

## **'The Climate & Ecological Emergency Bill- '10-Point Plan' -Nationally Determined Contributions' Challenge for COP26**

We are witness to a [planetary emergency](#), unprecedented in the history of modern civilisation.

In an inequitable world, some of us are more vulnerable to the breakdown in our Earth's biosphere and its ecosystems than others. In an [inequitable](#) world, some of us are [more responsible](#) for anthropogenic environmental destruction than others as a consequence of our levels of consumption to fuel our material prosperity.

The current coronavirus pandemic is a foretaste and [symptomatic](#) of the consequences of human consumption overshooting our planetary boundaries. [Time is running out](#).

*However, the level of investment needed to both cut warming rates and put us on track toward a net-zero world is currently dwarfed by the size of current COVID-19 economic recovery packages, a small fraction of which could shift us towards meeting the Paris Agreement.*

The [approach](#) for advanced economies in focusing on an equitable, rapid race to a pre-mid-century net zero date would not only provide greater transparency, but also give every nation, region, organisation setting net-zero targets a clearer picture of the scale of the challenge, and their role in tackling climate change. Furthermore, the inclusion of consumption emissions accounting for net-consuming countries is integral in addressing global climate justice.

Yet, climate breakdown is but one driver of our anthropogenic legacy in the [acceleration of the Six Mass Extinction](#) through wholesale ecocide. One may read also this through the socio-economic lens of '[Natural Capital](#)' as explored in the UK Government's report, [The Economics of Biodiversity](#)....but the harsh reality remains -

*Many ecosystems, from tropical forests to coral reefs, have already been degraded beyond repair, or are at imminent risk of 'tipping points'. Biodiversity is declining faster than at any time in human history. Current extinction rates, for example, are around 100 to 1,000 times higher than the baseline rate, and they are increasing.*

Through whichever paradigm the ecological emergency is to be described, this decade lies beyond the frame to apply the precautionary principle ; it is our final window to act on a fundamental programme of planetary repair -

We need zero net-loss of nature by 2030 (Marco Lambertini, Director General of WWF International). echoed in the ['Leaders' Pledge for Nature](#), commitments to which the science community and global civil society must hold our 'Leaders' to their word..

Earth's prosperity depends on the delivery of these ceremonious vows.

[CBDCOP15](#) and [COP26](#) (Glasgow, UK, Nov 2021) must hold the key to fundamental, equitable and legally binding measures to avert the cataclysm of our natural and human-modified world.

The CEE Bill Alliance '**10-Point Plan**' is derived from the UK [CEE Bill](#) and proposes a blueprint of universal emergency measures that address the climate and ecology crises as a whole.

[The Bill](#) provides a framework and set of principles that proposes how the UK must play its equitable role by increasing its overall ambition to commit to significantly updated [UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions](#).

So, what would the significance be if this '10-Point Plan' were integrated in the Nationally Determined Contributions of [the Parties to the Paris Agreement](#) (signatories)-especially countries of the [advanced economies](#) and ratified at COP26?

This would -

- ❑ Commit signatory countries to an equitable race to net zero via national binding carbon budgets consistent with aligning to a mitigation pathway for at least a 66% probability of meeting [the most crucial goal of the Paris Agreement](#): to **limit global mean warming preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels**
- ❑ Commit signatory countries to enact imperative ecological measures, to drastically mitigate our [global ecological footprint](#), The EU has stated that climate and biodiversity must be [symbiotically addressed](#).
- ❑ Commit signatory countries to a fair and [equitable](#) pathway to restorative planetary health.

We're are calling on scientists, grassroots' campaigners, civil societies, NGOs and all concerned citizens to be part of an historic campaign to engage with, lobby and publicise the need for our influencers/public figures/politicians and civil servants to sign up to these principles -

## *The 'Climate & Ecological Emergency Bill '10-Point Plan' -*

1. Ensure and secure that the **XXX**(your country) commits to 'a climate target': reduces its overall contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions ('emissions') at a rate that would be consistent **a 66% chance** of limiting global mean temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels(1850-1900) following the principles and fulfilling **XXX's** obligations set out in the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement
2. Ensure that **XXX**(your country) reduces its anthropogenic(human-caused) greenhouse gas emissions' sources, **as far and as steeply as is possible to the point of cessation**. Vicarious emissions as a consequence of fossil fuel extraction and export must also cease.
3. Ensure that carbon dioxide removal deployment may only be considered with proven efficacy and stringent **safeguarding against any negative impacts on all ecosystems, including soils, water and bio-abundance and biodiversity, agroecology and human health and that does not infringe on human rights**
4. Any proposed deployment of nature-based solutions(NbS), and/or negative emissions technologies must not be factored into prospective mitigation pathways (including carbon offsetting and carbon credit schemes) as a substitute for near-term and long-term greenhouse gas emissions' sources reduction
5. Ensure that **XXX**(your country) takes full responsibility in accounting for its entire greenhouse gas footprint(consumption emissions, passenger international shipping, flights and land-based transport) domestically and internationally.
6. Ensure that **XXX**(your country) abides by annual national carbon budgets and in enacting the transition to a carbon neutral economy the burden must not fall on the poorest in society.
7. Ensure that **XXX**(your country) reverses by 2030 its contribution to its loss and degradation of its natural and cultivated ecosystems and their bio-abundance and biodiversity, following the principles set out in the [Leaders Pledge for Nature](#). This commits **XXX** to restore and regenerate its biosphere by implementing robust measures to protect and enhance the variety, abundance and health of soils and water and biodiversity in both rural and urban/human-modified ecosystems and in so doing, enriches natural carbon sinks.
8. Ensure that **XXX**(your country) implements conditions that protect health and resilience of ecosystems along both domestic and **XXX's**(your country) global supply chains (incl. extraction of natural resources, land degradation/deforestation, pollution and waste), and thus mitigate **XXX's** ecological footprint.
9. Ensure that expert independent bodies are commissioned to create benchmark standards to robustly evaluate and monitor the progress of **XXX**(your country) climate mitigation and ecological protection and restoration pathways within a near-term timeframe.
10. Ensure that the strategy and solutions to enact this law are thoroughly democratic: a citizens' assembly - randomly selected but representative sample of **XXX's**(your country) population- to work alongside your government, under the scrutiny of parliament.