

Long-term Goal in the Context of the New Paris Agreement

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What is Long-term Goal

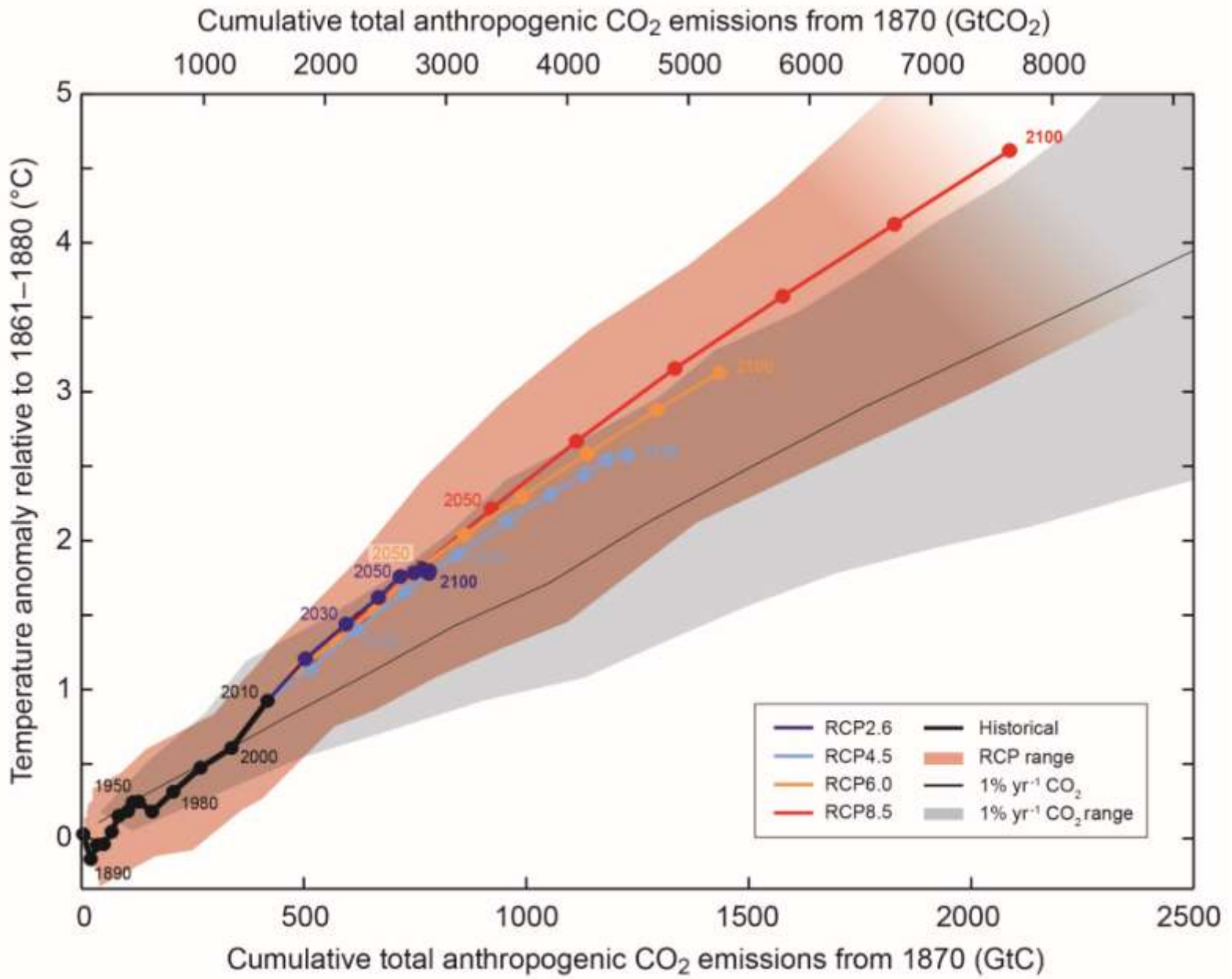
- Global vision of what we want to achieve in more explicit terms
- Indication where we want to be in specific period of time

How to express LTG

- Generally
- As a temperature
- As a concentrations
- As a pathway
- As a target value for reduction
- Global
- Individual (for countries or group of countries)

