

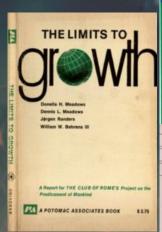
PLANETARY EMERGENCY: TREADING on thin ice - playing with fire!

Sandrine Dixson-Declève, President, The Club of Rome & EIT CLIMATE KIC ADVISORY BOARD - MEMBER OF EU sustainable finance technical expert group (TEG)



CLUB OF ROME - FLAGSHIP REPORTS PLANETARY EMERGENCY PLAN | THE CLUB OF ROME







The Second Report to The Club of Rome

THE FIRST GLOBAL REVOLUTION A REPORT BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CLUB OF ROME

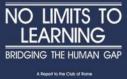


Reshaping the International Order RIO

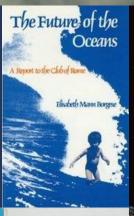
A Report to the Club of Rome

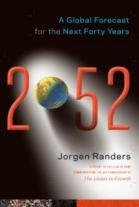
Jan Tinbergen: Co-ordinator

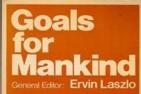




JAMES W. BOTKIN MAHDI ELMANDURA MIRCEA MALITZA







A Report to the Club of Rome



A Report to the Club of Rome

Eduard Pestel

Dialogue on Wealth and Welfare

An Alternative View of World Capital Formatio A Report to the Club of Rome

Orio Giarini

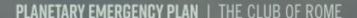


Come On! Capitalism, Short-termism, Population and the Destruction of the Planet - A Report to the Club of Rome

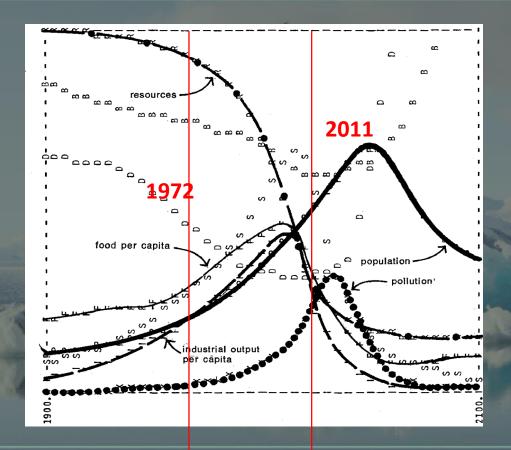
Ernst von Weizsaecker

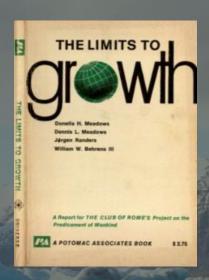
Anders Wilkman

THE LIMITS TO GROWTH -1972 planetary emergency plan 1 the club of rome









D H. Meadows, et. al., The Limits to Growth, Universe Books, New York, NY, 1972 p. 124

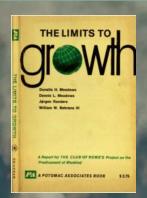








Global Warming of 1.5 °C





Plummeting insect numbers 'threaten collapse of nature'



The Guardian, 10 Feb. 2019





"Pollinator decline is a multi-faceted issue with many drivers contributing to it." says Berry Brosi, pictured above. "We can't just fix one thing and have the problem go away." (Credit: Bryan Meltr/Emory)





Economic cost of Hurricane Irma 'could' reach \$300bn'

Experts say insurance firms could be liable for up to half that sum after Irma damages homes, businesses and key crops



HIDDEN FIGURES

Global disasters in 2017 cost \$306 billion—nearly double the cost of 2016

By Akshat Rathi • December 21, 2017



CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

The recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report on the impact of 1.5 °C and 2°C warming above pre-industrial levels" sends a stark reminder to humanity about the existential threat posed by climate change. To avoid the worst of the predicted outcomes, global carbon emissions must be cut by half by 2030, to zero by 2050. This is an unprecedented task, requiring a reduction rate of at least 7% annually; no country has to date achieved more than 1.5%. The only possible response is emergency action that will transform human social, economic and financial systems.

South and southeast Asia suffered catastrophic floods in 2017 leading to more than 1,200 deaths and displacement of tens of thousands

IPPR report Feb. 2019 - Since 1950 global increase FLOODS: by 15x. EXTREME TEMP. EVENTS by 20x. WILDFIRES by 7x.

"We define this as the 'age of environmental breakdown' to better highlight the severity of the scale, pace and implications of environmental destabilisation resulting from aggregate human activity."



Costs of inaction far outweigh the costs of action!

