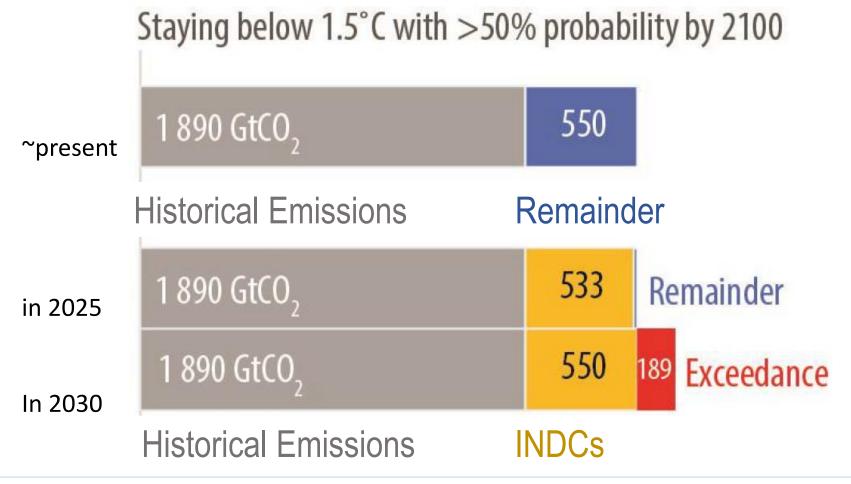


Asad Rehman

UNFCCC Secretariat assessment of the INDCs: 1.5C budget rapidly depleted.

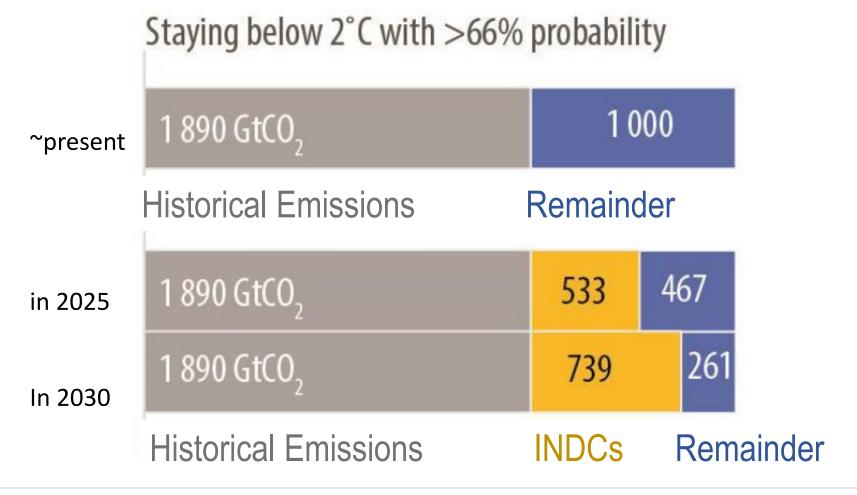


"When preparing this document, no scenarios were available in the scientific literature of limiting or returning global average temperature rise to below 1.5 °C by 2100 considering global emission levels in 2030 resulting from the implementation of the INDCs."

"Aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions: Synthesis report by the secretariat"

