

# CLIMATE FAIRSHARES

## CONFRONTING THE CLIMATE CRISIS BASED ON JUSTICE

### THE BUDGET



Science tells us there is a limit to how much pollution we can emit from activities, like burning fossil fuels and clearing forests, before we breach limits of the climate system.

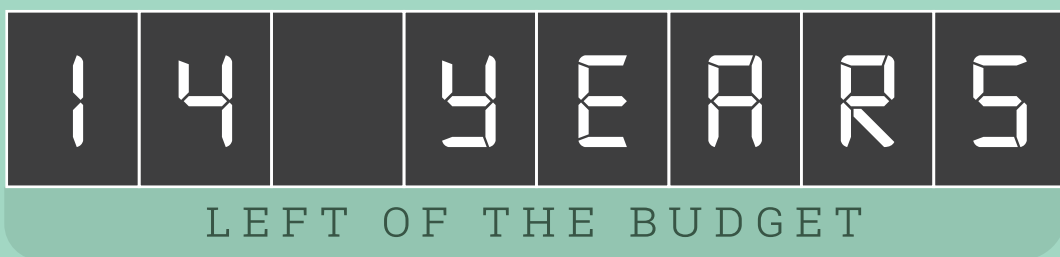
THE LIMIT IS KNOWN AS AN  
**“EMISSIONS BUDGET”**  
-AND IT IS VERY SMALL-

EVEN IF WE ACCEPTED A ONE-IN-THREE CHANCE THAT GLOBAL WARMING EXCEEDS 2°C

THE BUDGET IS LESS THAN 3,000 GTCO<sub>2</sub>E  
AND WE HAVE ALREADY SPENT TWO-THIRDS OF IT SINCE WE STARTED BURNING FOSSIL FUELS  
TO HAVE A CHANCE OF 1.5c THE BUDGET LEFT IS 700GT CO<sub>2</sub>E



