

Priorities for the IPCC Special Report on Renewable Energy Sources & Climate Change and the IPCC 5th Assessment Report (AR5): U.S. Department of Energy, February 3rd, 2010

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Kristin Seyboth, Dr. Timm Zwickel

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- IPCC SRREN
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- IPCC Scenario Process
- Scenarios for WGIII: Living in 2nd-best Worlds



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The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

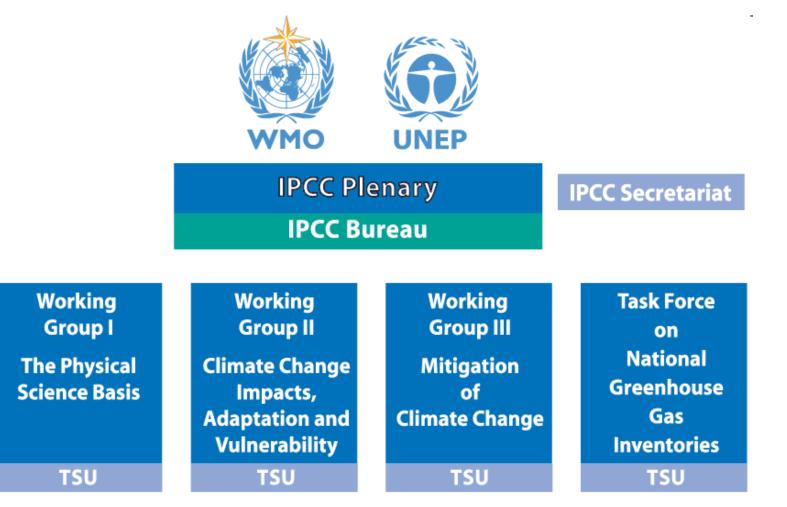
The IPCC is the leading body for the assessment of climate change, established by the <u>United Nations</u> <u>Environment Programme</u> (UNEP) and the <u>World</u> <u>Meteorological Organization</u> (WMO) to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of climate change and its potential environmental and socioeconomic consequences.



In 2007 the IPCC together with AI Gore were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.



The Structure of the IPCC



Authors, Contributors, Reviewers

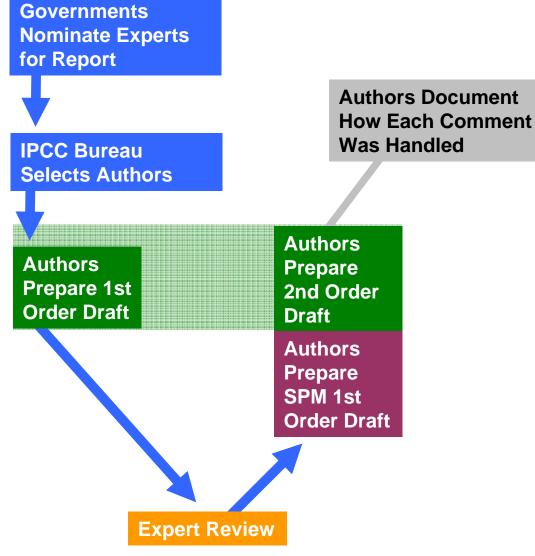
The Role of the IPCC

IPCC is an **honest broker** between experts and decision makers in business, politics and civil society.

- Exploring opportunities and synergies
- Making trade-offs explicit
- Identifying knowledge gaps
- Provide insights how policy instruments and incentives could be designed.