UNFCCC Secretariat, 2016

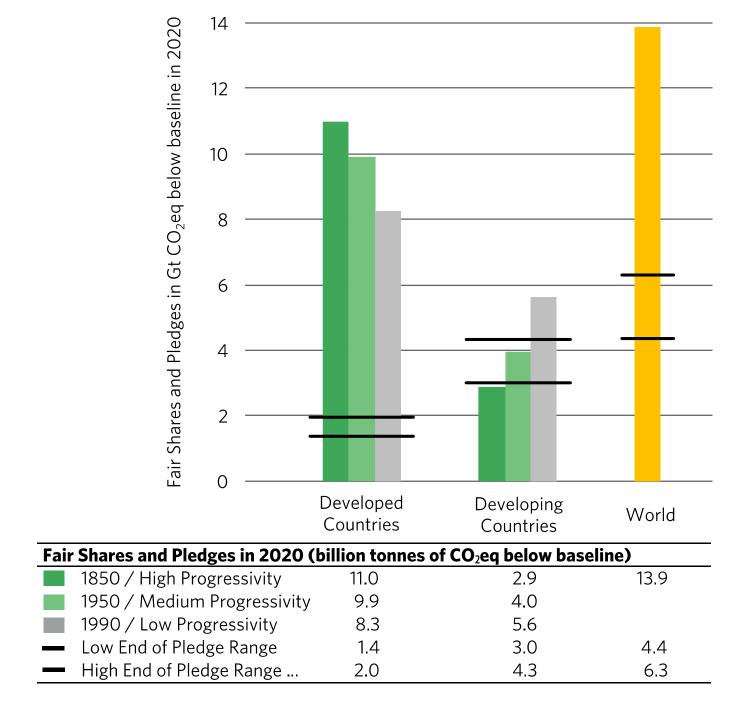
UNFCCC Secretariat assessment of the INDCs

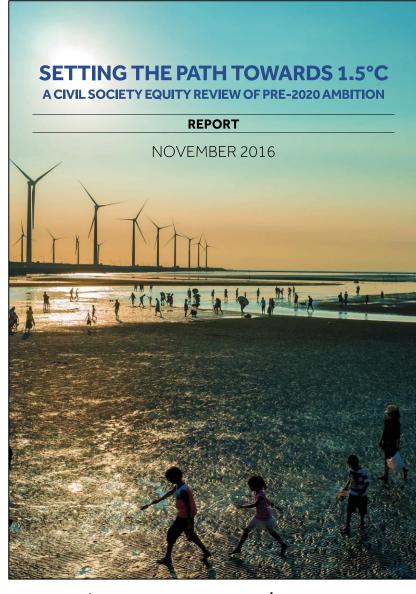


Approximately half of the remaining available 2°C budget would be consumed by 2025, and three-quarters would be consumed by 2030. Annual emissions would still be rising.

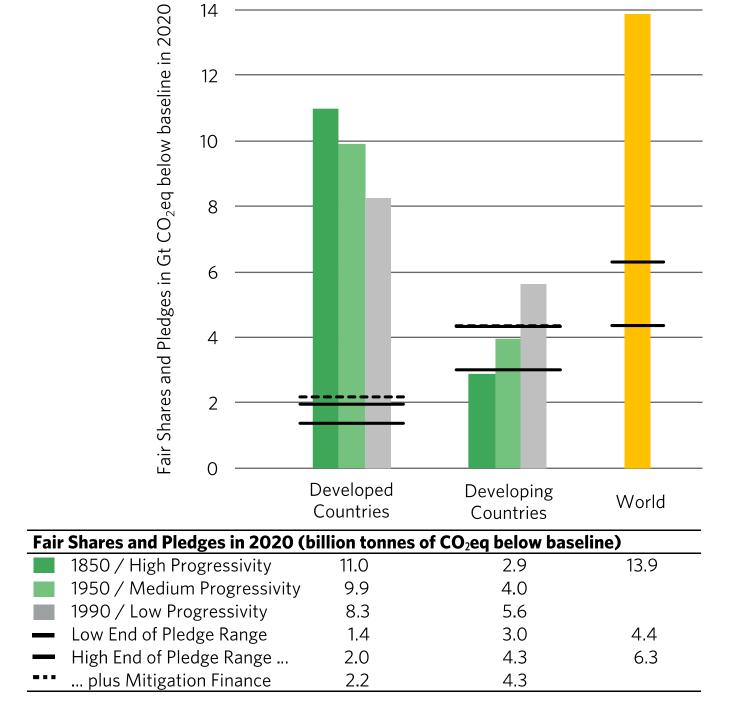
"Aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions: Synthesis report by the secretariat"

