

Sådan løser EU klimaudfordringen:

Et kig frem mod 2030

27 november 2024 kl. 17.00-19.00

København, KU-CSS

 Vedvarende Energi

 NOAH

 ID

 INFORSE
EUROPE

 CAN
CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK
Europe

 Together
for 1.5

 ACCELERATE
CLIMATE ACTION
IN EUROPE



Med tilskud fra Europa-Nævnet og EU's LIFE-program, men ansvaret for indholdet er alene tilskudsmodtagers og partners.

EU – klimamål 2030

Hvordan bør de næste klimaplaner for Danmark og EU se ud
– og hvilken status bør de have

Palle Bendsen

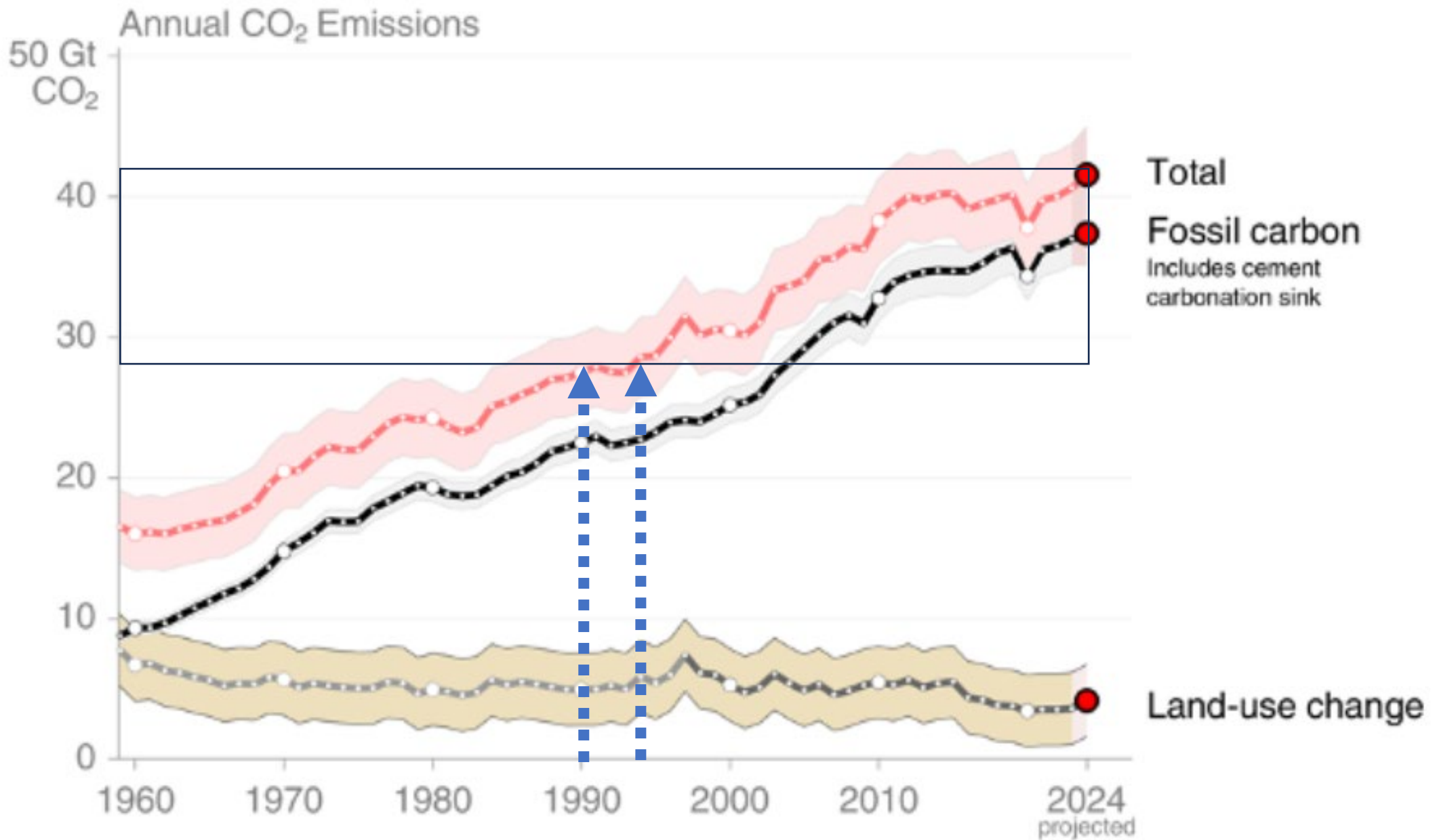
NOAH Friends of the Earth Denmark

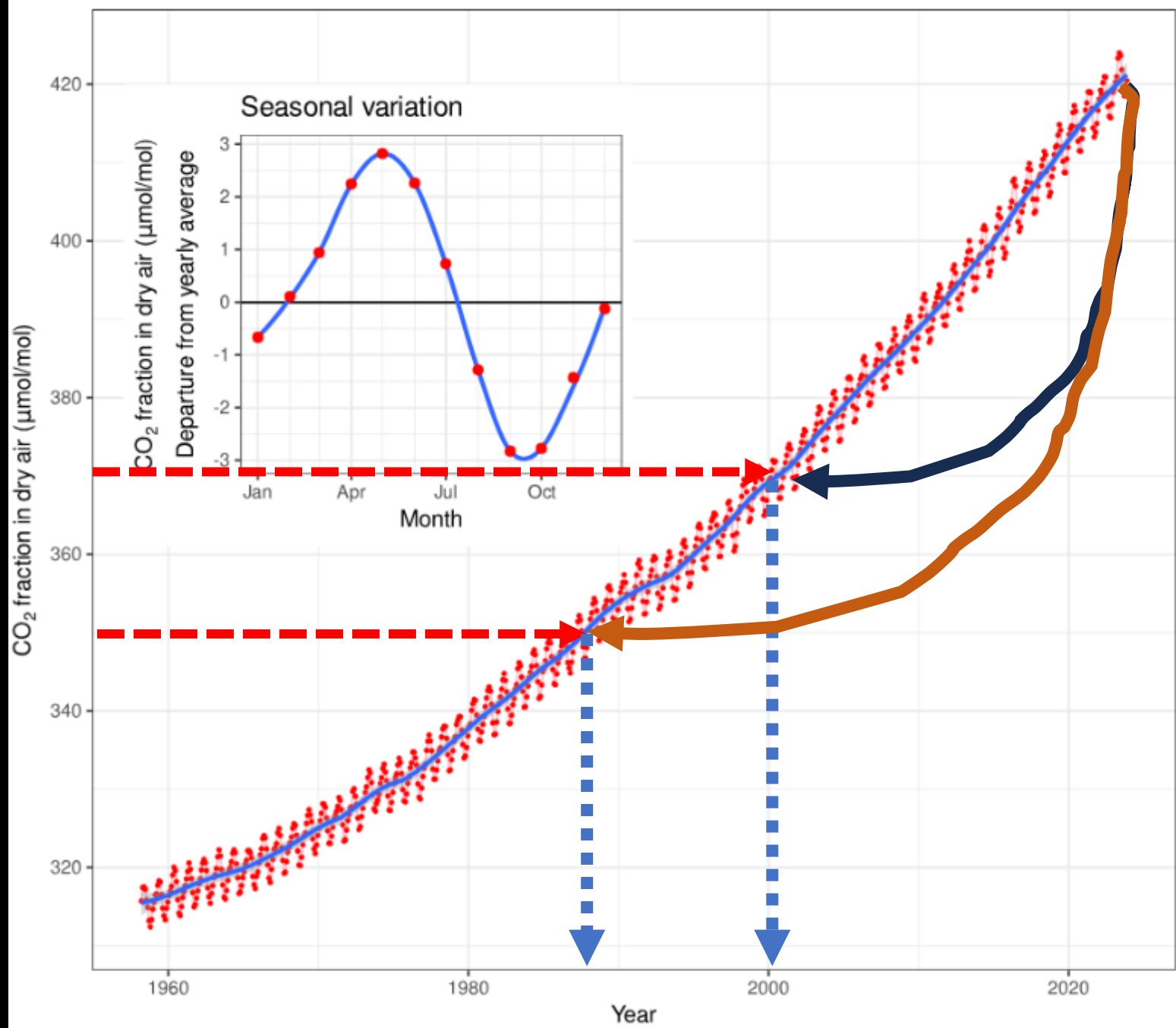
27. November 2024



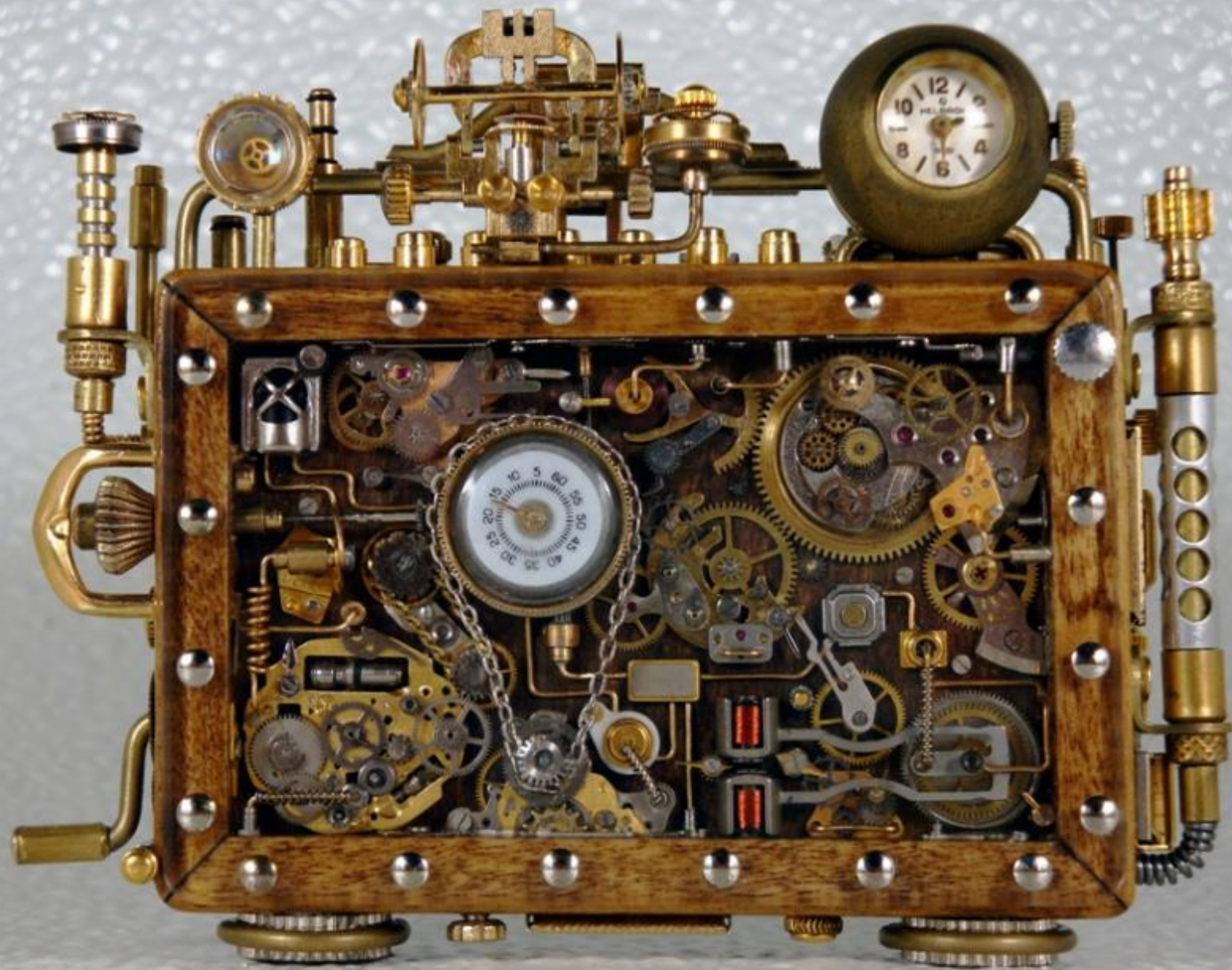