Objective of the Convention

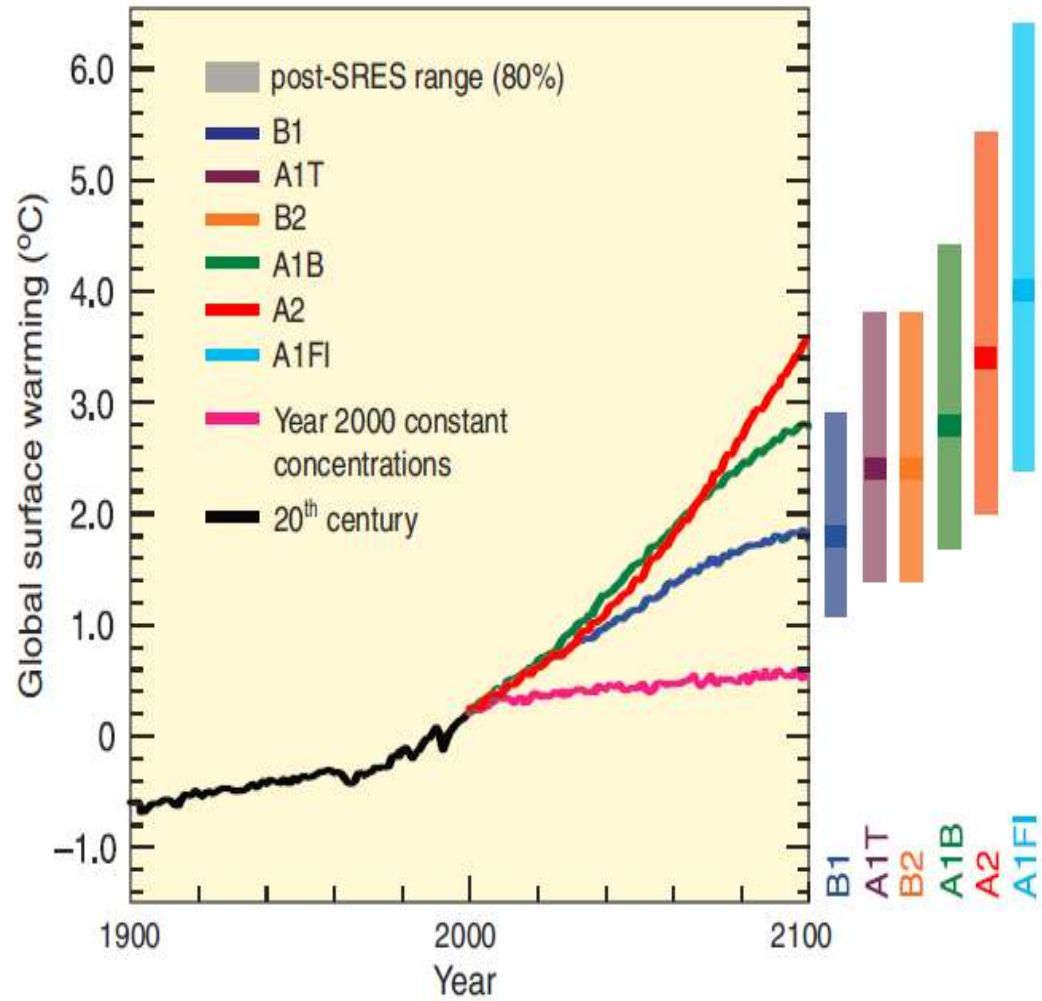
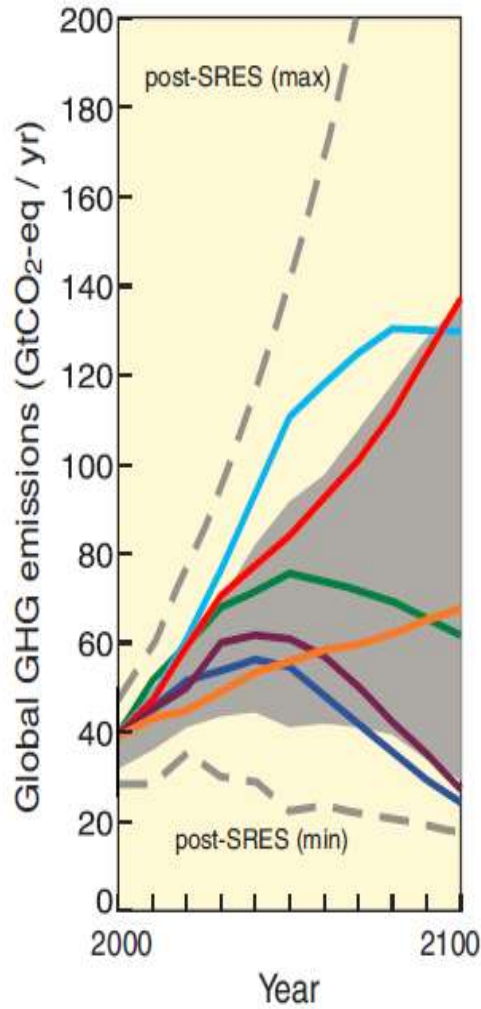
„The **ultimate objective** ... is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, **stabilization** of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere **at a level** that would **prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system**. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.“