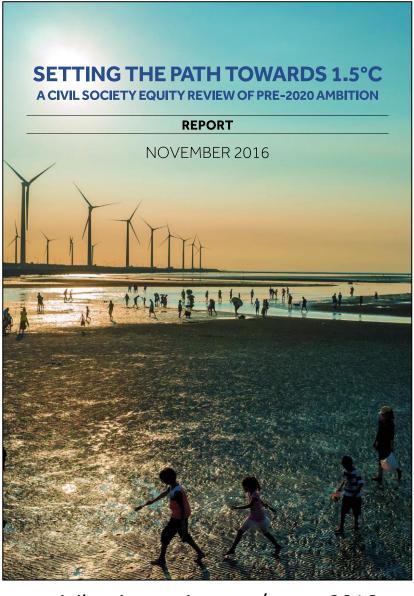
UNFCCC Secretariat, 2016





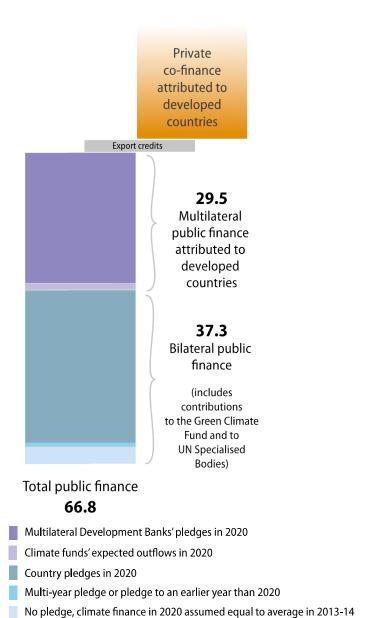
civilsocietyreview.org/report2016

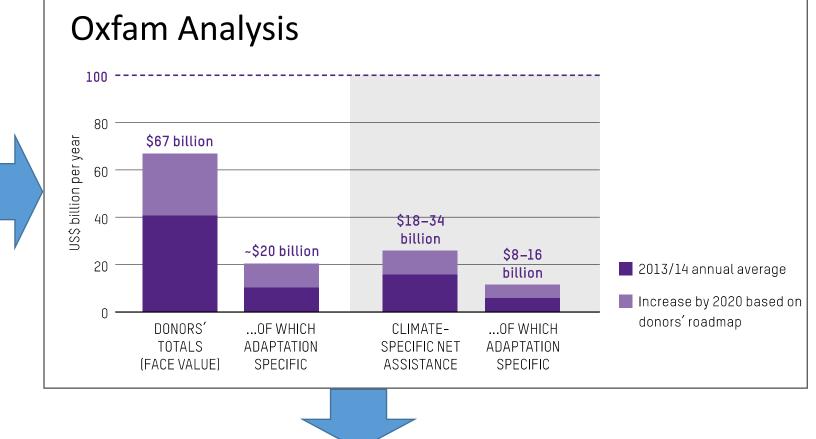




civilsocietyreview.org/report2016

The \$100bn Roadmap





approx \$14 billion in 2020 for climate specific net-assistance for emissions reductions

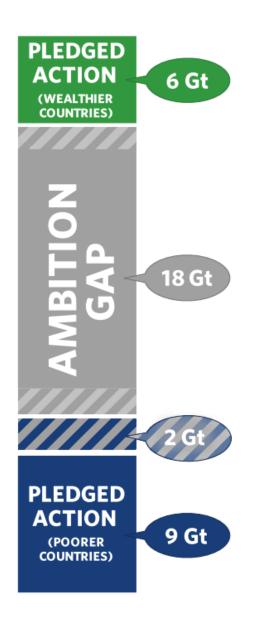
(plus leveraged private co-finance: total \$28 billion?)



may result in 240Mt CO₂ additional reductions in 2020

Results: fair shares and INDCs (in aggregate)





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Conclusions

- Ambition = Equity and Means of Implementation
- Pre-2020 ambition key to delivering post 2020 ambition and global temperature goals
- Revisit pre-2020 pledges to align with IPCC AR4 25%-40% on 1990 levels
- Ratify Doha Amendment for 2nd Commitment Period of Kyoto
- New and additional climate finance of at least \$100 billion
- Align mitigation and means of implementation to 1.5c goal