- Just four global warming impacts alone hurricane damage, real estate losses, energy costs, and water costs will cost 1.8 percent of U.S. GDP, almost \$1.9 trillion annually by 2100
- <u>1.8% of global assets</u> (approx. \$2.5trillion) are at risk under current mitigation trajectories, but if warming is capped below 2°C these costs reduce to 0.2%.
- <u>US government analysis</u>: US face up to \$180 billion in economic losses due to drought and water shortages

Global action to limit warming to 2°C would:

- Make \$200 billion in savings to the American economy by 2100
- Prevent \$50 million to \$6.4 billion in adaptation costs to urban drainage systems in the US
- Reduce costs to farmers of \$2.6 billion to \$3.1 billion
- Reduced use of coal and other polluting fuels, meeting the US' Paris target <u>was</u> expected to "prevent in the order of 7,000 premature deaths
- Cost of not acting on climate will be \$44trn by 2060













CLIMATE DESK

Trump just gave Putin a huge gift, and no one seems to have noticed

By Rebecca Leber on Jun 9, 2017





SYSTEMS FRAGILITY – SOCIO-POLITICAL DYNAMICS

PLANETARY EMERGENCY PLAN | THE CLUB OF ROME

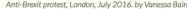


















CLIMATE Emergency: ACTION & TRANSFORMATION



CLIMATE ACTION - TRANSFORMATION IS FEASIBLE

PLANETARY EMERGENCY PLAN | THE CLUB OF ROME





Transformation is Feasible:

- Humanity can achieve the SDGs whilst remaining within planetary boundaries.
- Change conventional policy tools and growth models –High human footprint, risking irreversible decline in Earth life-supporting systems.



transformational approach will ensure dual aim met through a concrete, smarter pathway based on five transformative & synergistic actions:

- 1. Accelerated renewable energy growth
- 2. Accelerated productivity in sustainable food chains
- 3. New development models in poorer countries
- 4. Unprecedented inequality reduction
- 5. Investment in education for all, gender equality and family planning



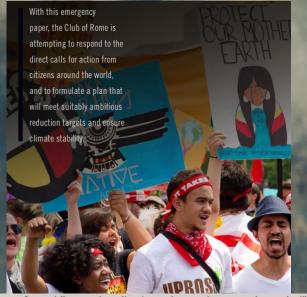


THE CLUB OF ROME CLIMATE EMERGENCY PLAN

A Collaborative Call for Climate Action

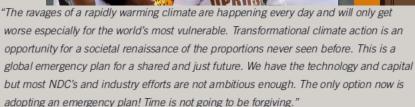


By Members of the Club of Rome: Sandrine Dixson-Declève, Ian Dunlop, Anders Wijkman with support from Martin Hedberg & Till Kellerhoff



THE GREAT TRANSFORMATION

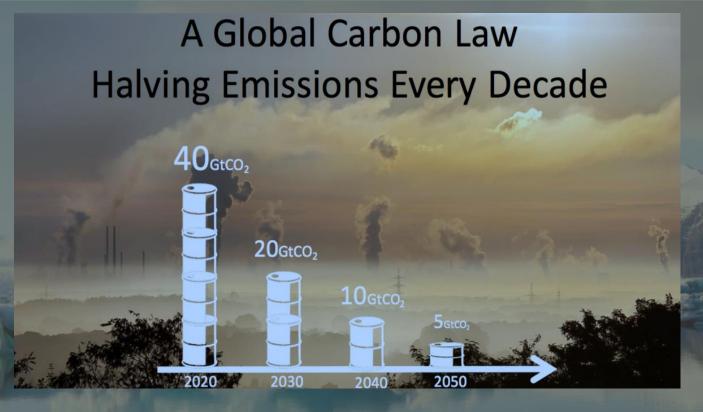
CLIMATE - CAN WE BEAT THE HEAT?



- Sandrine Dixson-Declève, Co-President of the Club of Rome







Exponential Climate Action Roadmap, 2018





|THE CLUB OF ROME |

Planetary Emergency Plan

Securing a New Deal for People, Nature and Climate





The science is clear: the climate and biodiversity are fully integrated and interdependent.

When climate change alters a chink in the planetary system, it can set off a chain of negative feedback loops. Increasing droughts, for instance, are reducing the ability of tropical forests to store carbon, making them more prone to fires, releasing yet more GHG emissions.



TO COMMITMENTS FOR OUR GLOBAL COMMONS



- By 2030, declare critical ecosystems as Global Commons
 - and protected areas, through a regime of stewardship and co-responsibility by the entire global human community.
- By 2020, set a universal global moratorium on deforestation, using a net-zero deforestation and degradation metric and, by 2025, triple annual investments in forest conservation and forest landscape restoration.
- 3. By 2020, sign an immediate moratorium on developing Arctic oil and gas reserves, support withdrawal from fossil energy exploration and use and establish a Cryosphere Preservation Plan to protect this critical ecosystem more broadly.
- 4. In 2020, significantly enhance public and private finance flows for restoration of critical ecosystems, including by mobilising \$200billion for the GCF and GEF over the next decade.

