



Reframing Climate Change: *How recent emission trends & the latest science change the debate*

Kevin Anderson

Tyndall Centre

Universities of Manchester & East Anglia

Alice Bowyer

Sustainable Consumption Institute (SCI)

University of Manchester

Talk outline

- 1) Dangerous climate change - *post-Copenhagen*
- 2) Cumulative emissions - *a new chronology*
- 3) Misplaced optimism - *ignoring the bean counters*
- 4) Global GHG pathways - *impossible challenges?*

What is dangerous climate change?

UK & EU define this as 2°C

But:

- ... 2°C impacts at the worst end of the range*
- ... ocean acidification devastating even at 400-450ppmv CO₂*
- ... failure to mitigate leaves 2°C stabilisation highly unlikely*

Emission-reduction targets

- UK, EU & Global - long term reduction targets

<i>UK's 80%</i>	<i>reduction in CO₂e by</i>	<i>2050</i>
<i>EU 60%-80%</i>	<i>“</i>	<i>2050</i>
<i>Bali 50%</i>	<i>“</i>	<i>2050</i>

- CO₂ stays in atmosphere for 100+ years,
- Long-term targets are dangerously misleading

Put bluntly ...

2050 reduction unrelated to avoiding dangerous climate change (2°C)

cumulative emissions that matter (i.e. carbon budget)

