



The Climate Reality Project

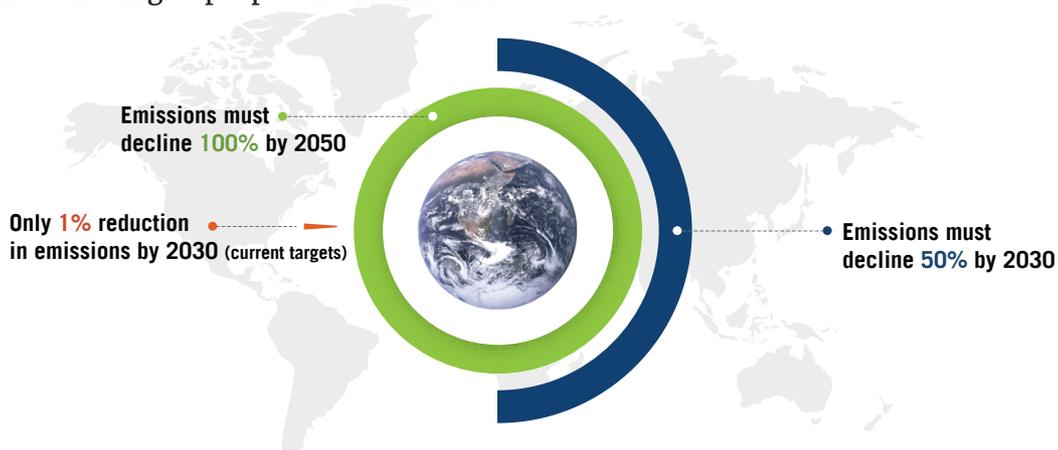
AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC

WHY SHOULD 2030 TARGETS BE ALIGNED WITH 1.5°C?

Under the 2015 Paris Agreement, nearly 200 countries said they would act to limit the rise in global average temperatures to "well below" 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial times and strive to keep to a ceiling of 1.5°C. This represents the level at which the adverse effects of climate change become so severe that the scientific consensus is to avoid it.

Every tonne of CO₂ emissions adds to global warming, and every fraction of a degree matters to secure a livable climate. But the world has already heated up by about 1.1°C and is currently on track for warming of about 3.9°C this century unless countries ramp up their commitments substantially.

The 2030 target is crucial because the IPCC tells us urgent and ambitious action is required before 2030 to avoid missing the 1.5°C target. Ambitious action now will unlock opportunities for clean and prosperous economies, and support the wellbeing of people and communities.



Current commitments fall precariously short.

While net zero is a critical longer-term goal, steep emissions cuts are imperative to safeguard a livable climate, especially by the largest greenhouse gas emitters. Emissions must decline 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050 if we are to stay within any reach of 1.5°C.

INCREASING AMBITION IS CRUCIAL

The time for ambitious climate action is now.

All countries must put forward ambitious targets and plans at the crucial Glasgow COP to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Climate change is a reality. If we fail to act urgently, there will be catastrophic consequences for the Pacific, Australia & New Zealand. Every fraction of a degree matters and it's now in our hands. We have the solutions and this is the moment we must take action as one. Ambition needs to turn into reality. This moment, while action can still make a difference, is the one that matters.

Now is the time for ambitious climate action. At minimum, developed nations including Australia and New Zealand need to join the US in halving emissions by 2030. Further, by providing substantial financial assistance to impacted countries and laying out plans for net zero no later than 2050.

There are credible calls for even stronger 2030 targets and earlier achievement of net zero than 2050.