

Managing the Global Commons: The Atmosphere

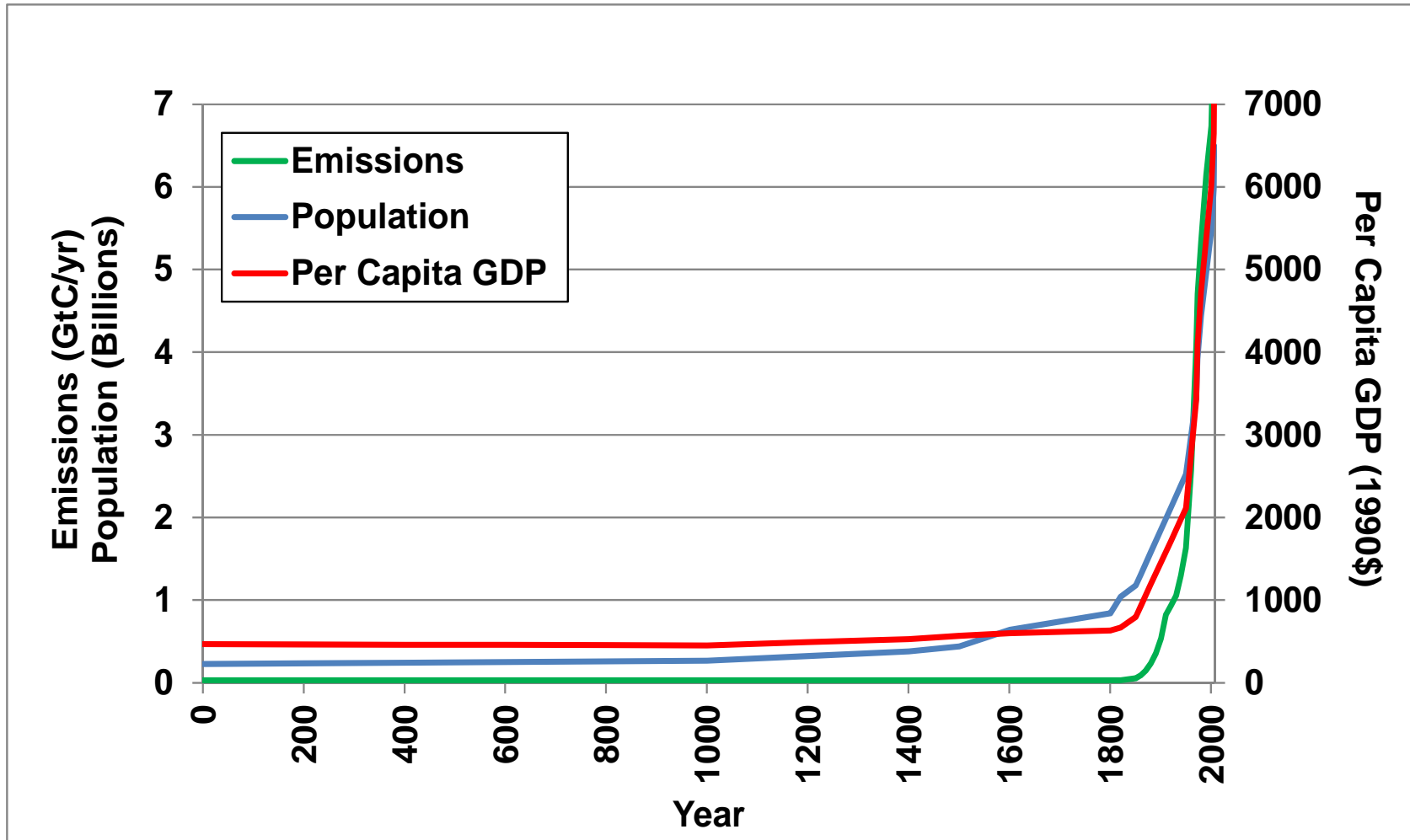
INET Conference Berlin

14. April 2012

Ottmar Edenhofer

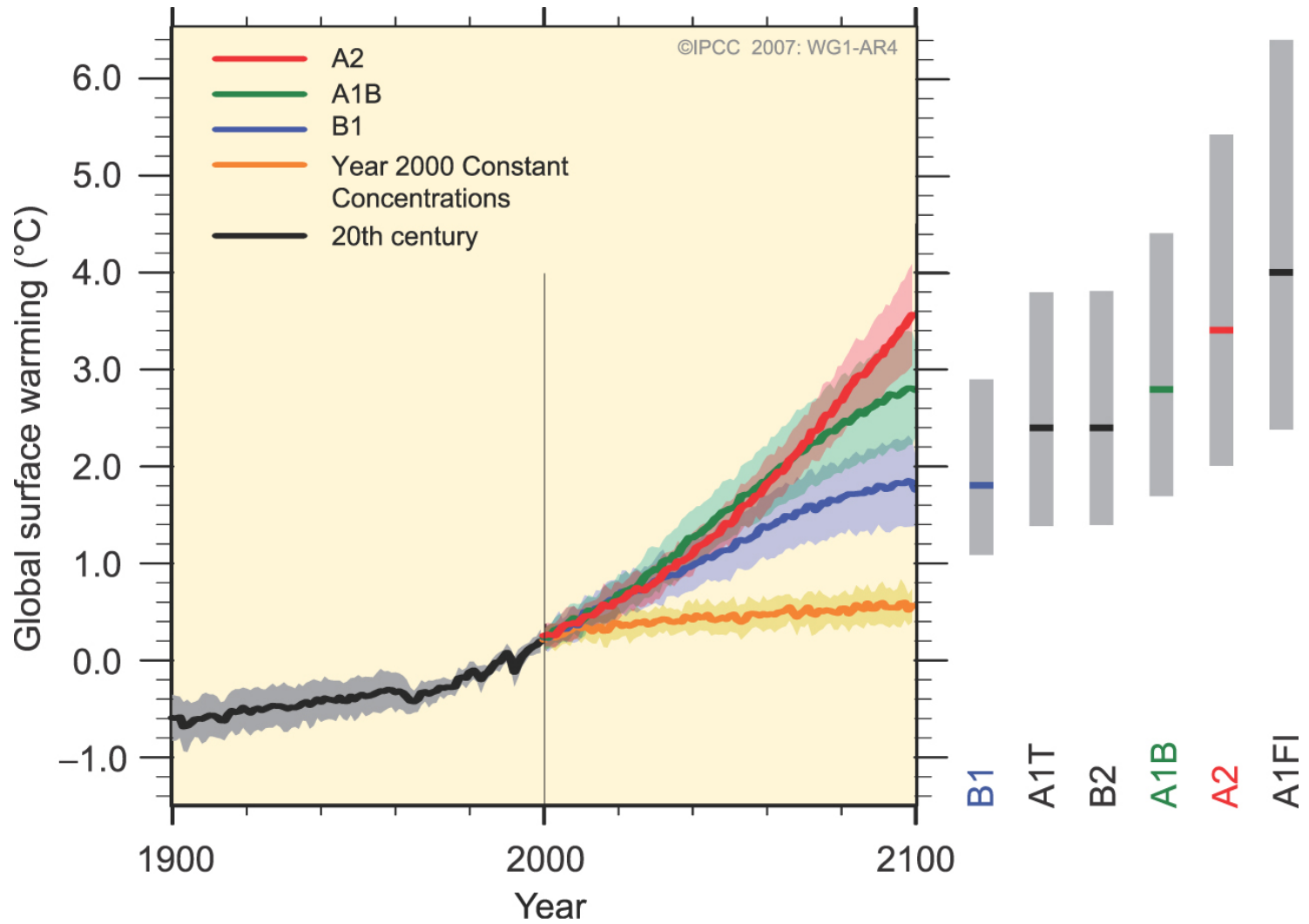


Economic Growth and Emissions



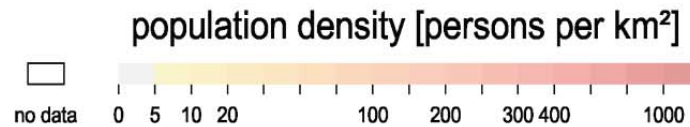
Edenhofer et al. 2012

Emissions and Climate Change



IPCC 2007

Climate Change Risks



“Tipping elements in the earth system”

