Expectations for a New Climate Agreement

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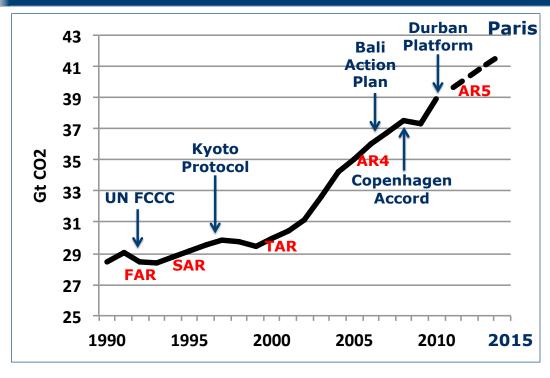


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Motivation & Approach

- What prospects for current negotiations?
 - ✓ Commitment to agree to a new climate regime by COP-21 in Paris, November 2015
- Study objectives
 - ✓ Anticipate how negotiations may proceed
 - √ Stimulate open discussion of process & targets
- Our approach
 - ✓ Wide consultation on national positions
 - ✓ Explore expected outcomes
 - ✓ Elicit response to assumptions & update expectations

The Global Effort to Date



CDIAC ORNL

Instructions to Negotiators

Provisions

- √ ". . . a protocol, another legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force"
- ✓ Nationally Defined Contributions (NDCs)
- ✓ To take effect from 2020
- ✓ Indicated contributions (INDCs) by early 2015
- √ "Mobilize" \$100 b/yr for mitigation & adaptation
- On path to 2°C as standard of success
- Very Little Is Agreed Yet
 - ✓ What can include as "contributions"
 - ✓ Target dates or length of agreement
 - ✓ Accounting rules, legal form, review procedures
 - ✓ Nuclear, CCS, offsets

Our Expectation for a Paris Agreement

- No wide, Kyoto-style agreement, e.g.,
 - ✓ National targets and timetables (QELROs)
 - ✓ Legal provisions requiring ratification
- Domestic Policies and Measures (PAMs)
 - ✓ Build-up practical domestic actions
 - ✓ Copenhagen-style voluntary "pledges"
- Some parties: compute implied total GHG contribution
- Limited \$\$ for aid (Green Fund & other)



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Our Analysis Design

- Reference Case
 - ✓ Negotiations break down
 - ✓ No Copenhagen effects after 2020
- Copenhagen: Expected actual Effects (close to Joint Program Outlook)
- Contributions Expected in Paris
 - ✓ Some effort starts in 2015
 - ✓ 2030 target date for review of achievements
- Simulation to 2050



Emissions Prediction & Policy Analysis Model

- Developed
 - ✓ Aus. & N.Z.
 - ✓ Canada
 - ✓ EU+
 - ✓ Japan
 - **√USA**

- Other G20
 - √ Brazil
 - √ China
 - ✓ Dynamic Asia
 - ✓ India
 - ✓ Mexico
 - ✓ Russia

- Rest of World
 - ✓ Africa
 - ✓ Middle East
 - √ Other East Asia
 - √ Other Eurasia
 - ✓ Other Latin America



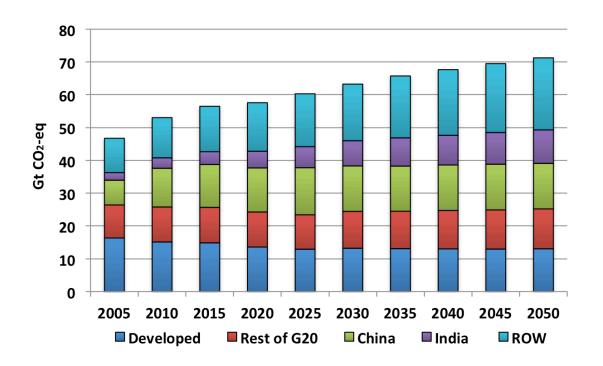


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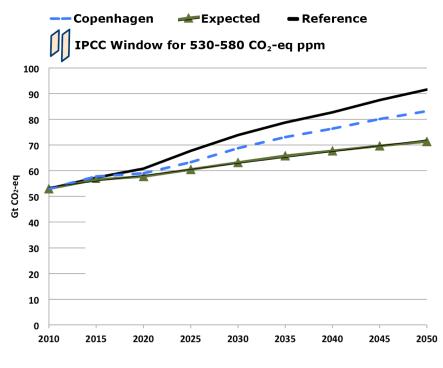
Expected Contributions

- Electric Sector
 - ✓ Coal: retire old plants, limits on new build
 - ✓ Renewables: renewable portfolio standards
- Transport
 - ✓ Personal: tighten mileage standards
 - ✓ Commercial (trucks): efficiency standards
- Household: subsidies, regulations
- Land Use: reduced tropical deforestation
- National Targets
 - ✓ EU: stated 2030 target & estimate for 2050
 - ✓ China: extension of intensity target
- Methane
 - ✓ Reduced leakage in natural gas systems
 - ✓ Improved agricultural practices

Expected 2030 Emissions by Region



Results & Path to 530-580 ppm (≈ 2.6 °C)



What Response in Paris?

- Focus on a 2030 target date
 - ✓ Capture practical NDCs, with sound accounting
 - ✓ Creative accounting, seek confidence in FCCC Review and next steps to follow (lock-in)
- Continuous diplomatic process
 - ✓ Short-term review
 - ✓ Update NDCs on 5-year schedule
- Failure of agreement
 - ✓ FCCC goes on as an accounting service.
 - ✓ Mitigation shifts even more to other venues

Climate Change Regime

UN Framework Convention

Kyoto Protocol Copenhagen-Cancun Durban Platform **UN Agencies**

WMO, UNEP, FAO, UNDP, IEA

Bilateral Initiatives

EU-China, US-India

Montreal Protocol

Clubs

Major Economies Forum, Asia-Pacific Partnership G20, G8+5



World Bank, Forest & Adaptation Funds



Thank You

(For more details see H. Jacoby and Y.-H. Chen (2014). Expectations for a New Climate Agreement, MIT Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change, Report No. 264.)



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