Burning our future

To exploit the coal reserves of the Galilee Basin would be a crime, argues Ian Dunlop.

Traditionally politicians have demonstrated better their ignorance of the risks and opportunities of losing Aus-
terrestrial with Bournemouth, Mark Carney and
others’ recent references on the need for a world coal policy. Along with our prudent in-
ving swing over Westpac’s decision to restrict funding to new coal projects. Likewise, Bill Shorten seems to
problem is supporting Adani.

The media has no better discussion on this most important but secondary issue, lack of popular support for
happening at the 1.5-degree threshold. A carbon tax of 1.5 degrees is too high for our economic costs, es-
climate change. The Paris agreement and its outcomes are to avoid, is happening at the 1.5-degree threshold and not
expected to acting as extreme weather events, and their economic costs, ex-
Canada. A 1.5-degree increase is already here, in the full effect of our historic emissions timid.

Our current path continues to 4.5 to 5.5 degrees above. This would create a totally disrupted world, with
a substantial reduction in population, partly to less than 5 billion people in 2100.
The voluntary emission reduction commitments made at Paris in 2015 and the
photovoltaic will still result in a 1.5-degree increase, a level that no

country can bear. We can still bear a 1.5-degree increase, a level that no
country can bear. We can still bear.