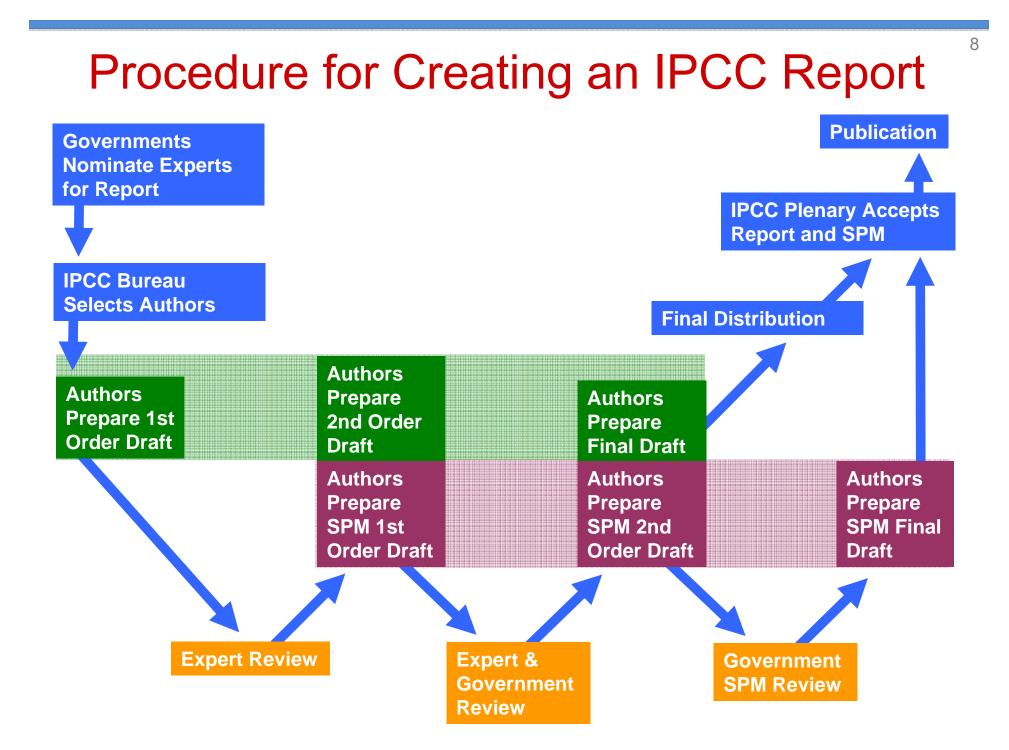


Procedure for Creating an IPCC Report





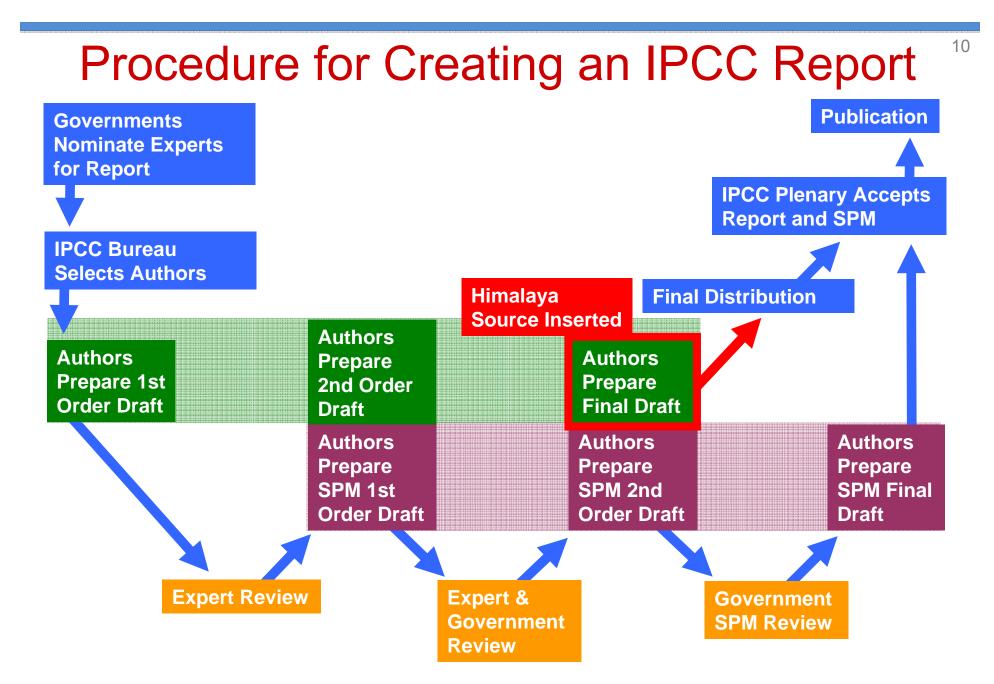
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Himalaya Glacier Error

"Glaciers in the Himalaya are receding faster than in any other part of the world (see Table 10.9) and, if the present rate continues, the likelihood of them disappearing by the year 2035 and perhaps sooner is very high if the Earth keeps warming at the current rate. Its total area will likely shrink from the present 500,000 to 100,000 km² by the year 2035 (WWF, 2005)." (IPCC AR4 WG II, 10.6.2)

- WWF-reference itself was only inserted after SOD
- Authors did not work accurately (check source)
- Expert Reviewers did not comment on this paragraph (FOD, SOD)
- Government Review did comment on same issue in SPM
 - removed there no feedback with Assessment Report 10.6.2



Error not part of SPM/TS & does not challenge core IPCC statements

Steps the IPCC is Taking in Response

- Improving collaboration between IPCC Working Groups I, II and III.
- Improving the efficiency of the IPCC Review Process through more targeted expertise.
- Implementing higher standards for grey literature.
- Improving qualifications of invited experts.

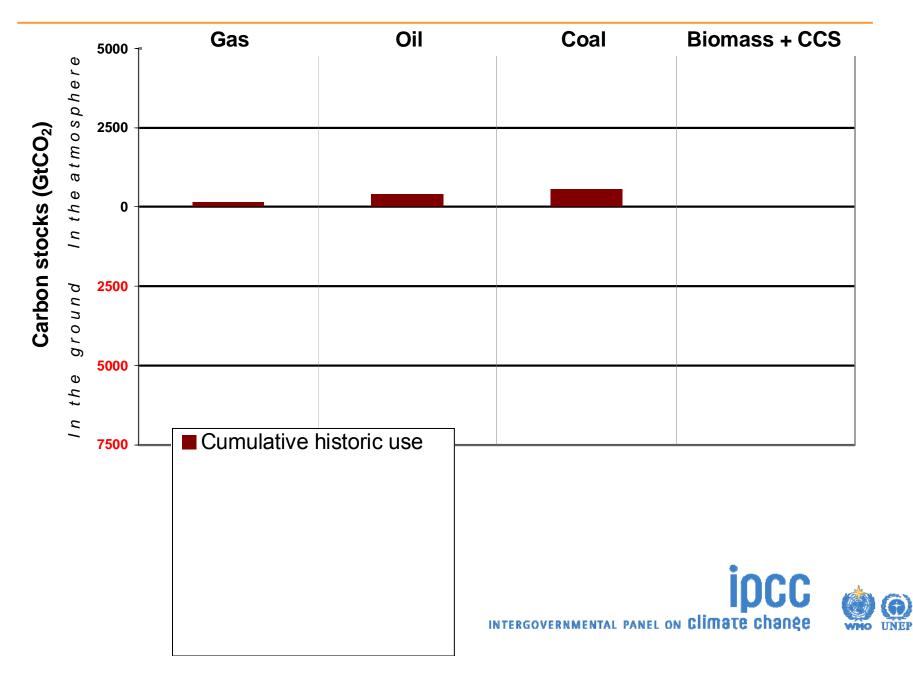


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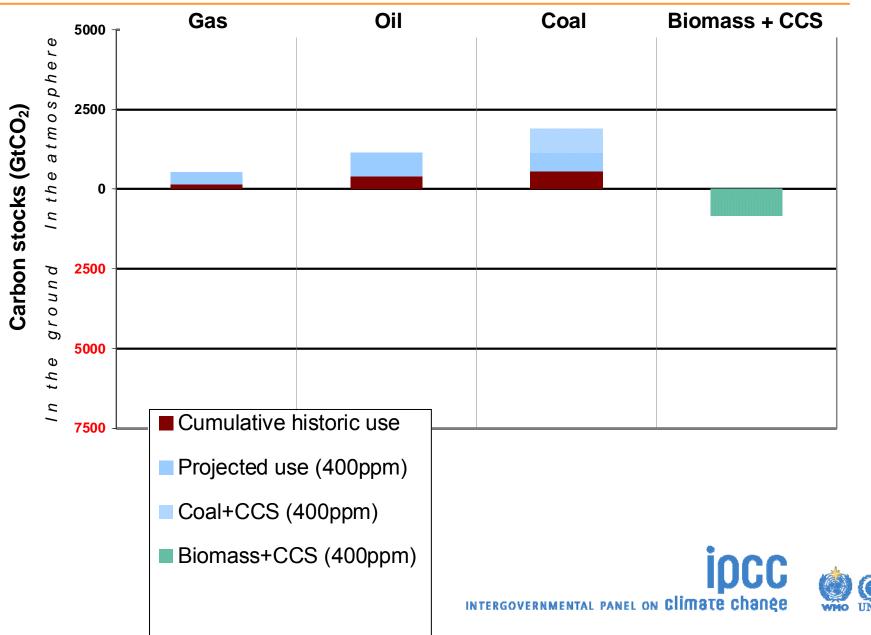
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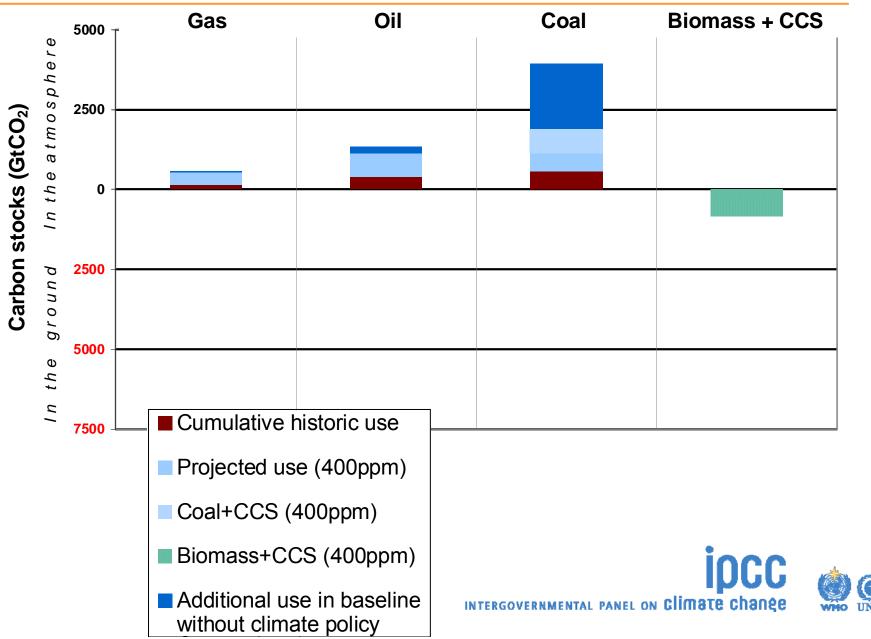
Limited Disposal Space of the Atmosphere...



