

# Carbon budgeting and climate justice

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Carbon Budget Workshop

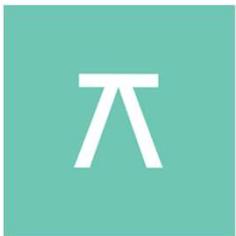
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# Climate justice

‘Climate justice links human rights and development to achieve a human-centred approach, safeguarding the rights of the most vulnerable people and **sharing the burdens and benefits of climate change and its impacts equitably and fairly.**

Climate justice is informed by science, **responds to science** and acknowledges the need for equitable stewardship of the world’s resources.’



# Principles of Climate Justice

- Respect and protect human rights
- Support the right to development
- Share burdens and benefits equitably
- Ensure that decisions on climate change are participatory, transparent and accountable
- Highlight gender equality and equity
- Harness the transformative power of education for climate stewardship
- Use effective partnerships to secure climate justice



# The challenge

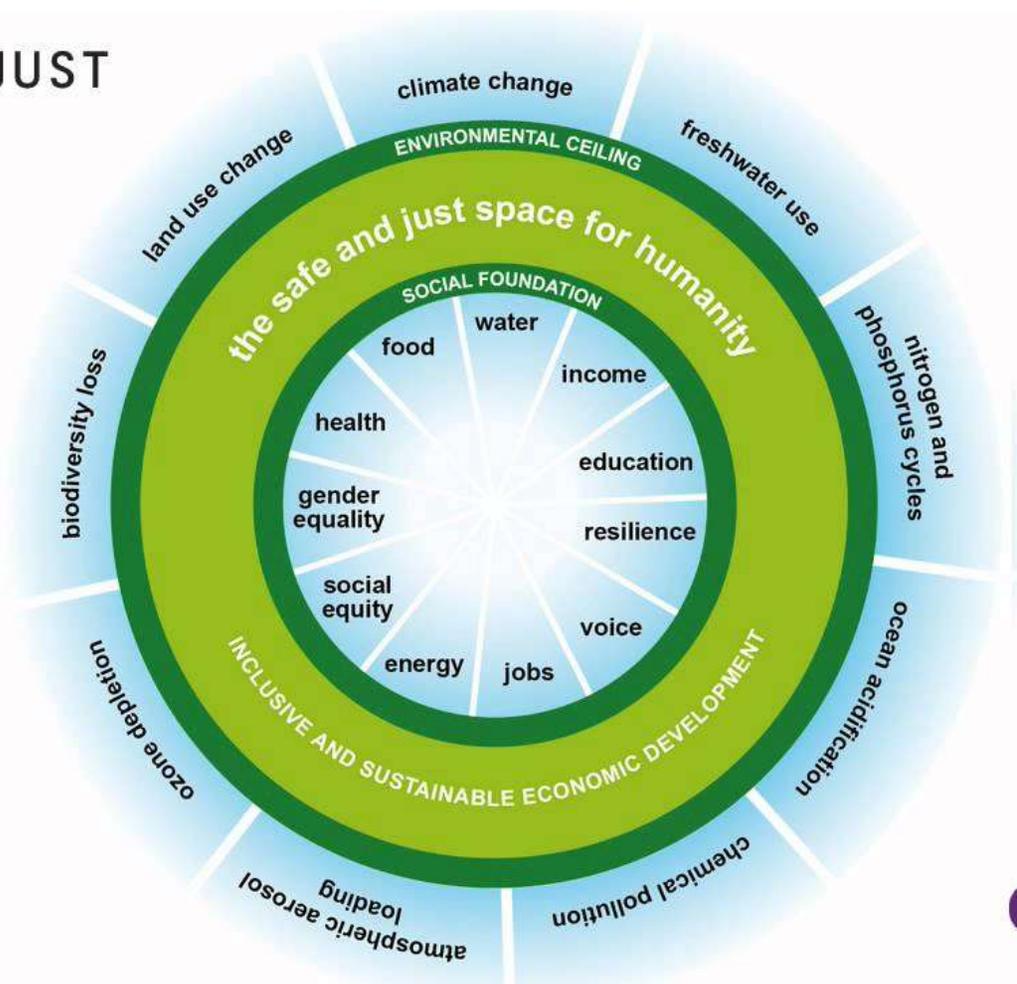
The climate justice challenge is to:

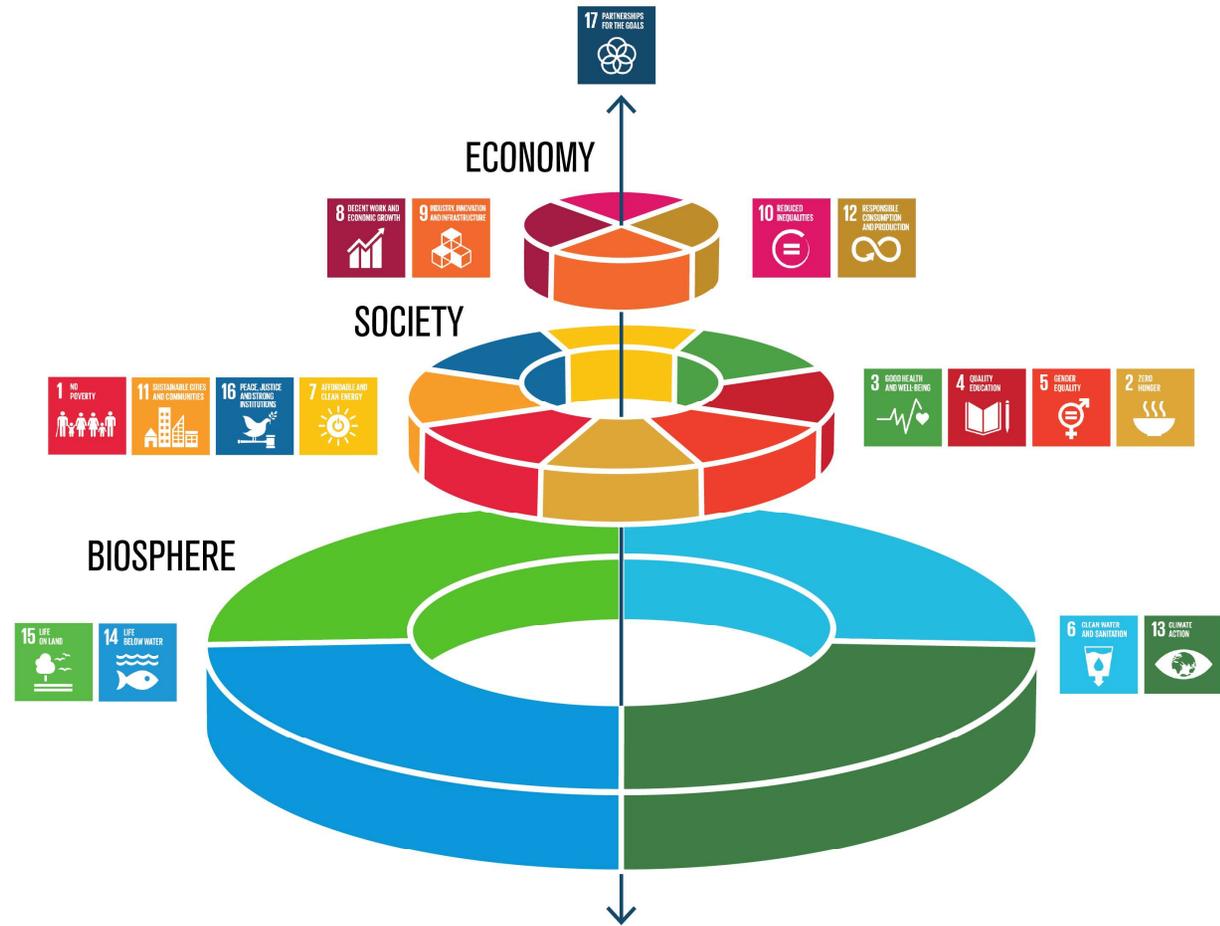
- a) set a carbon budget that protects the climate system and humanity;
- b) to share this budget fairly between people, countries and generations and
- c) to do so in a way that does not exacerbate poverty or undermine human rights.



