

Global Climate Change

Week 1 30/6/2017

Summary

We looked for the best solution to global climate change and the problems in current global governance framework.

Results

A. Statistical analysis models of climate change mitigation

IAMs (Integrated Assessment Models) + GCMs (General Circulation Models)

General circulation models:

focus on the physical climate system, especially the geo-physical response of the earth of the earth system to emissions of greenhouse gas emissions.



Integrated assessment models:

include both physical and social science models that consider demographic, political, and economic variables.

- 1. effect of global mitigation actiondelayed by two decades is much more pronounced than the consequences of uncertainty surrounding mitigation technology availability and future energy demands, and renders even the geophysical uncertainties almost irrelevant for the 2°C
- if mitigation action is delayed, simply spending more money on the problem in the future will not increase this probability beyond certain limits imposed by the Earth system
- 3. **Policy implications**: robustly safeguarding the future achievement of the oft-discussed 2°C objective requires that society embarks on a higher-efficiency, lower-energy-demand course well before 2020 in the context of sustained, concerted and coordinated mitigation efforts.
- 4. 66% possibility.

B. What's wrong with the current global governance framework?

Shirking responsibility, interest conflicts (economy VS emission), low barrier for exit, lack of motivation system, poor improvement on temperature(2050: 0.02-0.28°C) Kyoto protocol

- 1. US-Bush administration
 - lack of sincerity to reduce green house emission by making its own effort
 - Harm the economy and hurt the workers
 - Criticize the little responsibility of developing countries
 - Skepticism on the science

- 2. Japan:
 - Criticize China for its zero-limit on greenhouse gas emission
 - Criticize US for dropping out
- 3. Consequence: all the participants only tale up 27% of the global greenhouse emission **Paris Agreement:**

US-harm the economy

Detail

Reasons of Global Warming

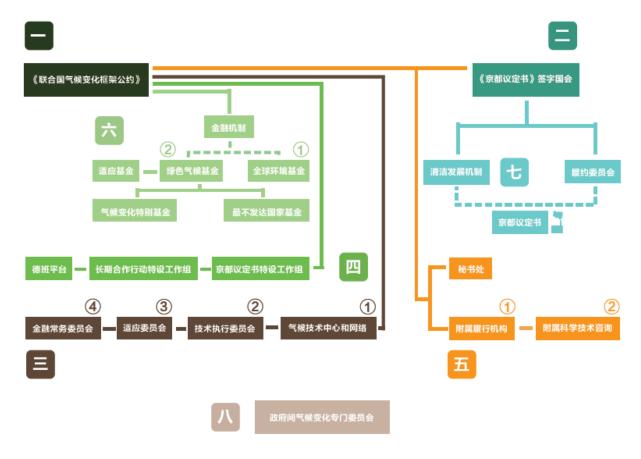
5% nature factors + 95% human factors

participation capacity	Population growth rate	
evaporation capacity	CO2 emission	Temperature rise
GDP per capital	forest cover	

Solutions Today

- Reduce fossil fuels burning
- Use biofuels, wind power
- Plant-derived plastic
- Closer work place
- Eat less meat: vegetarianism
- Reduce, reuse, recycle
- Increase forest cover area
- Carbon transaction

Current Governance Framework



- 1.《联合国气候变化框架公约》缔约方会议(COP)
- 2.《京都议定书》签字国会议(CMP)
- 3. 委员会
- 4. 工作组
- 5. 附属机构
- 6. 金融机制
- 7. 清洁发展机制
- 8. 政府间气候变化专门委员会

Plan For Next Week

- 1. Another team structure
- Group A: focus on finding latest analysis models in literature
- Group B: focus on running the models and do simulation

Common work: good governance cases analysis:

- Amazon forest
- New Zealand
- Singapore

2. New concentration

- what's the best model to use in analysis, then to run it.
- what's the essential points we need to add in the current governance model?

So, the direction comes to:

How to convince countries to adopt a sustainable economy? How to motivate multi-national companies to participate in cross-country cooperation?