Obstacles and Perspectives

EES 3310/5310
Global Climate Change
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Class #41: Monday, Dec. 3 2018



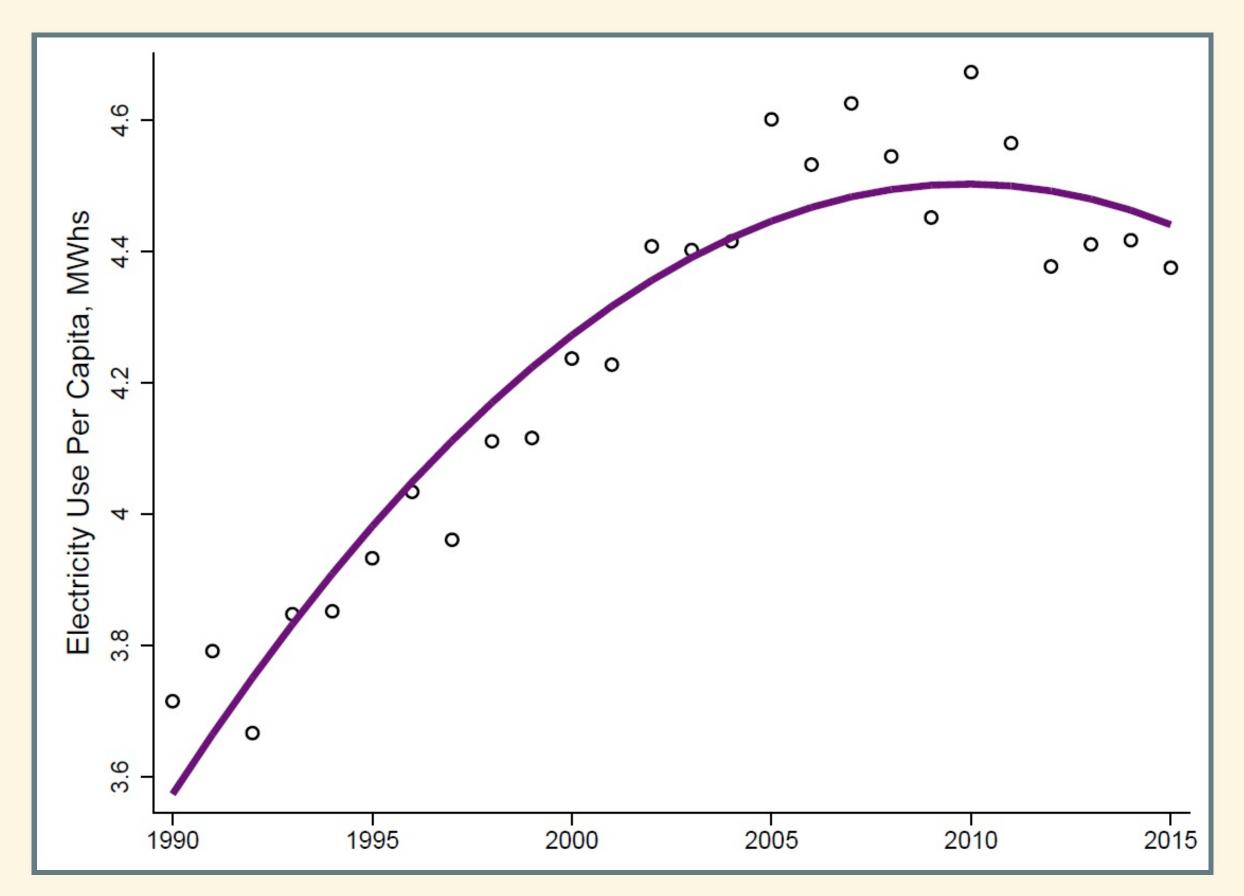
Lab Presentations

Upload slides to Box folder EES-3310-5310-Lab-Presentations/Country Decarbonization Project (Shared with you from the first presentation)

