# Fair share or falling short?

Opposing loopholes and demanding justice in Ireland's approach to climate action

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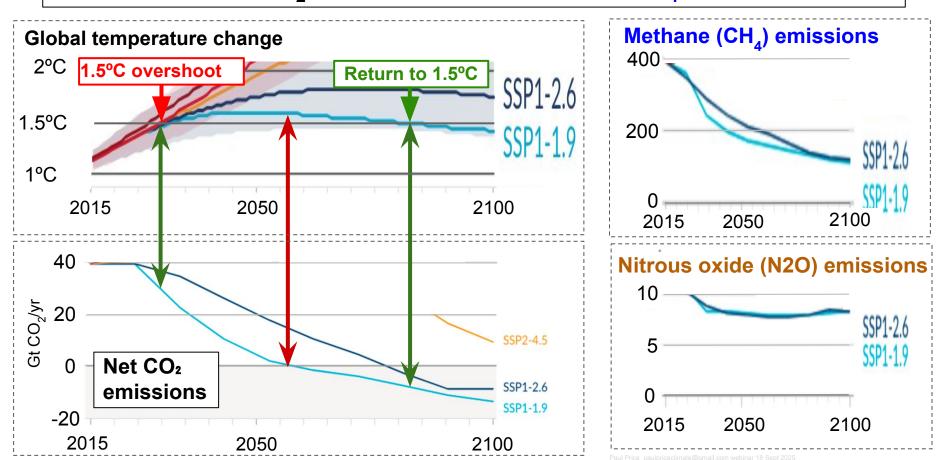
**Carbon budgets** define national "fair-share" climate action 'consistent with' Ireland's Paris Agreement commitments to equitably limiting warming to 1.5°C globally:

- Meeting carbon budgets <u>without</u>
  <u>fail</u> would be at least a minimal commitment to playing our part.
- But Ireland's emissions trajectory is already far off track from meeting even the agreed *legally* binding budgets up to 2030.

Policy and carbon budgeting are falling far short of the priority urgency needed to limit energy & agriculture emissions ⇒ Action Required!

#### Global temperature and emissions 2015–2100 (IPCC AR6)

Paris-consistent ≈ CO<sub>2</sub> net zero by 2055–2070 and CH<sub>4</sub> cut by 40% by 2050



Paris Agreement Article 2: efforts to limit to 1.5°C + equitable implementation via CBDR-RC

Article 2(2): This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Ireland's 'Climate Act commits to carbon budgeting "consistent with" Paris Art. 2

Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

- Oireachtas decides on legally binding five-year carbon budgets.
- Government sets constituent sectoral emission ceilings.



CCAC **proposes** five-year national carbon budgets based on "feasible" scenarios <u>and</u> tests them against a fair-share "**Paris Test**" 1.5°C warming contribution for Ireland.

- This is world leading! But clarity needed.

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'the Council considered temperature neutrality pathways rather than constraining Ireland to meeting net zero emissions in GWP100.'

### **CCAC Proposal:**

**CB3** (2031-2035) 160 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (current 151 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e)

**CB4 (2036-2040)** 120 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e

The 2024 CCAC Proposal does not include any Paris Test of fair-share equity, ignoring ethical & scientific assessment of the CCAC's 2021 Paris Test (McMullin et al. 2024) and omits consistent 2021 vs 2024 analysis.

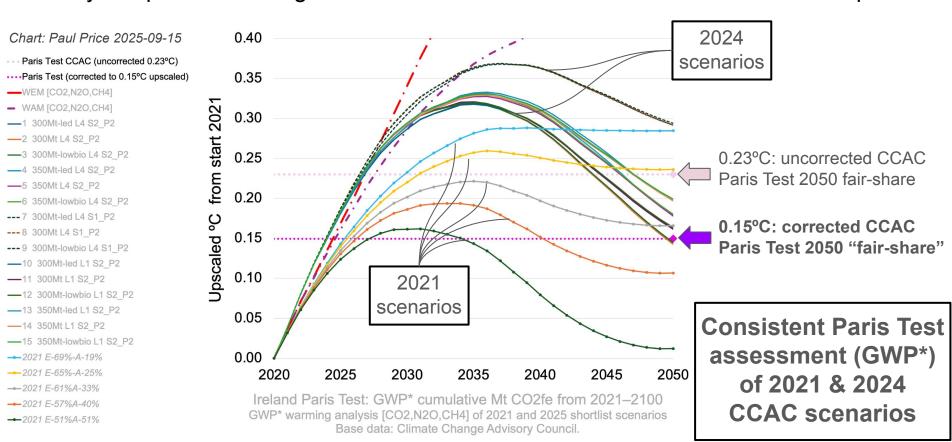
After submissions & Joint Committee: July CCAC letter gives a Paris Test.

### **CB 3 & 4: Equity and Scientific Concerns**

- 1. Temperature Neutrality (TN) is an inequitable climate action goal for Ireland, can allow large, permanent 1.5°C fair-share overshoot. (Note: Ireland is already in overshoot.)
- 2. CCAC use 2020 as Paris Test **reference year.** This is highly inequitable: more ethical to use earlier 2015, 1990 ...
- 3. CCAC CB assessment fails to account for **International Aviation and Shipping** this is unscientific and inequitable.
- 4. Budget & Paris Test 2021 vs 2024: multiple technical issues.
- 5. Agriculture, and land-use scenario **assumptions lack credibility**. They depend on highly questionable outcomes.

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Paris Test reassessment: new 2024 scenarios peak overshoot at higher temperature and rely on questionable agri-methane and afforestation carbon removal assumptions.



### **CB 3 & 4: Recommendations**

- 1. Pause CB acceptance to allow open CCAC engagement with peer review to clarify all equity & science questions.
- 2. **Do not delay** urgent Government implementation of policies to meet existing carbon budgets emissions badly off-track.
- 3. Crucial that the next Climate Action Plan presents **credible policies** and defines <u>overdue</u> sectoral emissions ceilings.
- 4. Escalating fair-share 1.5°C urgency ⇒ acknowledge **limits** on total fossil fuel energy inputs and cattle/sheep production.
- 5. **Upscale** public/media/politics/diplomacy engagement to align climate action with scientific reality and global climate justice.

## Questions?