

Prospects for COP-21

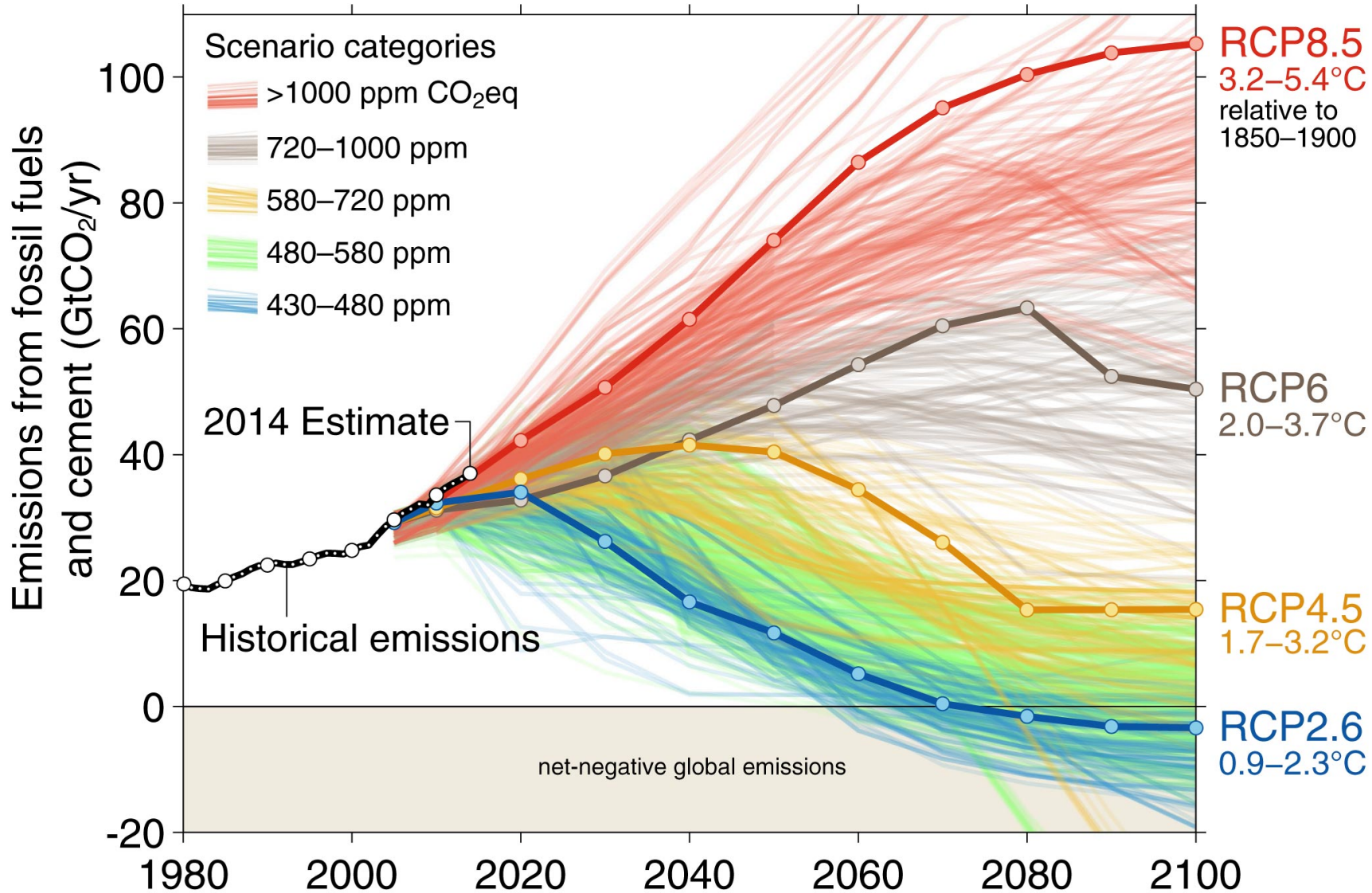
David G. Victor

MIT Global Change Forum, October 2014



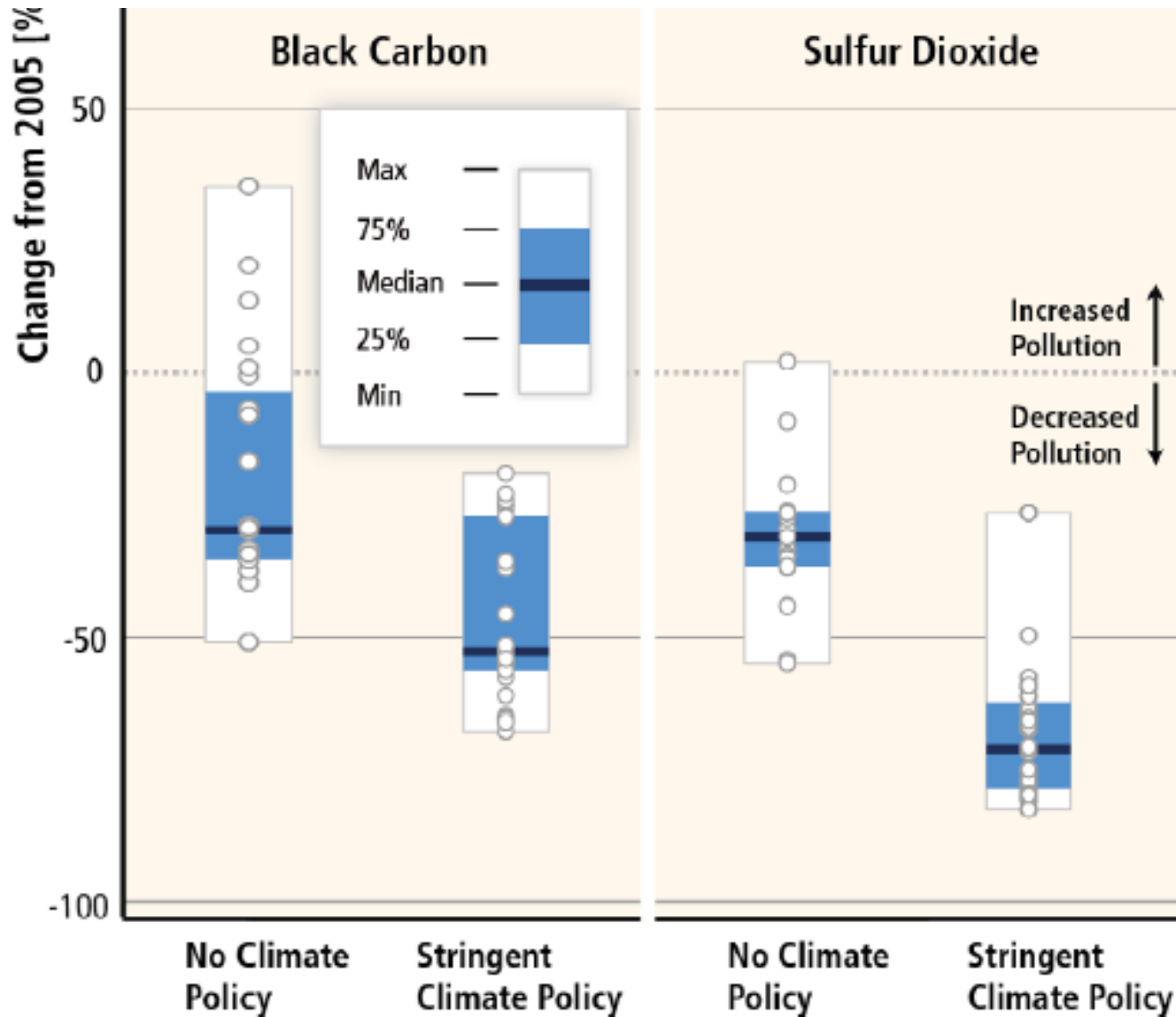
laboratory on
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND REGULATION
at the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies

Data: CDIAC/GCP/IPCC/Fuss et al 2014

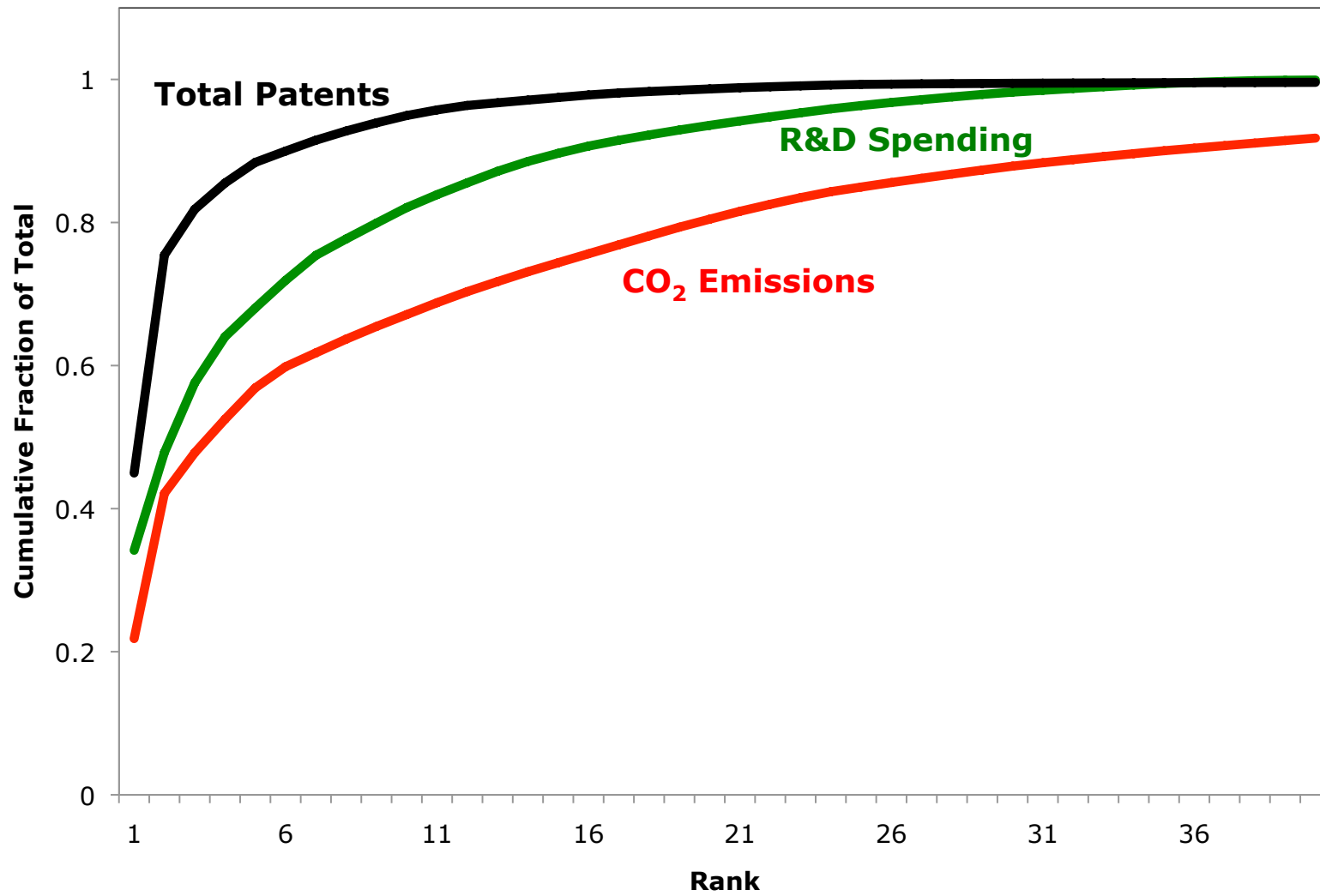


Political Prospects for Meaningful
International Agreements is Brightest
in Many Years, but...