may react strongly even to minor changes in the global climate system

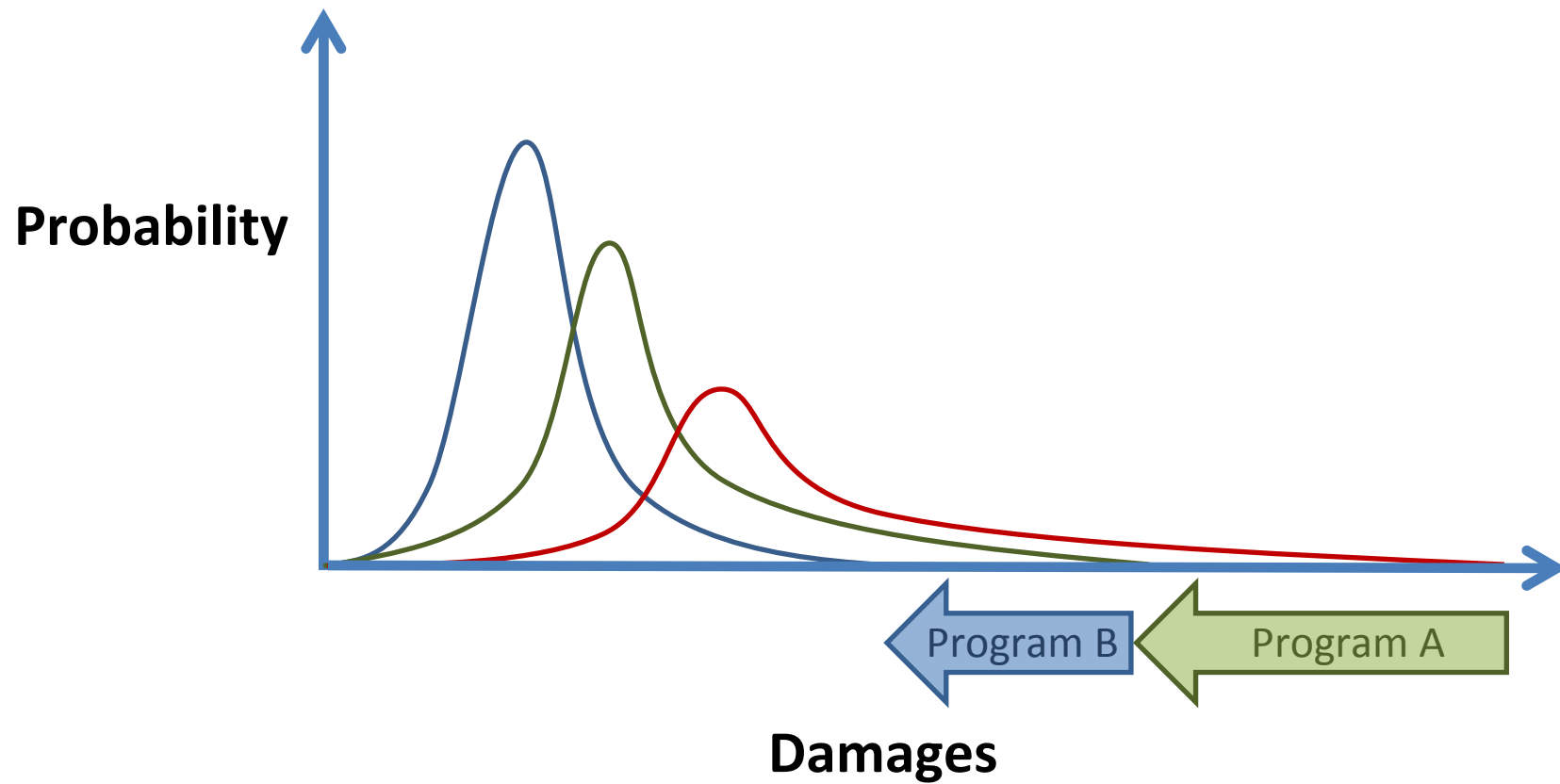
Schellnhuber 1996, Lenton et al. 2008

Managing Climate Change: Strong Sustainability

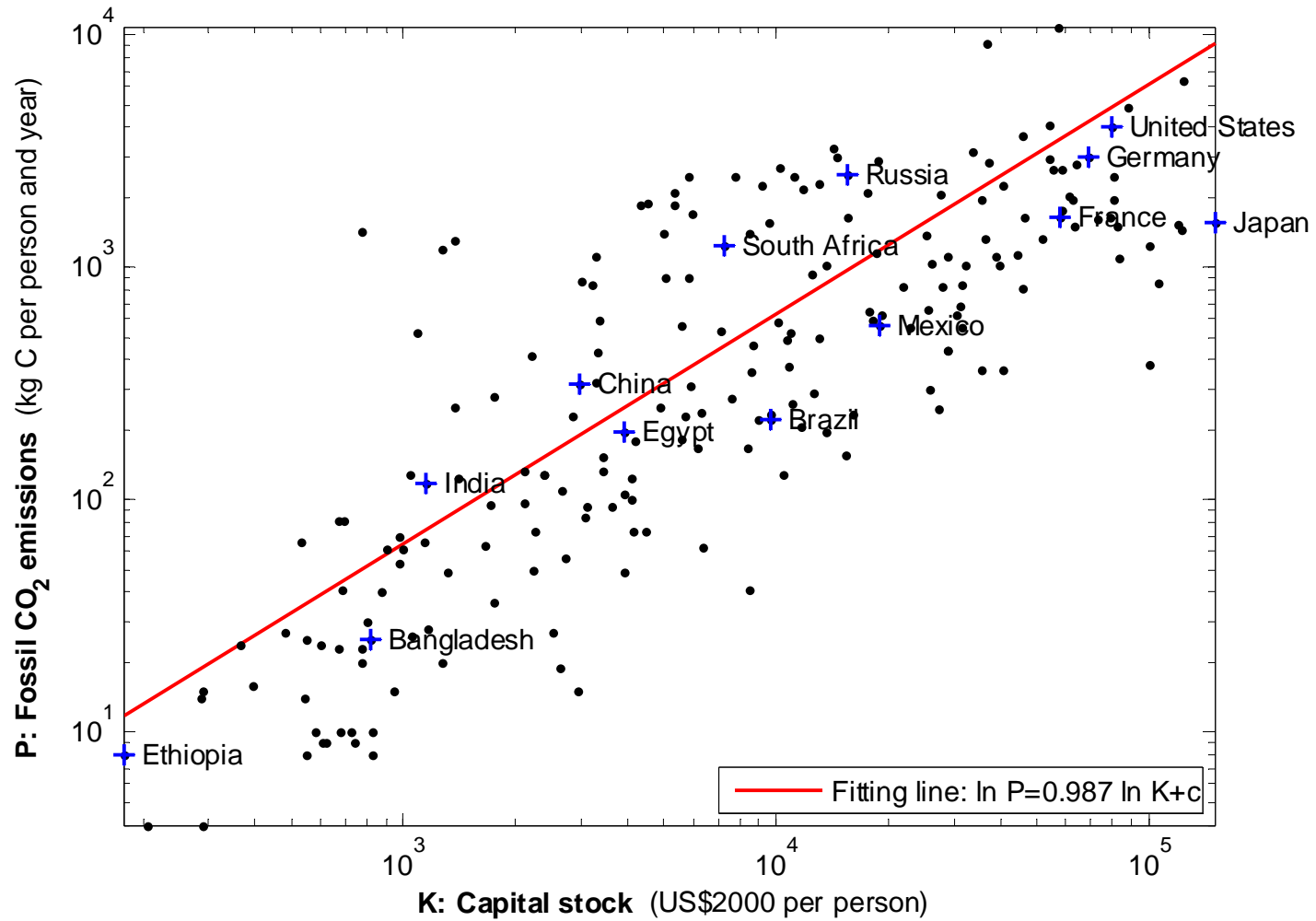
Stabilization level (in ppm CO ₂ -e)	2°C	3°C	4°C	5°C	6°C	8°C
400	22	7	3	1	1	0
450	60	15	7	3	2	0
550	88	51	19	11	6	2
650	94	77	42	19	12	5
750	97	88	65	34	17	8
1000	99	94	86	65	42	15

Likelihood (in percentage) of exceeding a temperature increase above the pre-industrial level at equilibrium (adapted from Rogelj et al. 2012))