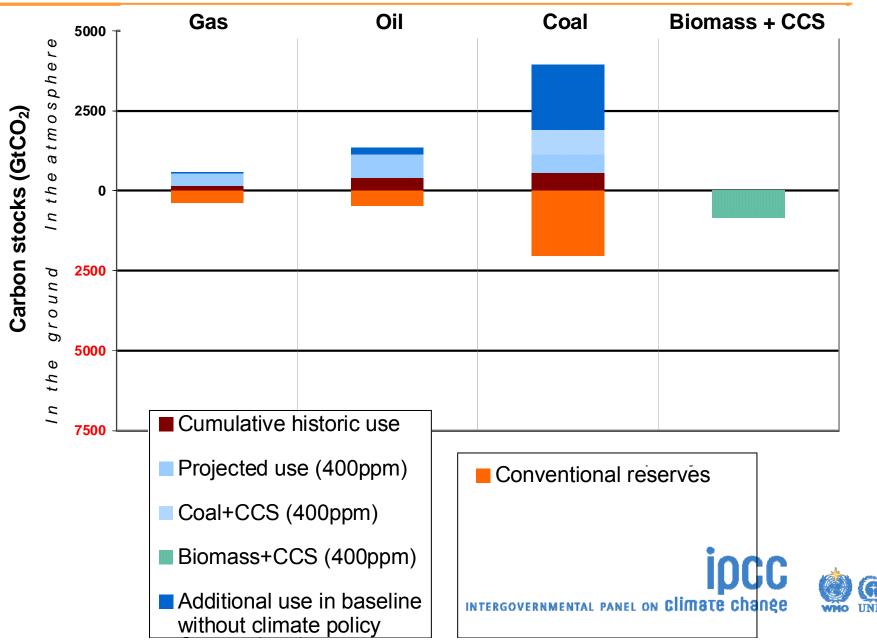
Limited Disposal Space of the Atmosphere...



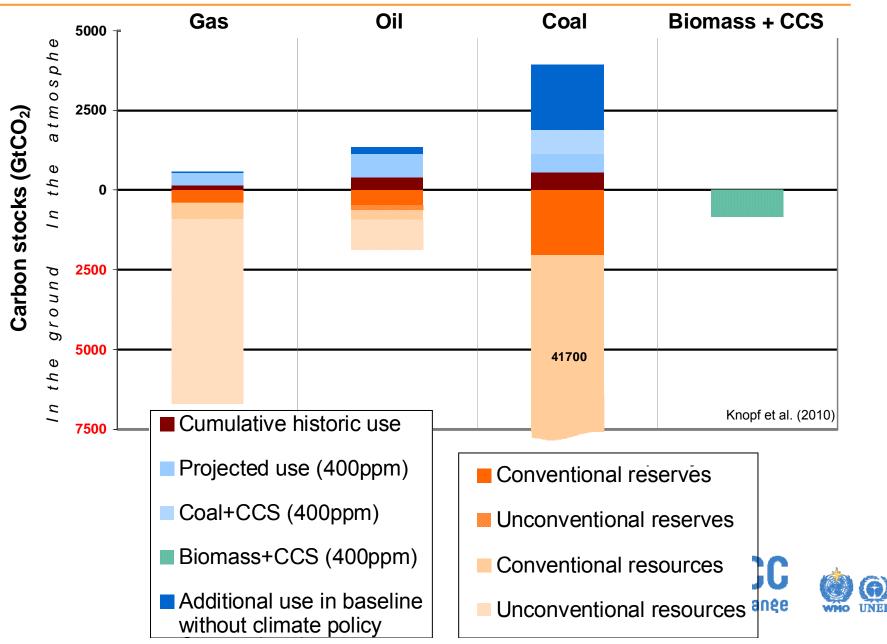
Limited Disposal Space of the Atmosphere...