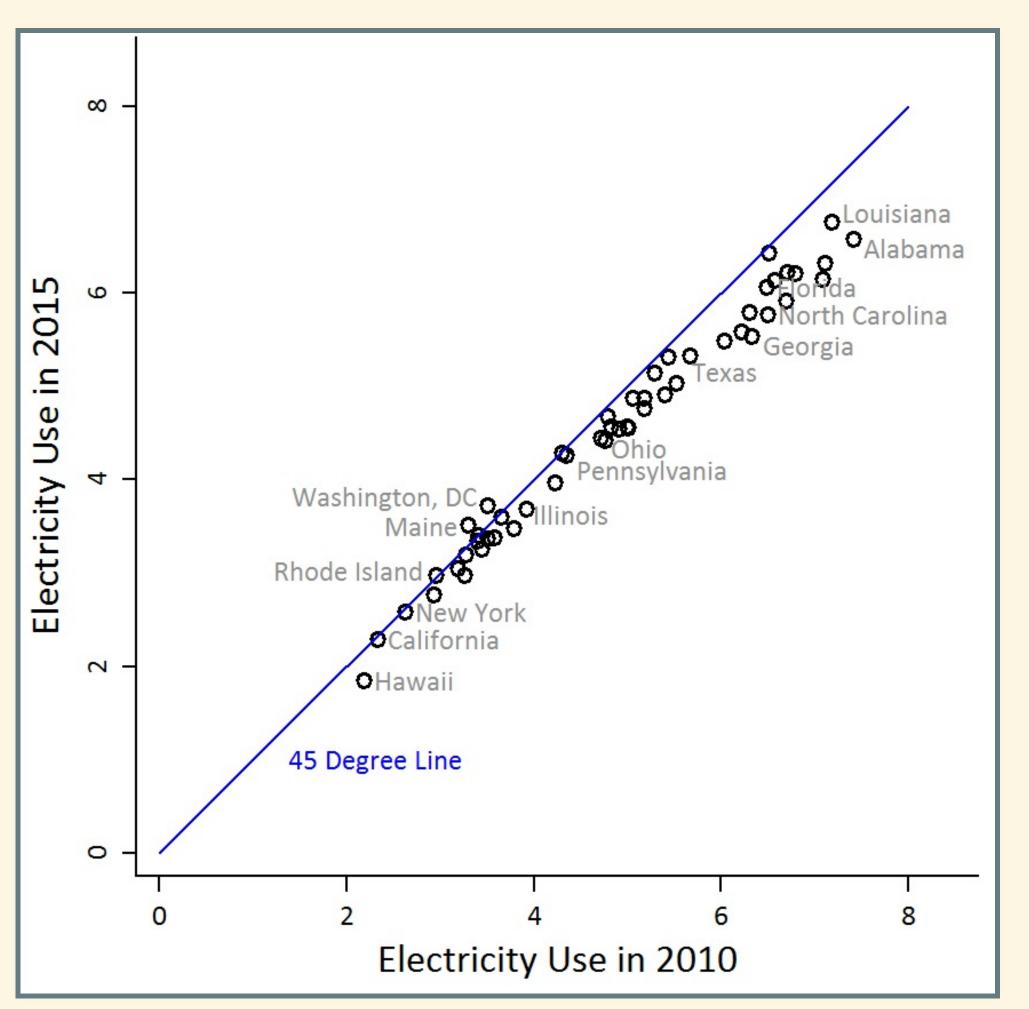
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Private Governance (Continued)