NOAH
Friends of the Earth Denmark







Data : Dr. Pieter Tans, NOAA/ESRL (<https://gml.noaa.gov/ccgg/trends/>) and Dr. Ralph Keeling, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (<https://scrippsco2.ucsd.edu/>). Accessed 2023-12-15 <https://w.wiki/4ZWn>



13 November 2024 - Global carbon emissions from fossil fuels have reached a record high in 2024, according to new research by the Global Carbon Project science team.

With projected emissions from land-use change (such as deforestation) of 4.2 billion tonnes, total CO₂ emissions are projected to be **41.6 billion tonnes** in 2024, up from 40.6 billion tonnes last year.

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- Globally, emissions from different fossil fuels in 2024 are projected to increase: coal (0.2%), oil (0.9%), gas (2.4%). These contribute 41%, 32% and 21% of global fossil CO₂ emissions respectively. Given the uncertainty in the projections, it remains possible that coal emissions could decline in 2024.

- **China's** emissions (32% of the global total) are projected to marginally **increase by 0.2%**, although the projected range includes a possible decrease in emissions.

- **US** emissions (13% of the global total) are projected to **decrease by 0.6%**.

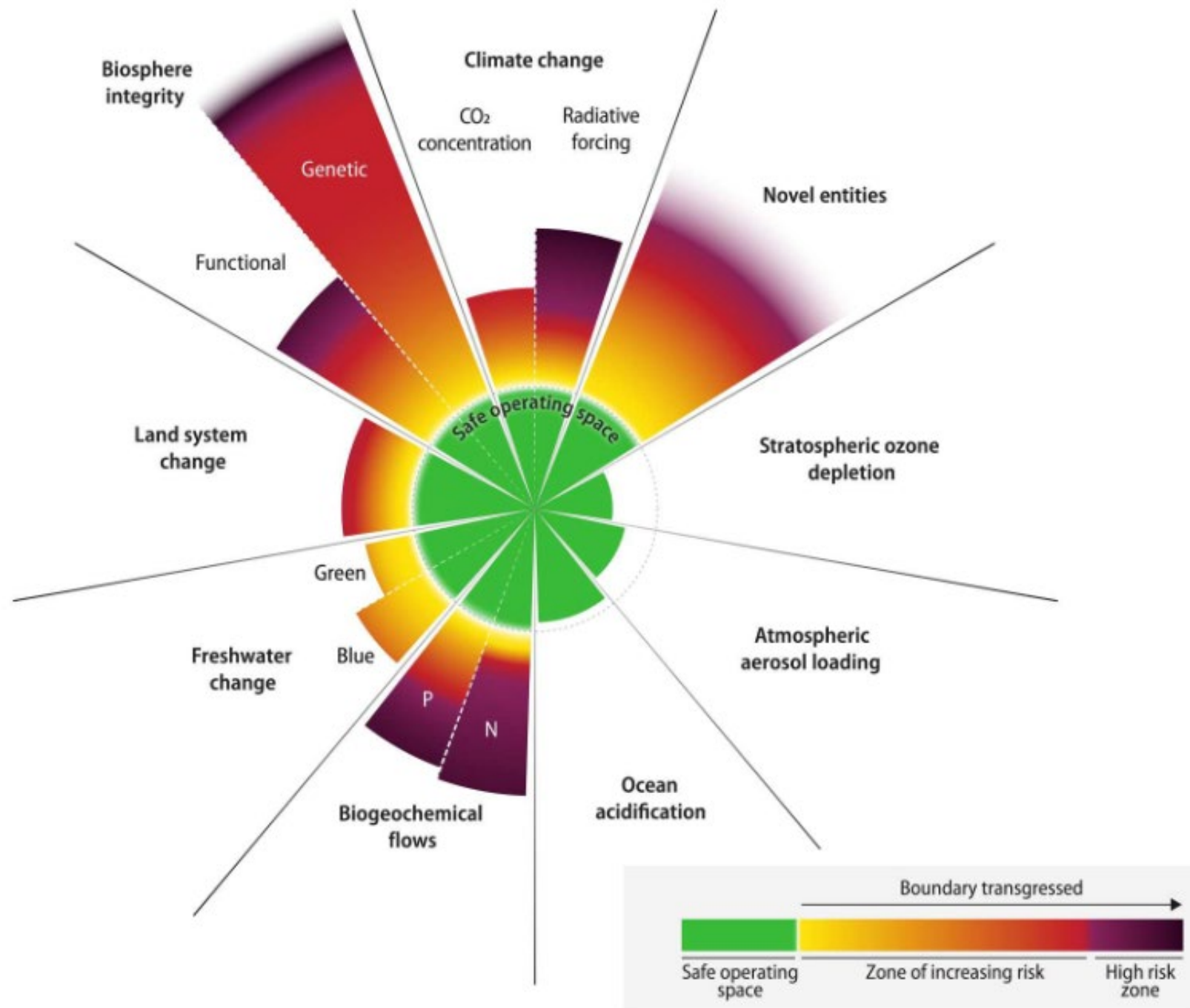
- **India's** emissions (8% of the global total) are projected to **increase by 4.6%**.

