



Future International Action on Climate Change Website, Forum and Workshop

- Network of People and Institutions
- Facilitate the Dialogue
- Address the Issues

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Forum Discussions lessons learnt (I)

- Multiple Thresholds
 - Registration necessary
 - High quality kick-off papers
 - Time consuming

Forum Discussions lessons learnt (II)

- Many Readers – Few contributions
 - Option: switch to email discussion
 - Set up a core group
 - Kick-off by just some provocative questions

Forum Discussions issues addressed

- Per capita convergence – pro & con
- US re-engagement
- Interpreting Art. 2
- Cost of Mitigation
- Future Role of Adaptation
- Differentiation between DCs

Forum Discussions per capita convergence

- Simplicity vs. Adequacy
 - Some Differentiation will be necessary
 - possible indicators: bau projection, historic emissions, potential and capability
- Inclusiveness vs. Practicability
 - Broad regime necessary for trading
 - Big Emitters approach can still aim for convergence in pc emissions

Forum Discussions US Re-engagement

- State level shows:
US will go for binding absolute caps
- Business is key: engage constructively
with proactive players
- Trigger federal action by state action?
- Pentagon study hit the discussion:
Emmerich movie raises attention

Forum Discussions

Interpreting Art. 2

- Any Target is strategic, since it implies damages/risks to some which cannot be justified on ethical grounds
- Perception of risks seems to be decisive, so Art. 2 is not only a science game, but public (and administrative) awareness as well

Workshop in Berlin

9 – 11 June 2004

Facilitate Science Policy Dialogue

- Approaches to Interpreting Art. 2
- Methodological Issues in Estimating mitigation costs
- Comparing Regime Designs: Approaches to Differentiation

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Presentations available
from:

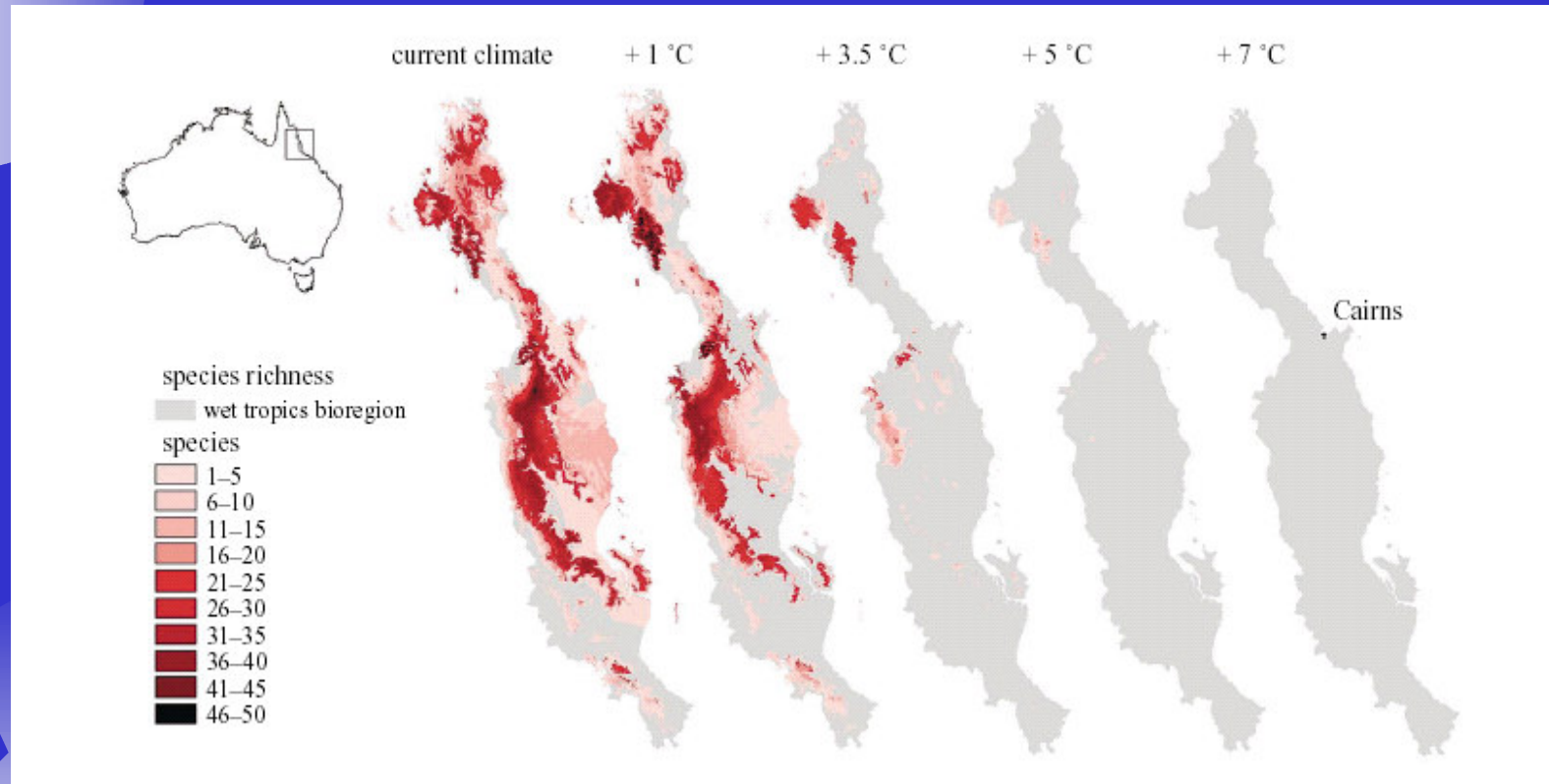
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Workshop in Berlin key messages (I)