- 5. In 2020, halt the decline of critical and vulnerable ocean ecosystems and habitats and secure a robust New Ocean Treaty (under UNCLOS) for the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, which constitute half of our planet.
- 6. In 2020, launch a permanent public-private Planetary Emergency fund for the Global Commons building upon the G7 Amazon Emergency Fund and committing the necessary capital to insure humanity against present and inevitable future crises.
- 7. By 2020, ensure all sovereign wealth funds commit to defunding deforestation and, by 2025, halt all investments driving continued deforestation and unsustainable land-use change of intact and irreplaceable ecosystems.

- 8. By 2025, require all large publicly-listed and family-owned companies to commit to science-based targets, shift to green investments (climate mitigation and adaptation as well as ecosystems protections and regeneration), disclose using available taxonomies and report according to material risks from the Planetary Emergency.
- By 2025, halt all conversion of wetlands, grasslands and savannahs for the production of agricultural commodities and triple annual investments in their effective protection, restoration and resilience.
- 10.By 2020, introduce financial mechanisms and policy instruments to support local farmers, foresters and indigenous people to secure their livelihoods and to shift to regenerative agriculture, sustainable forestry and other sustainable land-use practices.

TO COMMITMENTS FOR OUR GLOBAL COMMONS



TRANSFORMING ENERGY SYSTEMS

- Halt all fossil fuel expansion, investments
 and subsidies by 2020 and shift investments and revenues to lowcarbon energy deployment, research, development and innovation.
- Continue the doubling of wind and solar capacity every four years, and triple annual investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies for high-emitting sectors before 2025.
- Set a global floor price on carbon (>30 USD/ton CO2 and rising) immediately for developed countries and no later than 2025 for the most advanced transition economies, that internalises high-

carban anaray aytarnalities in all

SHIFTING TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- 5. Agree in 2020 to halve consumption and production footprints in developed and emerging economies and close loops in inefficient value chains, by 2030.
- 6. Internalise externalities in unsustainable and high-carbon production and consumption through targeted consumption taxes and regulation, as well as consumption-based accounting, by 2025.
- 7. Develop national and crossnational roadmaps for all countries towards regenerative land-use and circular economies, including a reduction in global carbon emissions from basic materials to net-zero, by 2030.

CREATING A JUST AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY FOUNDED IN HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

- 7. Introduce economic progress indicators that include socio-ecological and human health and well-being by 2030, recognising that the latter depends on the flourishing and stewardship of natural ecosystems.
- 8. Provide legal tools by 2025 that allow indigenous, forest and tribal communities to secure their rights to traditional land, recognising their vital role as stewards of these lands in mitigating climate change and ecosystem degradation. Such mechanisms must include funding and legal aid to guarantee that these communities have access to justice.
- Shift taxation from labour to the use of all natural resources, final disposal, emissions to land, air and water by 2020.
- **10.Establish clear funding and retraining programmes** for displaced workers, rural and





Implementation architecture = the CoR Impact Hub:

- allows added value inherent in the Platform to be leveraged across the Club's five pillars of activity.
- Impact Hubs: will be the CoR's main delivery mechanism for collective action,

• will serve as **creative impact space** where Club of Rome members, associations and partners (governments, companies, universities, international institutions, NGOs, esteemed influencers etc...) will share transformational thought leadership and co-design solutions for impact.









"The time has come to make sustainability, human and environmental resilience the overarching goal so that we de-couple GHG emissions and our overall ecological footprint from European economic development"

 Recommendations for GLOBE EU High-level conference, 15th October 2019 "At this stage of the 21st century we know for sure that those positive patterns of development have also produced first-order undesirable consequences: climate emergency, dramatic loss of biodiversity, exponential growth in the consumption of resources, as well as rising levels of inequality to a point threatening social cohesion and hence the foundations of democracy and peace."

- The Club of Rome: REDEFINING PROSPERITY "The time is Now"

CAN WE CREATE A WORLD IN BALANCE?

- EMERGENCY PLAN ACROSS ALL JURISDICTIONS
- ACTION NOW FOR RESILIENCE LATER
- TRANSFORMATIONAL NOT INCREMENTAL
- COLLABORATIVE NOT INDIVIDUAL
- BUSINESS UNUSUAL NOT BAU
- MORE STRATEGIC & TARGETED
- RISK TAKING AN ABSOLUTE
- JUST TRANSITION & BUFFERS
- CIRCULARITY VS LINEARITY
- PRAGMATIC YET RADICAL
- PRICING WHAT MATTERS



BE THE LEADER THAT YOU WANT TO SEE - OUR MOONSHOT IS PLANET EARTH!