



**CAN intervention**  
**Shared Vision Informal**  
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Thank you Madame Facilitator for the opportunity to take the floor. I am speaking for the Climate Action Network.

We now have 8 pages of text – and we are glad that all Parties want this text to be forwarded to Durban. Yet, actual progress is modest as there are fundamental differences that will have to be bridged. We offer you the following as food for thought towards Durban.

Your task from Cancún, to Durban, is to agree a year for peaking global emissions and a long-term goal for reducing them.

It's the scientists, not negotiators, that can tell us what the remaining global carbon budget will be, to meet the agreed temperature targets. Yet, we are siding with those Parties that believe that you cannot agree an emissions pathway without an understanding on the equity dimension underlying any such agreement. Lacking such understanding will, let's face it, lead to ambition so low that resulting emission pathways may at best rhetorically, but certainly not in reality, allow the world to stay below 2°C let alone 1.5°C.

Hence we suggest a three-steps-approach that would go into a COP decision in Durban:

Step 1: Agree in Durban that Parties shall collectively aim for an emissions pathway that not only allows for a high probability of keeping warming well below 2°C over pre-industrial levels, but one that also keeps staying below 1.5°C warming within reach. And I should add that this would mean global emissions will have to peak by 2015 and be reduced by at least 80% by mid-century, if you take the right to survival as your benchmark for ambition.

Step 2: Also agree in Durban, to lock these numbers explicitly to the principle that each country shall contribute its fair share to the global effort to move the world towards the desired emissions pathway. In our view, this fair share would (a) be defined so that it is consistent with the principles of the Convention, (b) be determined on the basis of responsibility for past and present emissions and capability for *reducing* such emissions, and (c) ensure the right to sustainable development.

Step 3: Once you have set the peaking year and the long term goal, and agreed that countries would contribute their fair shares to achieving it: start a process to increase understanding of what these fair shares look like and of options to move countries' current mid-term pledges towards their fair shares of the global effort.

To conclude I might add that one thing the latter will reveal is what we all know already: that more ambition is needed on all fronts to close the gaping gigatonne gap. Also developing countries will have to increase their ambition to substantially deviate from business-as-usual. Yet, we believe the first move has to be made by developed countries, as current developed country pledges are not even within the 25-40% range suggested by IPCC, let alone anywhere near their fair shares of the global mitigation effort, that would require their emissions to go down by *more than 40% by 2020* compared to 1990 levels.

Thank you Madame Facilitator.