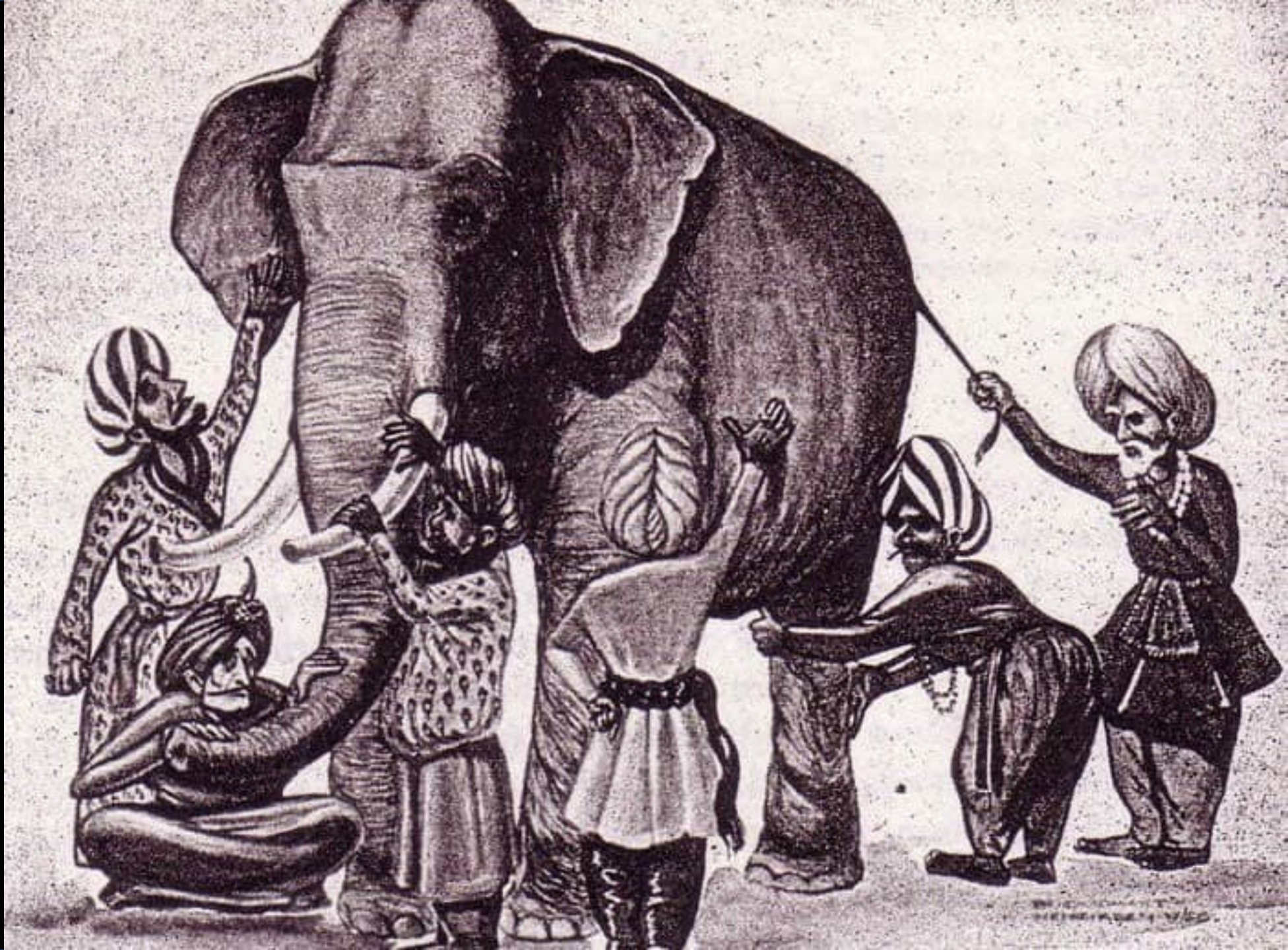
- **European Union** emissions (7% of the global total) are projected to **decrease by 3.8%**.

- Emissions in the **rest of the world** (38% of the global total) are projected to **increase by 1.1%**.

- International aviation and shipping (3% of the global total, and counted separately from national/regional totals) are projected to increase by 7.8% in 2024, but remain below their 2019 pre-pandemic level by 3.5%.