Recent Developments: Household Electricity Use



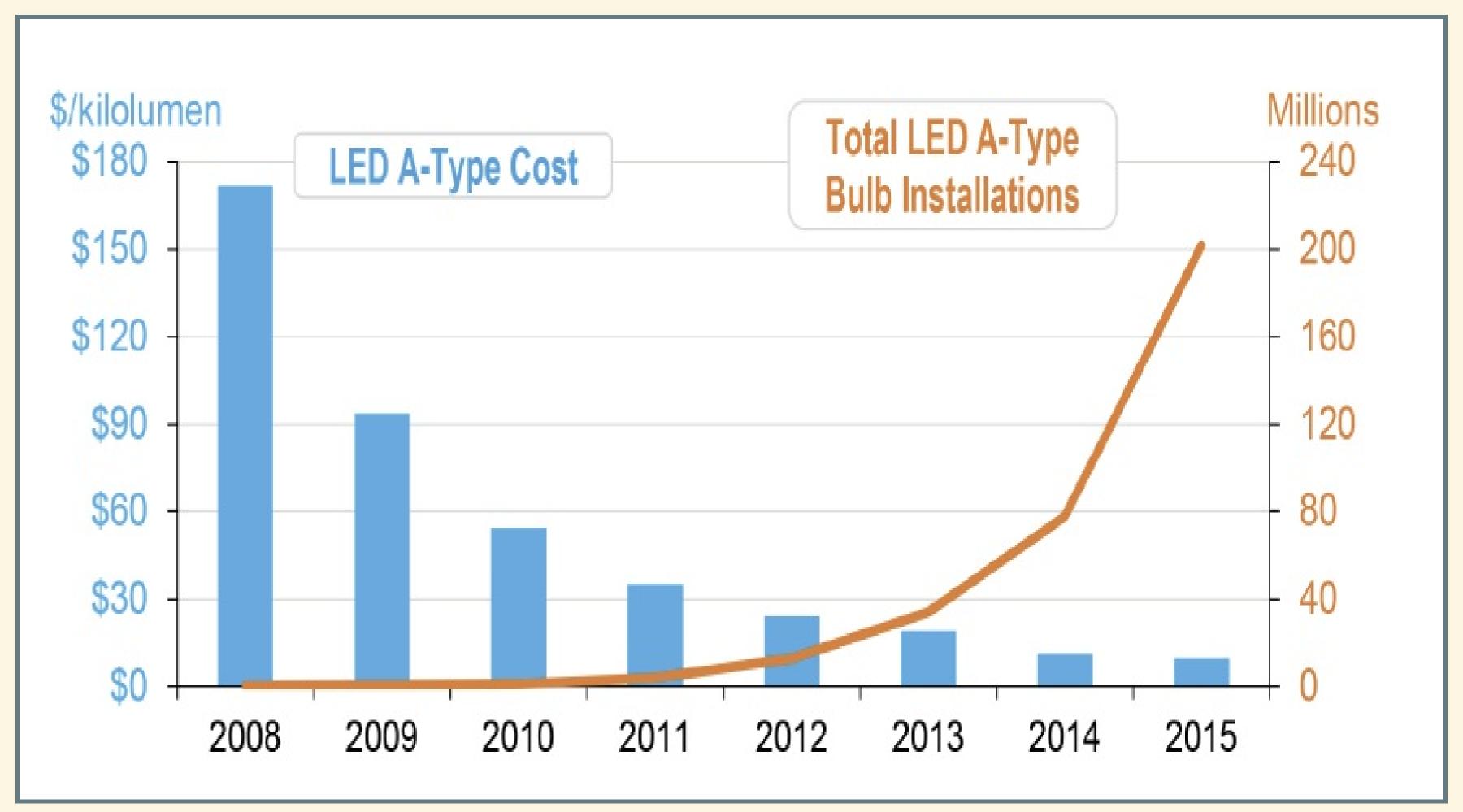
Reductions in 48 States



Private Governance

- 2007: WalMart sets and exceeds goal of selling 100 compact fluorescent light bulbs in one year.
 - Meets goal in 10 months
- 2011: WalMart launches competition among suppliers:
 - Best high-quality LED bulb under \$10: We will help you sell hundreds of millions!
- 2013: WalMart teams up with TCP to launch 60W equivalent bulb for less than \$9
- Replacing 5 most used bulbs in your house with LEDs will save around \$75/year

LED Light Bulb Sales



Conclusions

Conclusions

- Private governance can likely reduce global emissions by more than 1 billion tons per year rapidly
- This isn't even close to solving the whole climate problem
- But it can help considerably, and buy time to enact other measures before it's too late.