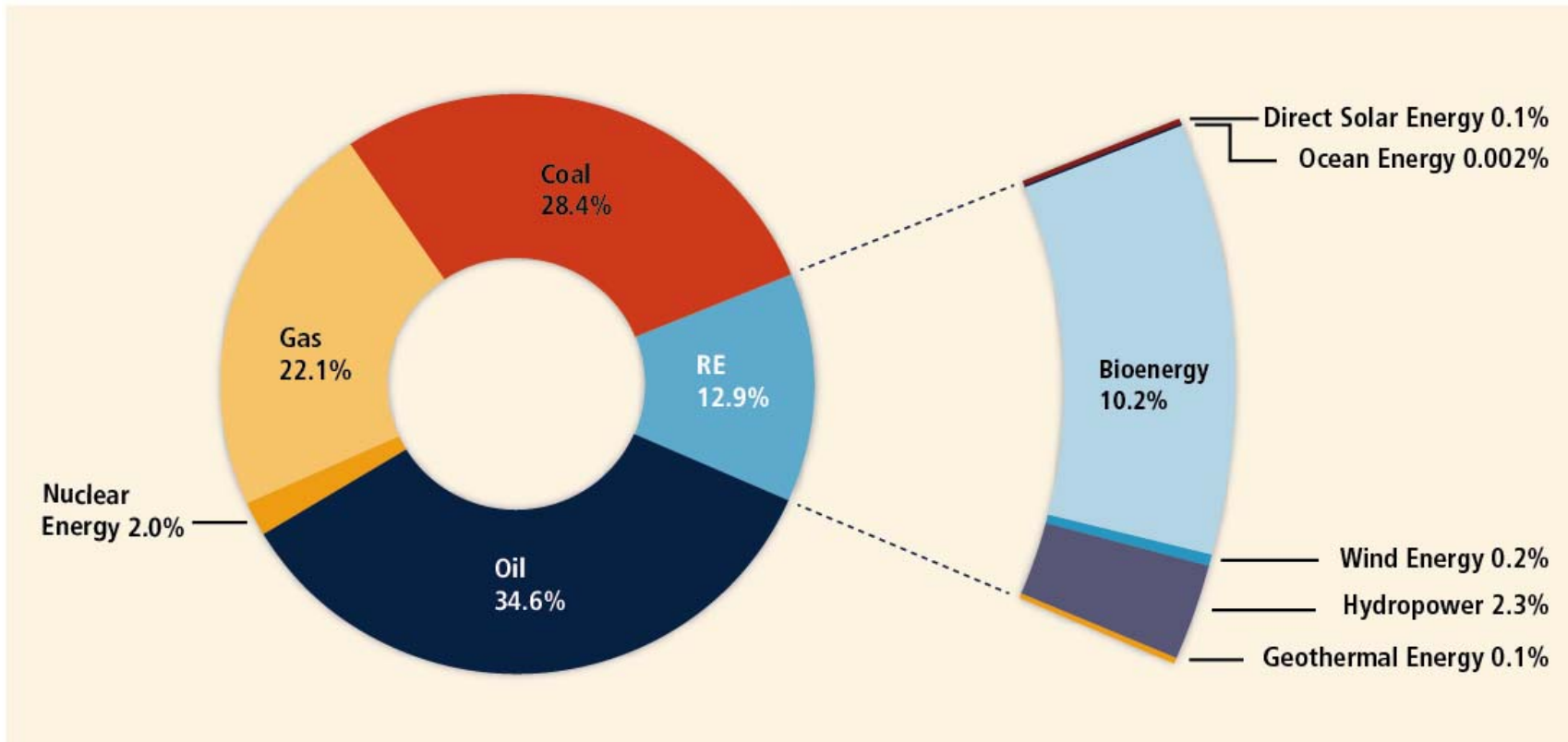
Climate Policy as an Insurance



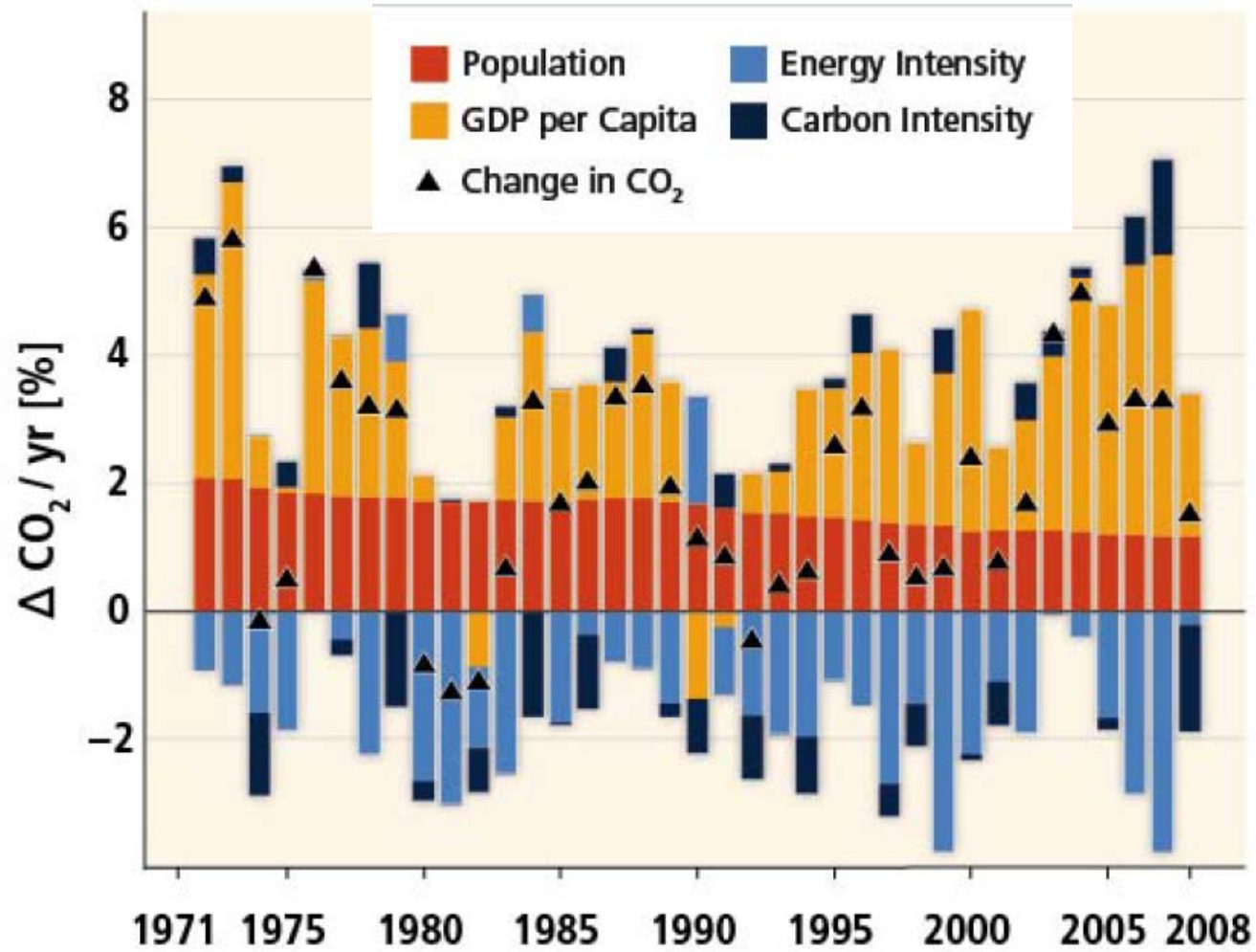
Risks of Mitigation?



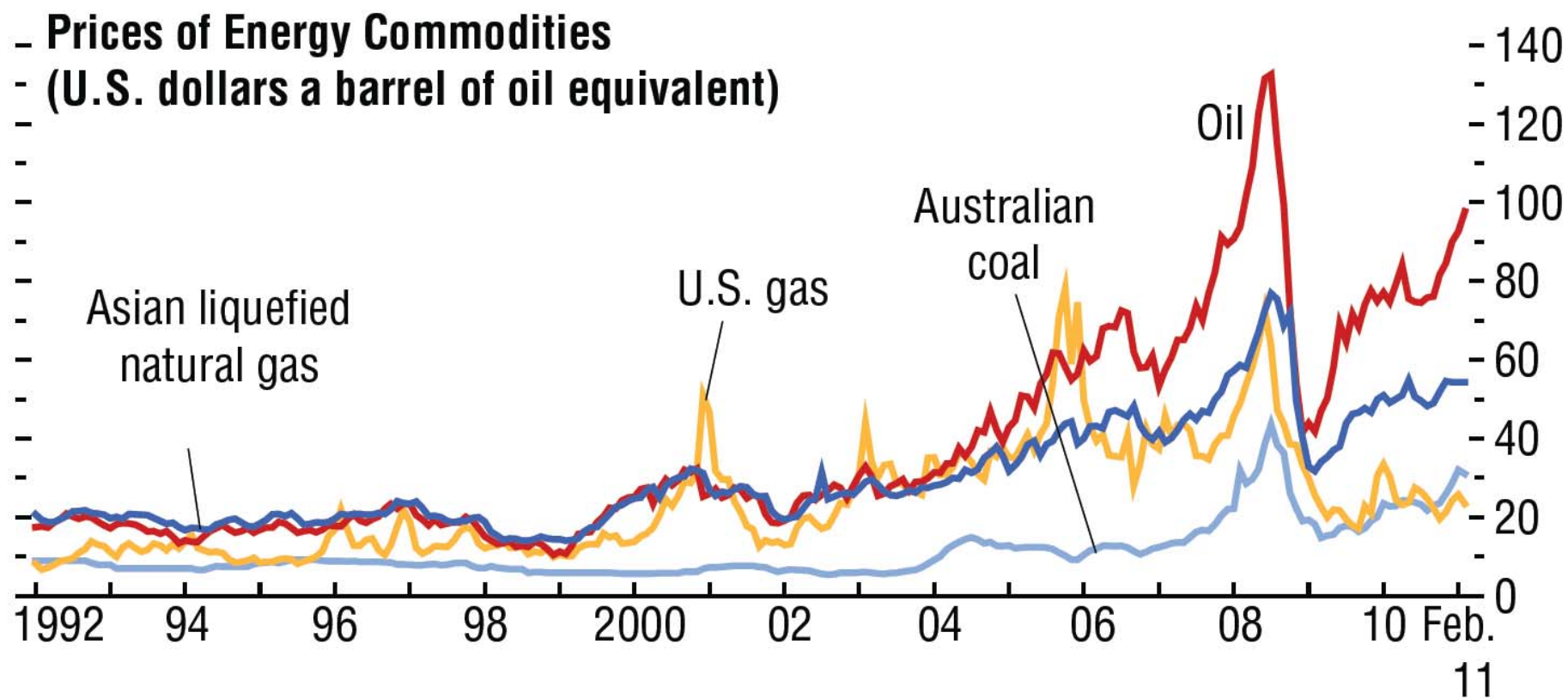
The Global Energy System: Dominated by Fossil Fuels



We are not on Track!