FAIR SHARES, FINANCE, TRANSFORMATION

**FAIR SHARES ASSESSMENT, EQUITABLE FOSSIL FUEL PHASE OUT, AND PUBLIC
FINANCE FOR A JUST GLOBAL CLIMATE STABILIZATION**

November 2024

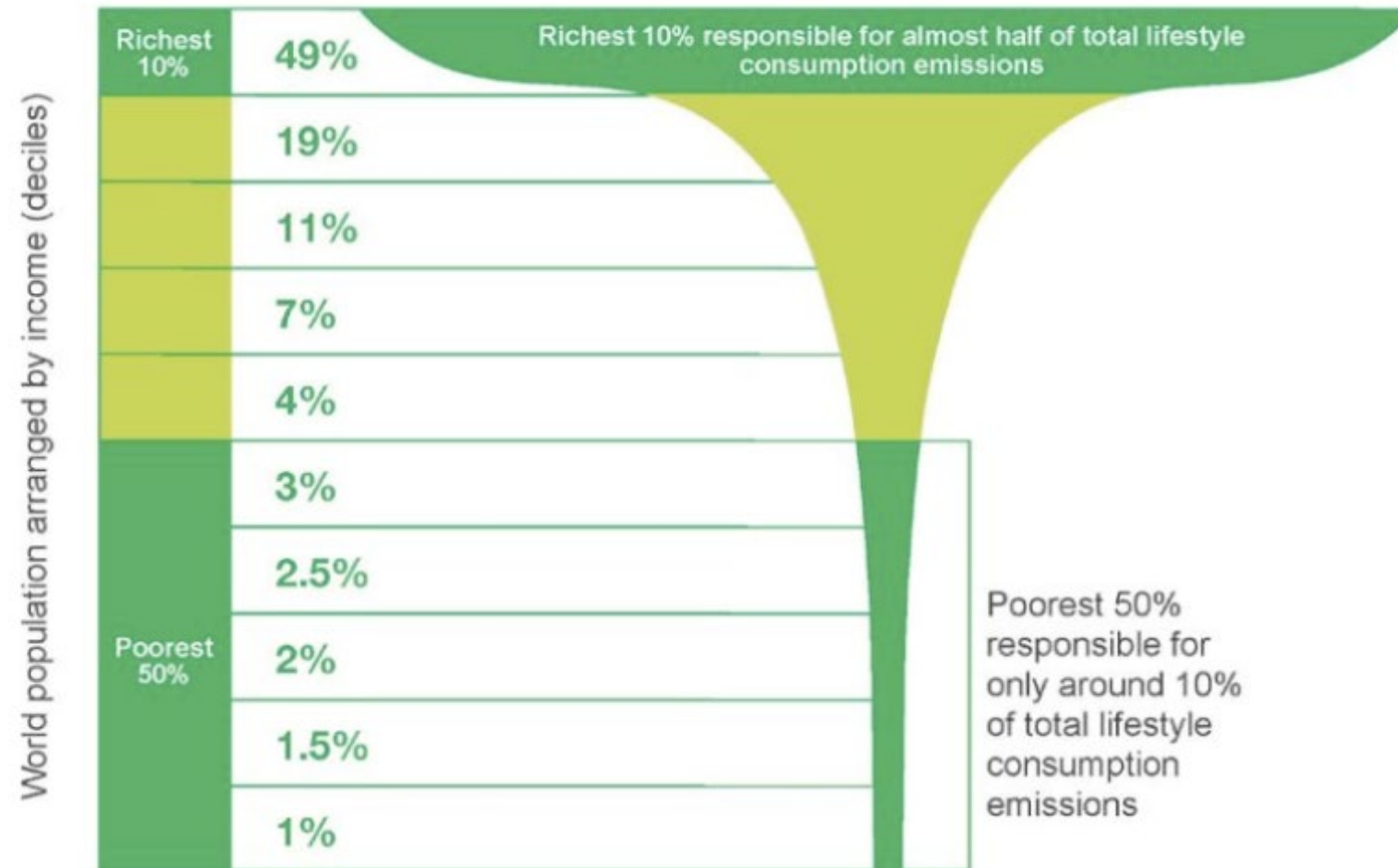


Buildings are seen shrouded in smog in Jakarta, Indonesia on November 7, 2023. Millions of residents of Jakarta have for the past several months suffered from some of the worst air pollution in the world. © Aji Styawan / Climate Visuals

Trickle-up economy

Figure 1: Global income deciles and associated lifestyle consumption emissions

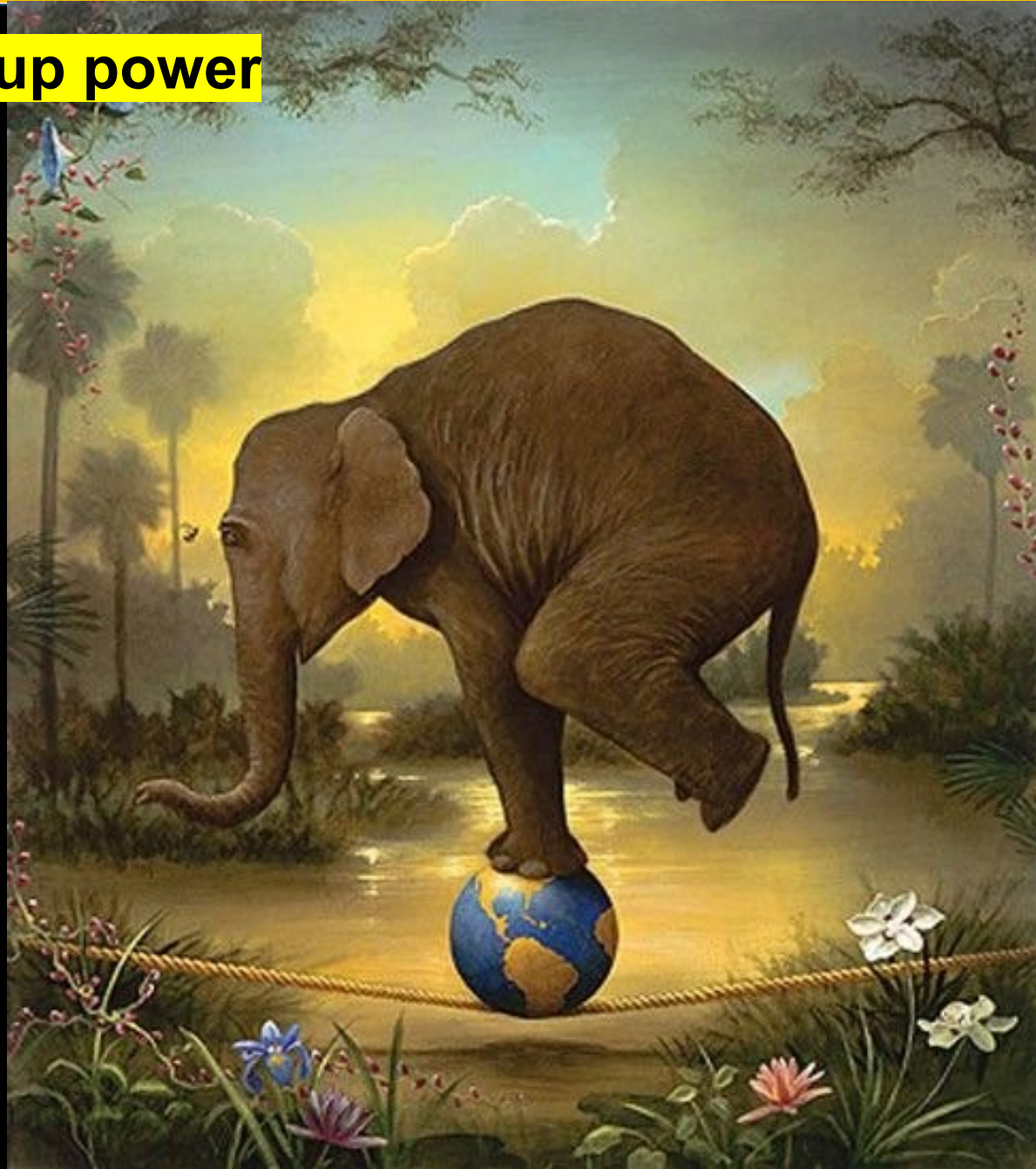
Percentage of CO₂ emissions by world population



