INTEGRATION OF THE SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE Ronald G. Prinn, MIT

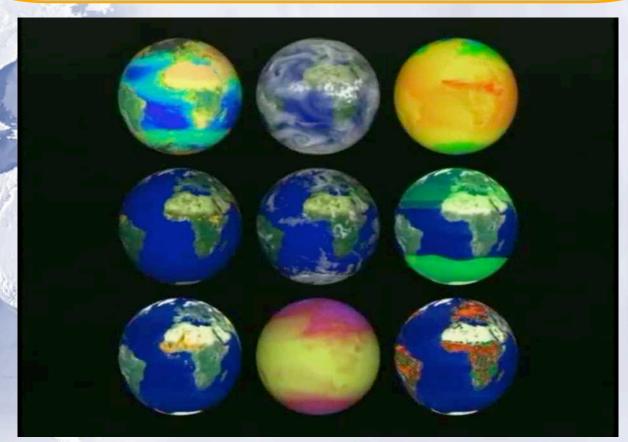


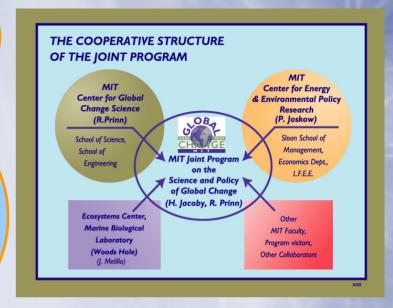
Image courtesy of NASA TERRA Satellite.

To see the animation, go to

http://esse21.usra.edu/june2003/presentations/from_cd/ESSE21_nasa_kaye/Terra9globes2.mov

MIT JOINT PROGRAM ON THE SCIENCE & POLICY OF GLOBAL CHANGE

Founded in 1991
Seed support from MIT
Now Supported by 5 federal
Agencies, a consortium of 21
Industries, and a Foundation



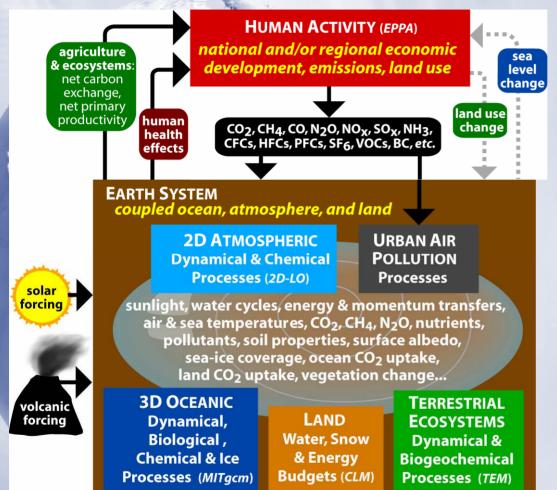
Discovery of new interactions among natural and human climate system components

Objective assessment of uncertainty in economic and climate projections

Critical and quantitative analysis of policy proposals

Understanding connections to other science and policy issues (e.g. air pollution)

The major analytical tool of the Global Change Joint Program is the Integrated Global System Model (IGSM)



GDP growth, energy use, policy costs, agriculture and health impacts...

global mean and latitudinal temperature and precipitation, sea level rise, sea-ice cover, greenhouse gas concentrations, air pollution levels...

soil and vegetative C, net primary productivity, trace gas emissions from ecosystems, permafrost area...



Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change

HOW ACCURATE ARE CLIMATE FORECASTS?



THE MAJOR CLIMATE
FORECAST MODEL
UNCERTAINTIES INVOLVE
CLOUDS, OCEAN MIXING
& AEROSOL FORCING.