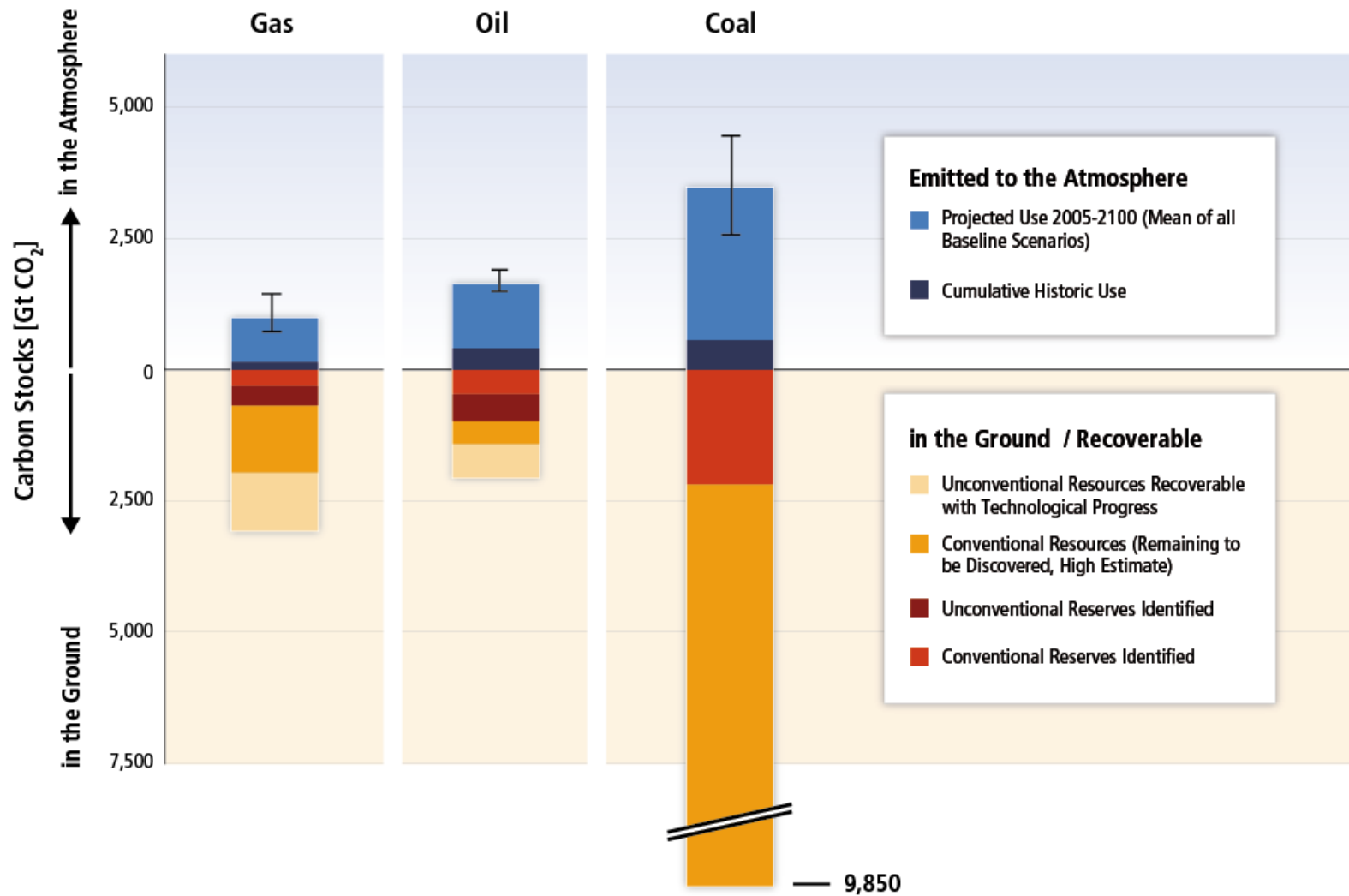


Renaissance of Coal

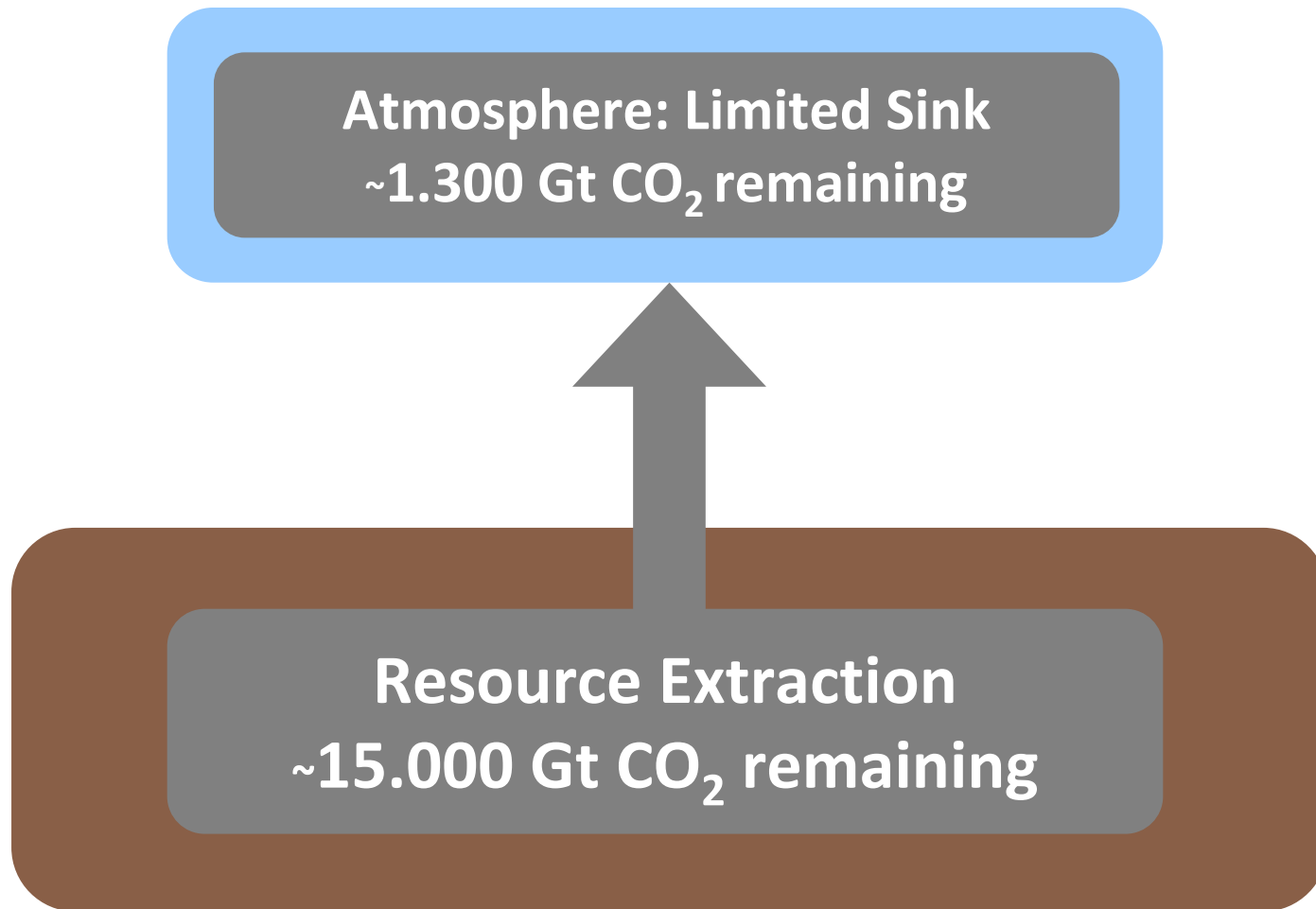


IMF 2011

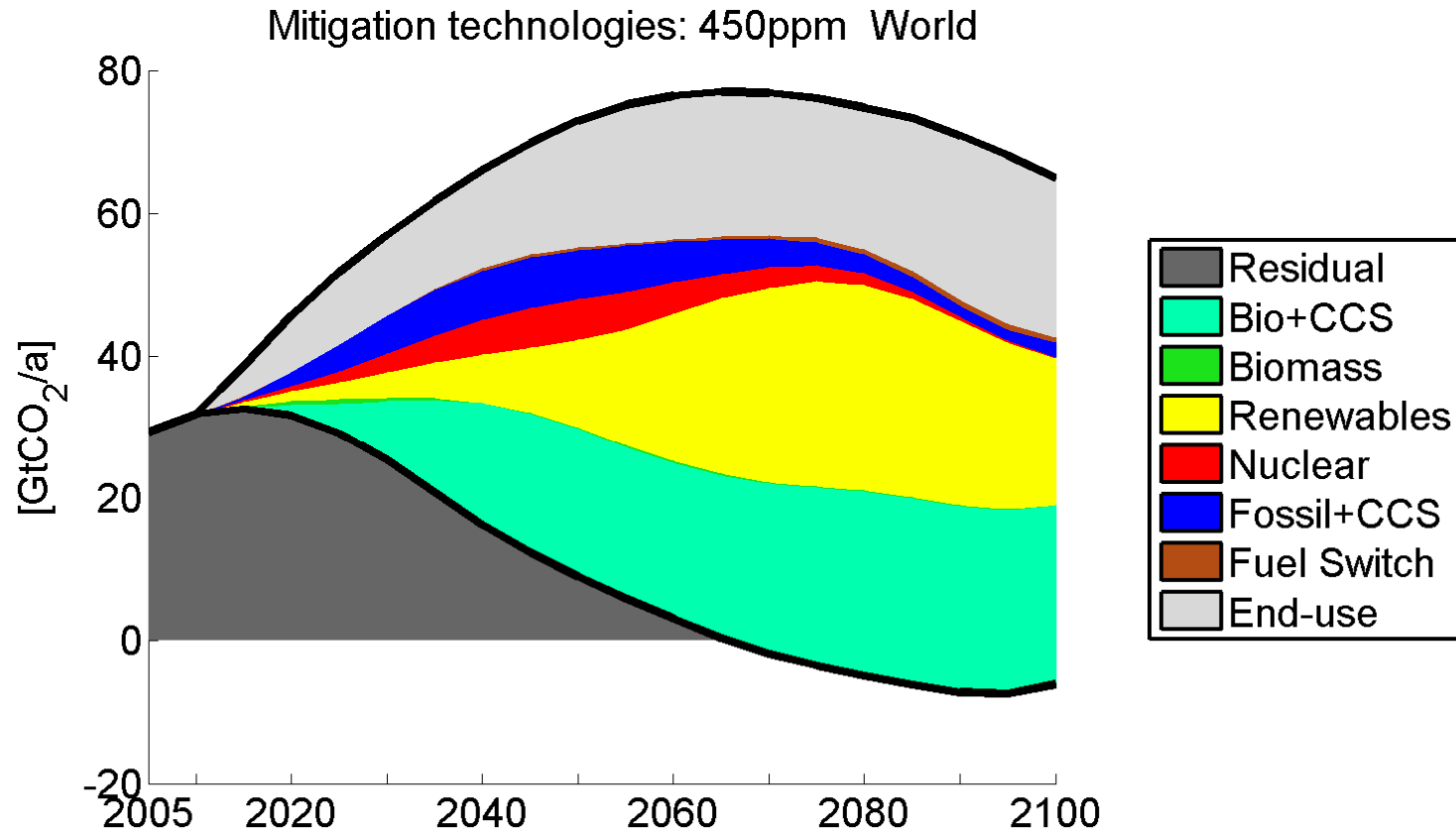
There is no Fossil Fuel Scarcity



The Atmosphere is a Common-Pool Sink



Transformation Pathways: Technological Options



Three pillars: End-use Efficiency / Renewables / Biomass + CCS



**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES
AND
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION**

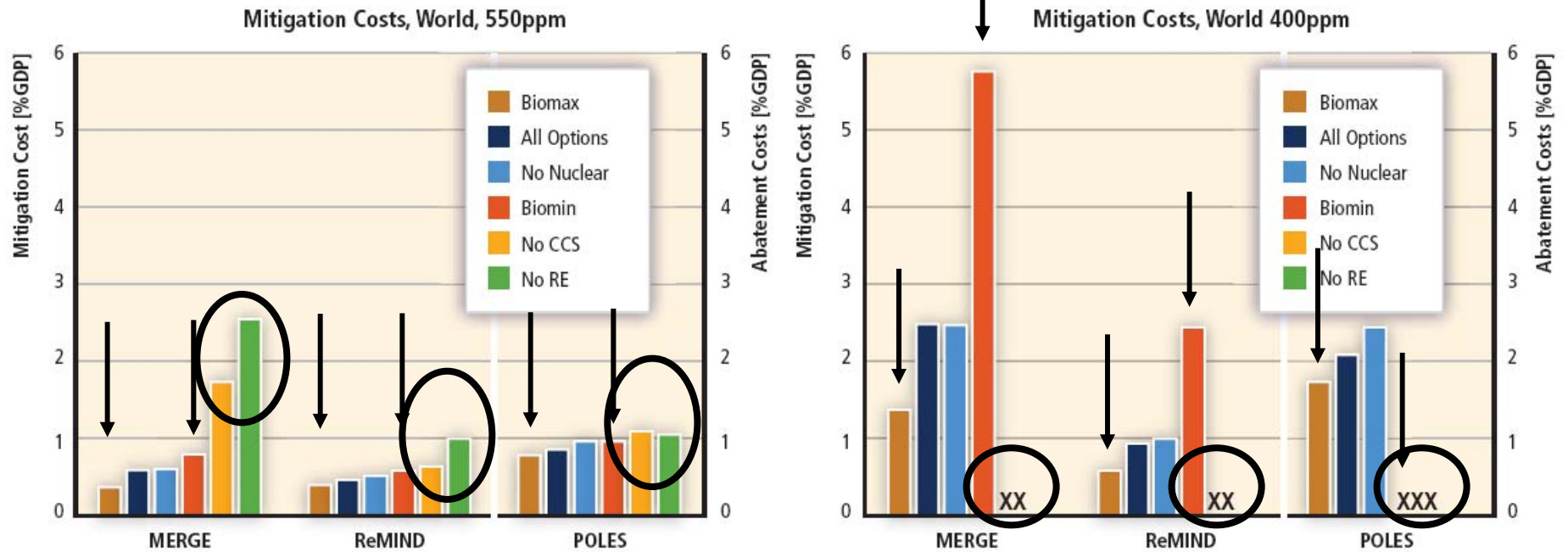
<http://srren.ipcc-wg3.de/report>



**SPECIAL REPORT OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL
ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