Source: Oxfam



Trickle-up power



**Elefantbalance-
problemet**

THE CHANGING ATMOSPHERE: IMPLICATIONS FOR GLOBAL SECURITY

CONFERENCE STATEMENT

SUMMARY

Humanity is conducting an unintended, uncontrolled, globally pervasive experiment whose ultimate consequences could be second only to a global nuclear war. The Earth's atmosphere is being changed at an unprecedented rate by pollutants resulting from human activities, inefficient and wasteful fossil fuel use and the effects of rapid population growth in many regions. These changes represent a major threat to international security and are already having harmful consequences over many parts of the globe.

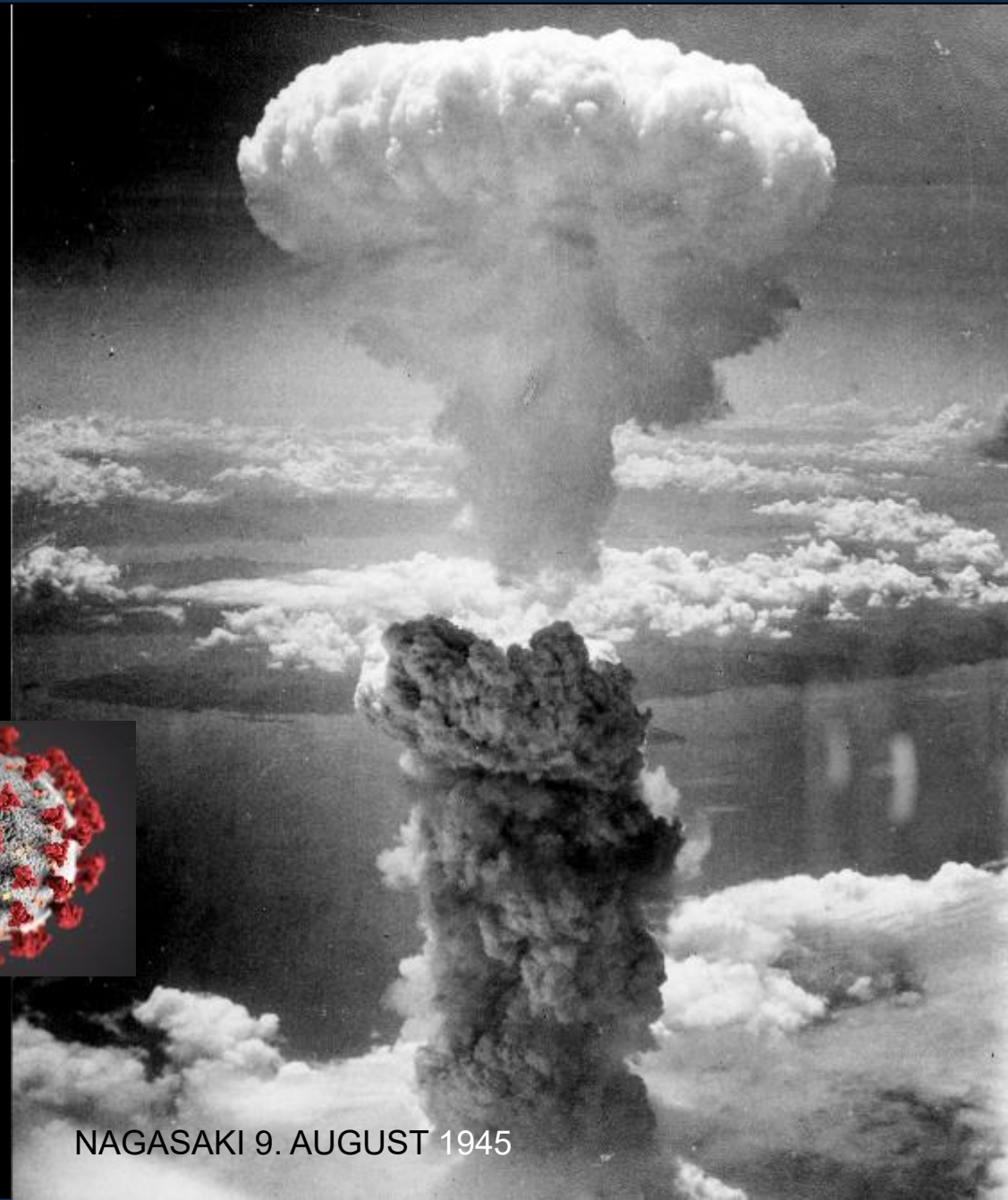
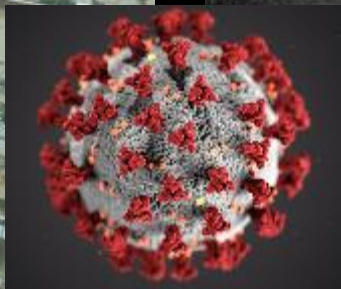
Far-reaching impacts will be caused by global warming and sea-level rise, which are becoming increasingly evident as a result of continued growth in atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. Other major impacts are occurring from ozone-layer depletion resulting in increased damage from ultra-violet radiation. The best predictions available indicate potentially severe economic and social dislocation for present and future generations, which will worsen international tensions and increase risk of conflicts among and within nations. It is imperative to act now.