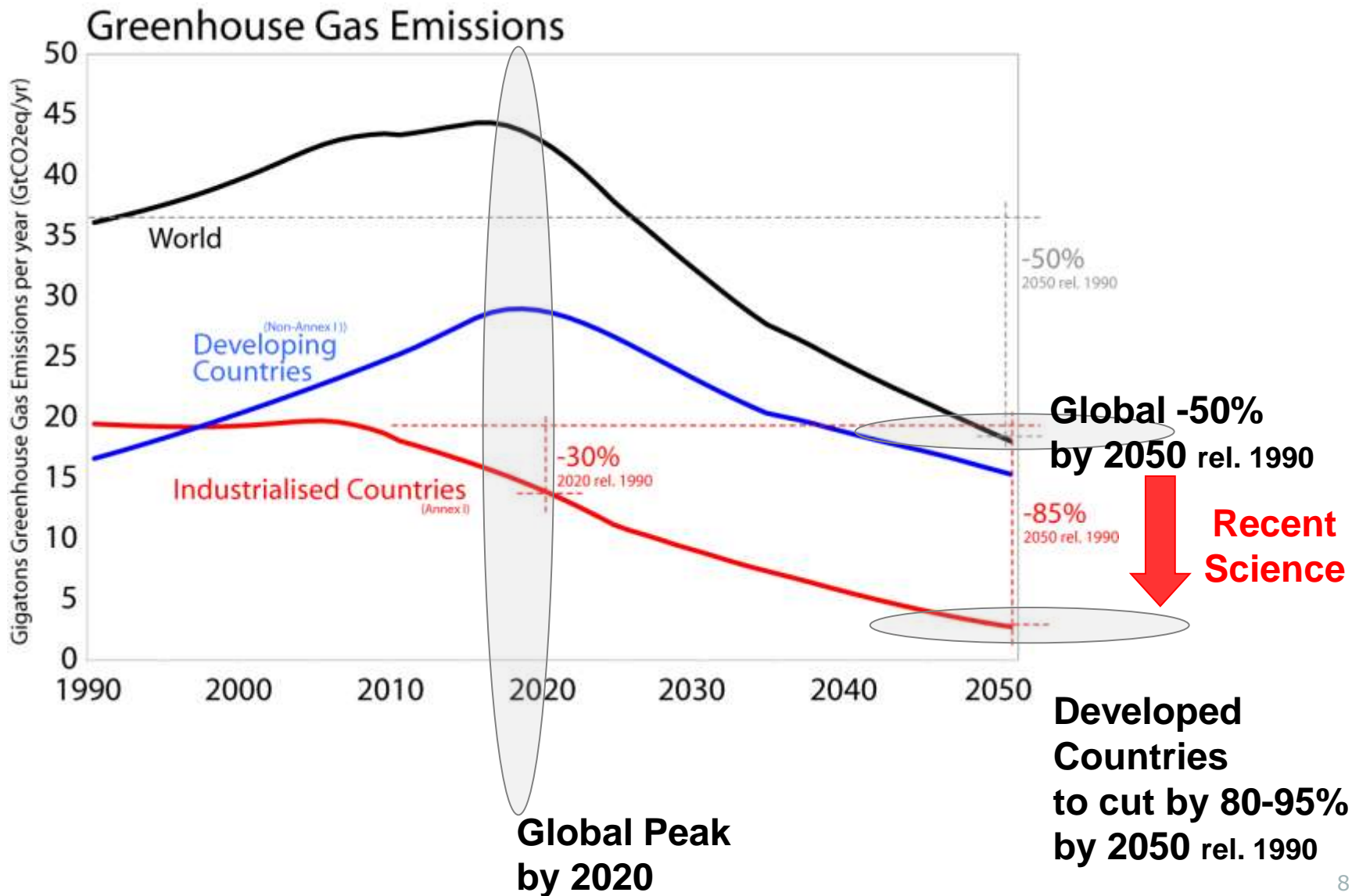
LTG in negotiations

- Cancún Agreement (2010):
 - Parties agreed on the long-term global goal to reduce GHG emissions to the levels enabling the stabilisation of the global average temperature at the level **below 2°C** above pre-industrial levels by limiting concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere to around **450 parts per million of CO₂**.

Scenarios for GHG emissions from 2000 to 2100 (in the absence of additional climate policies) and projections of surface temperatures



A global pathway to stay below 2°C



LTG in negotiations (2)

- June 2014 app. 60 countries supported the long-term goal ('decarbonization', 'net zero emissions' or 'carbon neutrality')
- October 2015, 133 countries expressed their support to LTG (G7 Leaders Summit June 2015, the US-China Joint Statement and the Germany-Brazil Joint Statement on climate change, China-France Joint Presidential Communique)
- Pre-COP November 2015 – ministers agreed to confirm global temperature rise as low as possible below 2°C aiming towards 1.5°C

Current text in the draft (Art. 2)

- **Option I:**
- Parties [shall][agree to] to take urgent action and enhance [cooperation][support] so as to:
 - (a) Hold the increase in the global average temperature [below 2 °C][below 1.5 °C][well below 2 °C][below 2 °C or 1.5 °C] [below 1.5 °C or 2 °C][as far below 2 °C as possible] above pre-industrial levels by ensuring deep cuts in global greenhouse gas [net] emissions;
 - (b) Pursue a transformation towards sustainable development, to foster societies that are resilient to climate change and economies with low greenhouse gas emissions and to ensure that food production and distribution are not threatened;
 - (c) Increase their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change [and to effectively respond to the impacts of the implementation of response measures and to loss and damage].
