Day 23: Addressing Climate Change Internationally

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PUBPL 481

Road map

- Overview of climate change
- US Federal (in)action
- Paris Accord

Global Climate

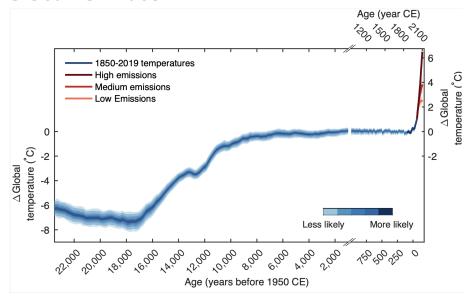


Figure: Lee 2021

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Global Emissions

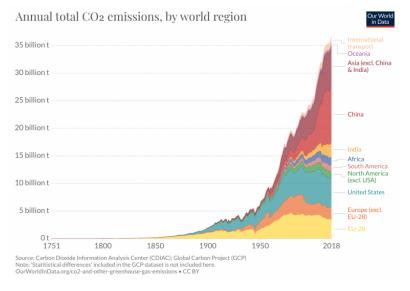
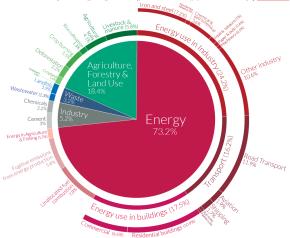


Figure: Ritchie and Roser

Global Emissions

Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector This is shown for the year 2016 - global greenhouse gas emissions were 40.4 billion tonnes CO.eq.





Our Worldin Data.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020). Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

Figure: Ritchie 2020

US Emissions

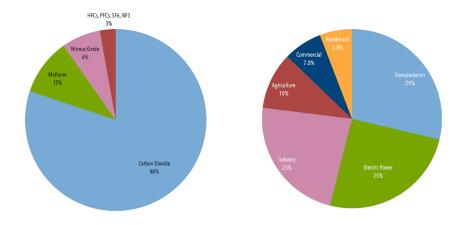


Figure: Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

US Emissions

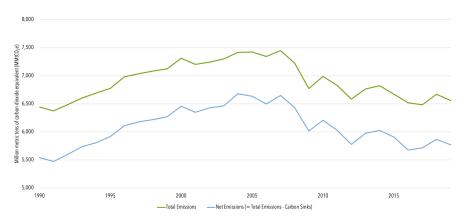


Figure: Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

Federal Climate (In)Action

- 1992: GHW Bush signs, Senate approves, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change - commitment to act, no binding targets
- 1997: Clinton signs Kyoto Protocol, does not submit to Senate for ratification binding targets for developed countries only
- 2001: GW Bush declares US will not join Kyoto
- 2003-2010: Lots of unsuccessful, and even bipartisan, climate legislation in Congress
- 2015: Clean Power Plan mandated state emissions reductions, but not mandated methods
- 2015: Paris Climate Agreement Countries agree to set targets, no enforcement method (no Annex-1, non-Annex-1)
- 2017: Trump ends CPP, reviews emissions rules
- 2017-2020: Trump pulls US out of Paris Accord

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Paris Accord

The Paris climate agreement: key points **Temperatures** Financing Specialisation **Emissions goals** 2020-2025 2100 2050 Keep warming "well below · Rich countries must Developed countries must ·Aim for greenhouse gases 2 degrees Celsius" provide 100 billion continue to "take the lead" emissions to peak "as soon dollars from 2020. in the reduction of as possible" as a "floor" greenhouse gases Continue efforts to limit From 2050: rapid reductions the rise in temperatures · Amount to be updated Developing nations are to achieve a balance between to 1.5 degrees Celsius" by 2025 encouraged to "enhance emissions from human their efforts" and move activity and the amount that over time to cuts can be captured by "sinks" **Burden sharing** Review mechanism Climate-related losses 2025 Developed countries must provide A review every five years. Vulnerable countries have won financial resources to help First mandatory world recognition of the need for review: 2025 "averting, minimising and developing countries · Fach review will show an addressing" losses suffered Other countries are invited to provide improvement compared with due to climate change support on a voluntary basis the previous period @ 4FP

Figure: edn Hub

Paris Accord

How did it happen? https://youtu.be/MIA_1xQc7x8

What Does 1.5°C Mean?

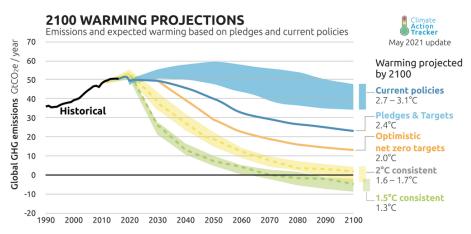


Figure: Awaysheh 2021

https://youtu.be/q67IWTQ55vM