Der findes ikke nogenlunde præcise opgørelser over udgiften til genopbygning af ødelagte huse og bygninger og infrastruktur.

Der findes slet ikke opgørelser over, hvor meget energi det vil kræve, og hvor stor klimapåvirkning, det vil medføre.

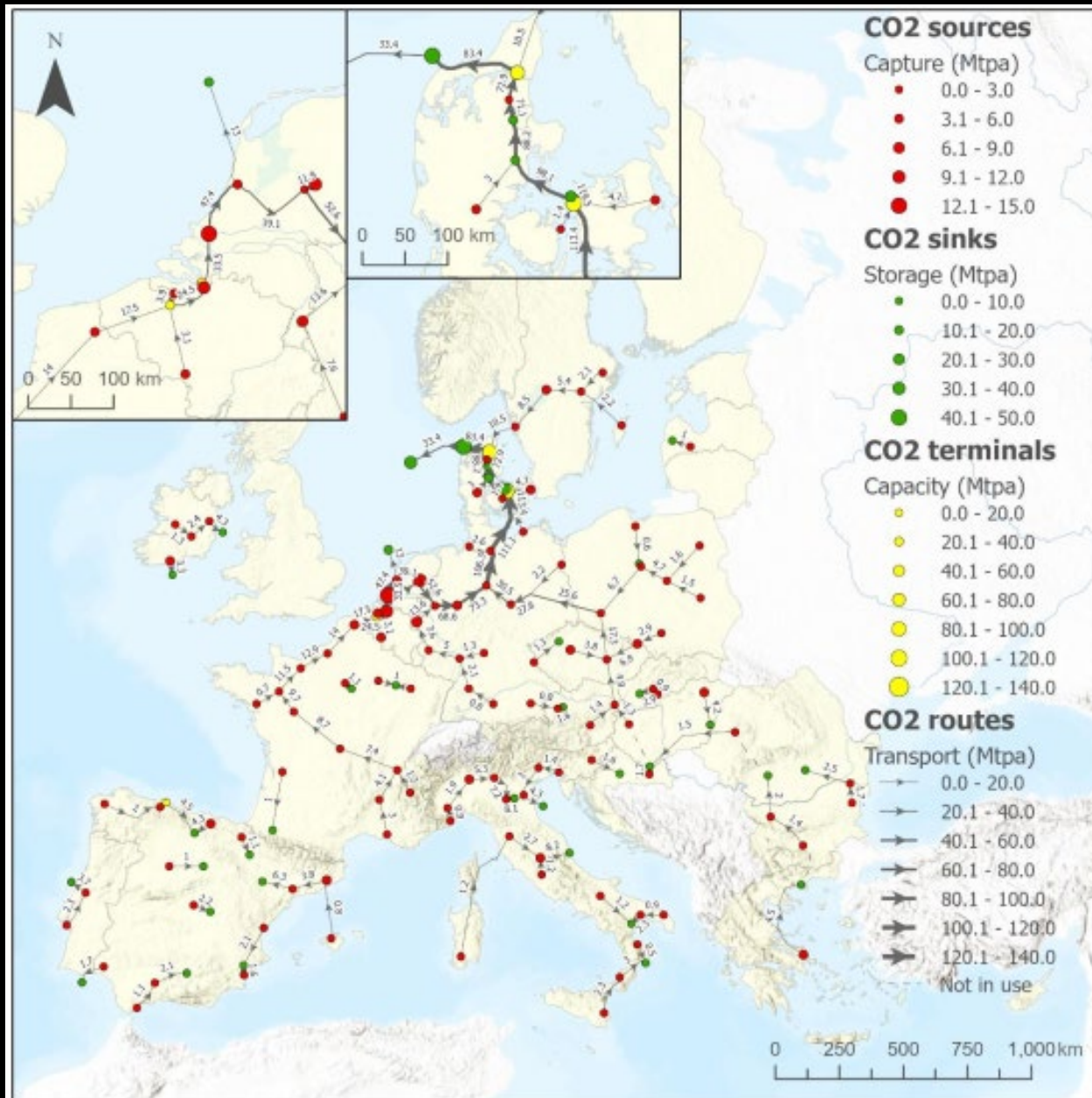




NAGASAKI 9. AUGUST 1945

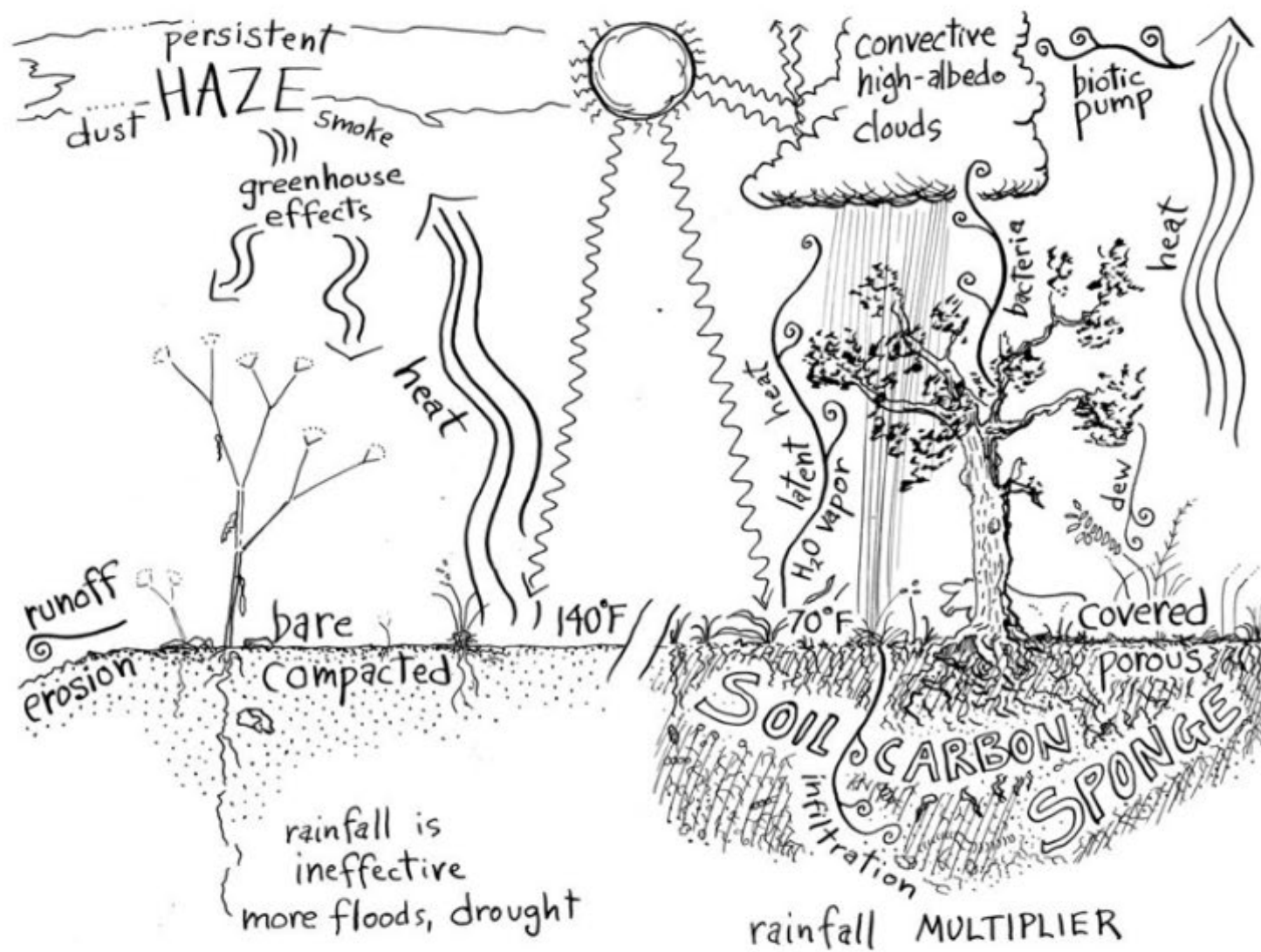
- Globally, emissions from **land-use change** (such as deforestation) have **decreased by 20% in the past decade**, but are set to rise in 2024.
- Permanent CO₂ removal through reforestation and afforestation (new forests) is offsetting about half of the permanent deforestation emissions.
- Current levels of technology-based Carbon Dioxide Removal** (excluding nature-based means such as reforestation) only account for about **one-millionth of the CO₂ emitted from fossil fuels**.
- Atmospheric CO₂ levels are set to reach **422.5 parts per million in 2024**, 2.8 parts per million above 2023, and 52% above pre-industrial levels.
- The effects of the temporary El Niño climate event also led to a reduction in carbon absorption by ecosystems on land (known as the land CO₂ “sink”) in 2023, which is projected to recover as El Niño ended by the second quarter of 2024.
- Emissions from fires in 2024 have been above the average since the beginning of the satellite record in 2003, particularly due to the extreme 2023 wildfire season in Canada (which persisted in 2024) and intense drought in Brazil.
- The land and ocean CO₂ sinks combined continued to take up around half of the total CO₂ emissions, despite being negatively impacted by climate change.**

Mulig CO2-infrastruktur i 2040





The Soil Carbon Sponge



Walter Jehne - Healthy Soils

Climate Solutions for a Blue Planet <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DQN9t-g2J-0> (1t 21min)

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Mere:

VedvarendeEnergi: ve.dk

Arrangementet på VEs hjemmeside:

ve.dk/kom-med-til-klimadebatter-om-eu-og-vejen-mod-2040-i-hele-landet

Arrangementet på INFORSE-Europe hjemmeside:

inforse.org/europe/europa-naevnet.htm