

Our website [save-the-climate.info](https://www.save-the-climate.info) offers four tools to calculate global and national emission paths that meet a pre-defined budget. You will also find further information about our approaches there.

By filling out the following form, you can request PDFs containing the calculated budgets, paths and reference values based on the **framework data you specified**. In addition, you will receive an extract from the requested Excel tools in PDF format.

basic approach:		containing <b>distribution</b> of a <b>global budget</b> among countries		pure application of the <a href="#">RM Scenario Types 1 - 6</a>	
model respective tool:		<b>RM</b>	<b>ESPM</b>	<b>global paths</b>	global or national <b>paths</b>
Which tools does your request refer to?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For which <b>country</b> do you want to have the results calculated?		<input type="text"/>			global or national budget <b>2020 - 2100</b>
What cumulative <b>budget</b> should the calculations be based on (in Gt)?		global CO <sub>2</sub> budget <b>2018 - 2100</b>			<input type="text"/>
Global: For orientation see <a href="#">IPCC SR15 table 2.2</a> . Please note that the budgets there have been defined up to the point of emission neutrality. Here you specify a budget for a fixed period. Due to the tipping points in the climate system, we ask for your understanding that we will not answer requests involving a budget higher than 800 Gt. Currently we think of a higher budget as irresponsible.		<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>
Due to the poor data situation on a country basis, FOLU (Forestry, Other Land Uses) and ISA (international shipping and aviation) are not considered. A certain percentage of the global budget is therefore reserved for them.		FOLU ≈ LULUCF ≈ LUC	<input type="text"/>	If you <b>do not specify</b> own values, we'll use the entered values, which roughly correspond to their share in the current global emissions.	
		ISA	<input type="text"/>		
To set the <b>lowest emission level</b> by 2100 (global or national), please enter a percentage that will be applied to emissions in the base year 2019. A <b>negative value</b> stands for <b>net negative emissions</b> . 0% stands for emission neutrality as the minimum value.		See as examples paths P1 and P2 <a href="#">IPCC SR15 SPM.3a</a> . There the average is -4 Gt in 2100. This corresponds to almost -10% of global emissions in 2019.			
If net negative emissions are allowed, then it is possible to temporarily exceed the budget specified above. This <b>overshoot</b> will then be offset by net negative emissions until 2100. However, it has to be scientifically assessed whether such an overshoot <b>could be too high</b> given the <b>tipping points</b> in the climate system. The respective overshoot is also specified in the evaluations that you receive.		<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>
Which rate of change for global or national emissions in 2020 should be used in the scenarios types RM-2-exp, RM-3-lin, RM-4-quadr and RM-5-rad compared to 2019 ? A temporary effect of the corona crisis should not be considered here.		If you <b>do not specify</b> a value, we will use a plausible value based on historical data.			entry required
In the scenario types RM-1-const and RM-6-abs, the respective reduction rate for 2020 is endogenous. <a href="#">Here</a> the RM Scenario Types are described mathematically.		global	national	global	global or national
In the Regensburg Model (RM), at what level of per capita emissions should all countries converge? <b>Convergence level</b> in t / capita?		<input type="text"/>	Global per capita emissions without FOLU / ISA were around 5 t in 2018. If you <b>do not specify</b> an own value, we will use 0.25 t.		
For the distribution of the global budget, a weighted distribution key containing "population" and "emissions" is used in this model (ESPM). Enter the <b>weighting</b> of the " <b>population</b> " here.		<input type="text"/>	If you <b>do not specify</b> an own value, we will use 50%.		
Which scenario type (RM 1 - 6) should be used for the list of reference values for all countries? <a href="#">Here</a> the RM Scenario Types are described mathematically.		<input type="text"/>	With our scenario type RM-5-rad the required global reductions described in <a href="#">IPCC SR15 SPM.C1</a> can be mapped well. If you <b>do not specify</b> an own value, we will use them.		
annual global or national emissions in Gt  This tool does not contain a database. Therefore the emission data must be given here. Please make sure that the content of the annual emissions corresponds to the budget specified above (e.g. due to FOLU / ISA).	base year	2019	<input type="text"/>		
	optional for calculating reference values for this reference years	1990	<input type="text"/>		
		2010	<input type="text"/>		
		2015	<input type="text"/>		
In this tool it is possible to consider a temporary corona effect:	To which percentage do the emissions decrease in 2020 compared to 2019 due to the corona crisis?			<input type="text"/>	
	How many years should it take until the additional corona effect is reduced to zero?			<input type="text"/>	
your E-mail address:	<input type="text"/>				
your name (optional)	<input type="text"/>				
your institution (optional)	<input type="text"/>				

Please send the filled out form to: [info-save-the-climate@online.ms](mailto:info-save-the-climate@online.ms)

*Privacy: The data entered are neither stored electronically nor processed further. The required data are only transferred to the corresponding tool in order to be able to create the desired PDFs. The request will then be deleted.*