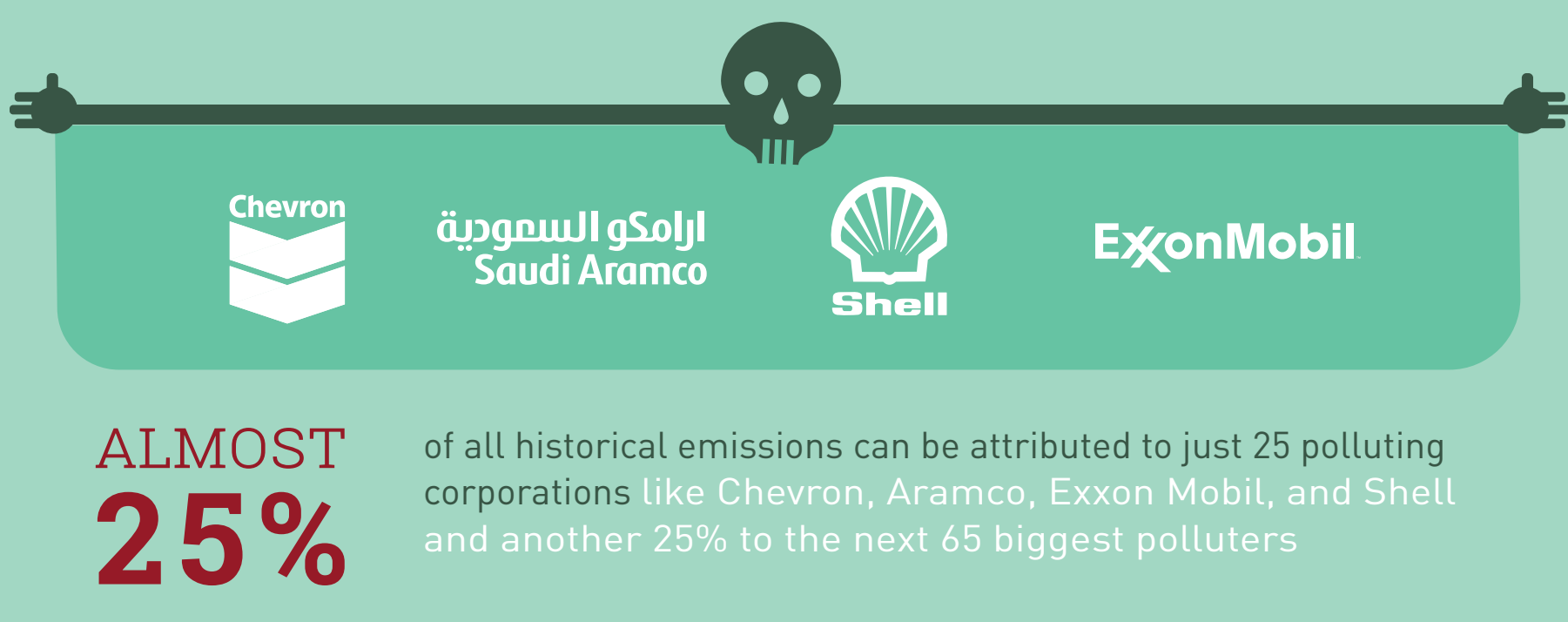
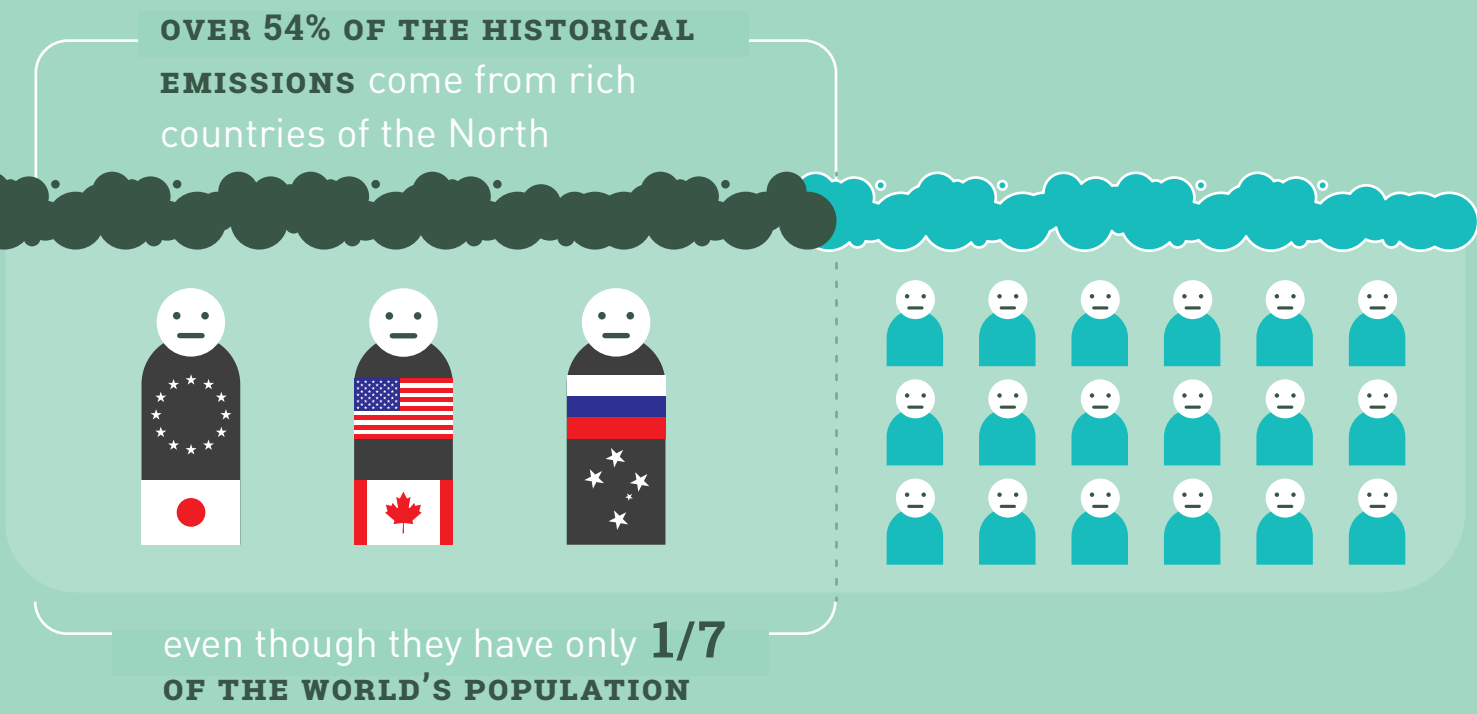
IF WE KEEP GLOBAL EMISSIONS CLOSE TO  
**50 GIGATONNES A YEAR**  
WE WOULD HAVE:



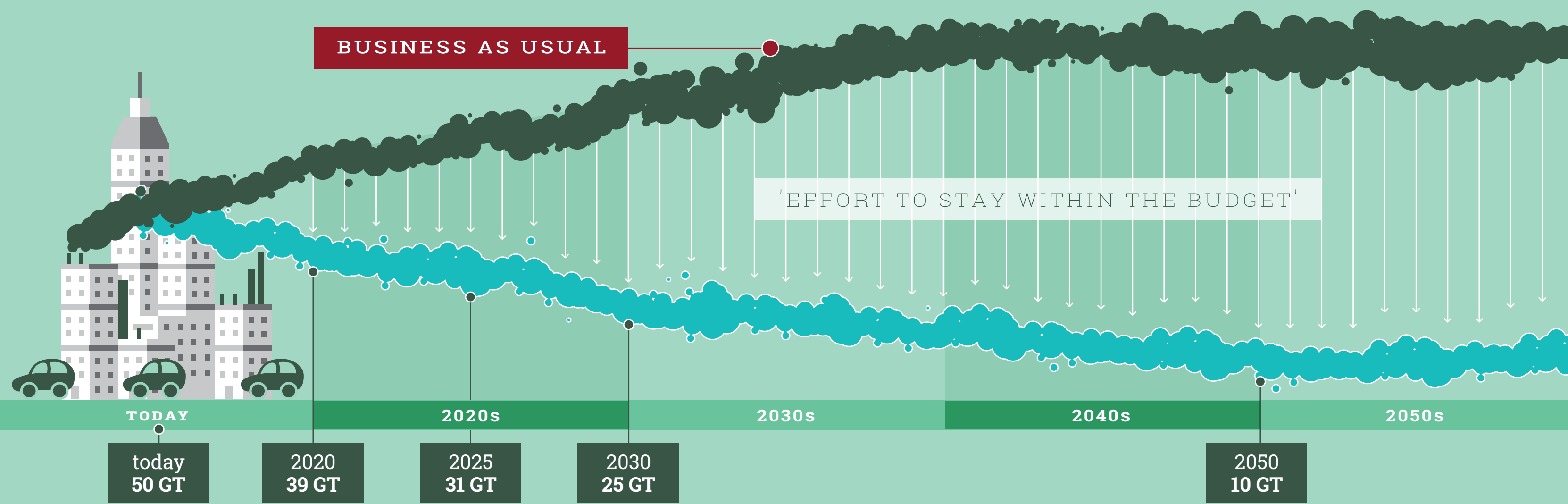
BREACHING THESE LIMITS WILL HAVE  
**EVEN WORSE IMPACTS ON**



### USING THE BUDGET



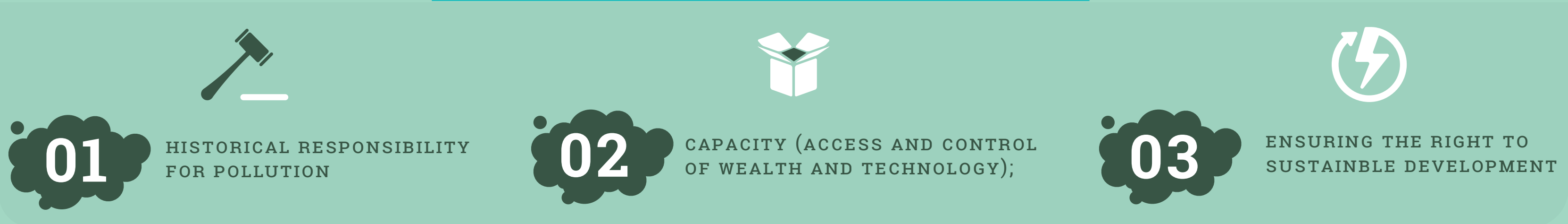
GOING FORWARD WE HAVE TO SHIFT FROM OUR ‘BUSINESS AS USUAL’ EMISSIONS TO  
**TRY AND FIT INTO THE TOTAL EMISSIONS BUDGET**, BY SHRINKING EMISSIONS EACH YEAR



### CLIMATE JUSTICE

THERE ARE PRINCIPLES FROM **PEOPLES' DEMANDS, EXPERTS, AND EXISTING UN LAW** WHICH CAN GUIDE HOW TO SHARE THE EFFORT TO STAY WITHIN THE BUDGET

#### THOSE PRINCIPLES ARE



Using these principles we can share effort between all countries to meet the global emissions budget limit on the basis of equity - ensuring each country does their fair-share and countries of the South receive the finance and technology owed to them to allow them to confront the climate crisis. In addition the costs of adapting to climate impacts and dealing with loss and damage must be addressed using the same principles.