# Climate Change & Sustainable Development

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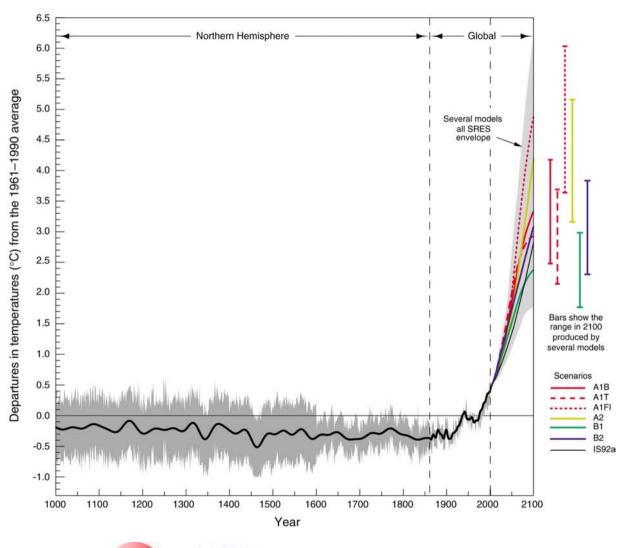
### Outline

- Why worry about Climate Change
- Sustainable Development Opportunities
- The International Response
- Role of Regions