ipcc  

Technologies and Mitigation Costs

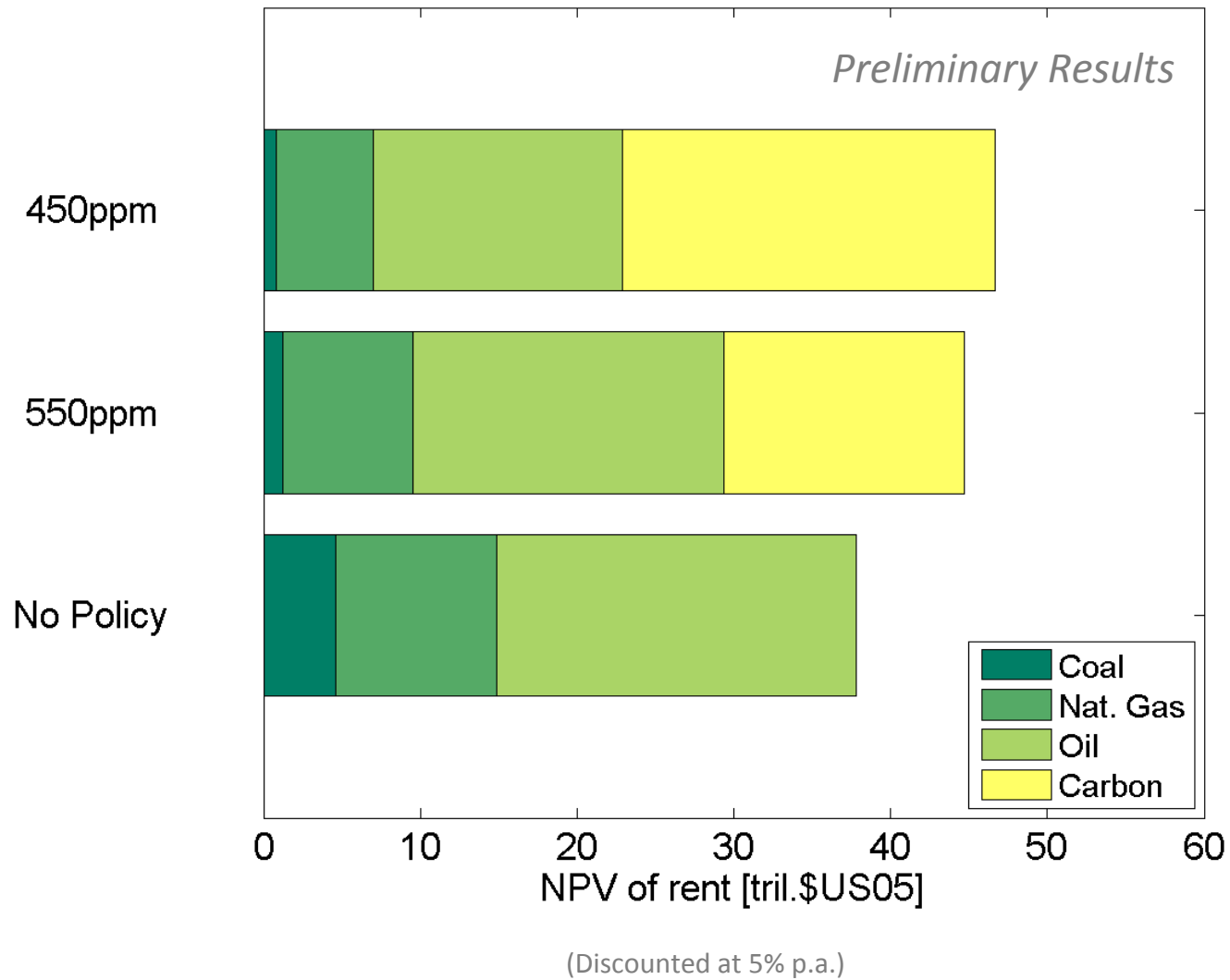


Costs hinge critically on:

- The Global Carbon Budget
- The Use of Biomass in the Energy System
- The Availability of Technologies, in particular RE and CCS

IPCC 2011,
Edenhofer et al. 2010

Transformation of Resource Rent into Climate Rent



The Political Economy of Climate Policy

- Climate Rent = Price Emissions * Emission Budget

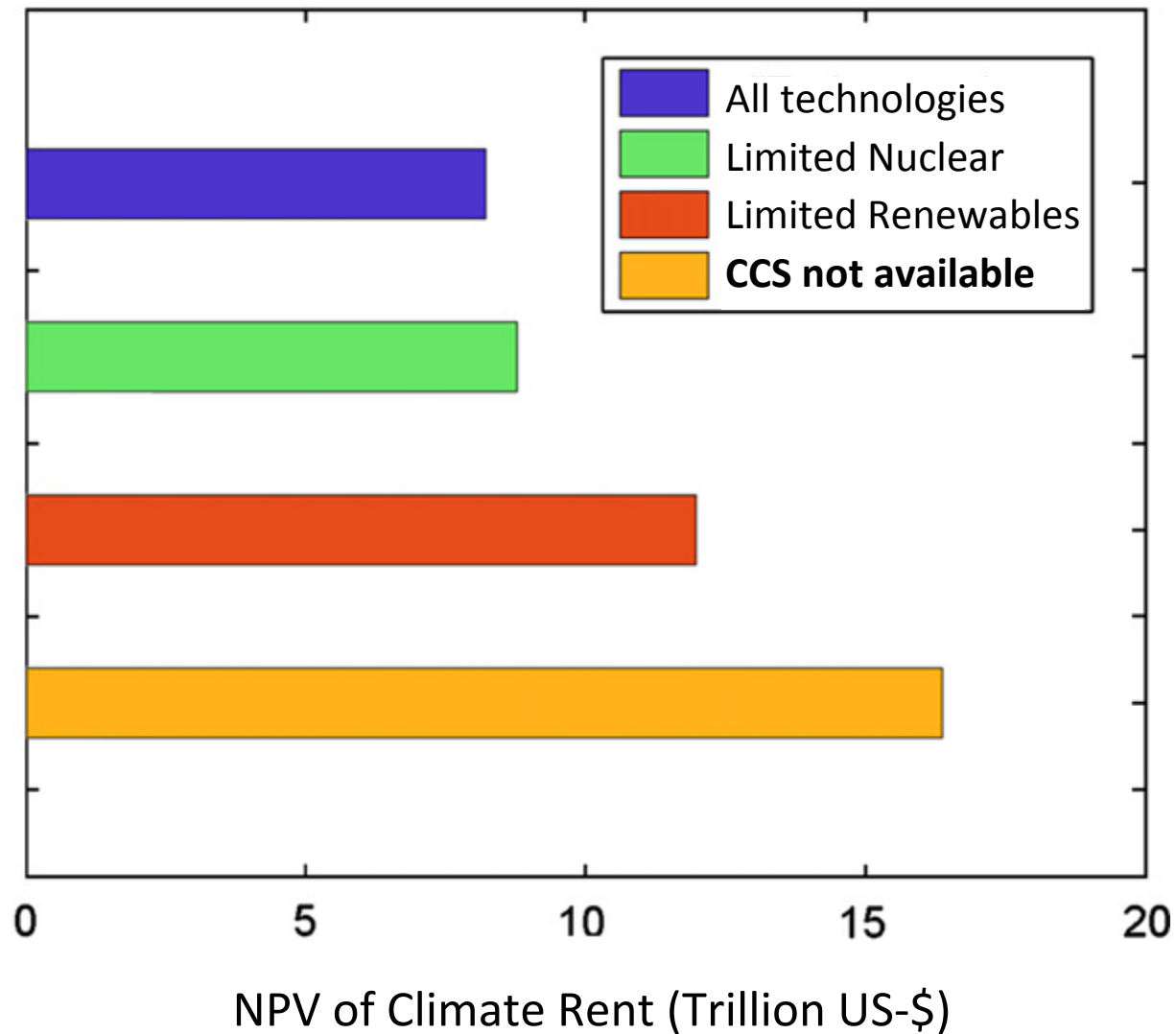
- **Conflicts over**

- Resource Rents and
- Climate Rent

are Decisive for Adoption of Climate Policy

- Compensation?
- Technologies!

Technologies Determine Climate Rent



(Discounted at 7% p.a.)

Lüken et al. 2011

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Overlapping Commons

Social

Natural

Sub-Global

- Roads
- Public Transport
- Education System
- Health System
- **Trust** (free-riding)

- Subsurface Resources
- Freshwater
- **Air** (Pollutants)
- Coastal fisheries
- Natural amenities

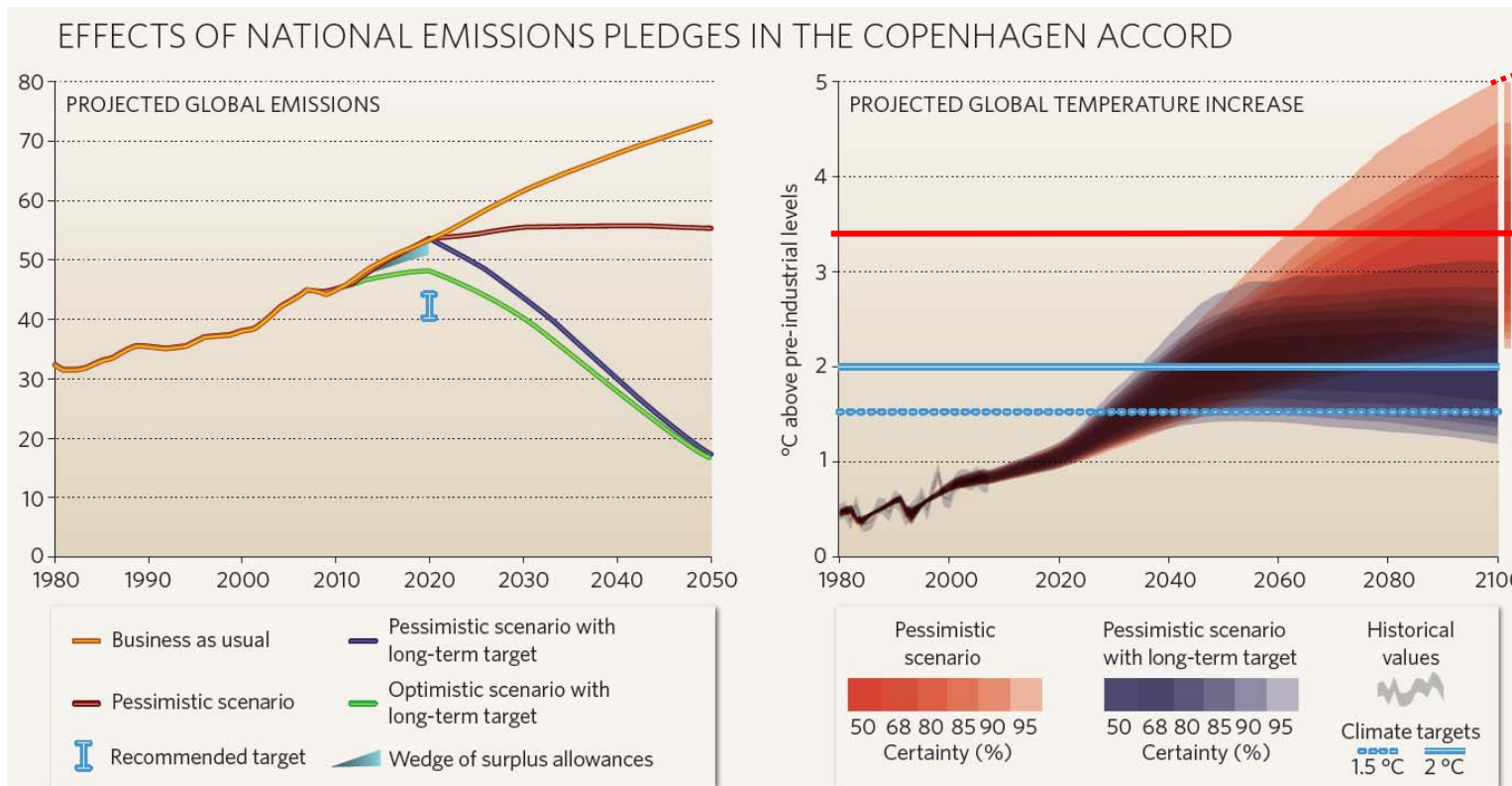
Global

- **Anti-Commons:**
Underuse of Knowledge
- Catastrophy response
infrastructure
- **Trust** (free-riding)