Co-benefits of Climate Policy



More Focus on “clubs,” not just the UN

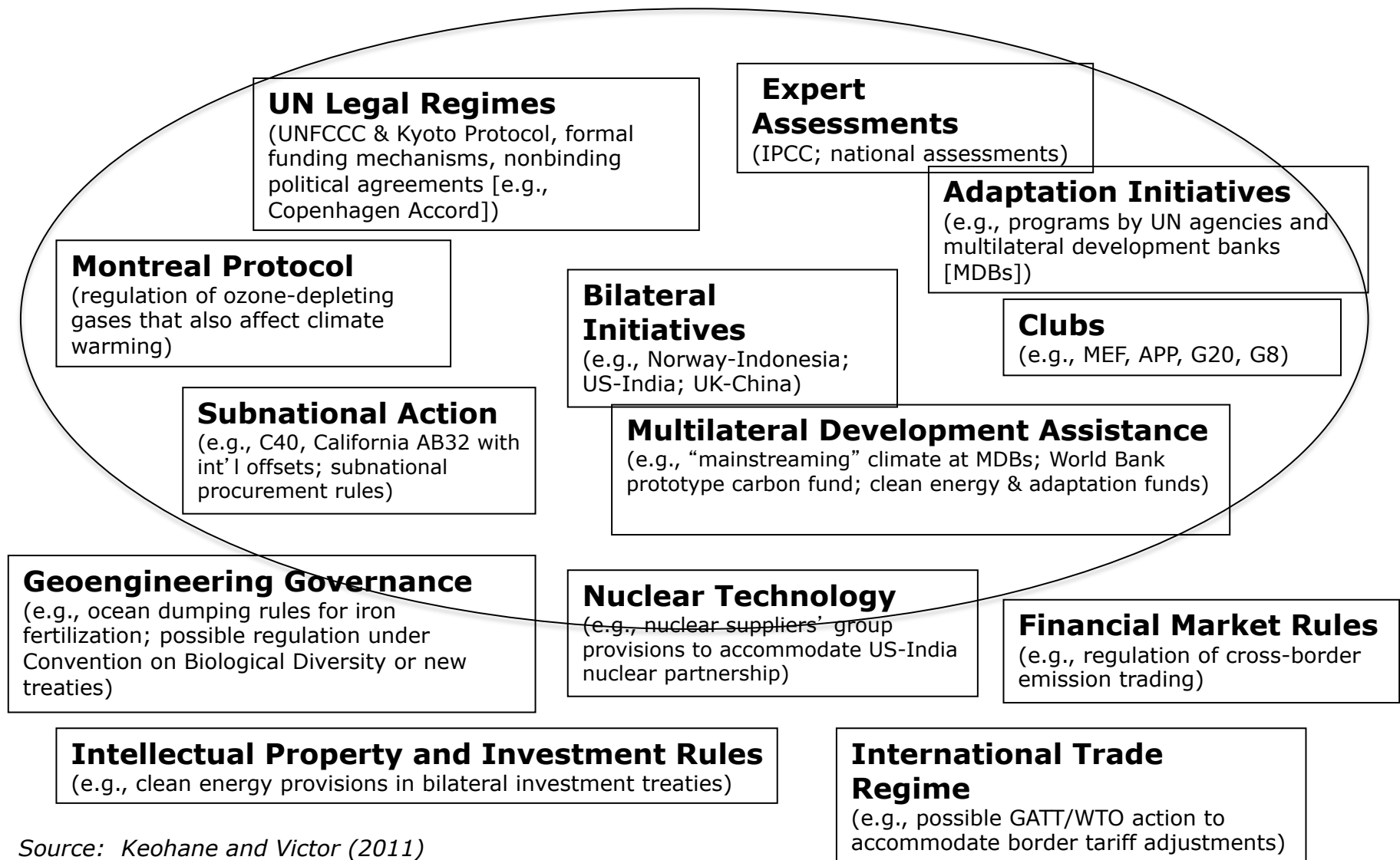


A political science perspective on mitigation and adaptation

- Mitigation requires that countries spend money today for distant, uncertain benefits that accrue globally
- Adaptation requires that localities spend money to address dangers with local, tangible benefits
- Therefore, the world will probably under-mitigate and over-adapt when compared with an optimal scenario
- World market for mitigation technologies will be smaller than we think—but still huge.

