GLOBAL	
WARMING	
Ilona Jančářová	
THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE	
CHANGE 2007	
"It is now beyond doubt that	
Earth's climate is warming and	
very likely that most of the	
increase since the mid-20th century is the result of mankind's	
activities."	
AMERICAN PHYSICIST's	
COMMENTAR TO AL GORE'S	
FILM in 2008	
"There is no convincing scientific	
evidence that the human release of	
greenhouse gases is causing or will in the foreseeable future, cause	
catastrophic heating of the Earth's	
atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate."	
Earth & Climate.	







CAUSES OF GLOBAL WARMING

- a) Human activities
- Fossil fuel combustion
- Land use
- Animal farms etc..

b)Natural activities

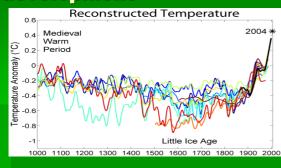
- Decomposition of natural materials
- Forest fires
- Vulcanic activities
- Changes of the Sun
- Aerosols (water vapor)

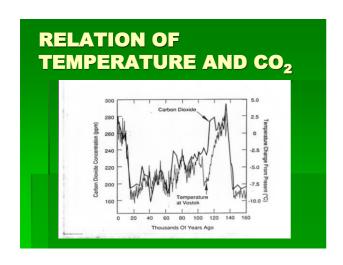
CAUSES OF GLOBAL WARMING

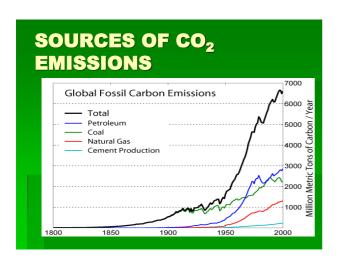
Natural changes of temperature:

- 1000 a.c. agricultural settlements in Greenland
- 14. century drop in temperature decline of settlements in 15. century
- 1645 1715 small ice period (freezing of Lamanche channel and Baltic Sea)
- 18. century temperature increase

Average temperature development





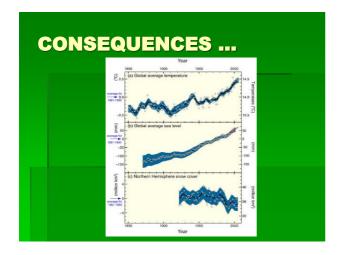












CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (Rio de Janeiro 1992)

Aim: the stabilization of greenhouse gasses concentrations in the atmosphere at the level that would prevent climate change

Tools: national inventories of greenhouse gasses sources and sinks national action programs

Obligations: development of ecosystems as GG sinks support technologies for emission reduction monitoring, research, cooperation, info-exchange

CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (Rio de Janeiro 1992)

Protocol 1997 Kyoto

Quantitative aims for GG emission reduction including their sinks

Commitment of Annex I parties to quantified reduction targets (5%) and a timetable for their achievement Different obligations (CR – 8% reductions of GG concentrations during 2008 - 2012 comparing to the 1990)

Six gasses are covered by the emission reductions commitments (CO2, NOx, methane, hydrofluorocarbons,perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride)

CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (Rio de Janeiro 1992)

Kyoto protocol – further obligations:

- International cooperation
- Reforms in energy and transportation sectors
- Support of renewable sources of energy
- Increase of energy efficiency
- Protection of forests and other green areas

CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Ways to fulfill obligations:

- a) Trade in GG emission
- Joint implemetation of emission reduction commitments
- Clean development mechanism
- Any party may transfer to or acquire from any other party of Annex I emission reduction credits resulting from the projects

CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AFTER KYOTO

- 2012 Doha Quatar Doha Amendments:
- Commitments to reduce GG emissions by at least 18% bellow 1990 levels from 2013 - 2020 (composition of parties is different, revised list of GG)
- Adaptation fund
- Monitoring and precise recording of trades

CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AFTER KYOTO

2015 - Paris Agreement

- New global binding agreement
- New obligations after Kyoto protocol (2020)
- National obligations to reduce emissions of GHG on a voluntary basis

CONCLUSIONS

- Global warming is a problem that is to be
- There is no scientific evidence that global warming is caused solely by anthropogenic emissions, however, it is widely accepted
- There is no consensus on possibilities and ways to stop global warming
- EU preference of active economic approach
- USA investments into scientific research, development of new technologies

CONCLUSIONS

scientific definition and description of the problem, its causes and consequences presentation of the problem in the international community and its recognition as an international problem

signature

ratification or other expression of the consent to be oblidged with the treaty

CONCLUSIONS

- If the problem is not sufficiently described and explained, it will be difficult to reach global consesus.
- It is not necessary to wait for strict regulations, everybody can help.
- What can be done to save our planet?

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