THESE UNCERTAINTIES ARE CONSTRAINED BY OBSERVATIONS

ADDED TO THESE
ARE SUBSTANTIAL
UNCERTAINTIES
IN EMISSION
FORECASTING

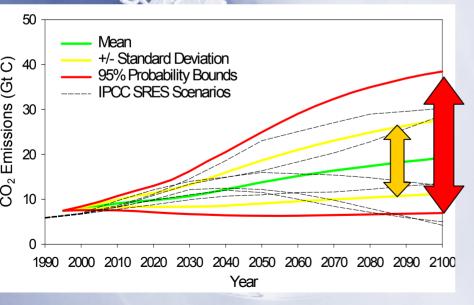
THESE UNCERTAINTIES
SERIOUSLY LIMIT THE
ACCURACY OF
PREDICTIONS OF
FUTURE CLIMATE

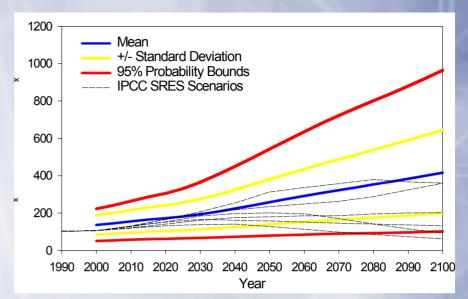
WE USE VERY LARGE
ENSEMBLES OF IGSM
RUNS TO ESTIMATE THE
PROBABILITY OF
VARIOUS AMOUNTS OF
CLIMATE CHANGE



WE USE ECONOMIC
MODEL TO PREDICT
EMISSIONS OF ALL
MAJOR CLIMATEFORCING &
POLLUTING GASES
AND AEROSOLS
(e.g. EPPA cf. SRES)

Global CO, Emissions (PgC/yr)





Global NO_x Emissions (Tg/yr)



Global SO₂ Emissions (Tg/yr)

Ref: Webster et al, Atmos. Environ.,2002

MIT IGSM CALCULATES THE PROBABILITY OF VARIOUS AMOUNTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE: 1990-2100

Image removed due to copyright considerations.

See Figure 2. Webster et al., Climatic Change, 61, 295-320, 2003.

MIT IGSM CALCULATES THE PROBABILITY OF VARIOUS AMOUNTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE BY LATITUDE: 1990-2100

Image removed due to copyright considerations.

See Figure 3. Webster et al., Climatic Change, 61, 295-320, 2003.



VULNERABLE HIGH LATITUDE SYSTEMS



REF: ACIA, Impacts of a Warming Arctic, Climate Impact Assessment Report, 2004

Images courtesy of ACIA

PERMAFROST

STABILITY OF ANTARCTIC ICE SHEET

Image removed due to copyright considerations.

See Figure 1. Bindschadler, R. A., R. B. Alley, J. Anderson, S. Shipp, H. Borns, J. Fastook, S. Jacobs, C. F. Raymond, What is happening to the west antarctic ice sheet?, Eos Trans. AGU, 79(22), 257-257, 10.1029/98EO00188, 1998.

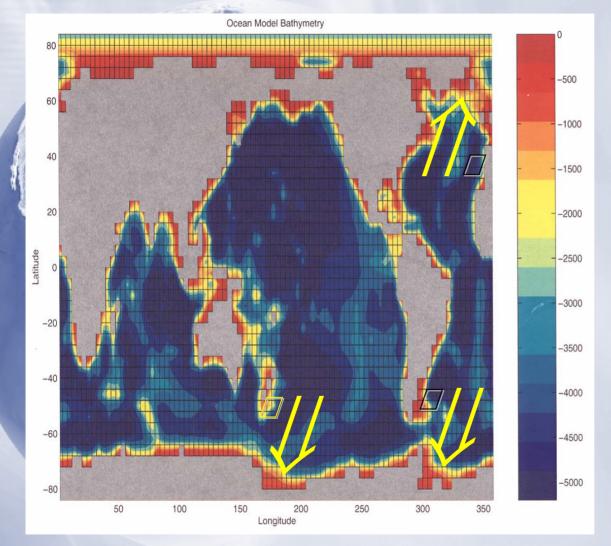
Projected summer sea-ice extent

Present tree-line

Present Summer sea-ice extent

STABILITY OF TUNDRA &

3-DIMENSIONAL OCEAN IN IGSM ENABLES TREATMENT OF THE STABILITY OF THE OCEANIC CARBON & HEAT SINK





DRIVEN BY SINKING
WATER IN THE POLAR
SEAS (Norwegian,
Greenland, Labrador,
Weddell, Ross)