Real Policy Will be Messy and
Bottom-Up

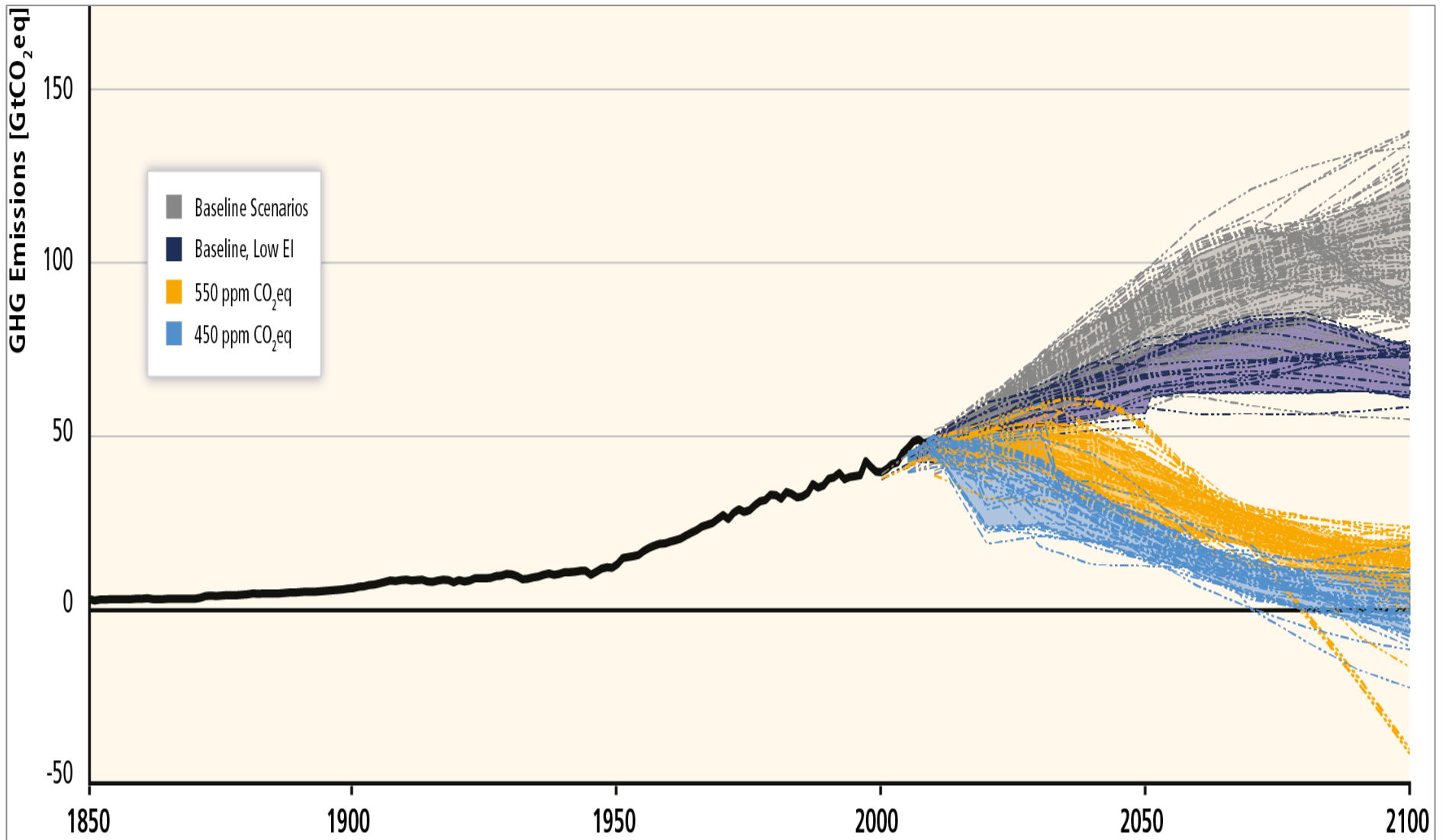
Messiness is Reality