- **Atmosphere** (GHG & ODS sink)
- **Oceans** (minerals, fish, sinks)
- **Rainforests** (biodiversity, GHG sink)
- **Electromagnetic Spectrum**
- **Geostationary Orbit**

Governing the Commons: Collective Action

- Copenhagen: „Nash Collection Box“



„Copenhagen forever“

Rogelj et al. (2010)

From „No Man’s Land“ to Global Commons

1. Define Global Carbon Budget

- Balancing Risks of Climate Change and Mitigation

2. Distribute Atmospheric Property Rights or Climate Rent

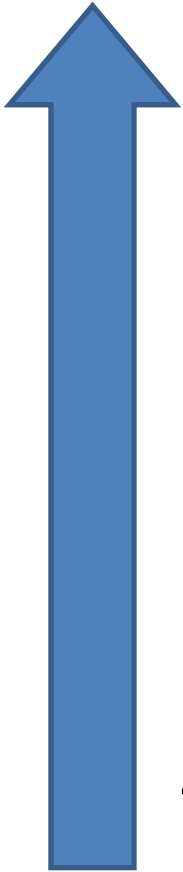
- Normative Questions: Climate Rent as Common Property of Mankind?

3. Collective Action Challenges

- Issue Linking and Compensating Transfers

4. Implementation in a Polycentric World

- Carbon Pricing + Technology Policy
- Using Climate Rent to Finance Public Goods, Debt



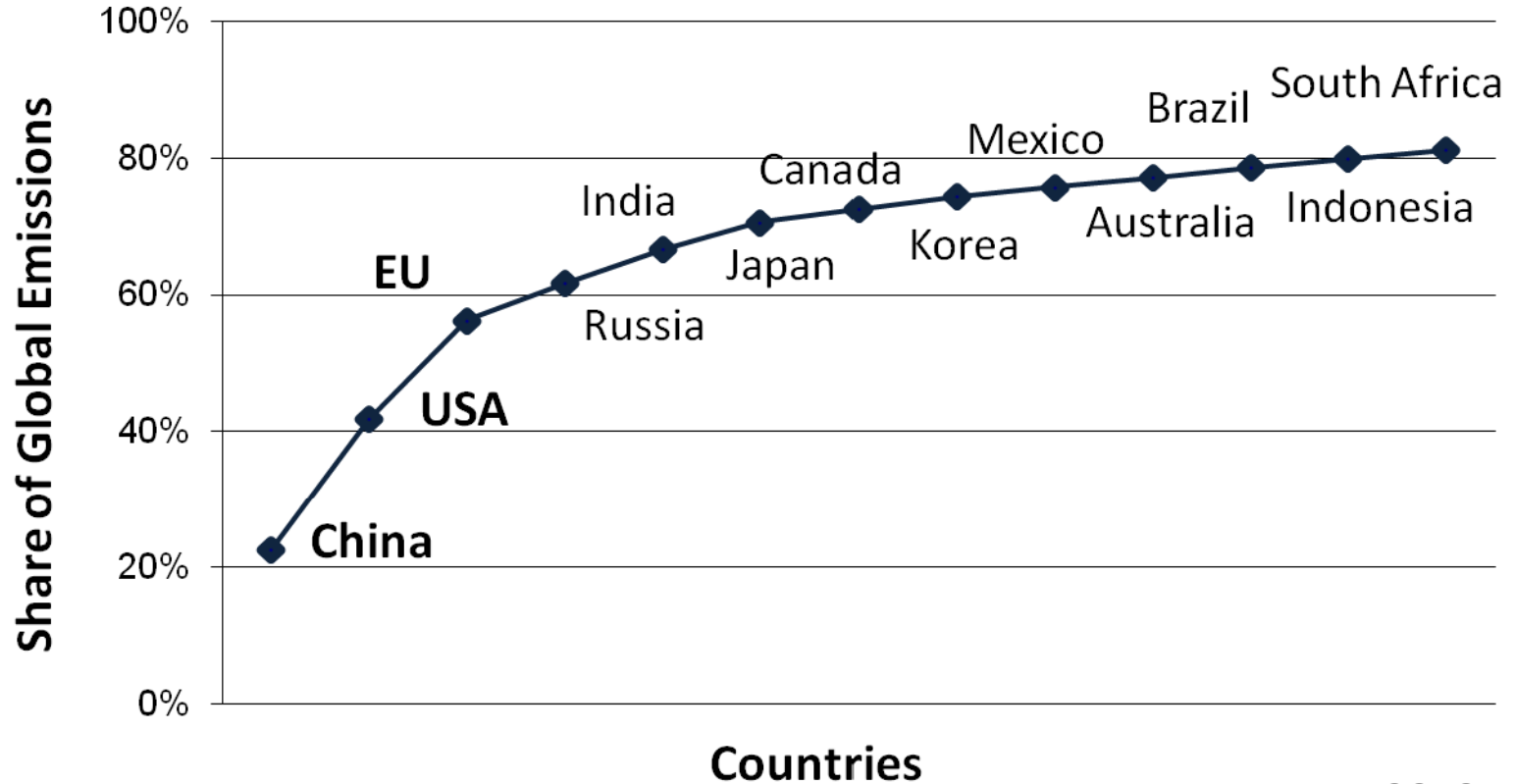
7 Ideas to Enhance Climate Cooperation

- Complement UN negotiations
- Technology Policies
- Transfers for Compensation
- Linking Emission Trading Systems
- Trade Sanctions Against Free-Riders
- Deforestation Policy
- No-Regret Policies

Complementing UNFCCC Negotiations

Cumulative emissions of countries in the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF)

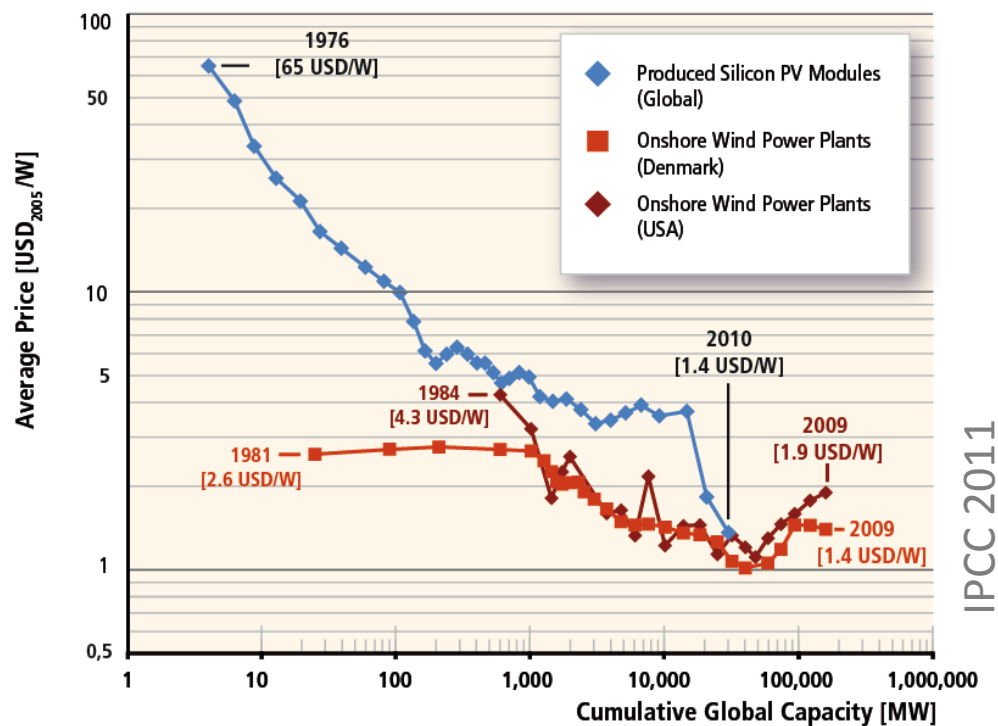
Year 2008. Only CO₂, without LULUCF emissions