... Unlimited Fossil Resources

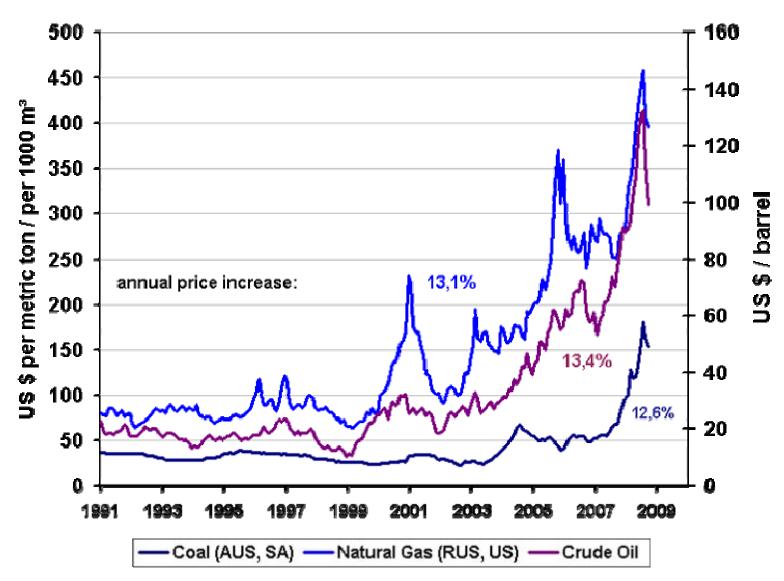


... Unlimited Fossil Resources

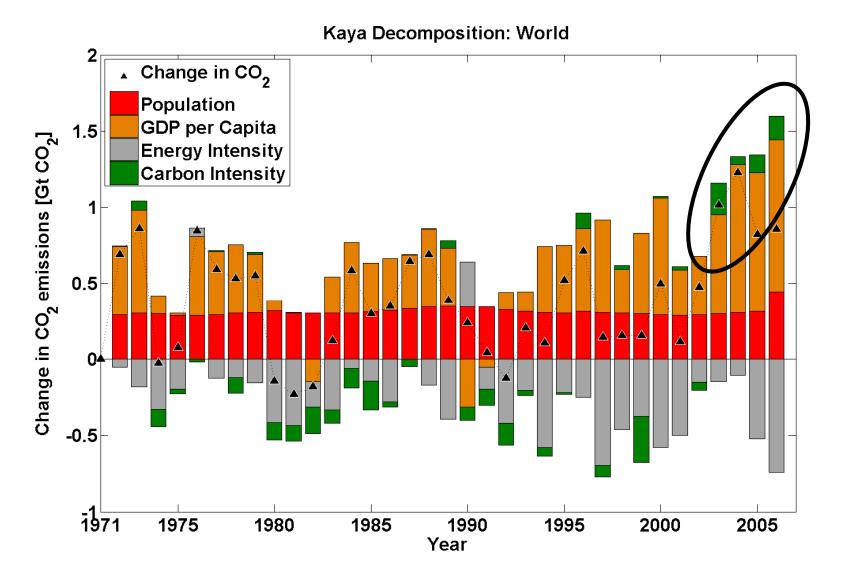


SRREN Context: Renaissance of Coal



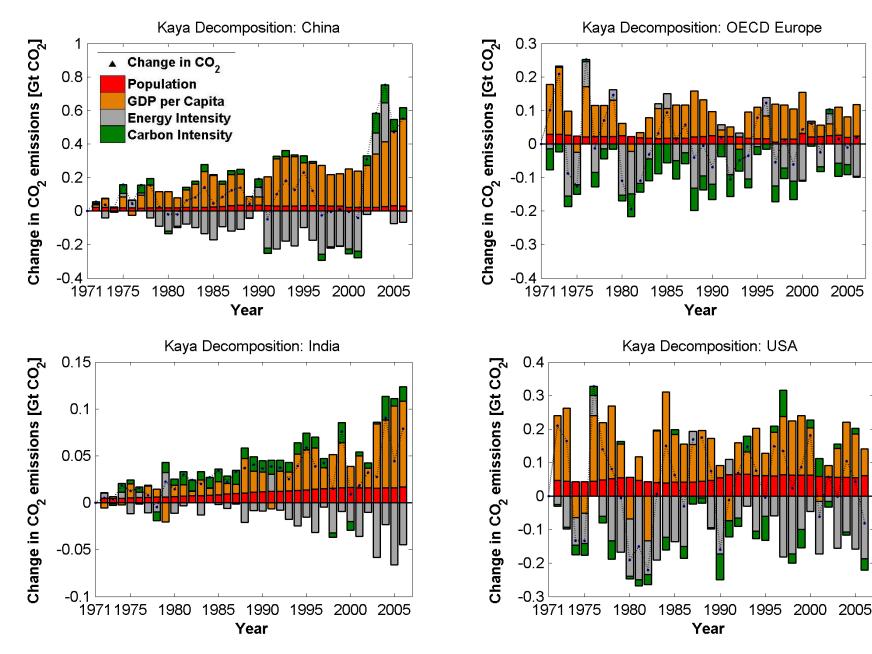


Renaissance of Coal

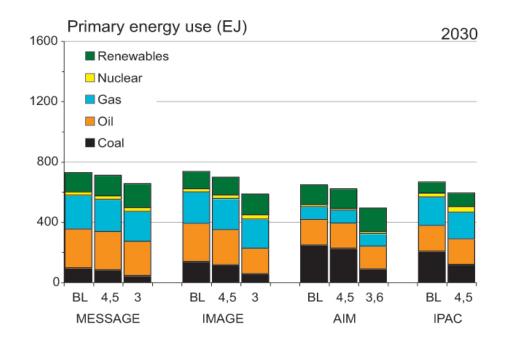


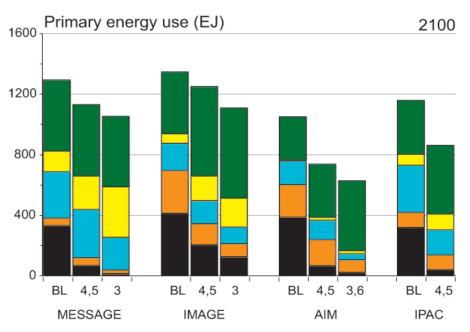
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CIIMATE CHARGE WIND UNEP

Carbonisation Pathways



AR4: Many Models Show An Increasing Share of Renewables







SRREN: Structure of the Report

1. Renewable Energy and Climate Change

- 2. Bioenergy
- 3. Direct Solar Energy
- 4. Geothermal Energy
- 5. Hydropower
- 6. Ocean Energy
- 7. Wind Energy

Technology Chapters

- 8. Integration of Renewable Energy into Present and Future Energy Systems
- 9. Renewable Energy in the Context of Sustainable Development
- 10. Mitigation Potential and Costs
- 11. Policy, Financing and Implementation

Task: Assessment of Renewables within the Context of Mitigation

... based on a review and synthesis of scientific literature:

- Technological feasibility: Reliability and integration
- Economic potential: Competitiveness, costs
- Potential of renewables to reach climate targets
- Social acceptability
- Risks and Uncertainty: e.g. unintended side effects
- Financial and policy instruments

Status of the SRREN

The First Order Draft (FOD) of the SRREN is currently in Expert Review. The expert review period will end February 8th, 2010.

Upcoming milestones:

3rd Lead Author Meeting: March 2-5th, 2010
Second Order Draft (SOD): June 2010
4th Lead Author Meeting: September 20-24th, 2010
Final Draft: November 2010

The final approval of the SRREN is expected in February 2011.