Obstacles to Climate Policies

Obstacles to Climate Policies

- 1. Prisoners of Nationalism
- 2. Prisoners of the Present
- 3. Prisoners of Partisanship
- 4. Prisoners of Self-Interest

Game Theory: Nationalism and Prisoner's Dilemma

Tons Abated	Marginal Cost	Marginal Benefit	Cumu- lative Cost	Cumu- lative Benefit
0	0	25	0	25
1	3	25	3	50
2	6	25	9	75
3	9	25	18	100
4	12	25	30	125
5	15	25	45	150
6	18	25	63	175
7	21	25	84	200
8	24	25	108	225
9	27	25	135	250
10	30	25	165	275

- Five Countries
 - Benefits for each ton of abatement by anyone:
 - Each country: \$5
 - World: \$25 (\$5 for each of 5 countries)

Tons Abated	Marginal Cost	Marginal Benefit	Cumu- lative Cost	Cumu- lative Benefit
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2	6	25	9	75
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4	12	25	30	125
5	15	25	45	150
6	18	25	63	175
7	21	25	84	200
8	24	25	108	225
9	27	25	135	250
10	30	25	165	275

- If everyone abates 8 tons:
 - Each country pays \$108
 - Total abatement = $5 \times 8 \text{ tons} = 40 \text{ tons}$
 - Each country benefits 40 × \$5 = \$200
 - Each country comes out \$92 ahead
 - Total: World is ahead \$92 × 5 = \$460

Tons Abated	Marginal Cost	Marginal Benefit	Cumu- lative Cost	Cumu- lative Benefit
0	0	25	0	25
1	3	25	3	50
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6	18	25	63	175
7	21	25	84	200
8	24	25	108	225
9	27	25	135	250
10	30	25	165	275

- If everyone abates 8 tons:
 - Each pays \$108, benefits \$200
 - Each country comes out \$92 ahead
 - Total: World is ahead \$460
- Four abate 8 tons, one abates 1 ton
 - Four pay \$108, one pays \$3
 - Total abatement = 33 tons
 - Each country benefits 33 × \$5 = \$165
 - 4 are \$57 ahead, one is \$162 ahead
 - World is ahead \$390

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1	3	25	3	50
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- If everyone abates 8 tons:
 - Each country comes out \$92 ahead
 - Total: World is ahead \$460
- 4 abate 8 tons, one abates 1 ton
 - 4 are \$57 ahead, one is \$162 ahead
 - World is ahead \$390
- 5 countries each abate 1 ton
 - Each country pays \$3, benefits \$25
 - Each country \$22 ahead
 - World ahead \$110