- Art. 2 requires ambitious cuts in the long term:
 - 2 °C likely to require less than 450 ppmv
 - more work on regional impacts needed

Workshop in Berlin

key messages (I)



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key messages (II)

- Ethical theories hint at low stabilization targets
 - no justification for accepting significant damages, esp. to the poor
- Limits to cost benefit analysis as a decision tool:
 - Benefits and adaptation cost often omitted
 - Alternative: safe minimum standards and analysis of cost effectiveness

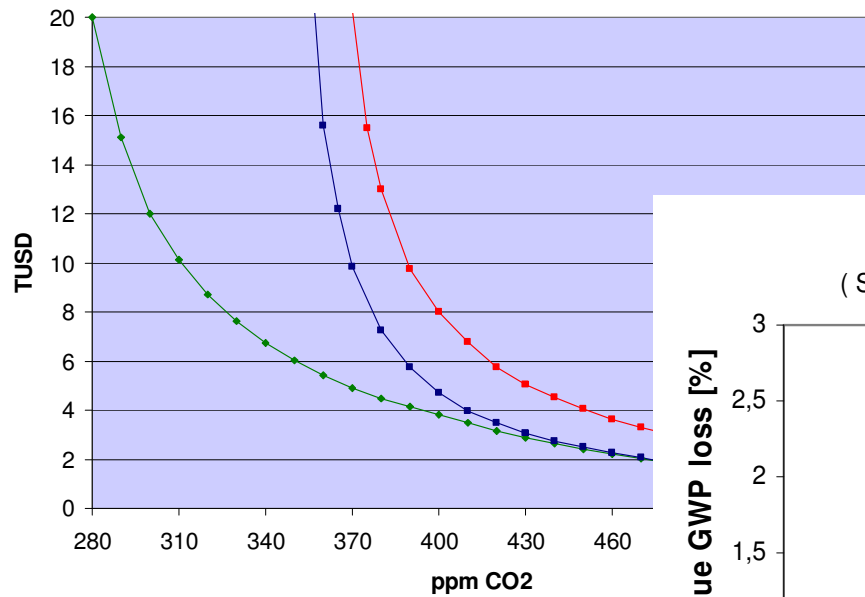
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key messages (III)

- Stabilization below 550e ppm is technically feasible at moderate cost
 - cost significantly lowered by technological change, inclusion of non-CO₂-gasses, by full trading
 - Policy intervention needed for adequate technological change
- Options in the Energy Sector:
 - biomass plus CCS: negative net emissions
 - reliable CCS has limited capacity: joker option
 - nuclear proliferation problem if significant share