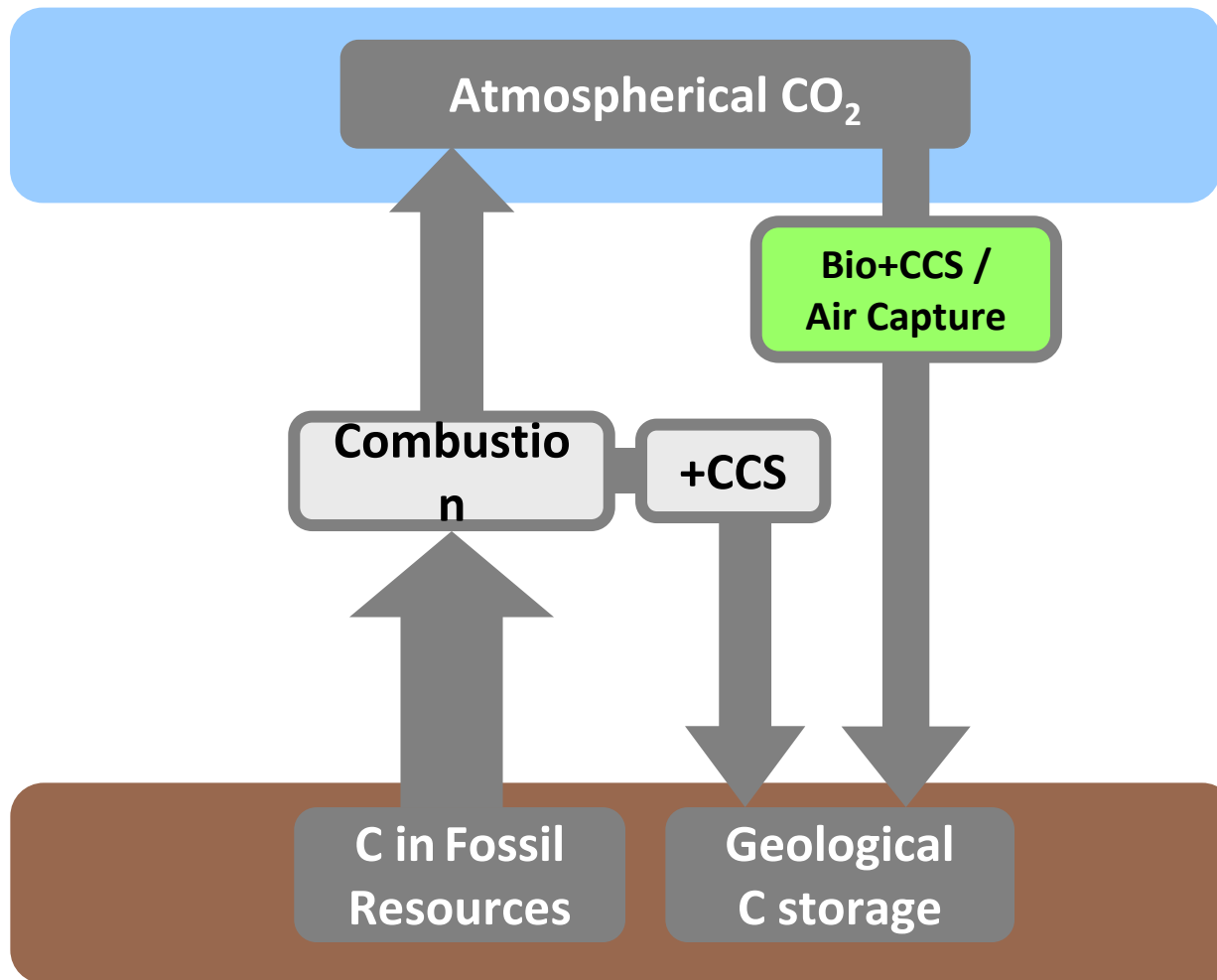
WRI 2012

Rationales for Technology Policy

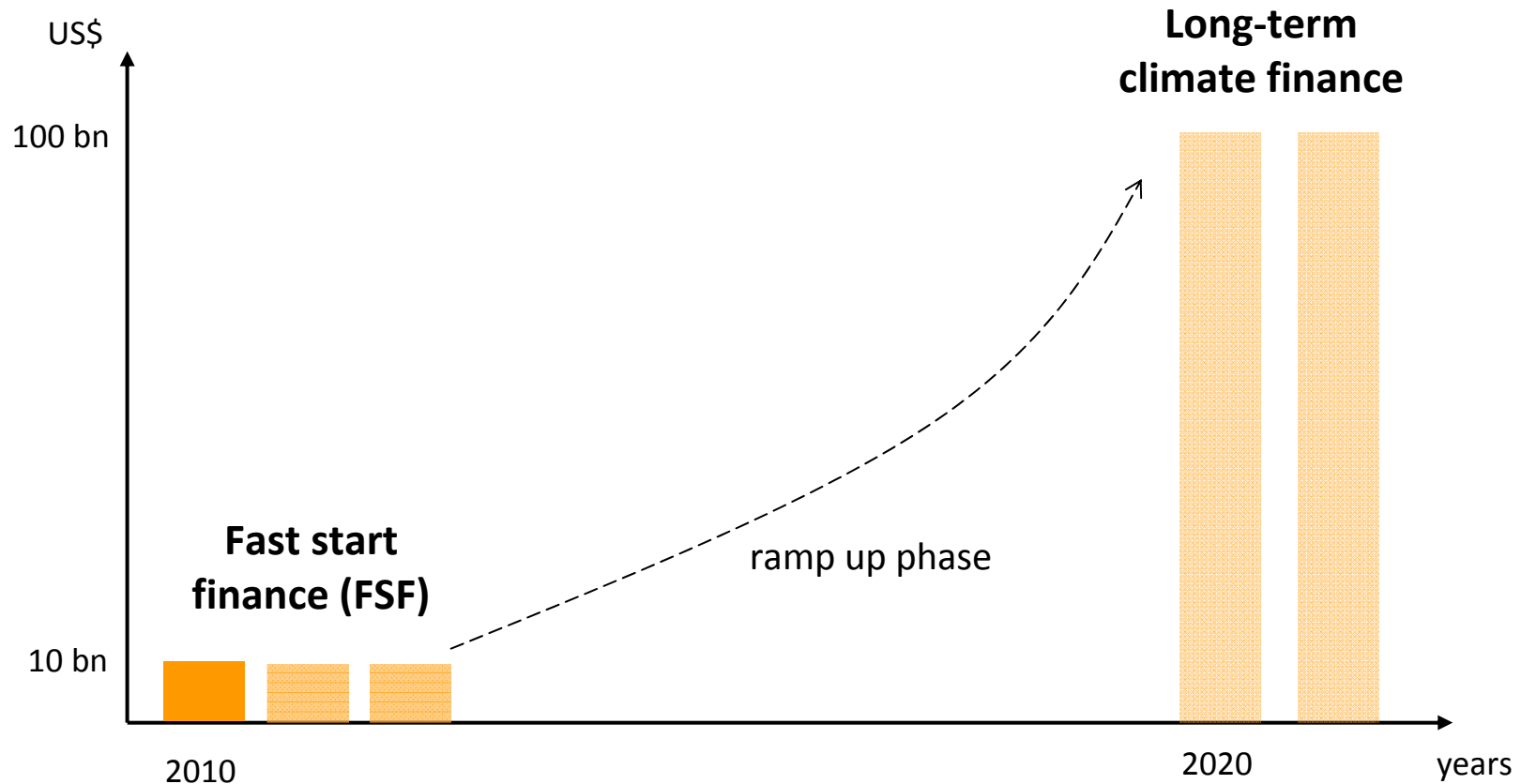
- 1) Market Failures
- 2) Joint R&D to Stabilize Coalitions
- 3) Public Good Provision by Concerned First Movers
- 4) Containing Carbon Rent and Distributional Stakes



Carbon Capture and Storage



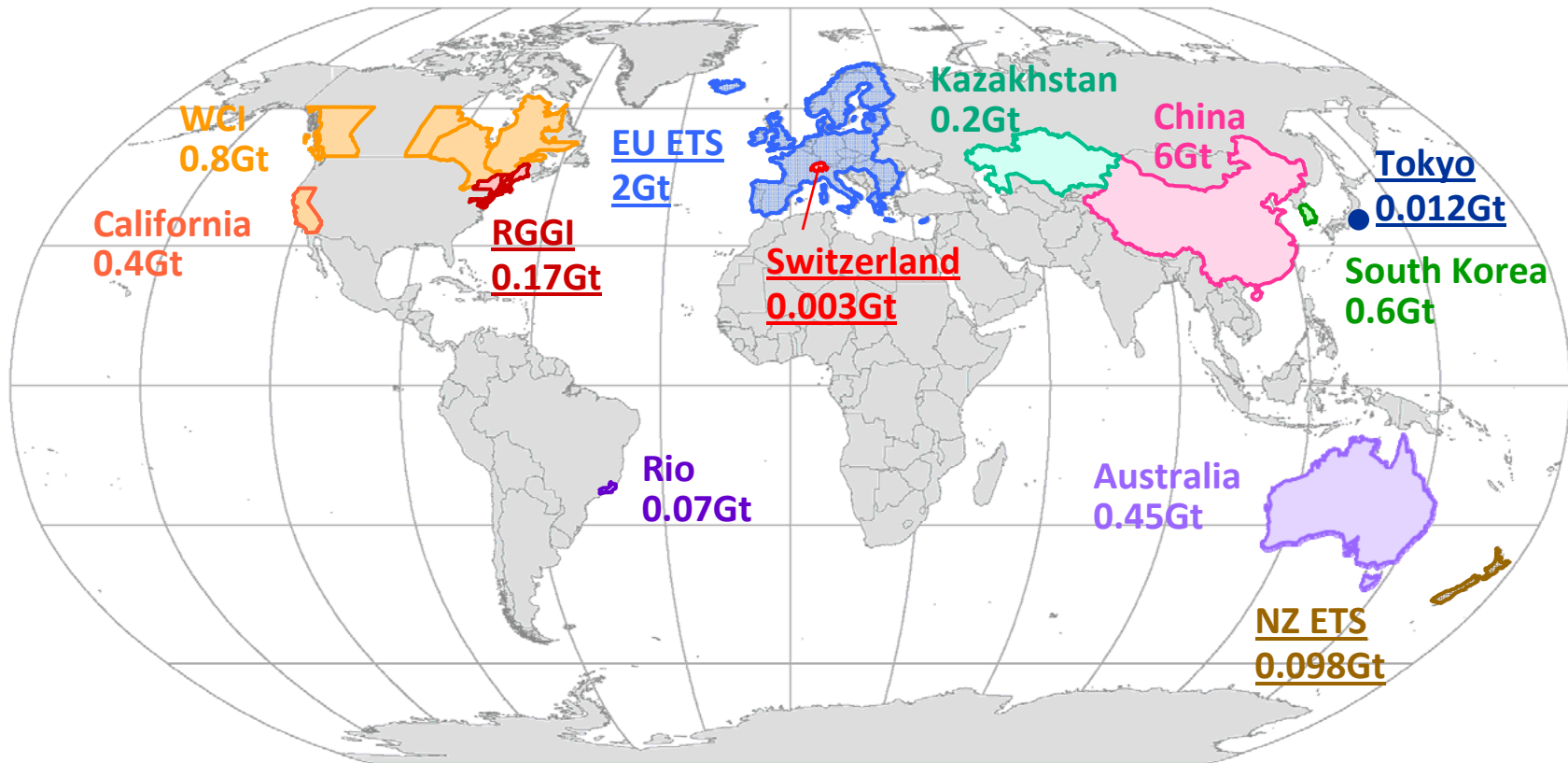
Carbon Rents and Compensation: Green Climate Fund



Current standing: For 2010 industrialized countries have earmarked US\$ 12 billions