SLOWED BY DECREASED SEA ICE & INCREASED FRESH WATER INPUTS INTO THESE SEAS

INCREASED RAINFALL, SNOWFALL & RIVER FLOWS, & DECREASED SEA ICE, EXPECTED WITH GLOBAL WARMING

OCEAN BOTTOM DEPTHS (meters)
(MIT 3D OCEAN MODEL)

DANGEROUS SLOWDOWN OF OCEANIC OVERTURN?

MIT IGSM 3D OCEAN MODEL (100 years of CO₂ increase then steady)



Ref: Scott, Sokolov et al, 2005

THE IGSM
INCLUDES
A RECURSIVE
DYNAMIC
COMPUTABLE
GENERAL
EQUILIBRIUM
ECONOMICS
MODEL (EPPA)

THE IGSM
ECONOMICS
MODEL HAS
THE NEEDED
SECTORAL DETAIL
TO ANALYSE
EXISTING OR
PROPOSED
POLICIES



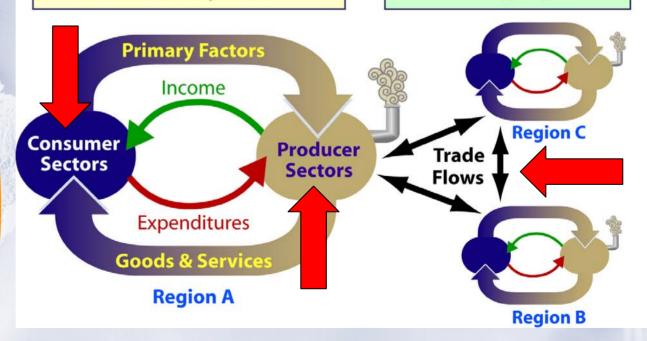
MIT Emissions Prediction and Policy Analysis (EPPA) Model

Model Features

- All greenhouse-relevant gases
- Flexible regions
- Flexible producer sectors
- Energy sector detail
- Welfare costs of policies

Mitigation Policies

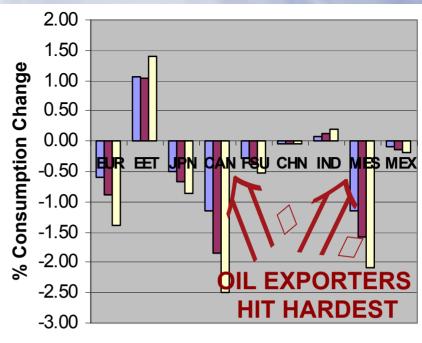
- Emissions limits
- Carbon taxes
- Energy taxes
- Tradeable permits
- Technology regulation



ECONOMICS MODEL (EPPA) ESTIMATES **COUNTRY COSTS** OF SPECIFIC POLICY **PROPOSALS**

NO

EMISSION TRADING

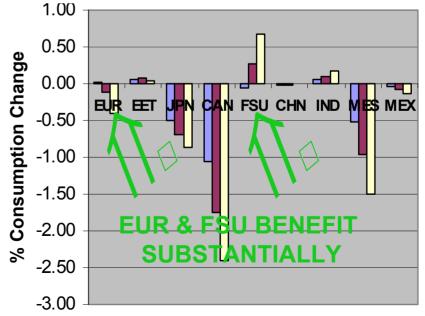


2010 **2015 2020**

e.g. Welfare (Consumption) Change Under **Kyoto** without USA & Australia

EMISSION TRADING

(EU GETS **ALL RUSSIAN PERMITS)**



2010

2015 2020



HOW CAN WE EXPRESS, IN EVERY-DAY LANGUAGE, THE VALUE OF A CLIMATE POLICY UNDER UNCERTAINTY?

Compared with NO POLICY

What would we buy with STABILIZATION of CO₂ at 550 ppm?

A NEW WHEEL with lower odds of EXTREMES