Tons Abated	Marginal Cost	Marginal Benefit	Cumu- lative Cost	Cumu- lative Benefit
0	0	25	0	25
1	3	25	3	50
2	6	25	9	75
3	9	25	18	100
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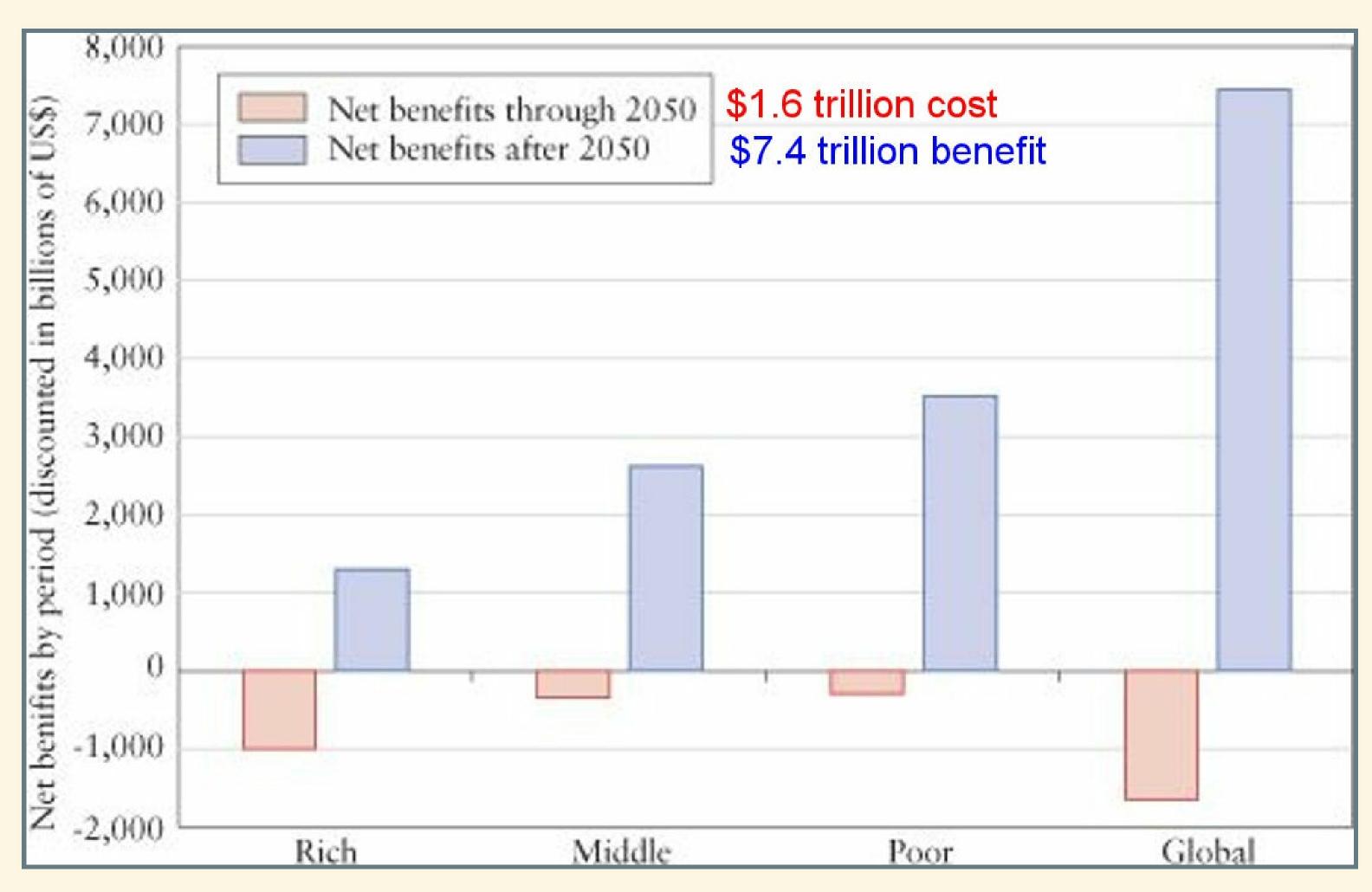
- If everyone abates 8 tons:
 - Each country comes out \$92 ahead
 - Total: World is ahead \$460
- 5 countries each abate 1 ton
 - Each country \$22 ahead
 - World ahead \$110
- 4 abate 1 ton, one abates 2 tons
 - 4 pay \$3, 1 pays \$9
 - Each country benefits \$30
 - 4 are \$27 ahead, one is \$21 ahead
 - World is \$129 ahead
 (\$19 more than when 1 ton each)
 - Country that abated 2 tons is \$1 worse off.

