

Self-governance in Global Climate Policy

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Based on inter alia:

Self-governance in global climate policy: An essay (2015), 52p. (Research Gate) Beyond Kyoto, plan B: a climate policy masterplan based on transparent metrics, *Ecological Economics* 68(2009) 2930-37 Europe's electricity regime: restoration or thorough transition. *Int. J. of Sustainable Energy Planning and Management* 5 (2015) 57-68



- **1. Mysterious support for Paris Agreement**
- 2. Paris Agreement myths: functional or dysfunctional? Unfolding some myths:
 - #1 Unanimity necessary
 - #2 Energy tripod mantra
 - #3 Emissions Trading sets carbon prices
- 3. Self-governance
 - . Commons and self-governance
 - . Applied on global climate policy
- 4. Concluding considerations

Mysterious Support for Paris Agreement

Actual Paris Agreement:

Vague, opaque text

+3°C if all intentions fullfil

Mocks science&practice (Hardin, Ostrom, KPIs)

Policy zombies survive: • energy tripod mantra • emissions trade / offsets prices down to €5 (ETS) / €0.2 (CER) Myths . Unanimity necessary . Unanimity necessary . All feel responsible, private corporates lead . Voluntarism suffices for mitigation action . Paternalism cares for \$100bn aid/year



Functional myths

- connected to reality (facts)
 - > emerging from reality
 - > feeding back into reality
 - > expanding reality
- may strengthen actions ("engage the hearts of people")

Dysfunctional myths

- disconnected from reality (facts)
 - > stick in mirages, deceit
 - > cause conflict and stalemate
 - > end as frustration and apathy
- paralyze people to act in the right direction

Are the Paris Agreement myths: functional or dysfunctional?



Myth #1: "Unanimity is necessary"

Positive effects of unanimity

• boosts the willingness to commit

(reciprocity: one acts when the other acts)

• valuable to enshrine new paradigms, commitments (for example: UNFCCC in 1992 – Rio World Summit)

Negative effects of unanimity at all price

- disproportional power for every single party
- meagre intersection of divergent interests-goals sets → results in vague & opaque Paris Agreement
- minority views suppressed (by assimilation)
- effective action requires spearheads
- the actual responsible parties are releaved from liability and 'urgent & drastic' spearhead action
- loss of unanimity spoils the process (Trump again)

Unanimity desirable at the founding of new paradigms In the executive action phases, imposed unanimity is wrong



Myth #2: "Energy tripod mantra: deployment of renewables, nuclear power, carbon capture storage"

Nuclear power position in sustainable low-carbon energy transition

- 1. Nuclear fission power (today's technology): Crucial sustainability criteria are not met
- 2. Is announced GEN IV more sustainable? Virtually certain: NO
- 3. Can announced nuclear fusion bring salvation? Perhaps, but NOT before 2050 (year of decarbonization done)

If we circumvent Sustainable Development imperatives and Sustainability Assessment results & consider only low-carbon aspect, questions remain:

- 1. Are flow renewable and nuclear power generation compatible? NO
- 2. Is smart grid development compatible with unflexible large-scale power stations? NO
- 3. Is nuclear power economically competitive? NO

Nevertheless: the tripod mantra corrupts IPCC, UNFCCC, EU policy

Myth #3: Emissions Trading sets carbon prices ETS prices before + after December 2015



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Observed EUA and CER prices (Jan.-July 2017) Source: ICCG International Climate Policy magazine-47



Front-year EUA and CER prices, 2017 (weekly closure) [2]



Self-governance of commons

Commons

- Some essential for human survival: climate, atmosphere, ...
- Endangered from inside (free-riding), viz. outside (raiders)
- - <u>Sovereign</u> 'owners-users' cannot be ruled from above
 - Privatize Climate not conceivable (property rights), not desirable

Self-governance of commons: indispensable components [Ostrom]

- 1. Create new set of self-governing structures and rules
- 2. Credible commitments by participants
 - enhanced by reciprocity, trust and fairness
 - grows step by step
- 3. Mutual monitoring, accurate, transparent and regularly
 - yearly feasible for a few, crucial indicators
 - INDC patchworks are non-measurable

Self-governance in global climate policy: An essay (Verbruggen, A. 2015)







Situation analysis by IPCC know-how assessments

- > policy aspects by Working Group 3 of IPCC
 - > emissions by countries study (2014 report, Ch. 6) based on decomposition analysis (Ehrlich-Holdren, Kaya, Ang)

e.g., of energy-related $\rm CO_2$ emissions per person ($\rm C_{pp}$) in 3 intensity factors

C_{pp} = {€GDP_{pp}}*{kWh energy/€GDP}*{kg CO₂ emitted/kWh} wealth energy use intensity CO₂ intensity of energy

This ready knowledge + data are not used in global policy design,

Although necessary & sufficient for constructing the global self-governance regime





Concluding considerations

1. Societal resolve & action ≠ Paris Agreement

- . Citizens, grassroots \Leftrightarrow corporates master minding Paris COP
- . Will corporates deliver where governments fail to save the essential commons 'climate atmosphere'?
- 2. Dysfunctional myths paralyze urgent & drastic change . Denouncing tricky myths means tough & tedious work
 - . Cassandra's warnings are stampeded by Trojan horses

3. Global climate policy

- . Based on myths, voluntarism, paternalism, talk without walk
- . Self-governance is a tightly structured process [Ostrom]
- . Sidelining policy proposals that could function
- . Learn from successful corporate strategic theory & practice
- . Technology is decisive in sustainable energy transition
- . Technology development-deployment: NOT neutral processes