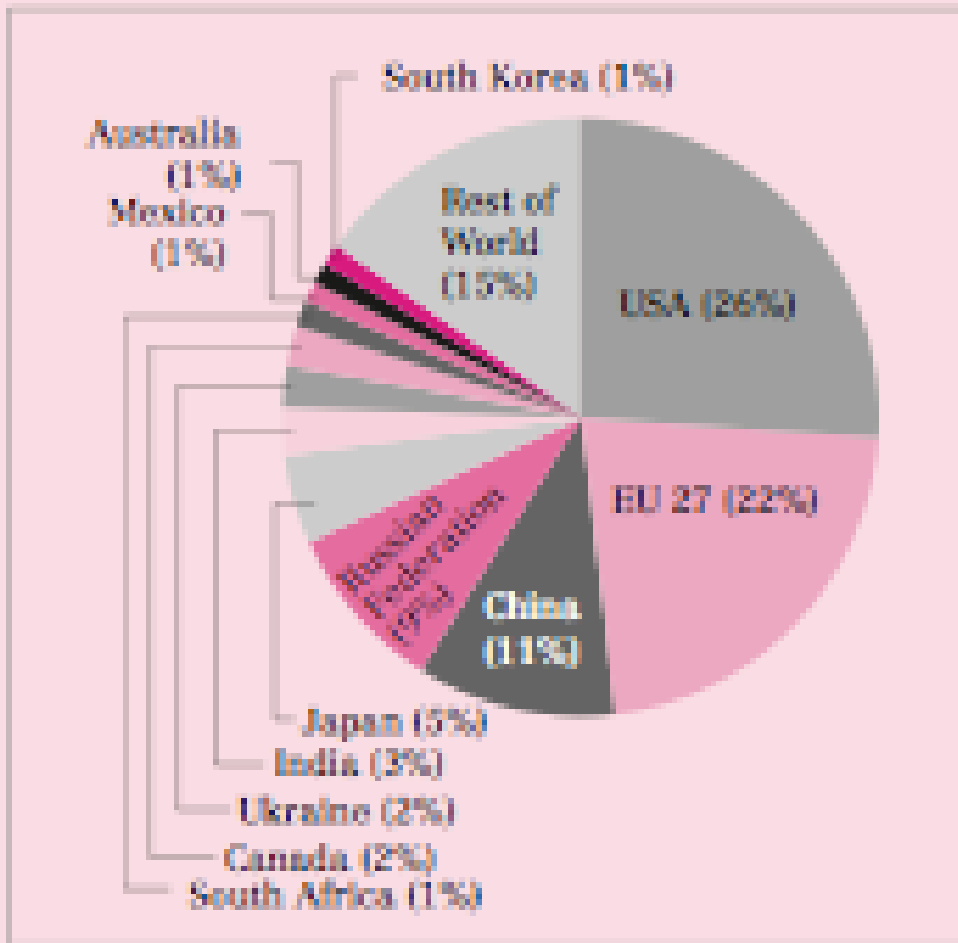
- **Even with high pledge and strict rules Annex 1 take on only 40% of emission cuts between now and 2020**

So who is not acting?

So who is the problem in negotiations?

**We are taking on burden, when we have the right to grow** – cannot negotiate on future budget without accounting for past

**Graph 2: Cumulative CO2 emissions, 1950-2007, without land use**



Source: Climate Analysis Indicators Tool (CAIT) Version 8.0. (Washington, DC: World Resources Institute, 2011)

Space occupied; needs to be vacated

Cannot make a 'deal' on remaining space

Historical emissions are part of the future

# Historical is part of future

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- Cannot dismiss historical emissions
- Cannot write off differentiation between past polluters and future polluters
- Action has to be based on contribution to the past stock and future limits on emissions

# Right to development

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- Not asking for the right to pollute
- But demanding the right to development
- Future agreement on climate change must be based on this principle of differentiation and justice
- No other agreement **can be acceptable or will be effective**