



This month the IPCC, as part of its Sixth Assessment Report, released the most accurate picture to date of the science governing our global climate system, including a new 'carbon budget' of 400 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> to limit global average temperature rise. Many people were alarmed by the big reduction in allowable emissions from the previous budget, but if you have been following One Earth you were not surprised. The climate model we released in 2019 used a 400 GtCO<sub>2</sub> budget, which anticipated reductions due to biosphere feedbacks (aka nature's emissions) and other uncertainties. So what does it all mean? Read Karl Burkart's [Medium article](#) that explains how this carbon budget gives us a very clear financial budget for achieving the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Climate Agreement — a tripling of current investments. By 2025, we need to be spending (coincidentally) \$1.5 trillion per year.



## Spiralling disruption: feedback loops in the energy transition

If \$1.5 trillion per year sounds like a lot of money to solve climate change, then you need to read this [new report](#) by UK-based think tank Carbon Tracker (note: in the UK they spell spiraling “spiralling”). Their economists go through historic data to look at inflections (aka tipping points) in major industrial innovations of the past -- rail, aviation, telephony, mobility. In all cases, the incumbent industries deemed these new technologies “impossible”. Then they became “unrealistic” shortly before becoming “inevitable”. Based on their analysis, they believe the world is rapidly approaching a similar tipping point for renewable energy. This report breaks down how feedback loops are driving rapid, non-linear change in the way we create and distribute energy.



### Chris Leadismo

Save the Elephants (STE) is a conservation organization that conducts pioneering research into both the behavior and ecology of elephants to provide data on their movements and propose solutions for an amicable relationship between this magnificent species and humans. Head of wildlife security at STE, Chris Leadismo helps protect and track the Samburu elephants in Northern Kenya. Using satellite tracking, Leadismo and his team currently track 400 wild elephants across the region. When he is not on a mission, Leadismo works with local communities in an effort to bring peace to volatile conditions throughout Africa. [Read more](#) about Leadismo's incredible story and how he helped affect environmental policy in Hong Kong.

## Featured Project



### Expanding Protection of Elephants in the Central Afrotrropics Region

Despite being an icon of the animal kingdom and one of the world's most intelligent creatures, elephants in Central and West Africa continue to be killed at an alarming rate. The Elephant Crisis Fund works to reverse the loss of elephants by focusing on anti-poaching and anti-trafficking objectives. Funding for this project helps support their efforts to save this incredible species and further expand their work into regions like Tanzania, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. [Watch the video](#) to learn more about their efforts to conserve and protect biodiversity in the Afrotrropics.

Thank you for your commitment to solving climate change and creating a vibrant future!

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