this fundamentally rewrites the chronology of climate change

- *from long term gradual reductions*
- *to urgent & radical reductions*

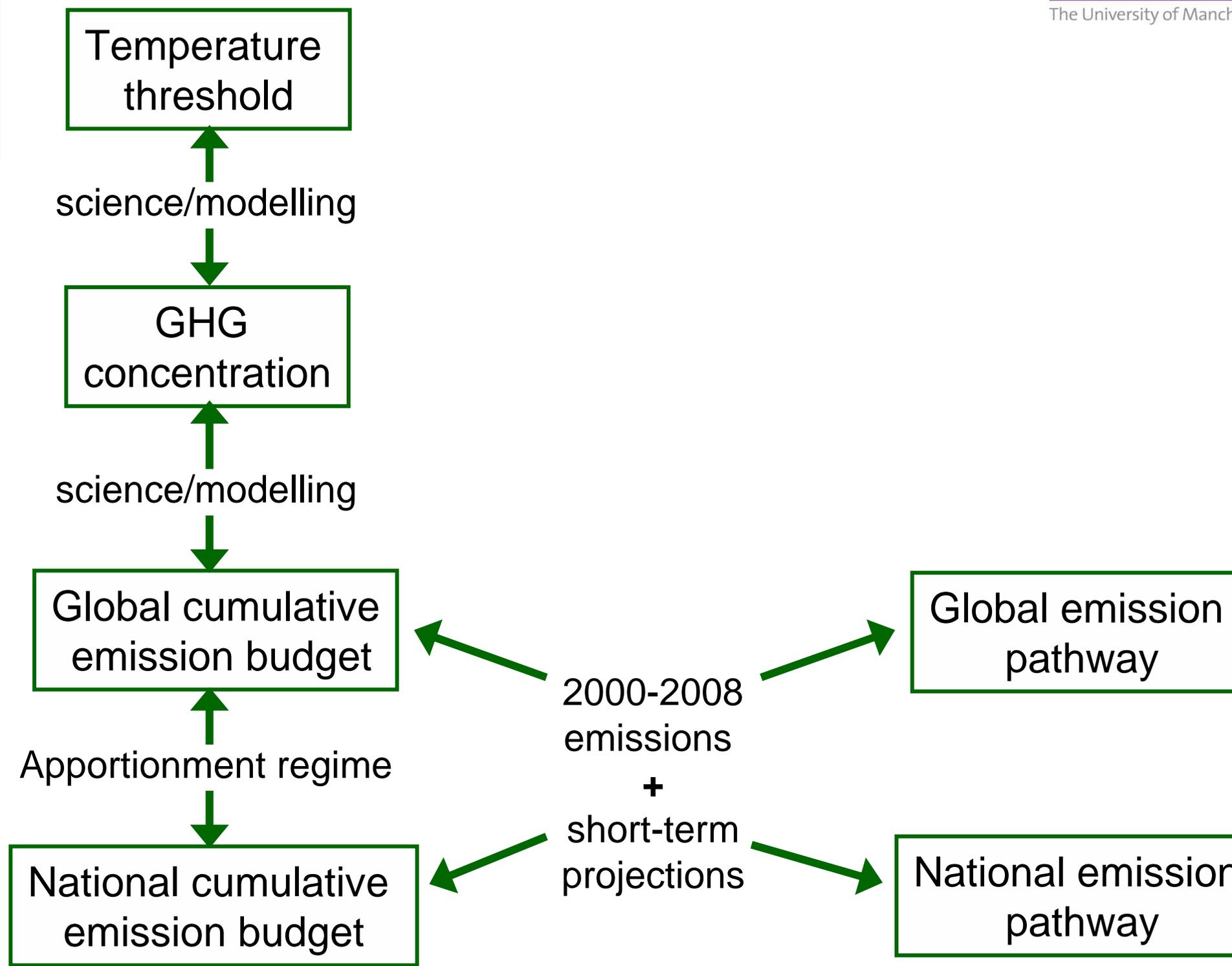
How do global **temperatures**

link to

global and national **carbon budgets**

& from there to

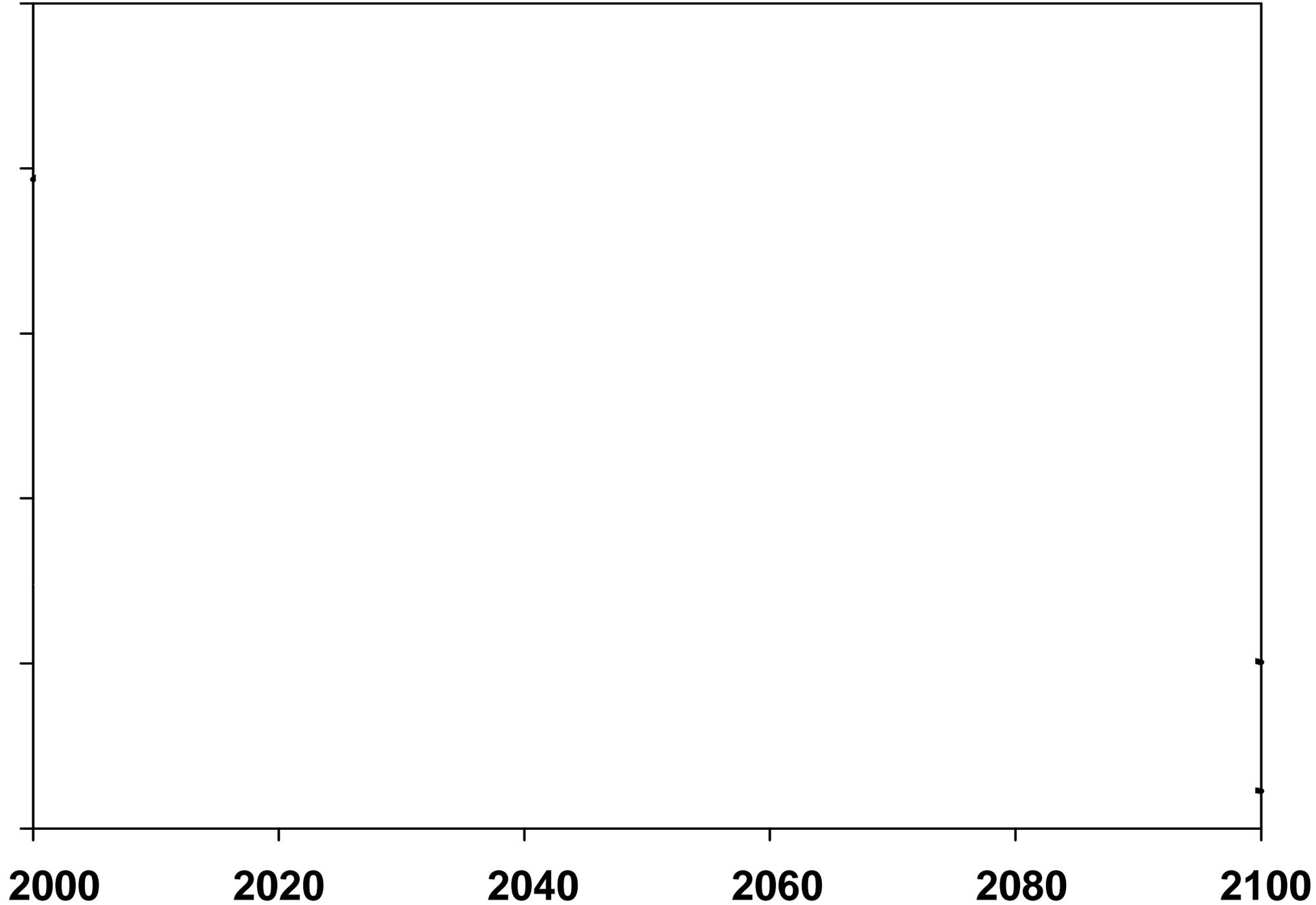
emission-reduction **pathways?**



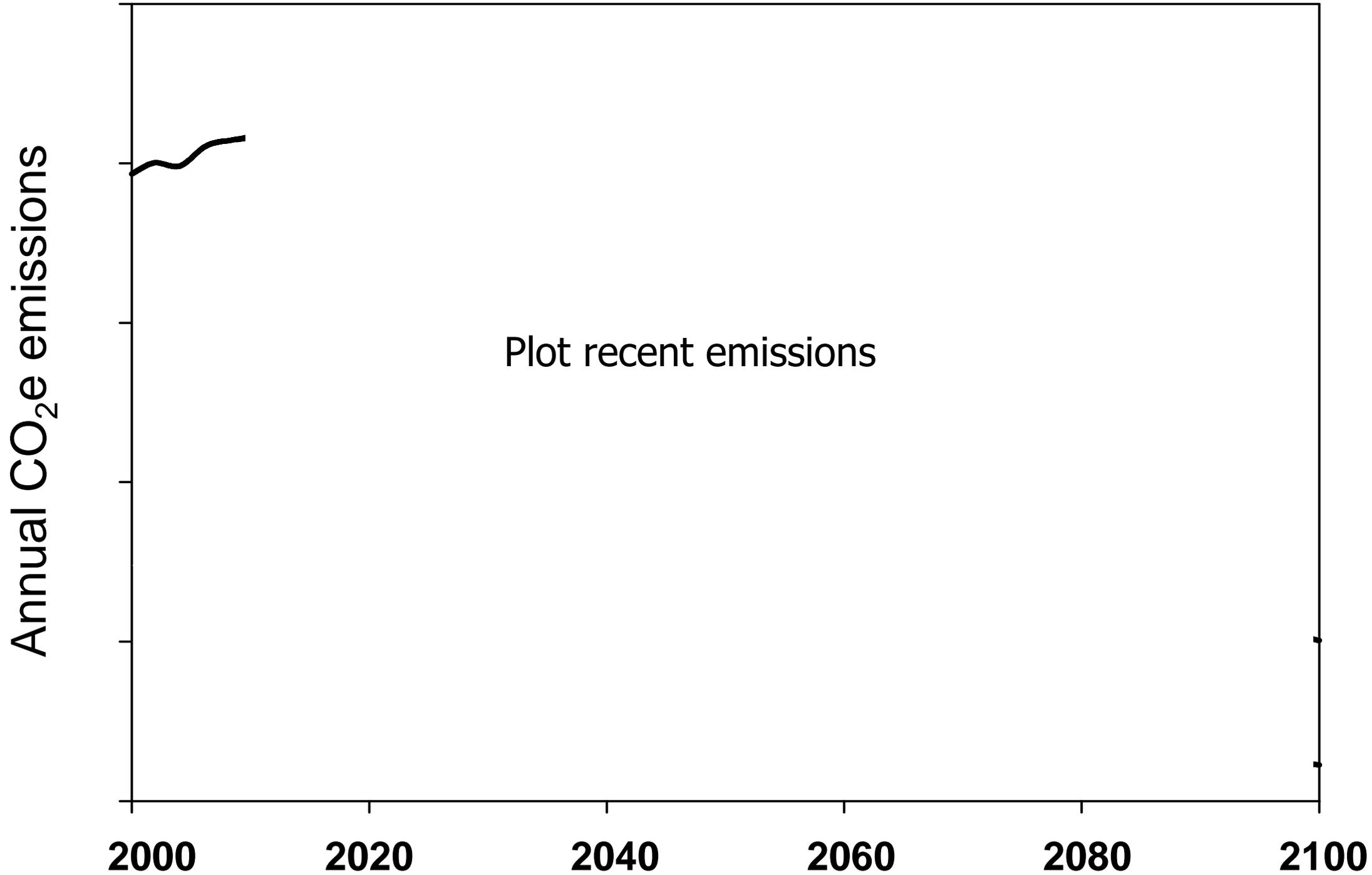
Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget

Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget

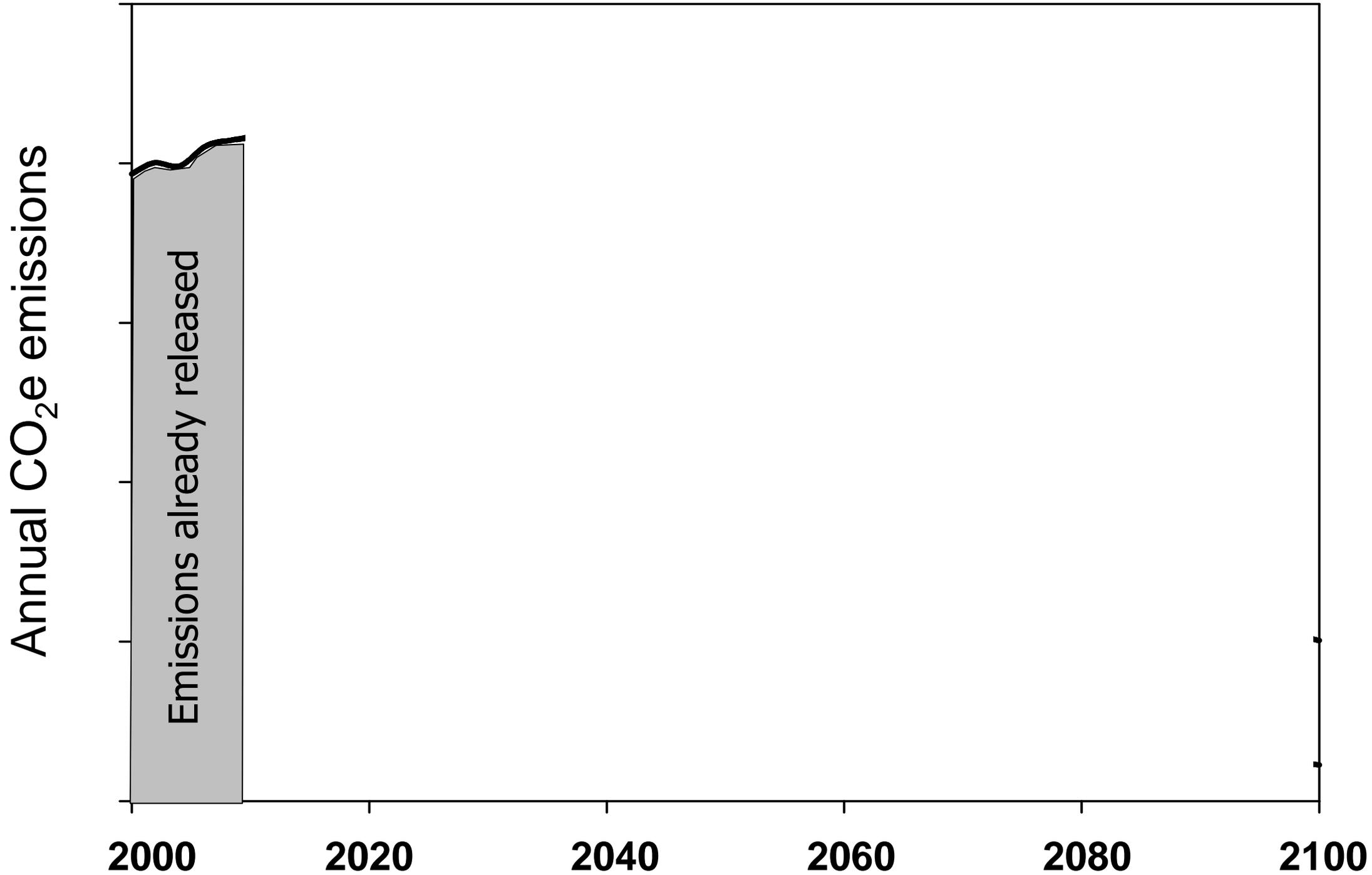
Annual CO₂e emissions



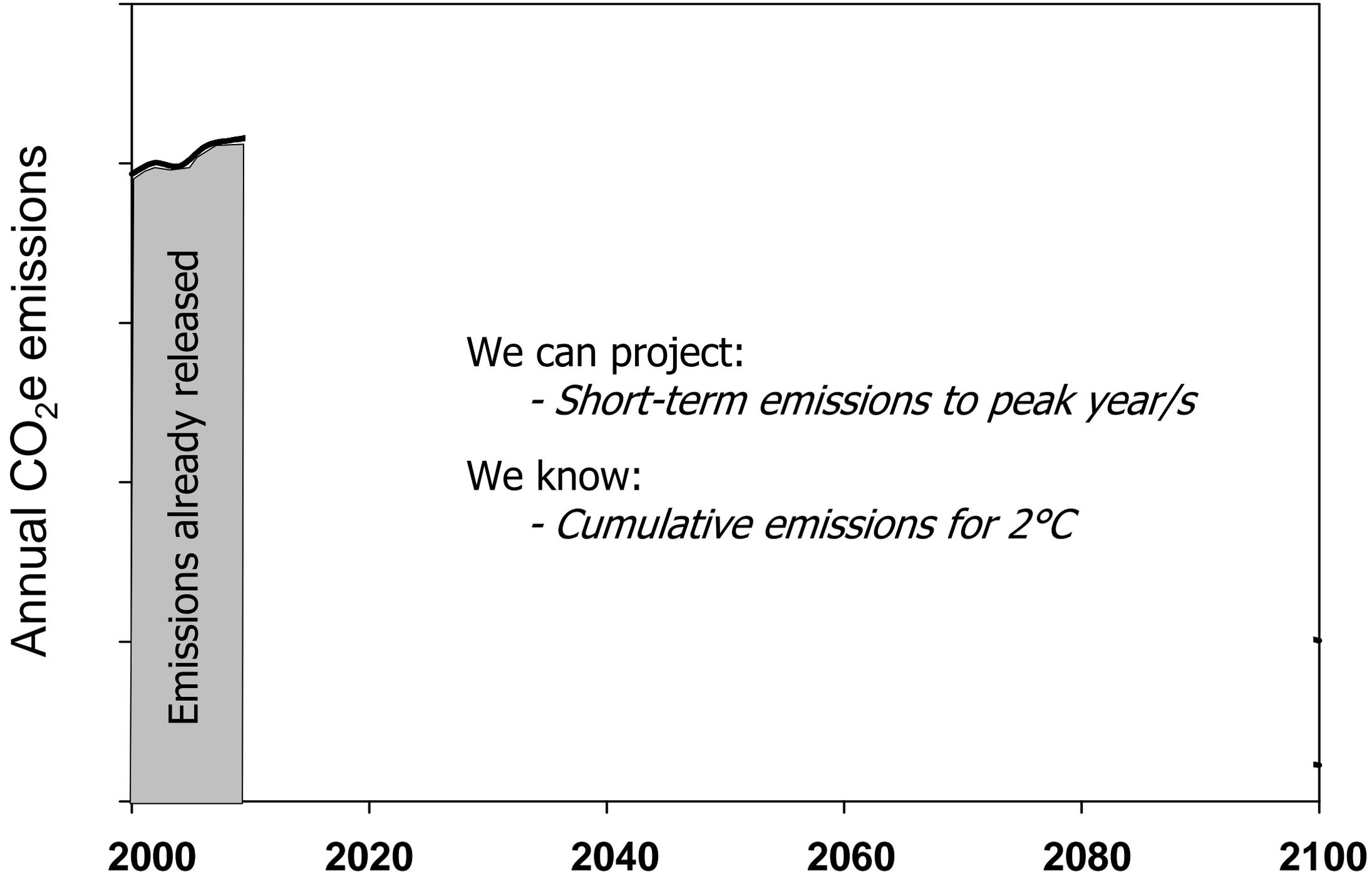
Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget



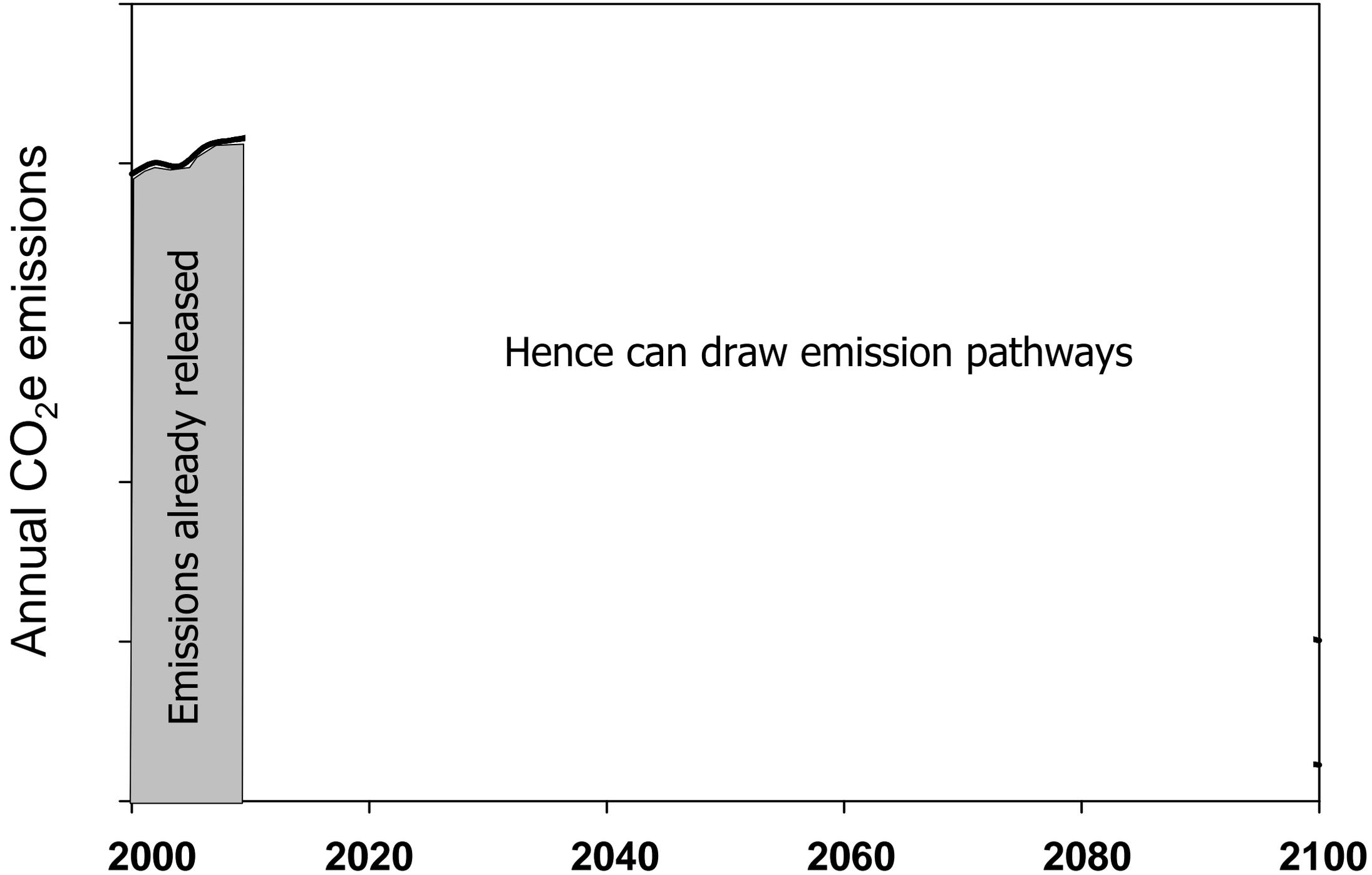
Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget



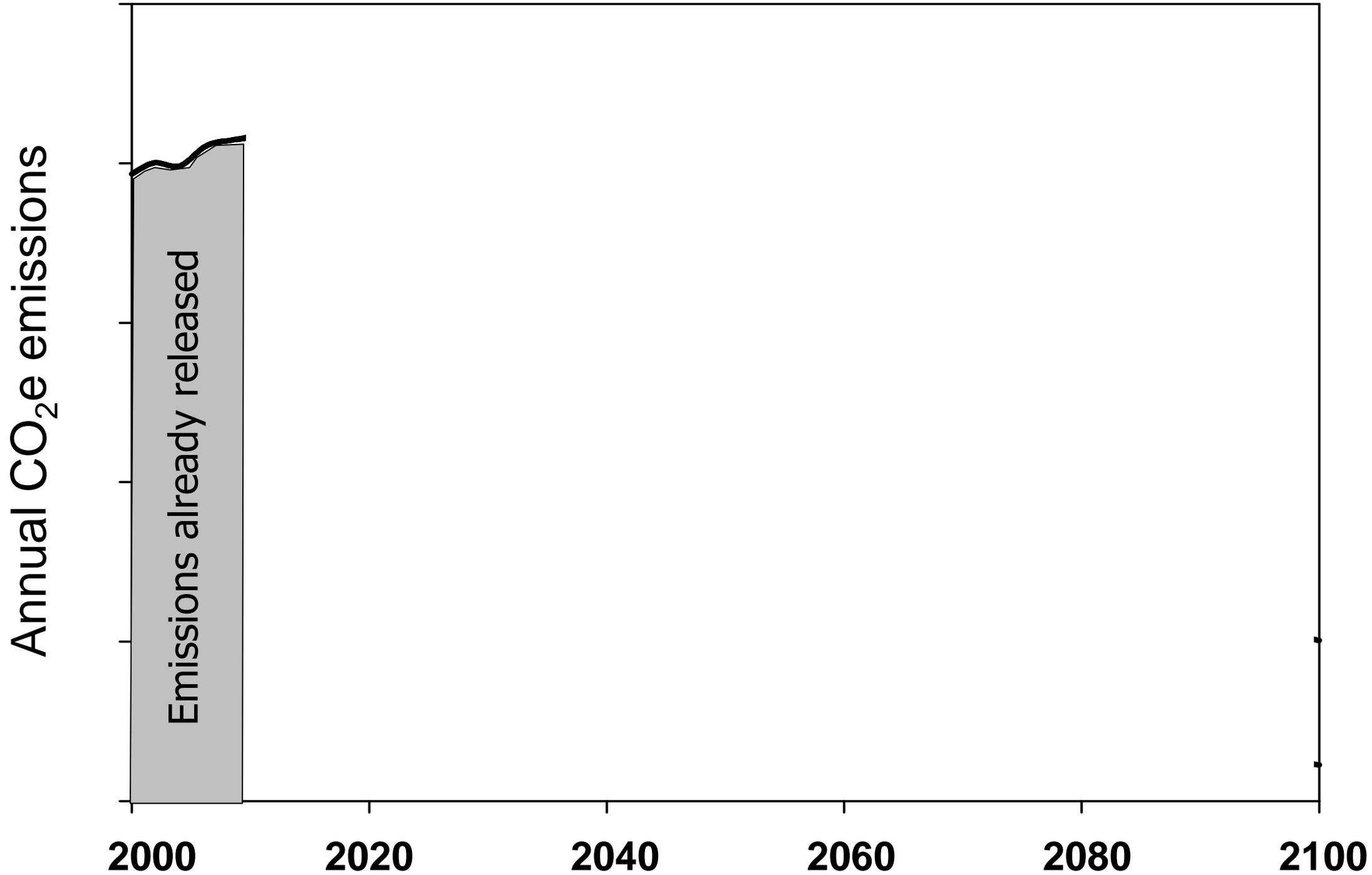
Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget



Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget



Illustrative pathway for a CO₂e budget



How does this 'scientifically-credible' way of thinking alter the challenge we face?

Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

To consider:

1. CO₂ emissions from landuse (**deforestation**)
2. Non-CO₂ GHGs (principally **agriculture**)

What emission space remains for:

3. CO₂ emissions from **energy**?

Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

... data from:

Empirical

CO₂

CDIAC

Non-CO₂ GHGs

EPA

Land-use

FAO

Model

AR4, Hadley Centre and Stern

Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

- Included very optimistic:
 - CO₂ from land-use & forestry emission scenarios

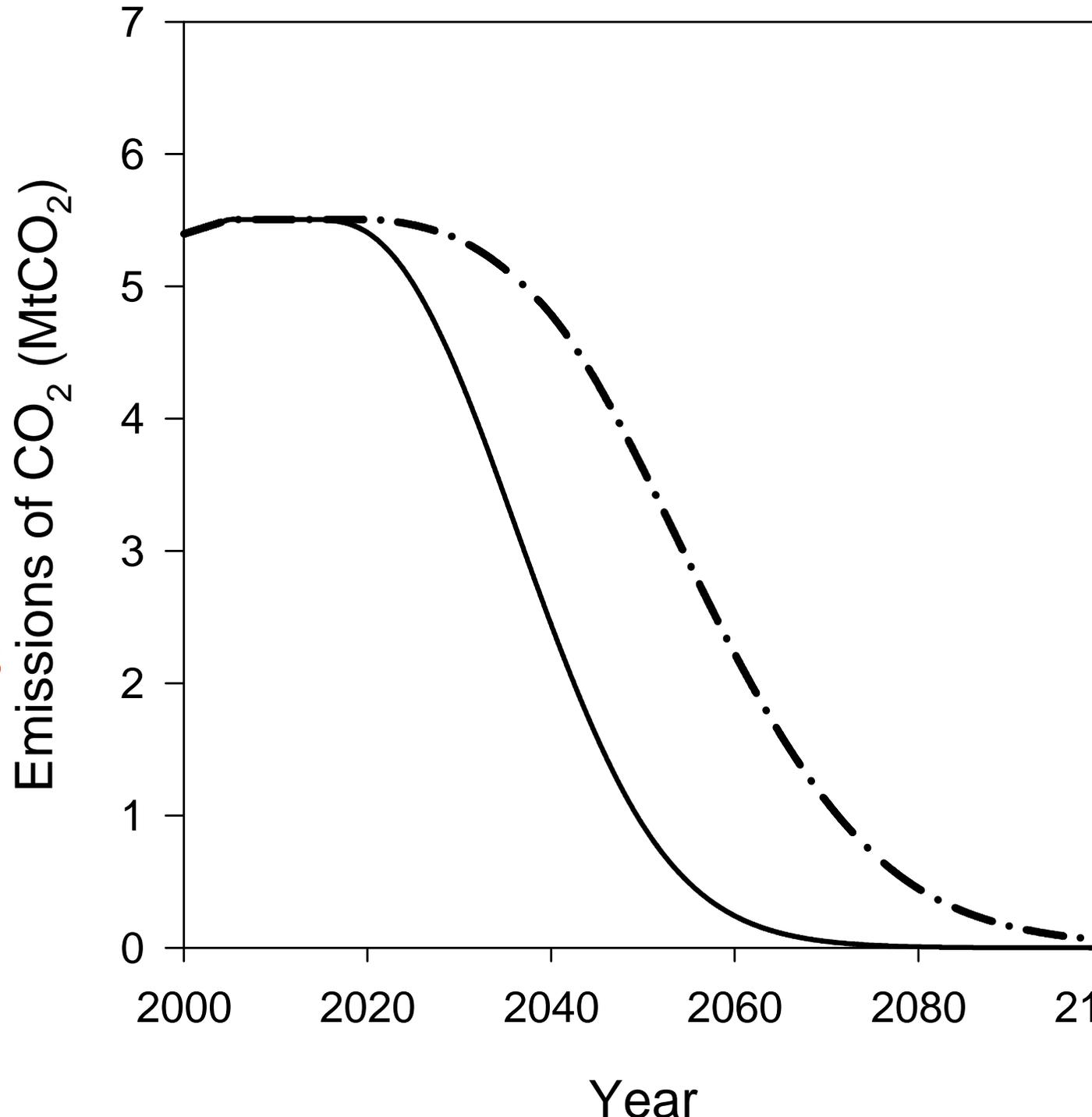
Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

- Included very optimistic:
 - CO₂ from land-use & forestry emission scenarios

- CO₂ from land-use & forestry emission scenarios

Characterised by high uncertainty (principally driven by deforestation; 12-25% of global CO₂e)

Two Tyndall scenarios with different carbon-stock levels remaining: 70% & 80%



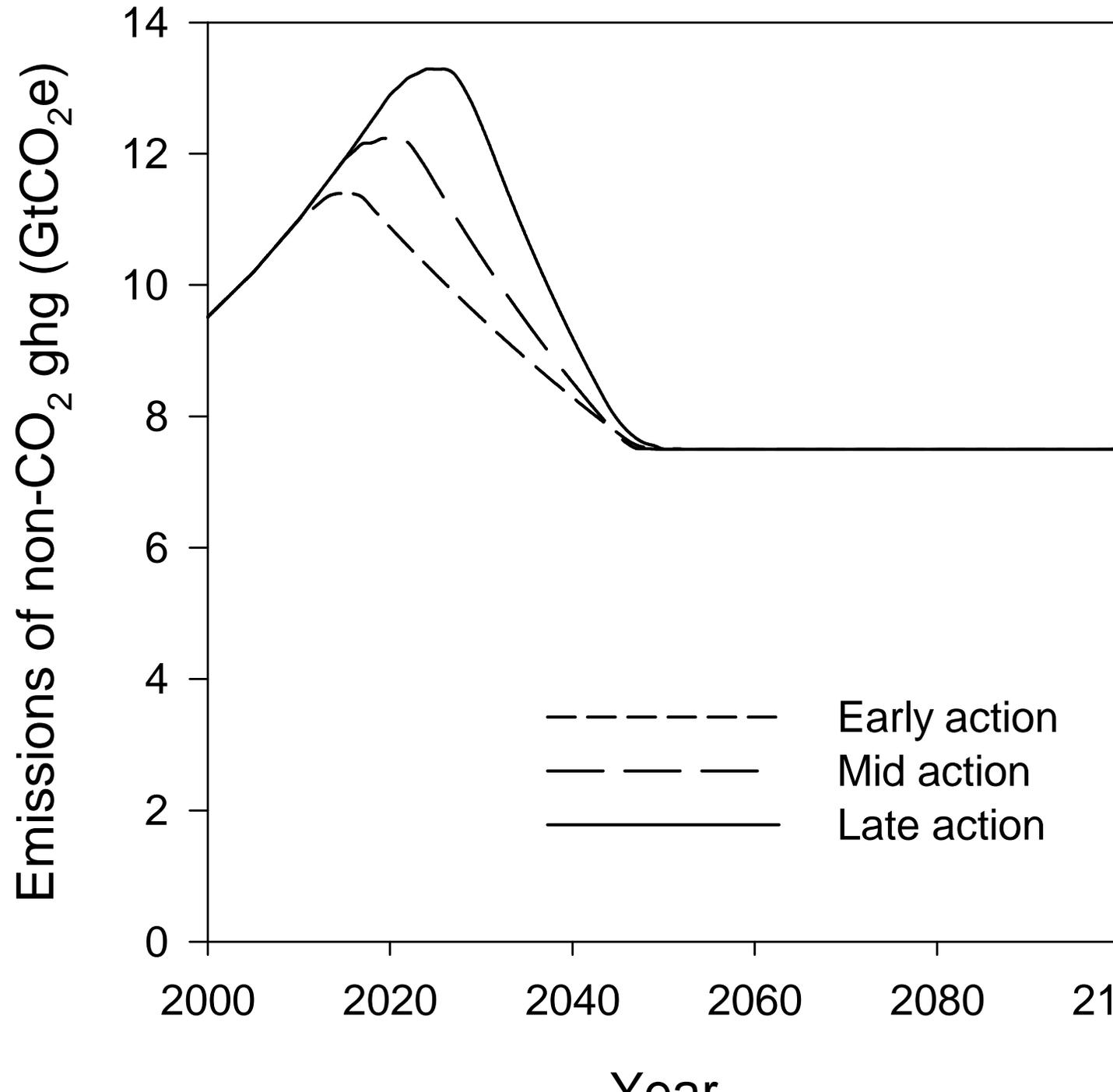
Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

- Included very optimistic:
 - land-use & forestry emission scenarios
 - non-CO₂ greenhouse gas emissions

Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

- Included very optimistic:
 - land-use & forestry emission scenarios
 - non-CO₂ greenhouse gas emissions

- non-CO₂ greenhouse gas emissions



Marked tail from food related emissions

Food emissions/capita assumed to halve by 2050

Tyndall's *emission scenarios* (2000-2100 CO₂e)

- Included very optimistic:
 - land-use & forestry emission scenarios
 - non-CO₂ greenhouse gas emissions?
- Global CO₂e emissions peaks of 2015/20/25?