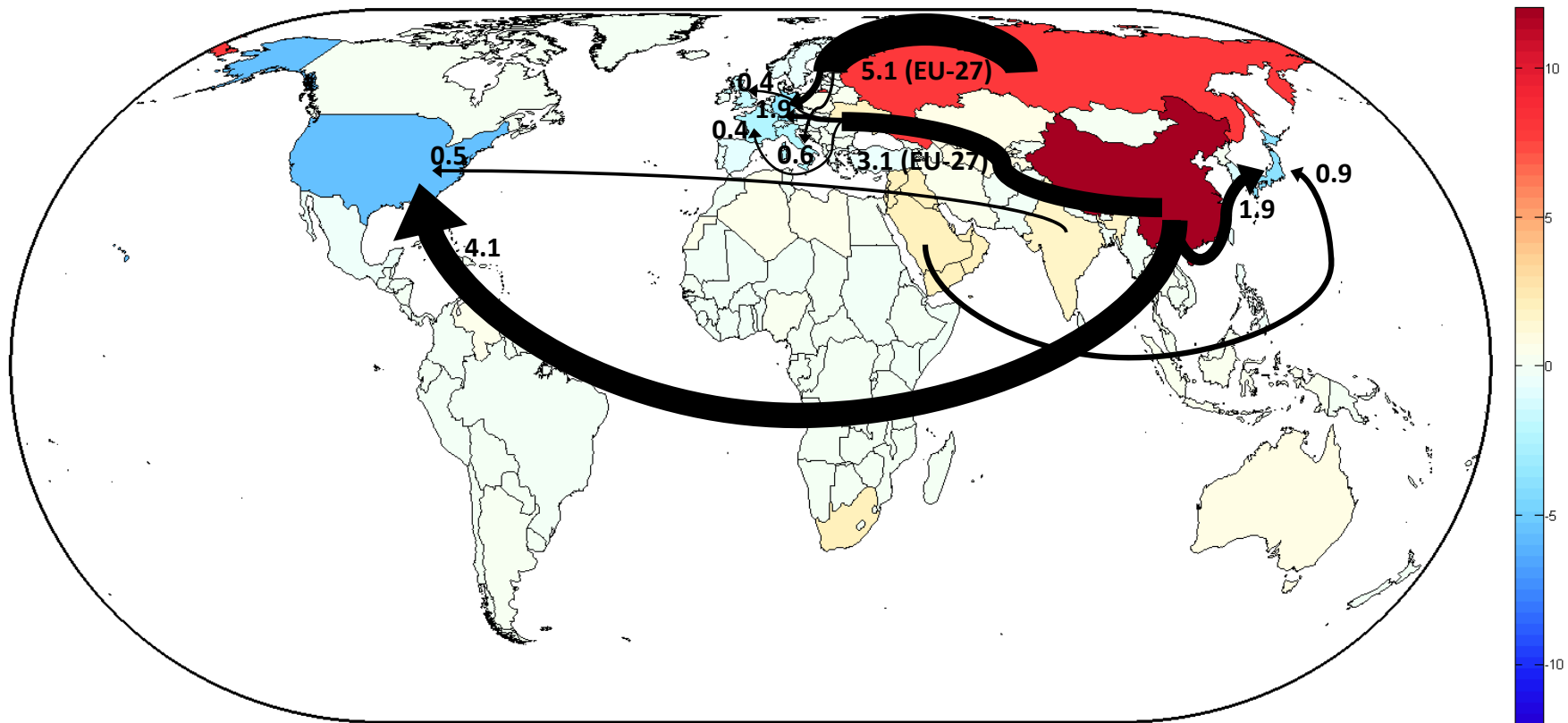
Efficiency and Compensation: Linking Trading Systems

Regions having adopted or currently implementing Cap-and-trade Systems:



Carbon Border Tariffs?

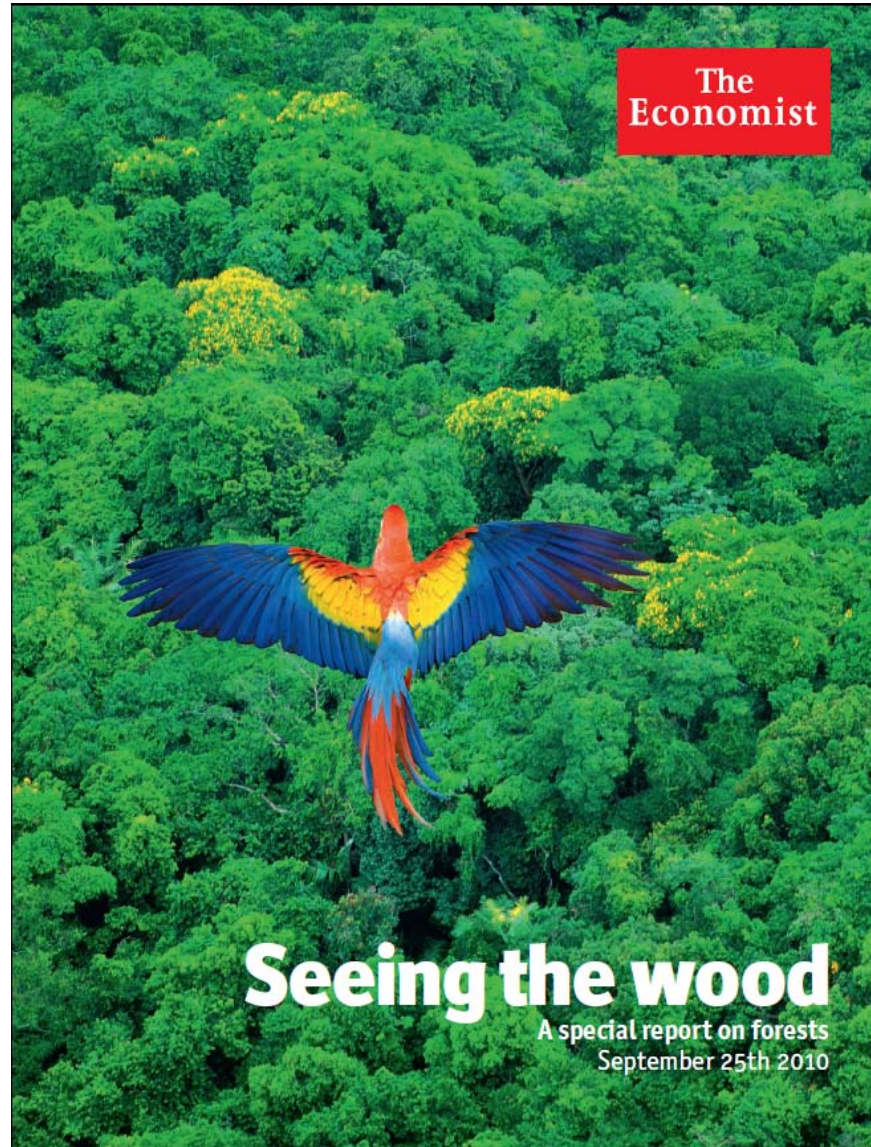
CO₂-trade balances for different world regions 1990-2008



Blue: CO₂-Importing
Red: CO₂-Exporting

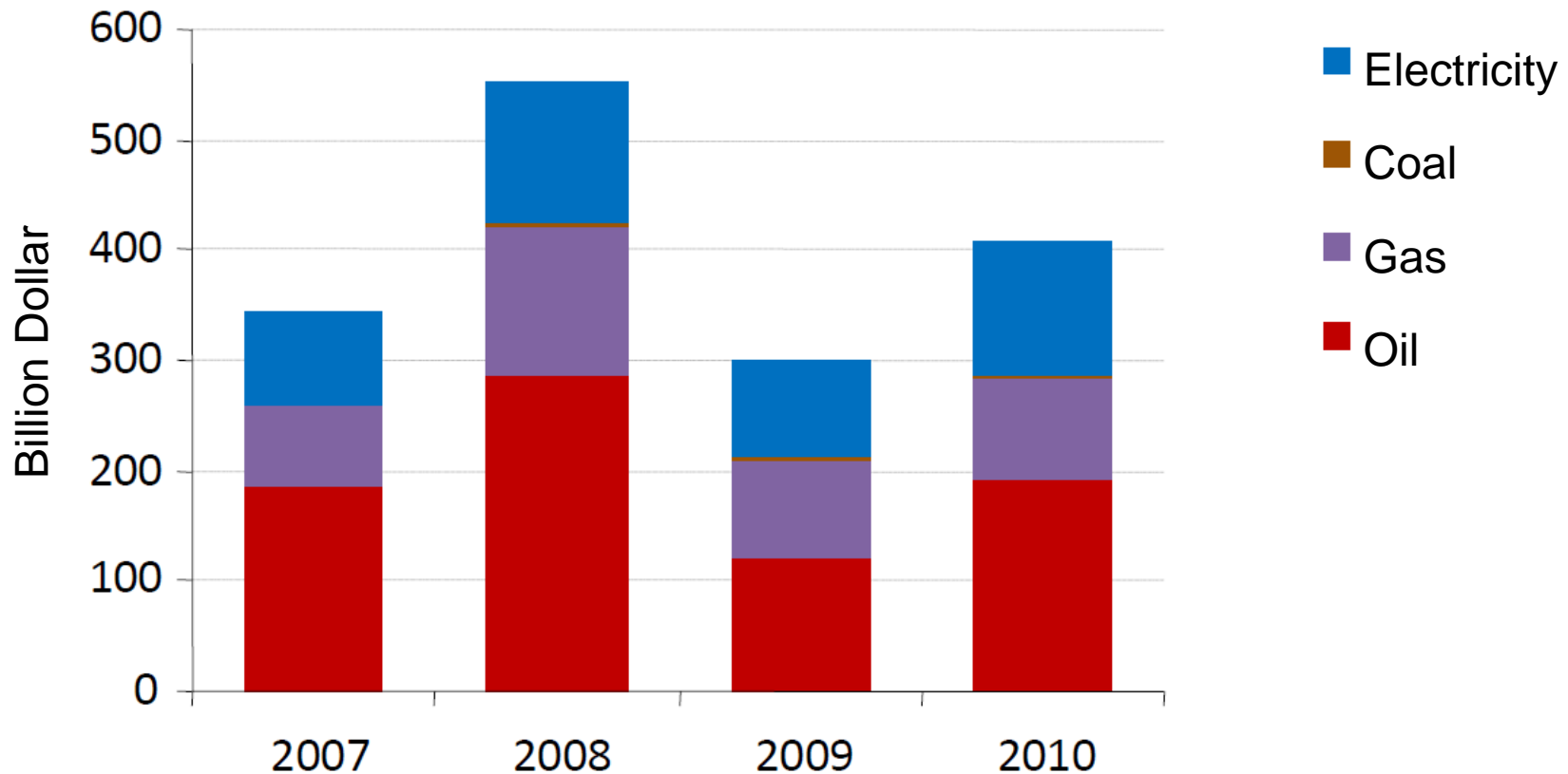
Peters, Minx, Weber,
Edenhofer (2011)

Better REDD than Dead



No regret policies – Reducing fossil fuel subsidies

Global Subsidies for Fossil Energies: 409 Billion \$ in 2010
[= Average Subsidy of 9\$ per Ton of CO₂]



International Energy Agency 2011

Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change

Associates:



Director:

Ottmar Edenhofer

WG 1

Economic
Growth

WG 2

Resources
and
International
Trade

WG 3

Land-use,
Infrastructure
and
Transport

WG 4

Governance

WG 5

Assessment
Reports and
Scientific Policy
Advice