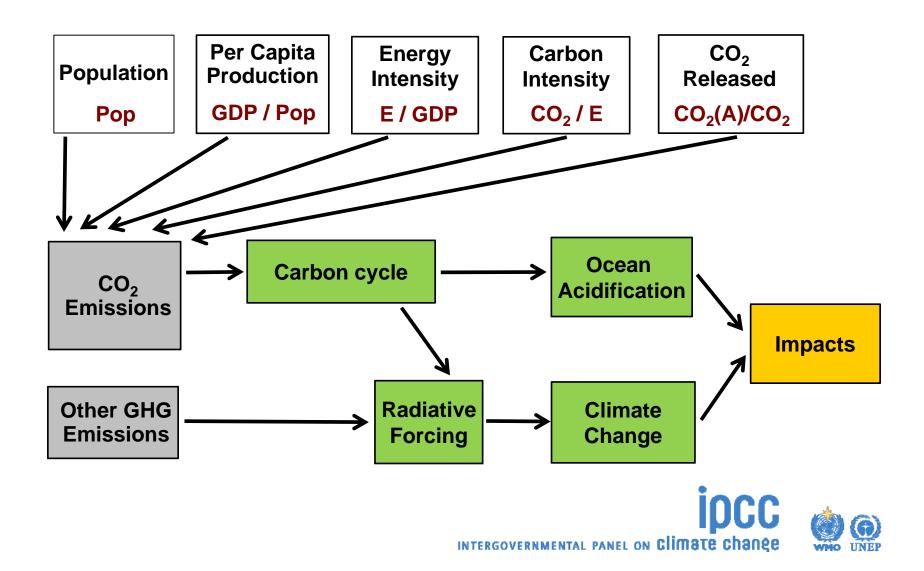


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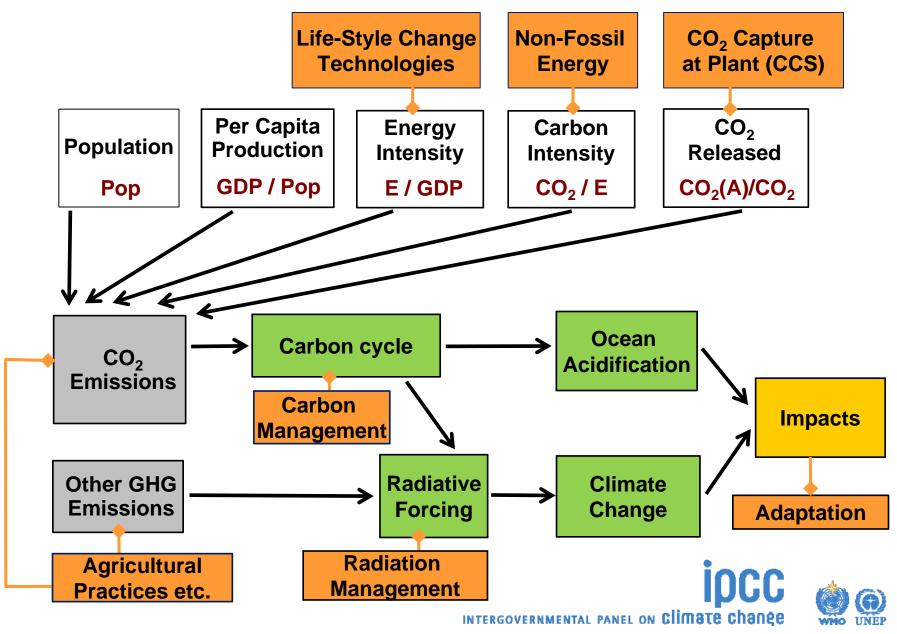
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Comprehensive Understanding of Solution Space



Assessing the Solution Space



AR5 WG III Outline

I: Introduction	1. Introductory Chapter
II: Framing Issues	2. Integrated Risk and Uncertainty Assessment of Climate Change Response Policies
	3. Social, Economic and Ethical Concepts and Methods
	4. Sustainable Development and Equity
III: Pathways for Mitigating Climate Change	5. Drivers, Trends and Mitigation
	6. Assessing Transformation Pathways
	7. Energy Systems
	8. Transport
	9. Buildings
	10. Industry
	11. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)
	12. Human Settlements, Infrastructure and Spatial Planning
IV: Assessment of Policies, Institutions and Finance	13. International Cooperation: Agreements and Instruments
	14. Regional Development and Cooperation
	15. National and Sub-national Policies and Institutions
	16. Cross-cutting Investment and Finance Issues
	15. National and Sub-national Policies and Institutions

Added Value of WG III Outline Compared to AR4²⁹

- Improved treatment of risk, economic and ethical issues, and a discussion on their application in the context of sustainable development.
- Iterative top-down and bottom-up approach.
- Integrated risk and uncertainty assessment of climate change response policies on the global, regional, national and sub-national level.
- Integrated assessment of investment and finance issues



The Research Challenge

- Low Stabilisation Scenarios which identify the technical and institutional requirements
- Exploring the costs, benefits and risks of different mitigation options
- Identifying differential impacts and develop a classification of risks comprising tipping points in the natural environment and also in society.



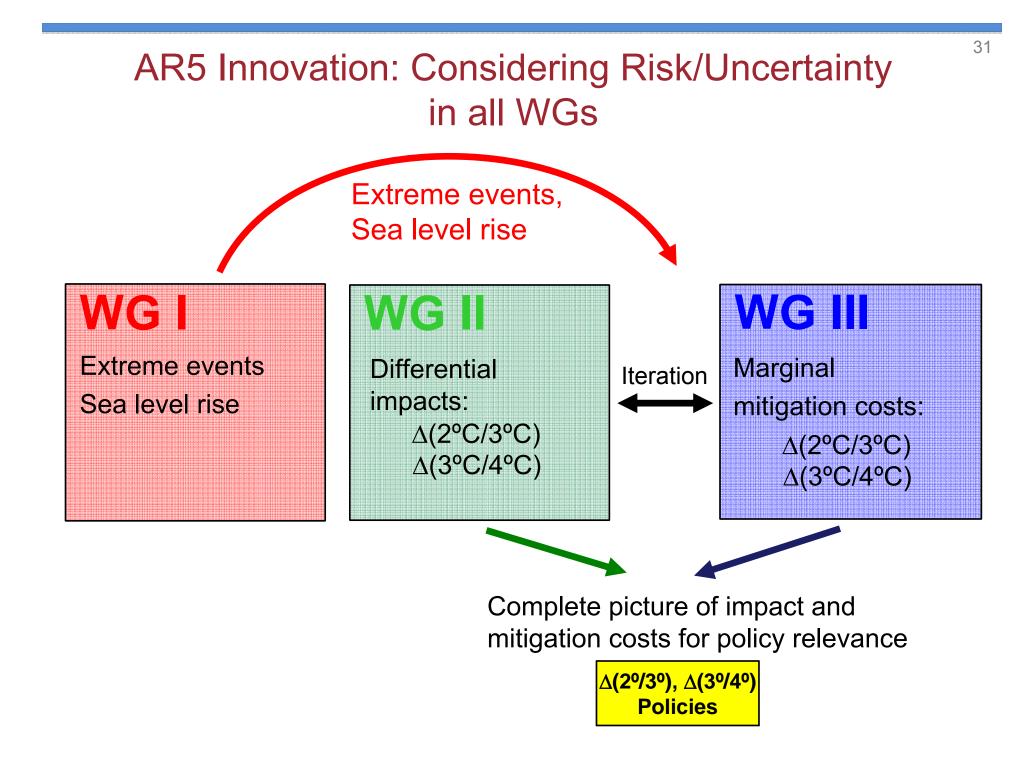
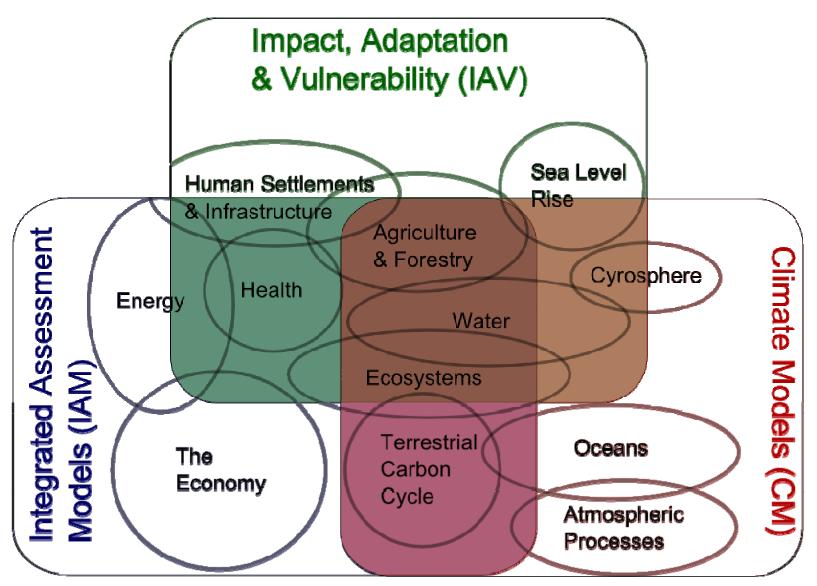