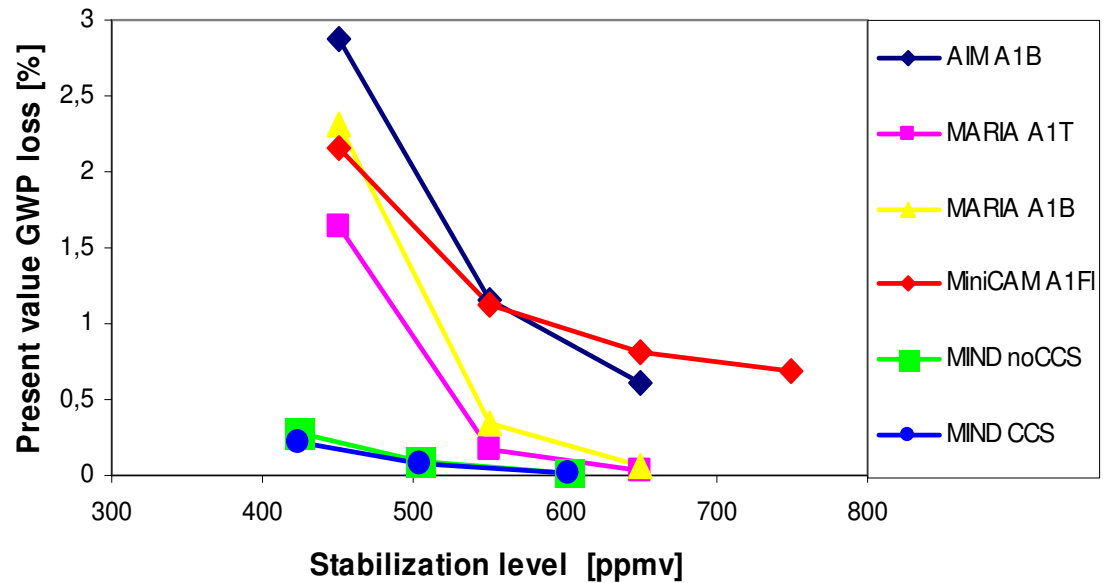
Workshop in Berlin key messages (IV)

Extra costs to meet CO2 target



Mitigation Costs

(Source: Morita et al. (2000) Env. Econ. and Policy Studies 3: 65-88)



Workshop in Berlin

key messages (V)

	Annex II	Annex I, but not Annex II	NICs	RIDCs	Other DCs	LDCs
Potential to mitigate CO ₂ /GDP, 2000 GHG/capita, 2000 CO ₂ emissions growth, 1991-2000	Medium Very high Narrow range	Very high High Wide range	High High Wide range	Medium Medium Wide range	Medium Low Wide range	Low Low Wide range
Responsibility to mitigate Cumulative CO ₂ /capita, 1990-2000	Very high	High	High	Low	Low	Very low
Capability to mitigate GDP/capita, 2000 HDI, 2000	Very high Very high	Medium High	Medium High	Medium Medium	Low Medium	Very low Low
Mitigation commitments Type of quantitative commitment	Binding (strict) absolute reduction targets, domestic reduction	Binding absolute reduction targets, domestic reduction	Absolute limitation or reduction targets, domestic mitigation*	Absolute limitation targets, if funding and technology provided from Annex I*	No targets	No targets
Qualitative action			SD-PAMs (obligatory), Sector CDM, Non-binding RE & EE targets	SD-PAMs (obligatory, co-funded), Sector CDM, Non-binding RE & EE targets	SD-PAMs (obligatory, co-funded), Sector CDM, Non-binding RE & EE targets	SD-PAMs (optional, funded), Sector CDM, Non-binding RE & EE targets
Financial transfers to support mitigation activities	High direct payments (out) to non-Annex I.	Low / no payments.	NIC co-funds mitigation, but some transfers from Annex II.	High direct payments from Annex II.	Direct payments from Annex II.	Direct payments from Annex II.

* Targets only could become binding if all major Annex I countries have binding quantified emission reduction obligations.



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information needs of policy makers

- Shift risk assessment to regional level for identification of acceptable guardrails
- Analyse adaptation needs and limits
- Assessing the potential of technological change
- Understanding long-term investment decisions
- Build policy scenarios on a regionalized scale to encourage necessary change in investments

Discussion crucial aspects

- Ethics does not allow for risk trading
- Ambitious targets necessary and technically and economically feasible
- Technological change requires “stabilizing expectations” = policy stability and credibility
- Differentiation between DCs is necessary and a staged approach
- Adaptation must be given a central role, but in addition to mitigation