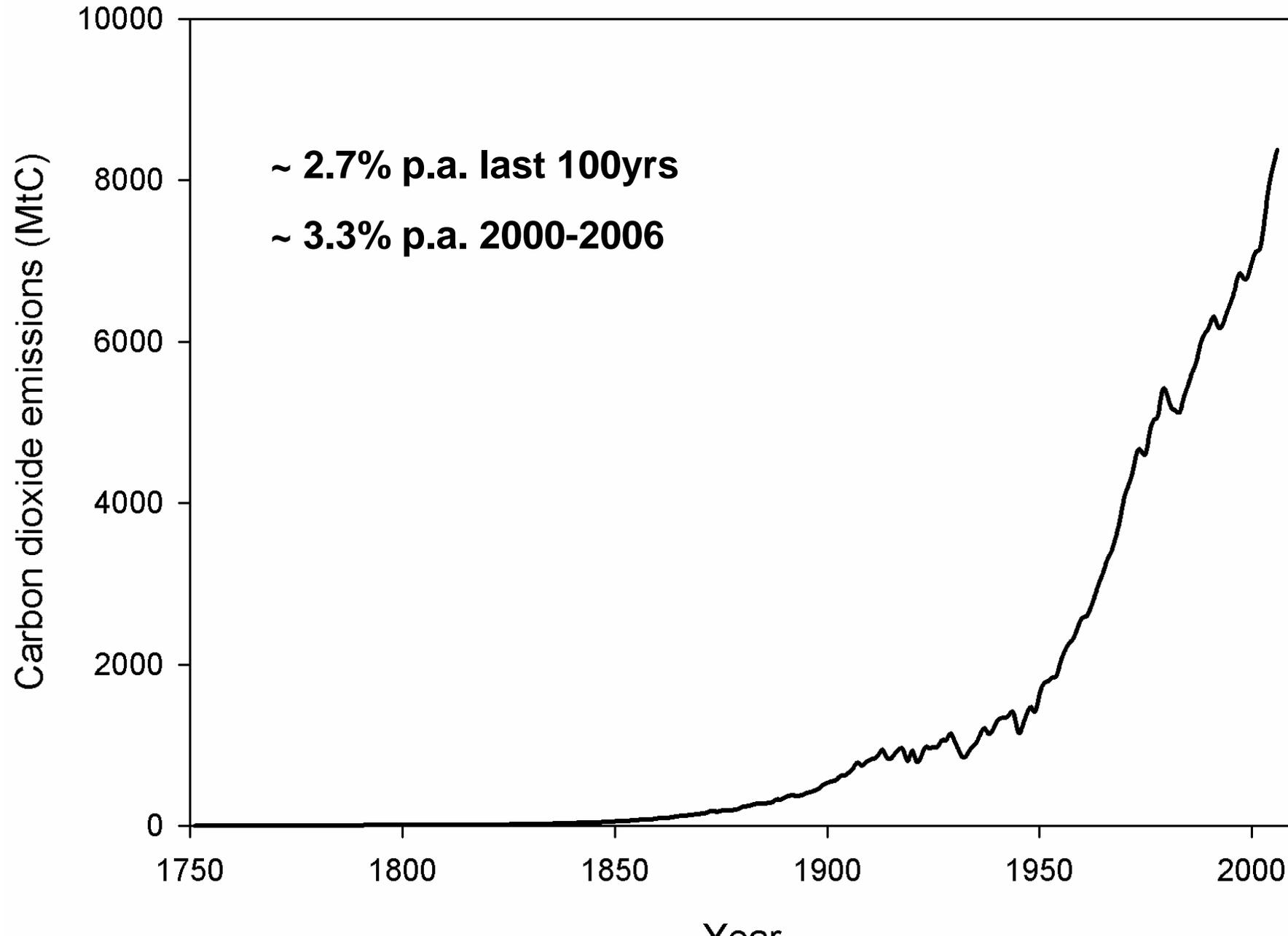
factoring in...

the latest emissions data

what is the scale of the global
'problem' we now face?

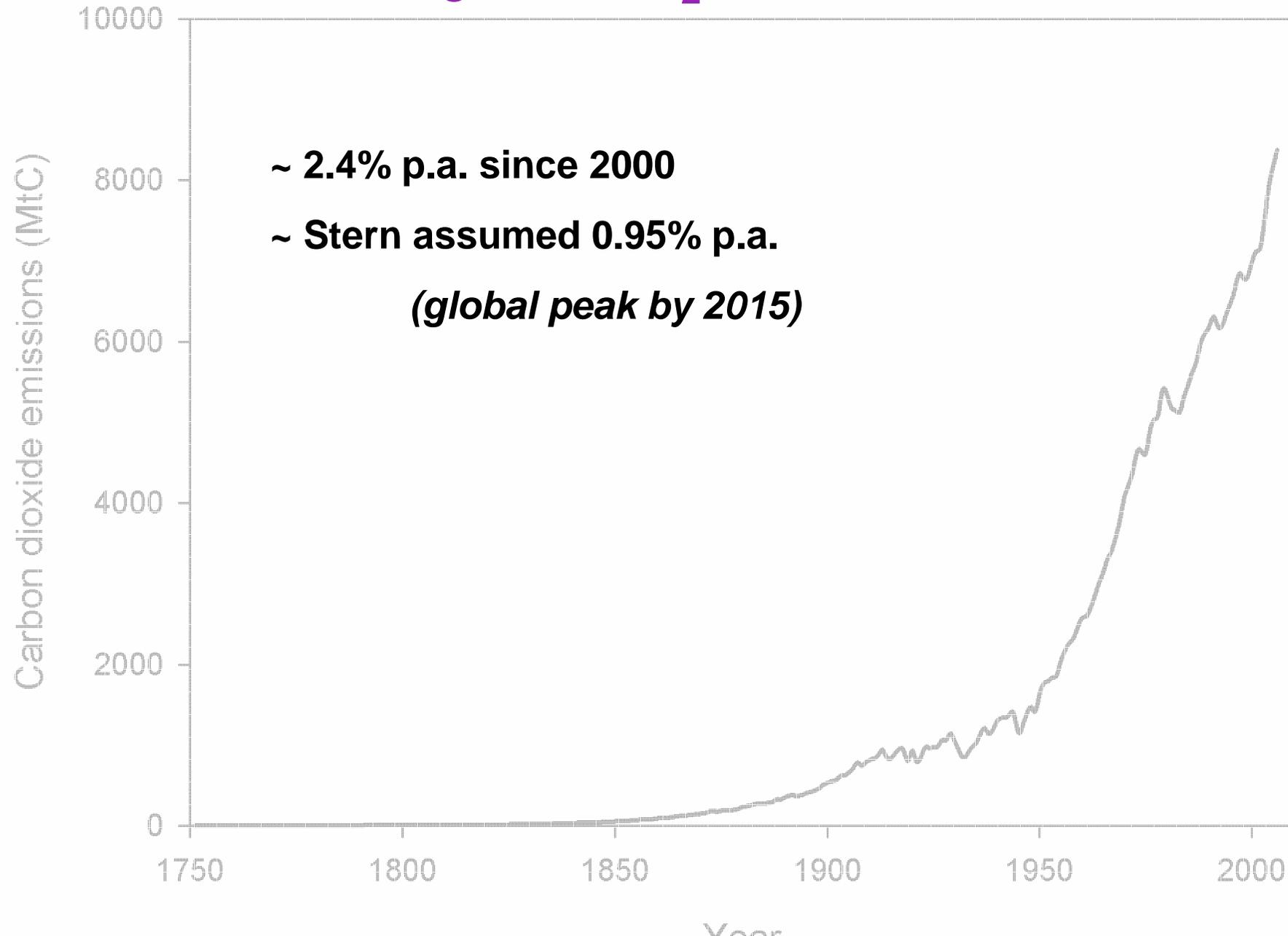
It's getting worse!