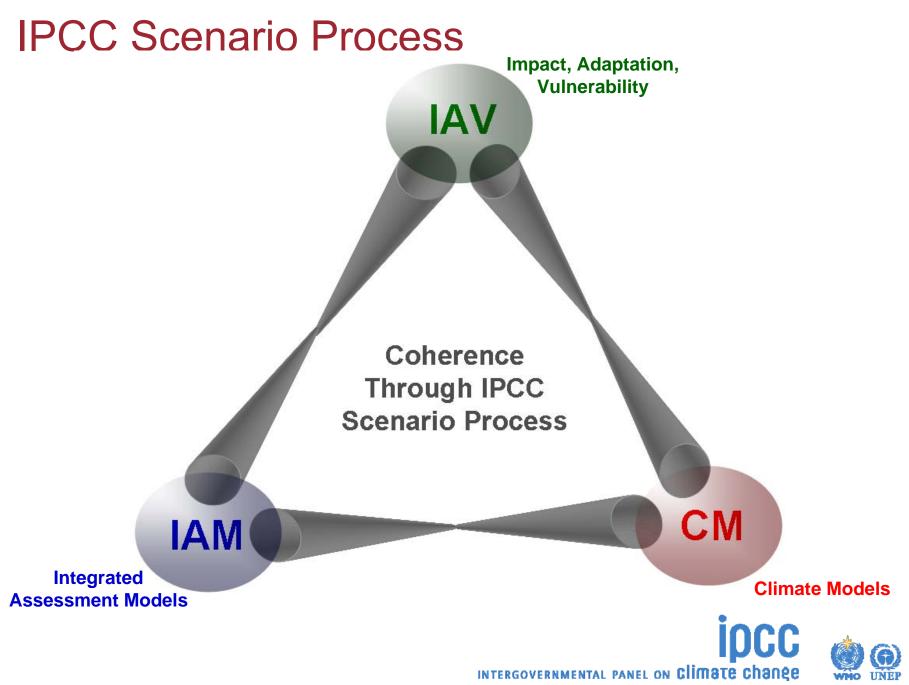
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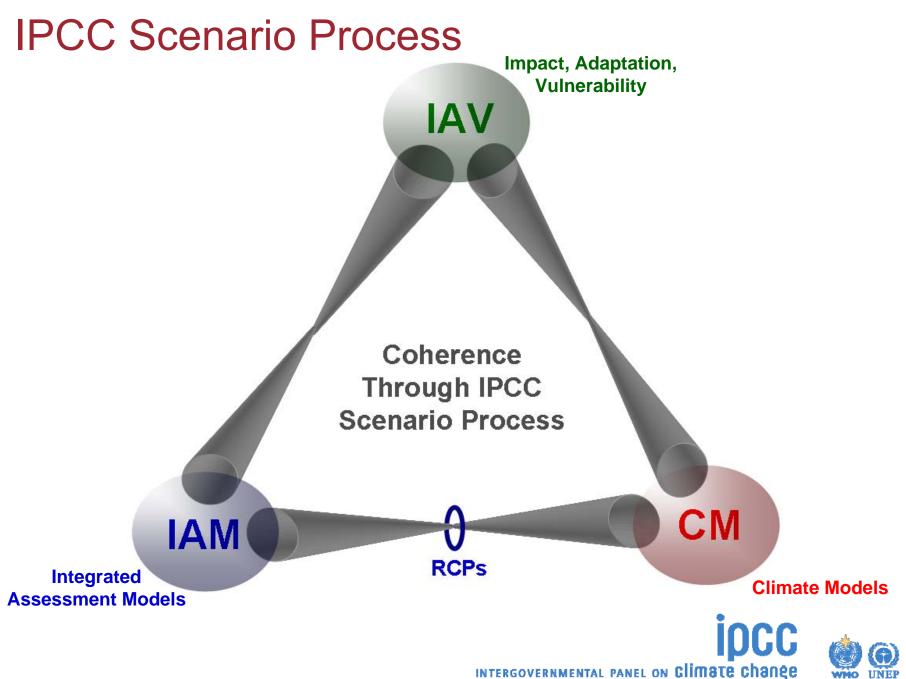
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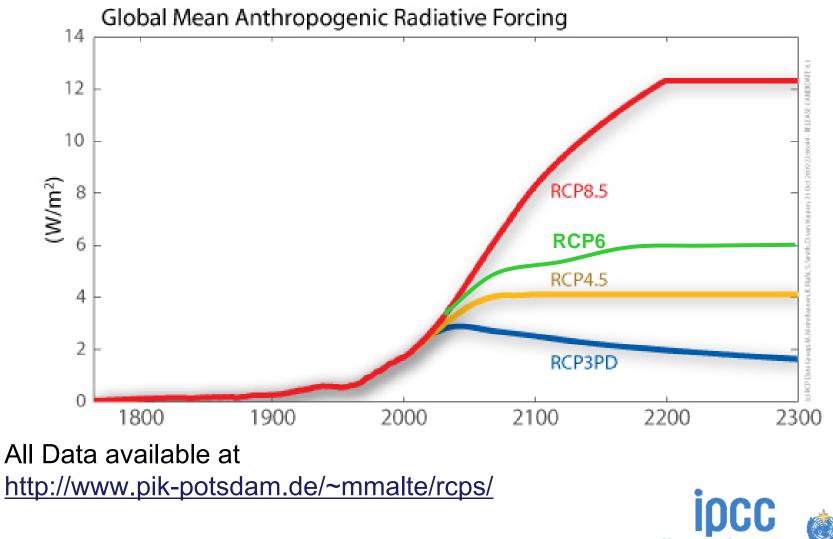
Assessment Communities





