Our Focus
Examine the nexus between equity and ambition

Our Conceptual Framework: There is an urgent need to close the emissions gap. The UNFCCC cannot raise ambition without tackling equity. The Durban Platform provides an opportunity to do both.

Equity - the principles and practice: Approaches to sharing both the burdens and opportunities of collective action are present throughout our multilateral system of governance. There are a number of common themes. We offer a couple of concrete illustrations.
There are countless ways of looking at "justice" and "equity".

All of these competing views of "justice" and "equity" are legitimate and contestable. No single person, theory or country has a monopoly on either.

They are all visible to one extent or another within the climate regime and across the full spectrum of multi-lateral processes.

Our views on "justice" and "equity" are influenced by our own points of departure. It is important to understand and be transparent about what these are.
Our Conceptual Framework

The UNFCCC needs to resolve equity and ambition

"The Parties are pleased to announce the launch of a new round of negotiations".

The Convention Process can often feel like a sinking ship but we have achieved a great deal in this process. It is time to build the next phase in a manner that closes the emissions and political gaps.
Our Conceptual Framework
Close the gap and avoid the collisions

The Emissions Gap and the collision with environmental integrity: The current emissions pathway puts 2°C beyond reach. Our inability to agree on effort sharing undermines our ability to reach the long-term temperature goal.

The Political Gap and the collision between Parties: The Equity question provides the backdrop to the full scope of negotiations, undermining real progress.

The Development Gap and vulnerable countries: The legitimate development goals of the most vulnerable are being hit first and hardest.
Our Conceptual Framework

Essential elements of the new agreement

• A new climate agreement must advance the cause of justice. Justice can tolerate inequalities within a system as long as it prevents manifestly severe and intolerable injustices.

• The long-term temperature goal is pivotal in this regard as is the need for greater urgency during this decisive decade.

• Equitable access to sustainable development and the crafting of smart policies is also critical as we cannot solve one injustice by creating another.

• "Widest possible cooperation" must involve bold action by all. Equity cannot be about sharing failure.
Looking for Equity?

We mapped equity in different regimes. This is the start of our analysis but there are already lessons to harvest for the UNFCCC.
Looking for Equity?

When assessing the presence and implications of equity across different regimes we must be prepared to ask numerous complex questions.
Equity
The Principles and Practice

Approaches to sharing both the burdens and opportunities of collective action are present throughout our multilateral system of governance:

- Security Cooperation
- Regional Integration
- Trade and Economic Development
- Human Rights
- MEA's
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- World Trade Organization
- Montreal Protocol
- EU
Equity
*The Principles and Practice*

Equity can be found in the following terms:

- Capacities
- Entitlements
- Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR)
- Historical Responsibilities
- Needs / vulnerability

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Approaches to sharing both the burdens and opportunities of collective action are used for many different reasons and typically reflect:

- Different Circumstances (e.g. Population, economy)
- Rights/ Duties/ Obligations
- Capacities / Capabilities
- National Interests
- Responsibilities
Approaches to sharing both the burdens and opportunities of collective action are used for different purposes including:

- **Resource Allocation**
- **Resource Generation**
- **Assigning obligations/commitments**
- **Decision Making ("process equity")**
- **Transparency, accountability and reporting**
Equity
The Principles and Practice

Equity is applied to a variety of stakeholders / issues in a differentiated manner including:

- State and Non-State Actors
- Policy Areas
- Groups of Countries / Parties
- Economic Sectors
- Individual Countries / Parties
Equity
The Principles and Practice

Equity is operationalized through various mechanisms including:

- Political Trading (sometimes simplified and sometimes across a complex regime)
- Formula
- Graduation / dynamic approaches
- Variable Geometry / enhanced cooperation
- Sequencing and schedules

HOW
A common and ambitious shared vision is at the heart of each of the regimes. The ultimate objective is often aspirational and often specific / targeted. The vision / ambition seems to be essential for determining approaches to equity.

Differentiation is explicit and ubiquitous throughout multilateralism. A form of differentiation seems inevitable.

Package deals involving trade-offs are the norm.
CONTEXT and CIRCUMSTANCE matters. Those who can go further faster should.

There should be greater BALANCE across the building blocks. "Scheduled Ladders" should be available to all to provide support and enable a RACE TO THE TOP.

There is a need for a DYNAMIC approach as capacities increase so too does responsibility to act. This catalyzes the progressive realization of the long-term goal.
Thank You!

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