Climate Regime Map

http://www.climateregimemap.net

Interactive decision support tool

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Publications

**Ethical Values and the Integrity of the Climate Change Regime**: Ashgate Law, Ethics and Governance Series (Forthcoming 2015)

**Climate Change and Global Policy Regimes: Towards Institutional Legitimacy**
Palgrave-Macmillan – IPE Series (April 2013)

**Quality-of-governance standards for carbon emissions trading**: Developing REDD+ governance through a multi-stage, multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach
IGES, USQ, Griffith University – UNU-IEGL (December 2015)

**Quality and legitimacy of global governance: case lessons from forestry.**
Contents

• The policy implications of climate change
• Explanation of research
• Mapping the climate regime
• Navigation and feedback
Background: Policy implications of climate change

- Human induced climate change has raised the temperature by 1°C
- Likely to reach 4-6°C by the end of the century
- Convention signatories recognised in 2009 a rise above 2°C would result in dangerous climate change
- Current levels of CO₂ emissions are at 5t per person, with total emissions of about 36 billion tonnes p.a.
- To keep to the 2°C, emissions will have decline to something around 1.2-1.5 tonnes per capita p.a. by the 2050, given population increases
- According to recent data, US emissions per capita in 2012 were 16-17 tonnes per person p.a.
- Dramatic “deep decarbonisation” of energy systems to stay at 2°C
  - It would be “complete irresponsibility” if the effort were not made
  - United States cutting the per capita emissions by a factor of ten
- Worldwide effort to accelerate progress on low carbon energy systems and high efficiency is essential
- Unlikely that the Parties to the Convention are on a path to negotiate such an outcome at Paris at COP 21
- Politics may drive governments towards a limited, not a deep, agreement
- Countries need to put forward meaningful strong pathways of deep to keep 2°C, based on the best science to determine the allowable carbon budget to keep within that limit (Pachauri 2014; Sachs 2014; SDSN 2014)
Explanation of research

• In 2014, the Institute for Ethics, Governance and Law (IEGL) was the recipient of a three-year grant from the Australian Research Council, *Global Carbon Integrity: Applying integrity systems methodology to the ‘global carbon crisis’*
  – adapt *National Integrity Systems Assessment (NISA)* methodology to the global carbon integrity system (GCIS) as it currently and potentially operates; and
  – to explore its relationship to the governance and integrity mechanisms being developed to achieve carbon mitigation and other sustainable development goals

• The specific project aim for this presentation
  – Examine the integrity and governance quality of the current climate negotiations, and map the climate regime
Mapping the climate change regime
Mapping the climate change regime

Figure 3: Schematic outline of the climate regime
Figure 5: Comprehensive map of the climate regime – thematic areas highlighted (late draft)
Figures 6 & 7: mapped associations of data

Figure 8: Interactive map & related database (early concept design draft)
Figures 9-11 Technical interactive map versions (pre-design phase)
Let’s navigate!

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