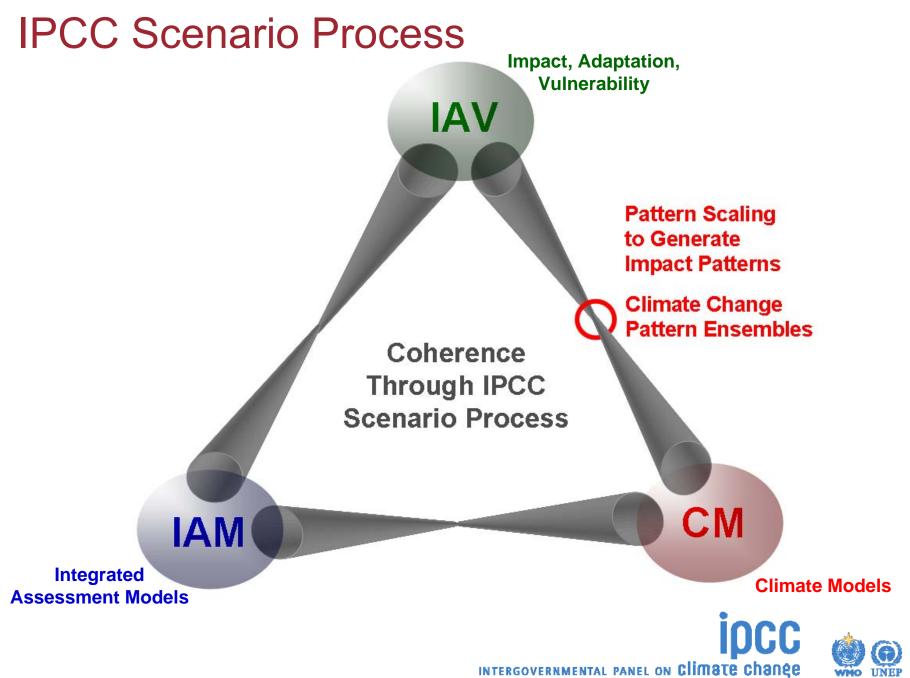


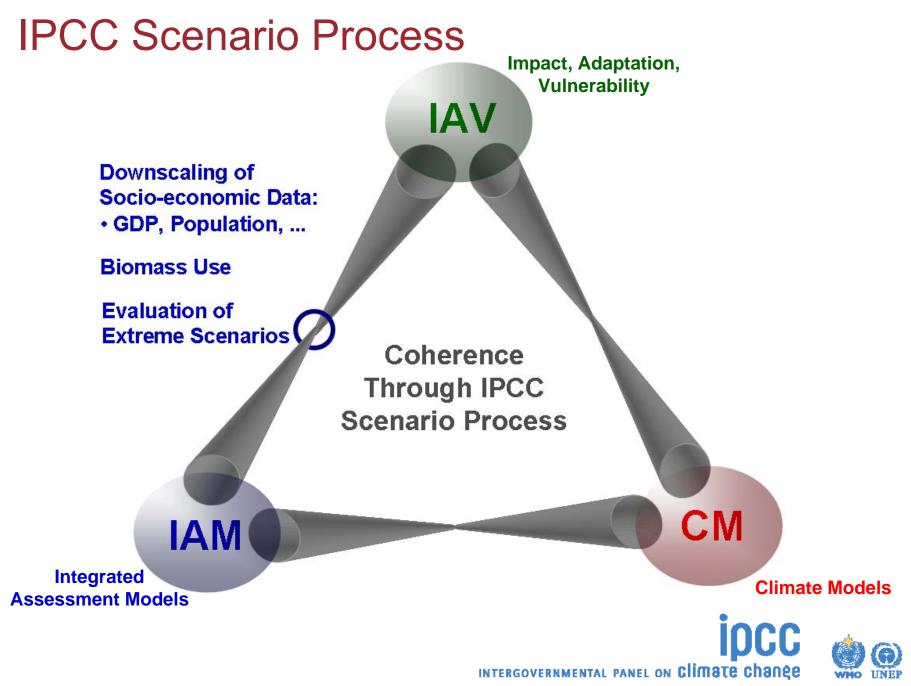
Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)³⁶











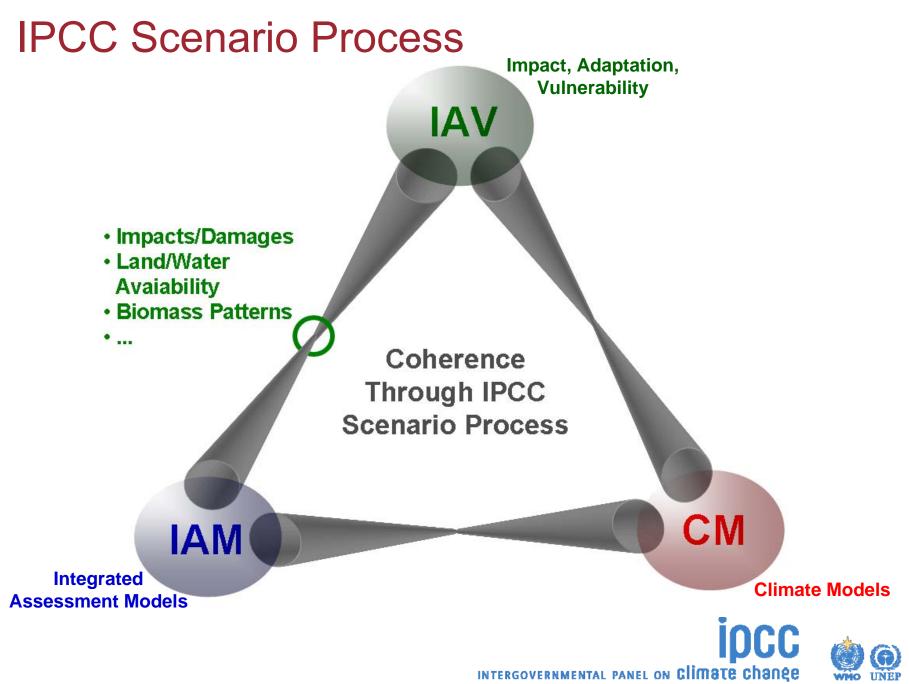
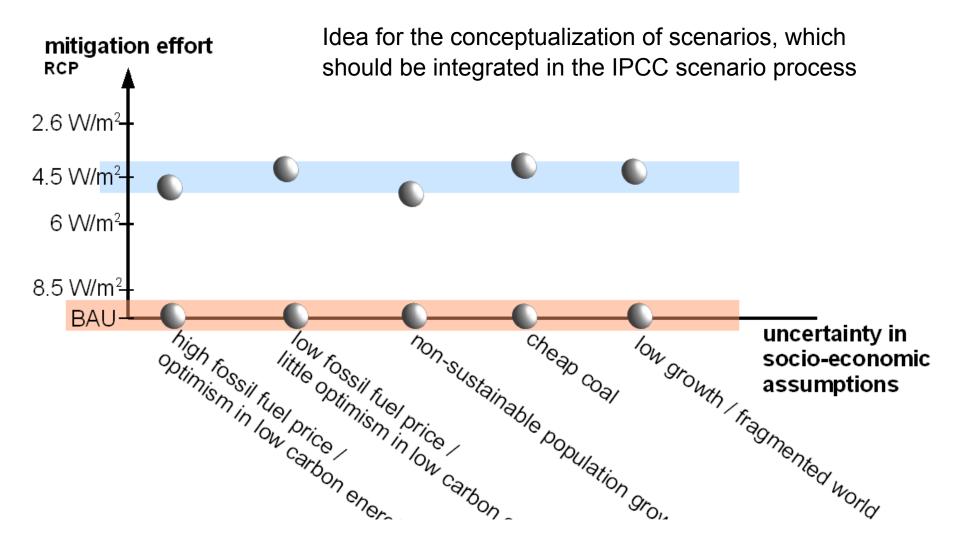