- **Option II:** no text

Current text (Art. 3)

- **Option 1:** Parties aim [to achieve the global temperature goal], in accordance with the best available science [and the principles of the Convention], through [long-term global [low-[carbon][emission] transformation] [[climate][carbon neutrality]], [and the peaking of their [net] emissions] [by 2030][by 20XX][as soon as possible], [with a [x]40–[y]70 per cent net emission reduction below the 2010 level by 2050][according to the global carbon budget distribution based on climate justice], and [overall reductions][[net] zero emissions] [over the course of the present century][by 2050][by 2100].]
- **Option 2:** [Parties aim to reach a long-term global low-emission transformation in the context of sustainable development and equitable access to atmospheric space [*placeholder for further elaboration of the context, including CBDR, comprehensiveness, distribution of global carbon budget based on climate justice and etc.*].]

Current text (Art. 3) cont.

- **Option 3:** [In pursuit of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2,][and][to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2,] Parties aim to reach [by X date] [as soon as possible] [a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions] [and rapid reductions of global greenhouse gas emissions thereafter to at least] [40–70] [70–95] per cent below the 2010 level by 2050] [and zero net greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2060–2080] [[bearing in mind that peaking will vary for different countries and will be longer for developing countries] [[and] bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties]] [[in pursuing [the decarbonization of the global economy over the course of this century] [global low-carbon transformation] [global low-emission transformation]] [in the sharing of the remaining global emission budget]]