Intergenerational	International	National
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# A SAFE AND JUST SPACE FOR HUMANITY





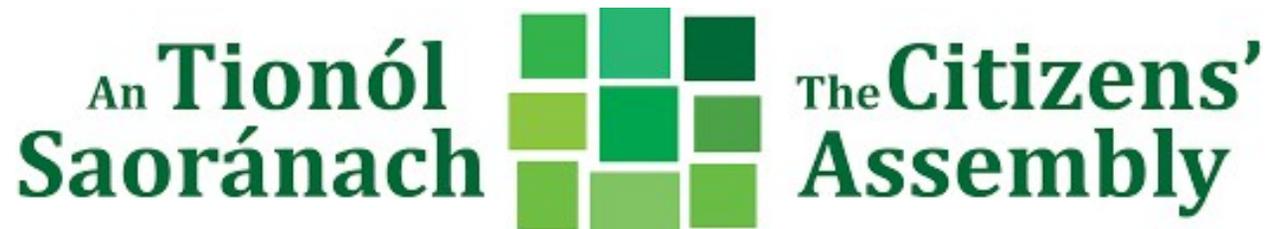
# Fairness and carbon budgets

- **Intergenerational** – a scarce commodity & a moral imperative
- **Global** – responsibility & capability / all countries must be enabled to act
- **National** – domestic effort and international contribution
- **Local** - participation, ownership, transparency, perceptions of fairness



# Perceptions of fairness & acceptability

- ❖ Personal effects – what's on it for me?
- ❖ Distributional effects – fairness to others
- ❖ Procedural aspects – trust in government / do I have a say?



# A checklist

1	Respect human rights	How will the carbon budget affect the human rights of i) people in Ireland; ii) people elsewhere in the world
2.	Support the right to development	<p>Are the citizens of Ireland enabled to achieve their right to development in a carbon constrained world?</p> <p>Is Ireland's carbon budget and climate action adequate to allow people in developing countries to realise their right to development?</p> <p>Is there universal access to renewable and clean energy to enable development?</p> <p>Is the right to development of future generations safeguarded?</p>
3.	Share burdens and benefits equitably	<p>Have the following been considered?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Intergenerational - fairness between generations &amp; consideration of the needs of future generations</li> <li>ii) International - Ireland's share versus the share of other countries (and within the EU)</li> <li>iii) National - Domestic action and support for mitigation and adaptation in developing countries to achieve the global carbon budget</li> <li>iv) The share of effort / budget allocated to sectors, regionals, business, citizens.</li> </ul>
4.	Participatory, transparent and accountable climate decision making	<p>Are citizens enabled to take part in carbon budgeting?</p> <p>Is adequate information on carbon budgeting and tracking publicly available?</p> <p>How are local authorities and sectoral departments involved in setting the budget and tracking progress?</p> <p>Who is responsible and accountable for ensuring targets are met?</p> <p>What are the penalties for non-compliance and who will enforce them?</p>



# A checklist

5.	Gender equality and just transition	Is there data on how men and women are affected differently by carbon budget / climate action? Who stands to win or lose and how can they be informed, engaged and protected? What sectors / regions.....?
6.	Education for climate stewardship	How are citizens, government departments, local authorities, communities and businesses being educated and informed about the carbon budget and climate action? How is research informing Ireland's carbon budget and our ability to achieve it?
7.	Partnerships	How is Ireland working in partnership at the international level to support climate action in developing countries? e.g. support to Green Climate Fund? International climate finance? At a national level how are partnerships helping to shape and implement the carbon budget?
8.	Achieving development goals / SDGs	How will the carbon budget affect the capacity of Ireland to achieve the SDGs? How will Ireland's carbon budget affect the capability of other countries to achieve their SDG targets? What co-benefits to the SDGs can be achieved through carbon budgeting?



# Questions

- What does a fair carbon budget look like?
- Do the proposals in this paper help to achieve that?
- What's missing?