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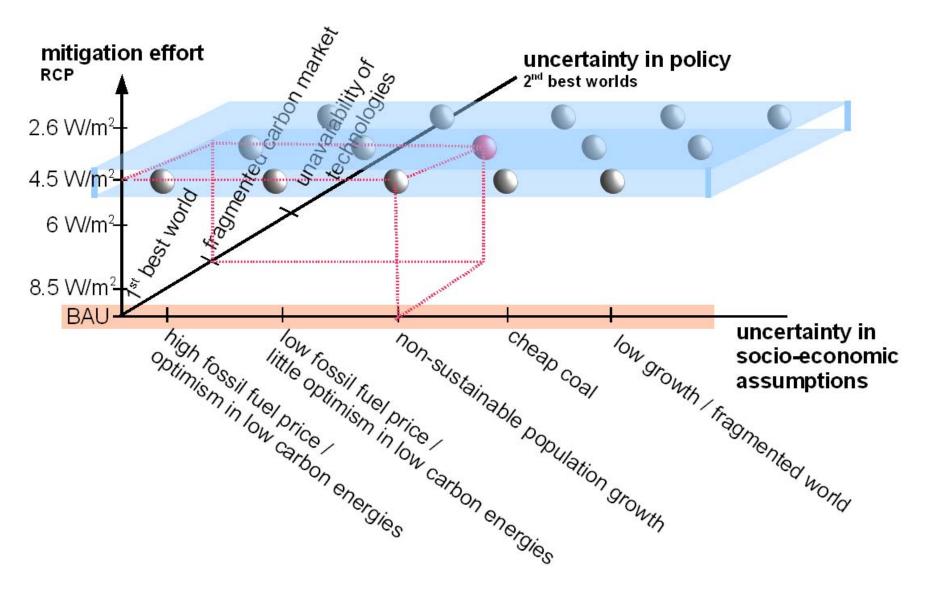


AR5 Scenario Philosophy

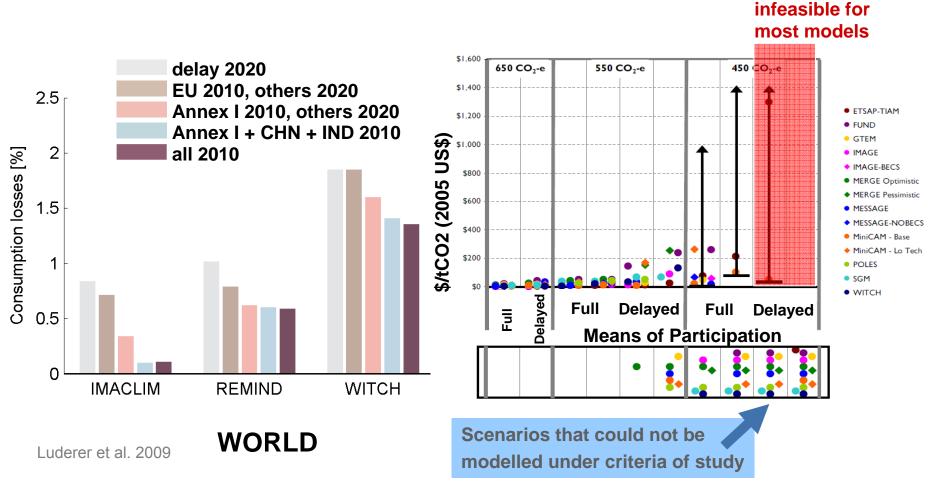


Baselines should be self-consistent

AR5 Scenario Philosophy



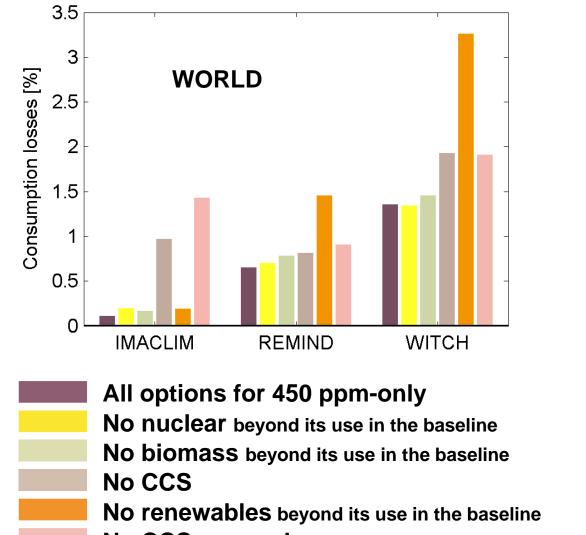
Costs & Other Problems of Delay



EMF (2009) Overview of EMF 22 International Scenarios



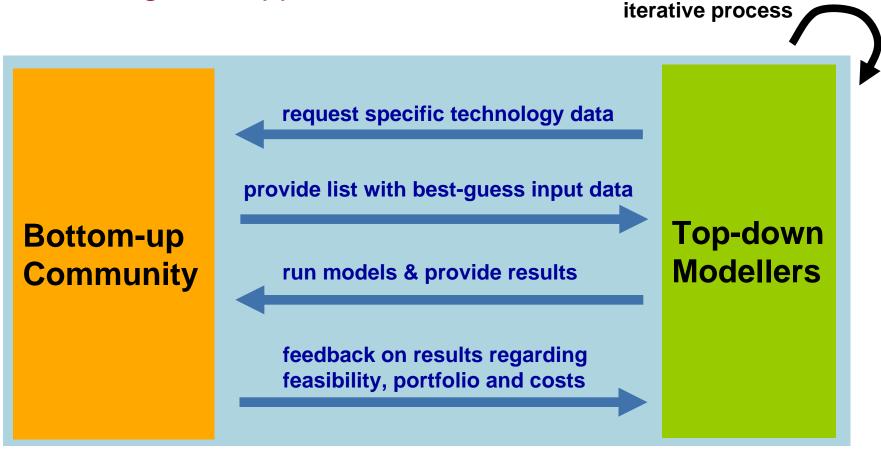
Limited Availability of Technologies



No CCS, no nuclear beyond their use in the baseline

AR5 Run-up: Bottom-up – Top-down Interaction

Outcome of SRREN Scenario Expert Meeting Ideal, long-term approach:



Goal: More realistic representation of policy space.

Modelling in a 2nd-best World Emerged from SRREN Expert Meeting on Scenarios

Issues to be covered by modellers:

- Limited availability of technologies
- Uncertainty
- Delayed participation
- Bottom-up & top-down integration
- Hindcasting
- Timing of policy instruments
- Multiple policy instruments for multiple market failures ("price-only-crowd" vs. "technology policy is needed")



Final Remark

The IPCC is the honest broker between experts and decision makers in business, politics and civil society.

The IPCC should be policy relevant without being policy prescriptive.