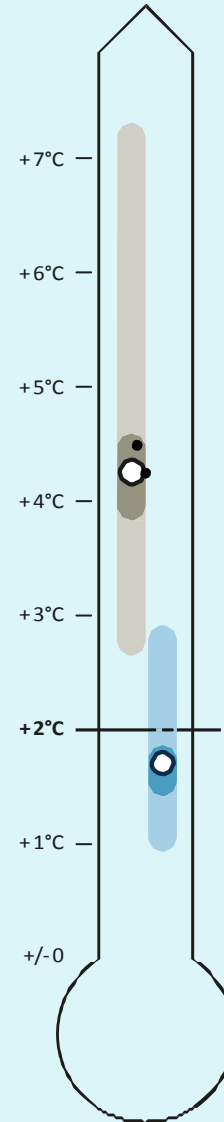
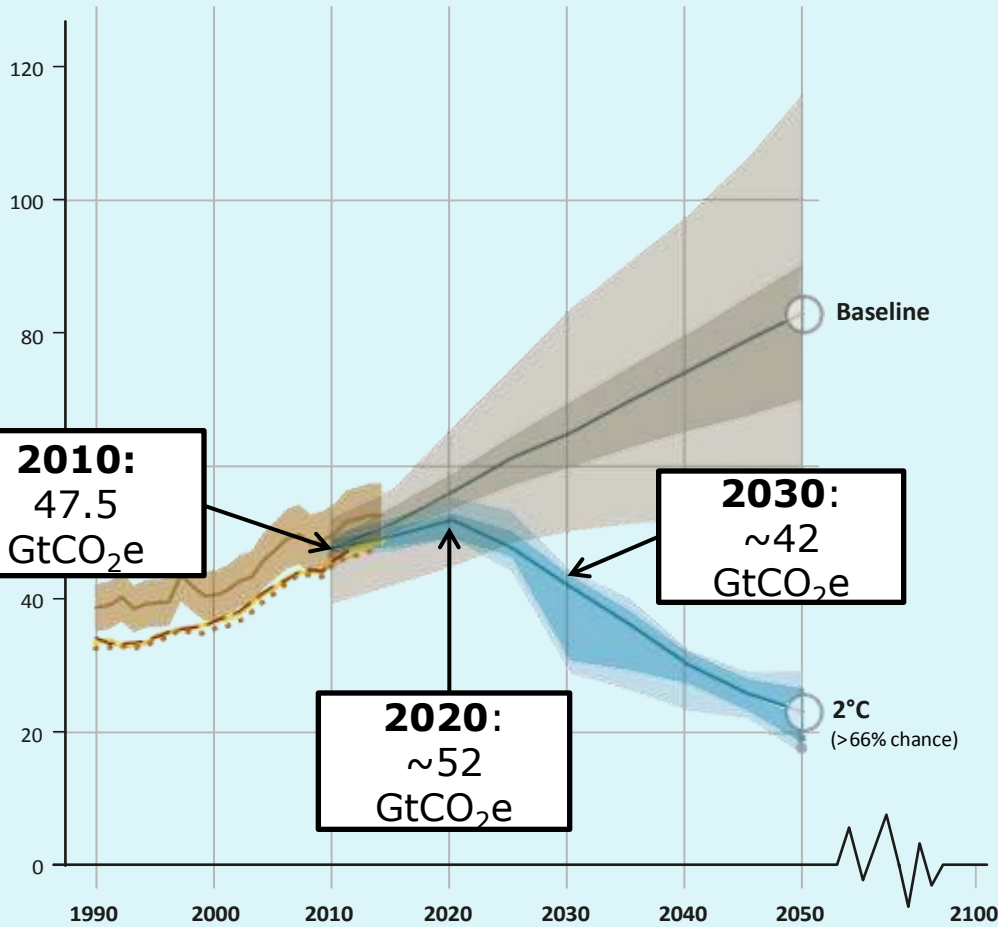
What are we aiming for?

Staying within the 2°C target



Estimated global warming by 2100
(°C rel. 1850-1900)

GHG emissions
(GtCO₂e/yr)



IPCC AR5 scenarios

- Baseline**
median (line),
20-80% (darker)
min. - max. (lighter)
- 2°C limit (starting in 2020)**
median (line),
20-80% (darker)
min. - max. (lighter)

The EU position

- Global emissions **to peak by 2020** at the latest and be **reduced** by at least **50% by 2050** below 1990 levels and **be near zero** or below by **2100**.
- This is consistent with the upper end of the IPCC recommendations (reduction by 40 % – 70 % by 2050 compared to 2010)

LTG for Adaptation

- No specific figures
- Be guided by ultimate objective of the UNFCCC and the LTG for mitigation

Contact

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