Global CO₂ emission trends?



... appears we're denying its happening

latest global CO₂e emission trends?



What does:

- this failure to reduce emissions
- &
- the latest science on cumulative emissions

Say about a 2°C future?

450ppmv CO₂e

greenhouse gas emission pathways

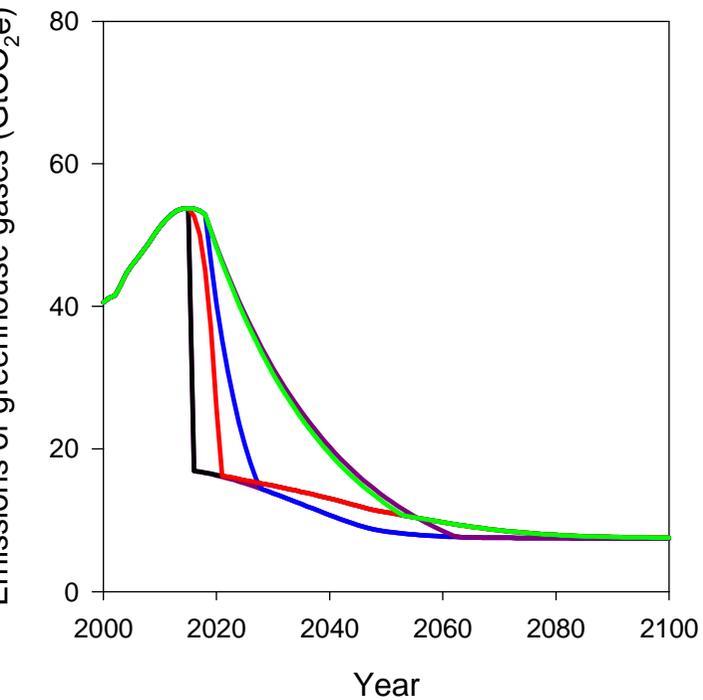
50% chance of 2°C

For 450ppmv CO₂e emission estimates for
2000-2100 range from:

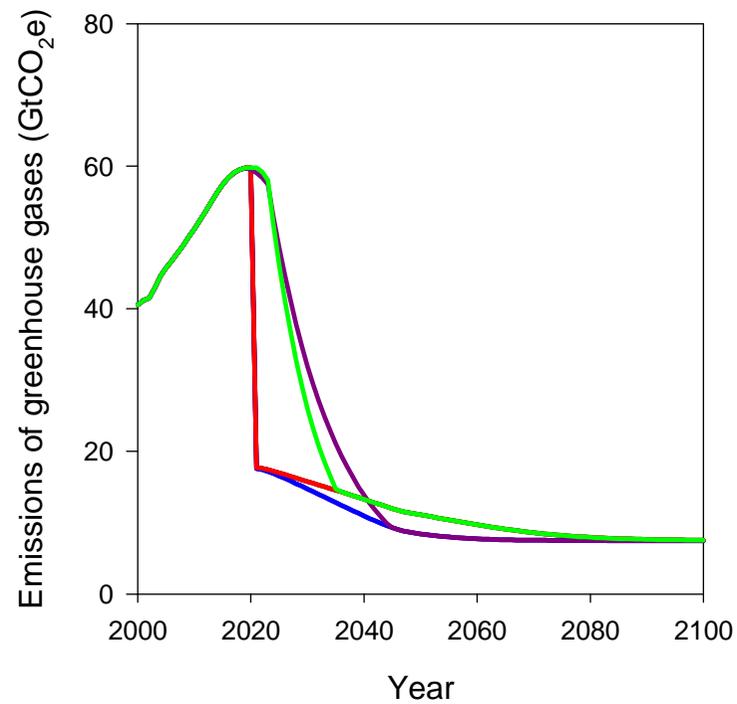
~ 1400 to 2200 GtCO₂e
(i.e. the global carbon budget)