Nash Equilibrium

- If everyone does the same thing, everyone is best off cutting 8 tons
- If everyone else cuts 8 tons, I am best off cutting 1 ton
- No matter what everyone else does, I am better off cutting 1 ton
- If everyone does what is best for themself, everyone is worse off than if everyone cooperates
- "Prisoner's dilemma"

Prisoners of the Present

Myopia and Temporal Tradeoffs

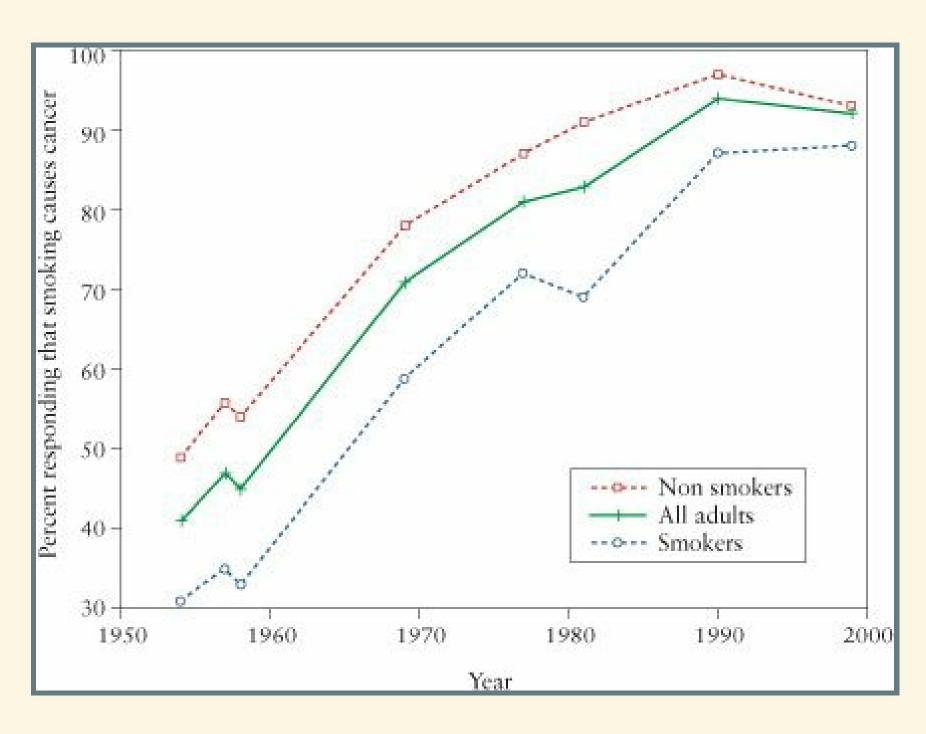


Prisoners of Partisanship and Self-Interest

Politics

- Partisanship:
 - 4,000 coal mining jobs per in economy with 140 million jobs
- Merchants of Doubt:
 - Industry spending on misinformation
 - Compare to tobacco:
 - \$30 billion/year tobacco industry
 - \$1000 billion/year energy industry

Merchants of Doubt



- You can't fool all of the people all of the time
- Compare carbon taxes to tobacco taxes

Krugman on Nordhaus

Historical Perspective

Early Nordhaus:

- Debunker
- Emphasized high discount rates
- Estimated relatively small damages from warming
- Conclusion: No rush to decarbonize, do it slowly and cheaply

Later Nordhaus:

- Every assessment increases estimates of damage:
 - More urgency: spend more, decarbonize faster
- Discount rates don't matter as much as he used to think
- Unmanageable Systems
- Conclusion: Keep warming from going much above 2°C

Criticisms

- Nordhaus emphasizes carbon pricing
 - Economically this is about balancing multiple factors
 - But one factor is dominant: coal-fired electricity
 - When one factor dominates, stronger case for commandand-control regulation
- Policy target:
 - Criticizes (debunks) 2°C target: "Not very scientific"
 - But concludes optimum target is around 2.3°C
- Big picture:
 - Will The Climate Casino change anyone's mind?