Source: Keohane and Victor (2011)

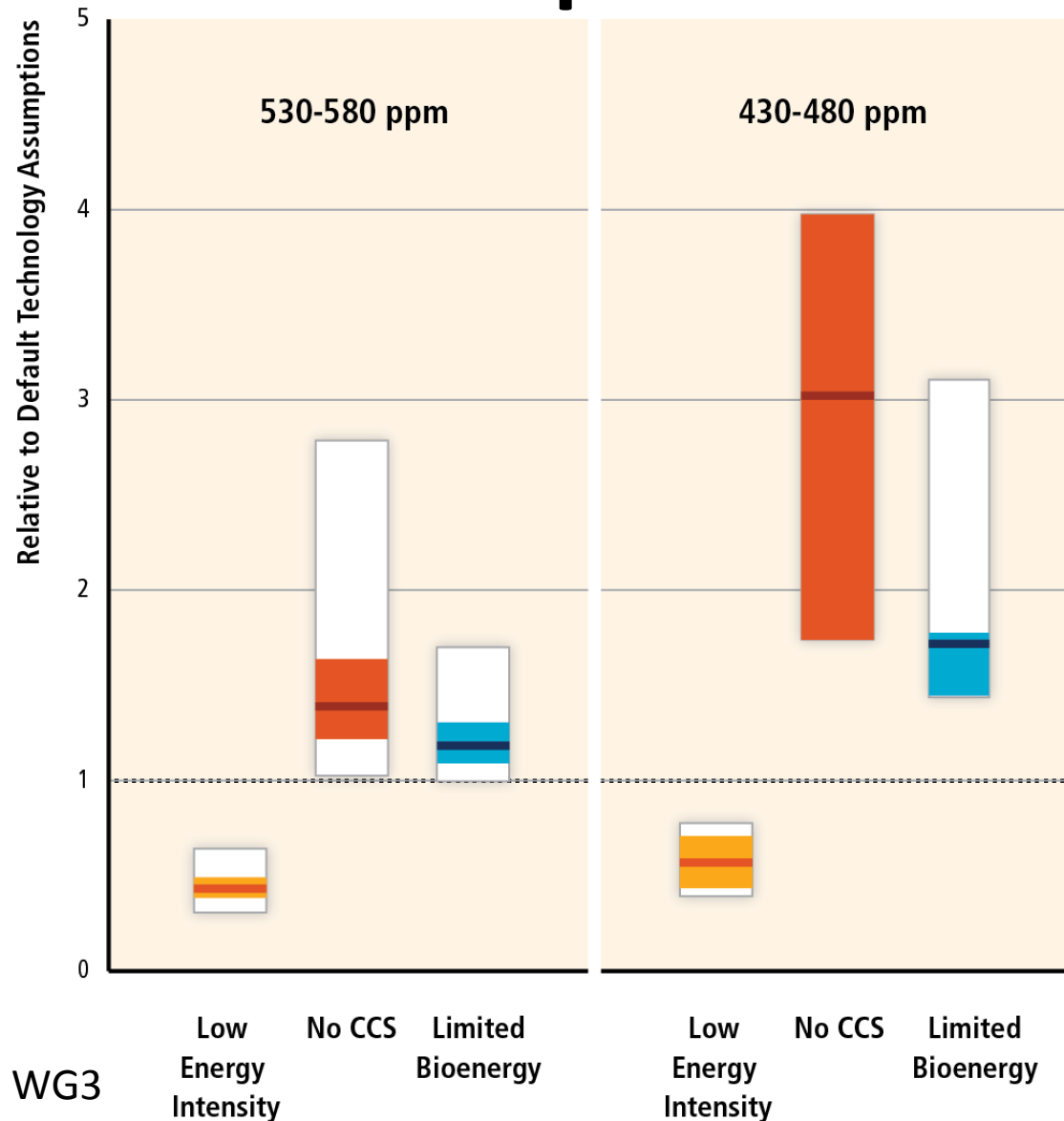
Three Inconvenient Problems that
Should not be Ignored...