### Global average temperature in the next 100 years



Temperature rise 1.4 - 5.8°C by 2100

Sea level rise 9 - 88 cm by 2100

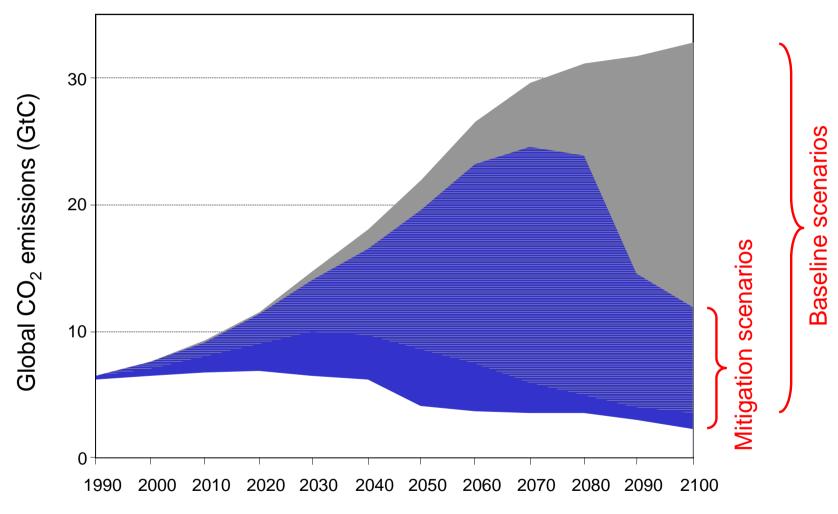
Source: IPCC







### Global long term emission scenarios



Source: Nebojsa Nakicenovic, based on IPCC SRES and TAR scenarios





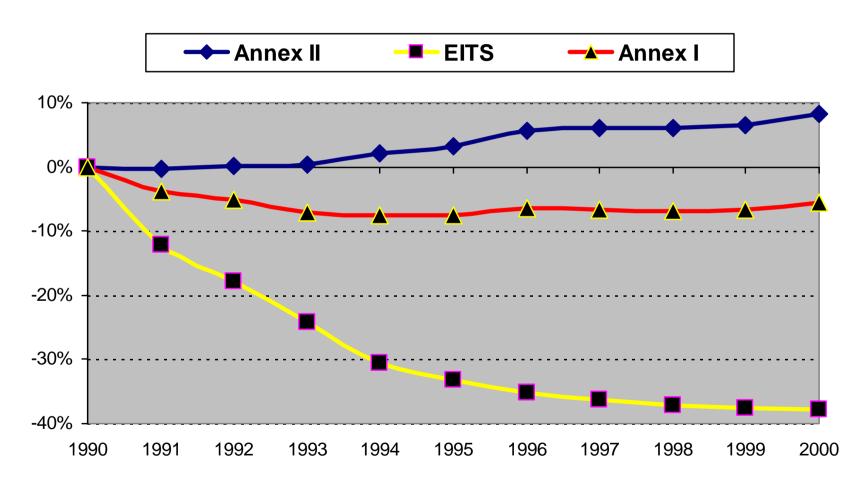
### Adverse impacts of climate change







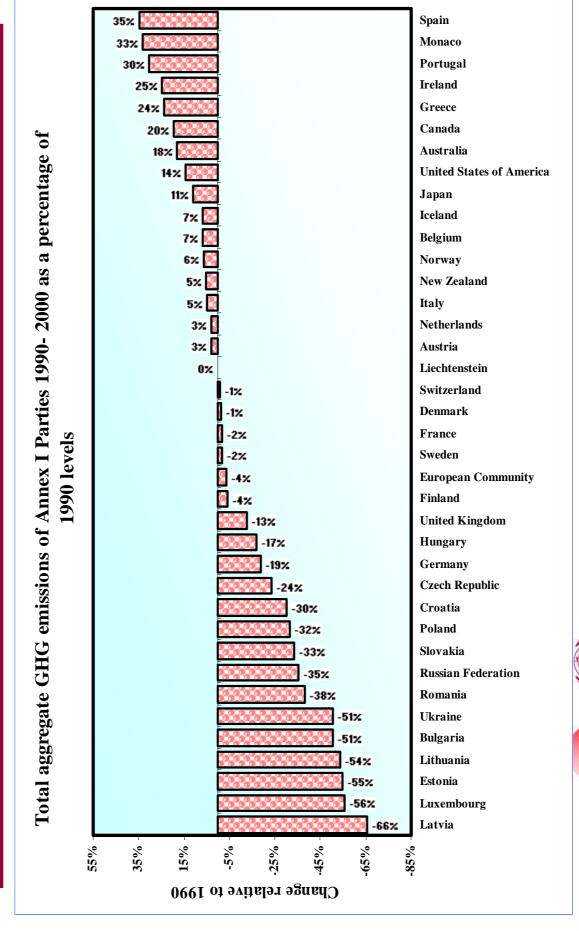
### What do the 2000 data show?







# What do the 2000 data show?



### Risks and policy options

We are destabilizing the global climate (requires unprecedented adaptation by society and ecosystems)

Adverse impacts will be felt most by developing countries

Strategies to address climate change under the Convention

Mitigation



Adaptation





### Mitigation Sustainable Development

To stabilize CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at 550 ppmv by 2150: global emissions peak between 2020 and 2030 and fall below 1990 levels between 2030 and 2100

Stabilization inevitably requires "contraction and convergence"

Transition to a decarbonized economy is possible and essential

- Use less energy
  - Manage agriculture / waste differently
- Use different energy
   Remove gases from the atmosphere

→ Sustainable Development





### What does adaptation mean?

Retreat <>---> Protect <---> Cope

Enhance adaptive capacity and adapt early

Mainstream adaptation into management and development

Impacts on the poor, on developing countries, LDCs

→ Sustainable Development





# Climate Change is Sustainable Development

- Mitigation → Economic Development in a climate friendly manner
- Adaptation → Economic Development that takes into account the impact of climate change
- Inter-generational and inter-national equity





### Intergovernmental Response

- Science: IPCC
- UN Framework Convention (UNFCCC)
  - In force since 1994, Universal participation
- Kyoto Protocol
  - Entry into force??
  - 120 Parties, 44% of emissions
- The Future?





## Progress, but slow progress?

- Complexity of issues whole economies affected
- Over 150 Parties involved in negotiations
- Widely divergent interests
- Complex funding issues
- Difficult world economic and political situation





### COP9 – Key Issues

- COP9, Milan, 4000+ Participants
- Complete the Kyoto Protocol rule book CDM,
   National accounting systems
- Communications of developing countries
- Adaptation strategies
- Technology, Technology
- Entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol
- "Beyond Kyoto





### Role of Regional Governments

- Better understanding of local needs at local/regional level
- Public Awareness, Education
- Reduction of GHG (voluntary, compulsory)
- Adaptation
- Technology Development
- Active involvement in the UNFCCC as observers





### Thank You!

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