Total greenhouse gas emission pathways

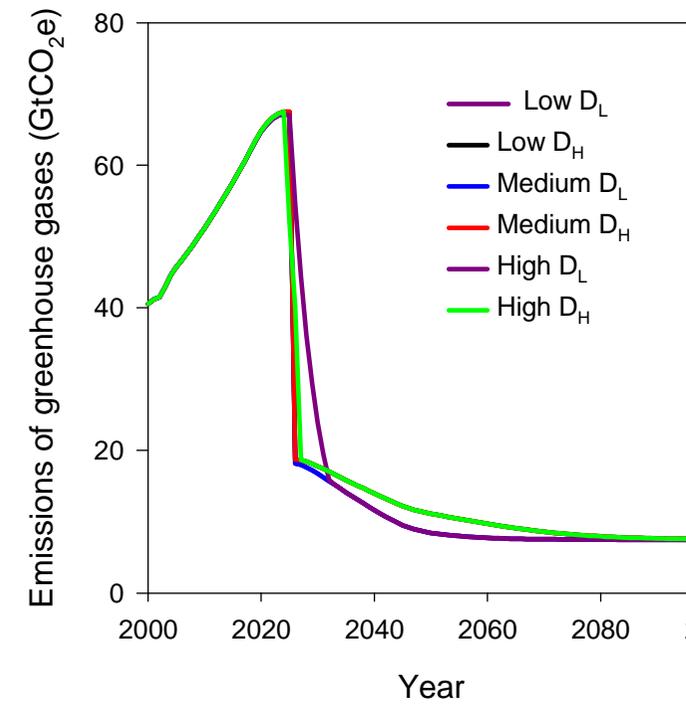
2015 peak



2020 peak

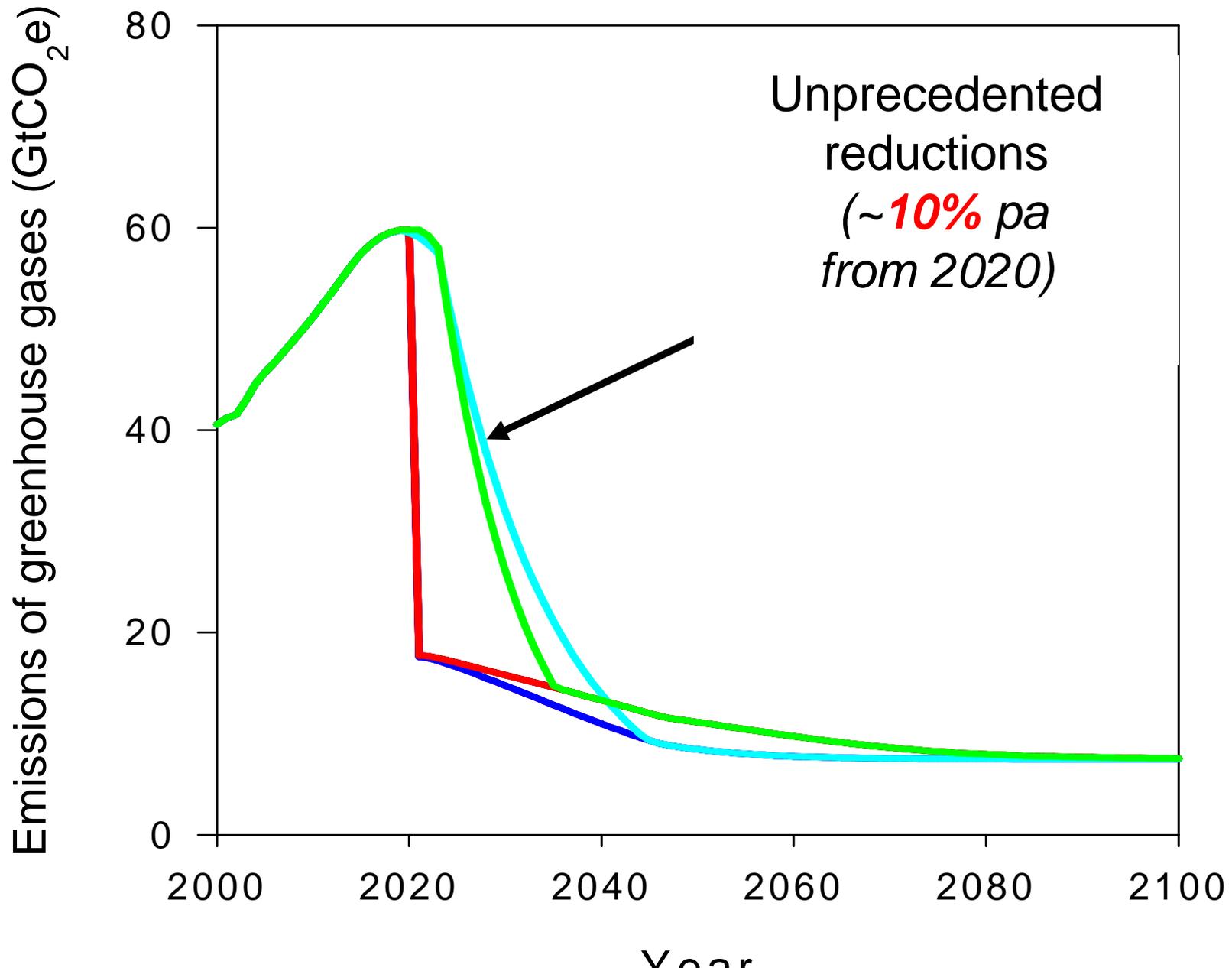


2025 peak



(Anderson & Bows. 2008 Philosophical Transactions A of the Royal Society. 366. pp.3863-3882)

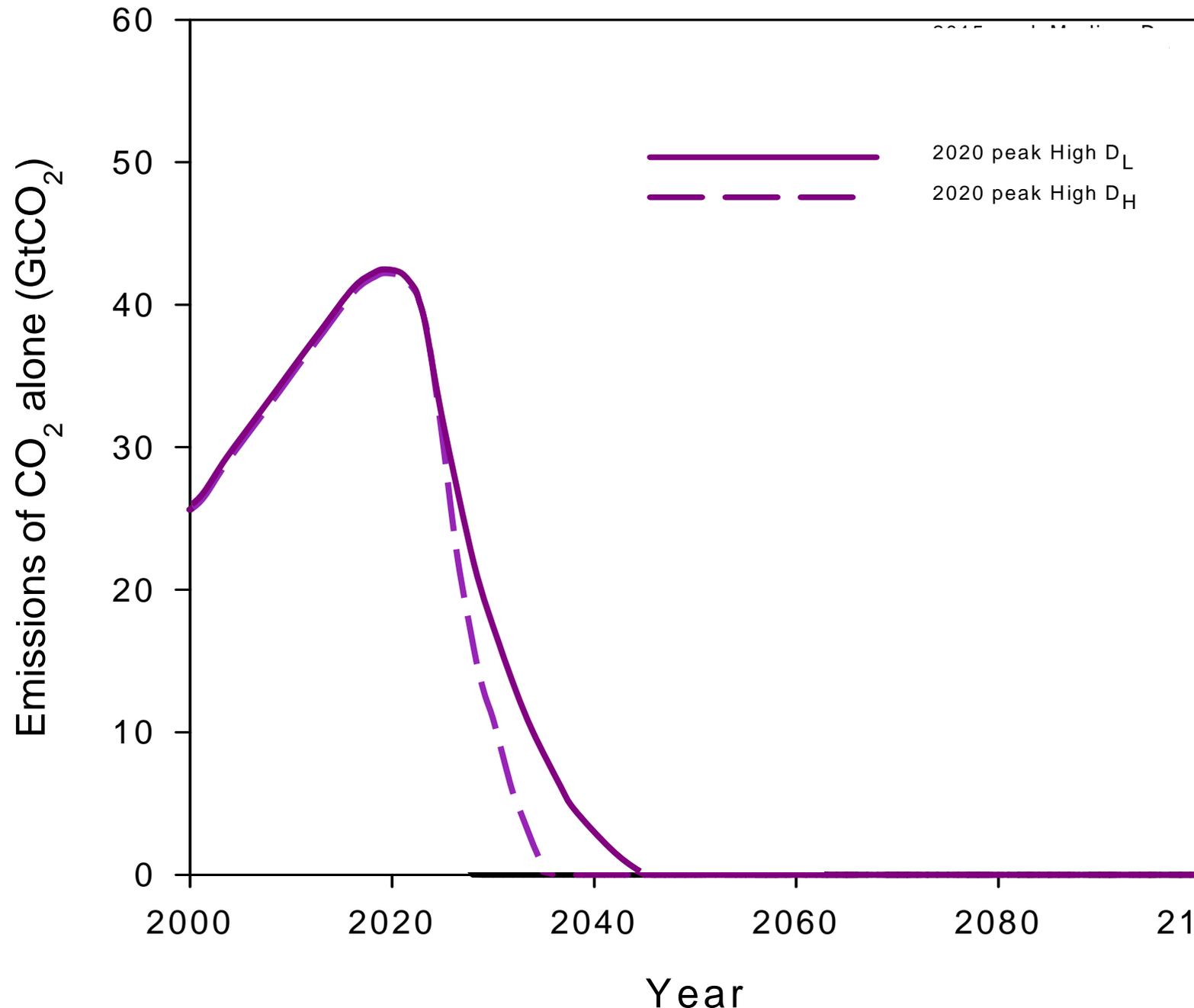
... for 450ppmvCO₂e
& 2020 peak



... and for energy emissions? *(with 2020 peak)*

13 of 18 scenarios
'impossible'

Even then total
decarbonisation by
~2035-45 necessary



550 & 650 ppmv

greenhouse gas emission pathways

50% chance of 3 & 4°C respectively

For **3°C** & emissions peaking by 2020:

... 9% annual reductions in CO₂ from energy

For **4°C** & emissions peaking by 2020:

... 3.5% annual reductions in CO₂ from energy

What are the precedents for such reductions?

Annual reductions of greater than 1% p.a. have only

“been associated with economic recession or upheaval”

Stern 200

- *UK gas & French 40x nuclear ~1% p.a. reductions*
(ex. aviation & shipping)
- *Collapse Soviet Union economy ~5% p.a. reductions*

Need to reframe climate change drivers:

- For mitigation

2°C should remain the driver of policy

- For adaptation

4°C should become the driver of policy

Urgent need for reality check

*If economic growth not possible with 6% p.a carbon reduction
... then*

need planned economic 'contraction' to stabilise even at ~4°C

Urgent need for reality check

- *Focus on win-win opportunities is misplaced*
- *Significant ‘pain’ & many losers*
- *4°C is not ‘business as usual’*
 - *but all orthodox reduction in place & successful*
- *Adaptation agenda needs completely rewriting*

Urgent need for reality check

Both mitigation & adaptation rates are:

- *beyond what we have been prepared to countenance*
- *without historical precedent*

We've entered new and uncharted territory

... ultimately ..

“at every level the greatest obstacle to transforming the world is that we lack the clarity and imagination to conceive that it could be different.”

Roberto Unger



Reframing Climate Change: **End** *How recent emission trends & the latest science change the debate*

Kevin Anderson & Alice Bows