Lots of Models Suggest 2° is Feasible



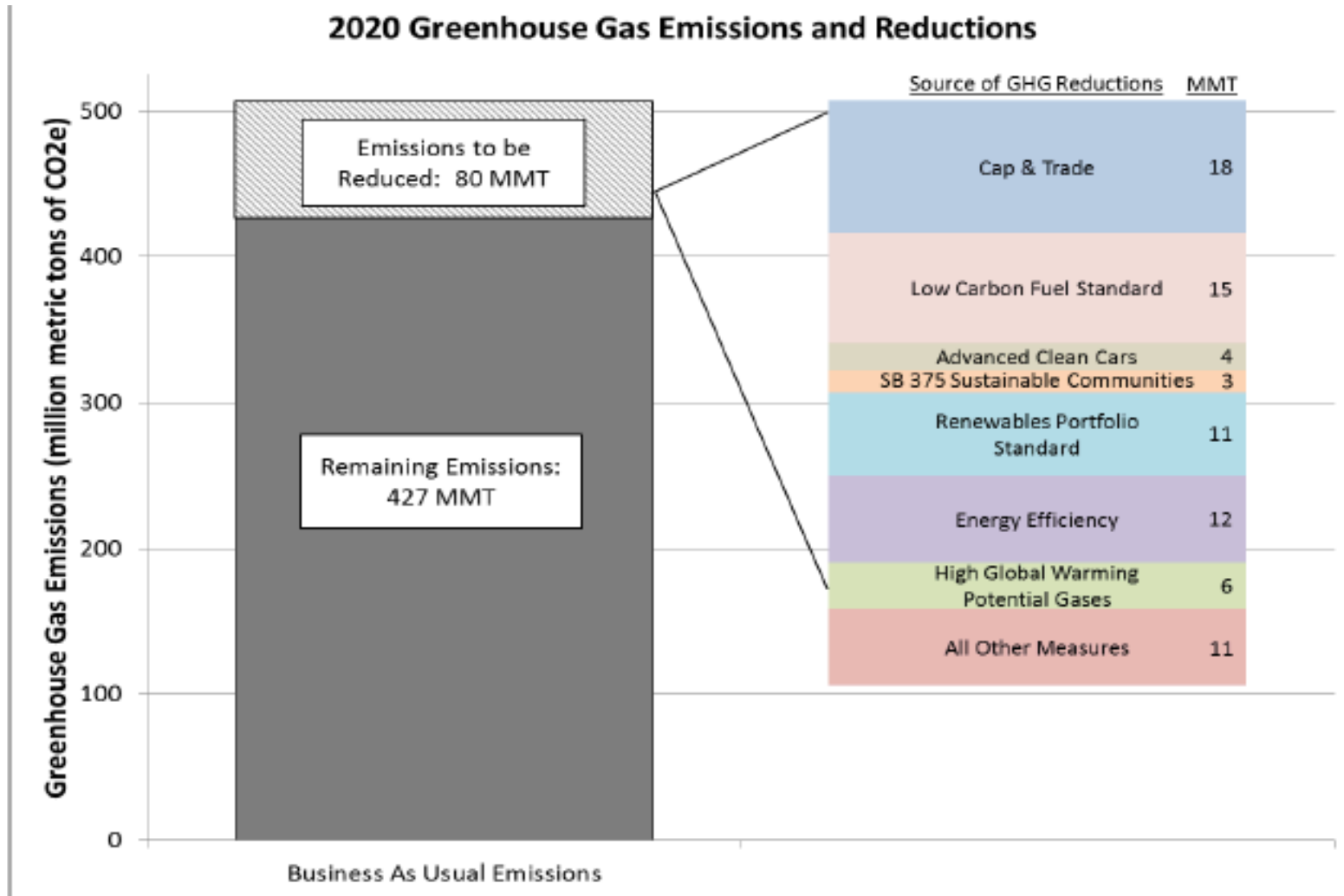
Source: IPCC WG3

“Real World” and “Second Best” Studies: Example of Technology



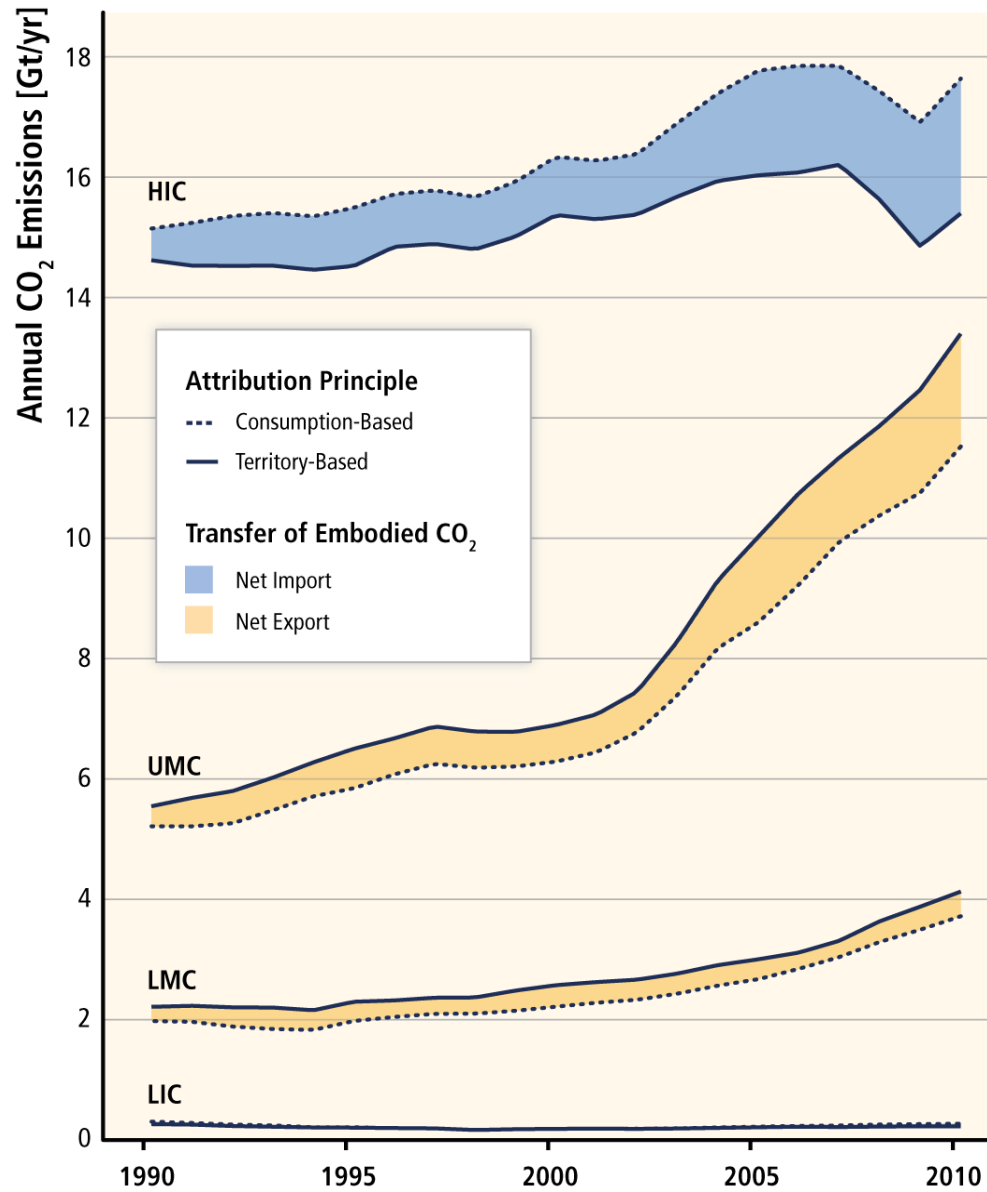
Source: IPCC WG3

Climate Markets are “Potemkin” Markets



CARB Concept paper, 15 Feb 2013

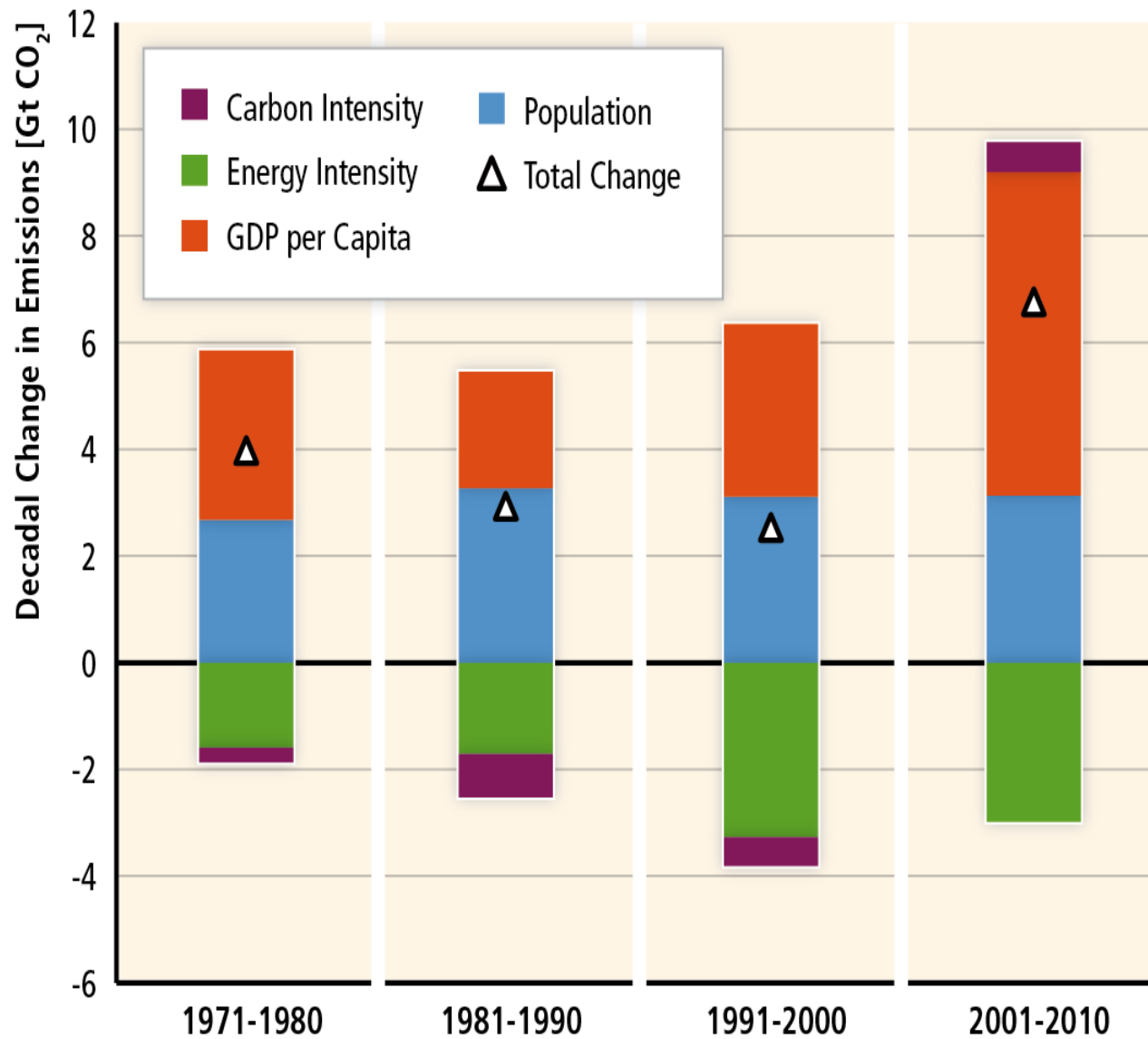
Rising Impact of Globalization



...most likely these inconvenient
problems will be ignored

Thank You

Decomposing Emissions



The Possible Impact of Kyoto:

Percent World Emissions Included in Annex B of Kyoto Protocol originally (1997), as ratified (2008-2012), and as Amended in Doha (2012).

