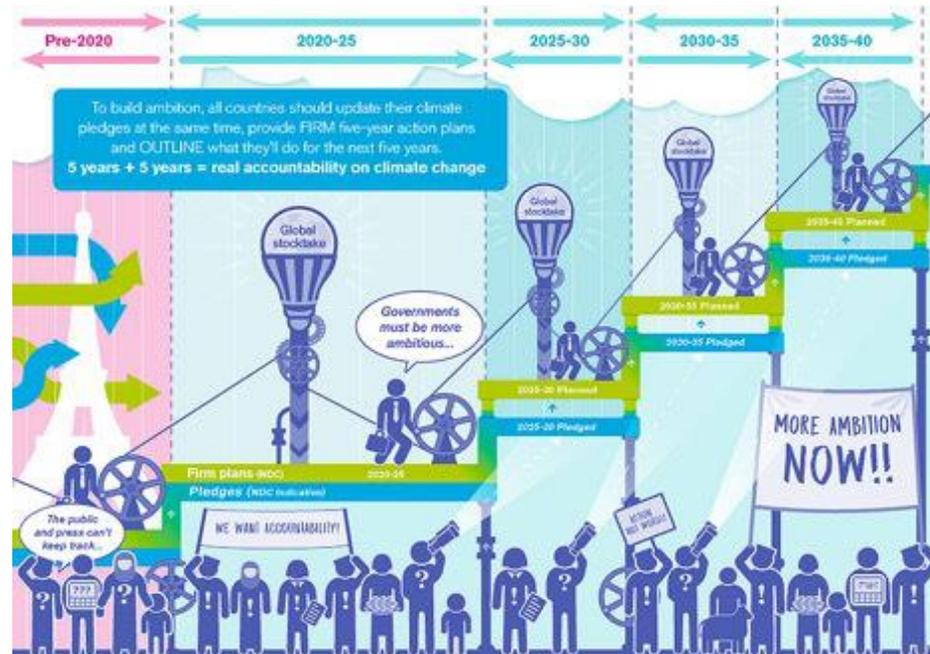


Facilitative Dialogue and Global Stocktake



12 November 2017

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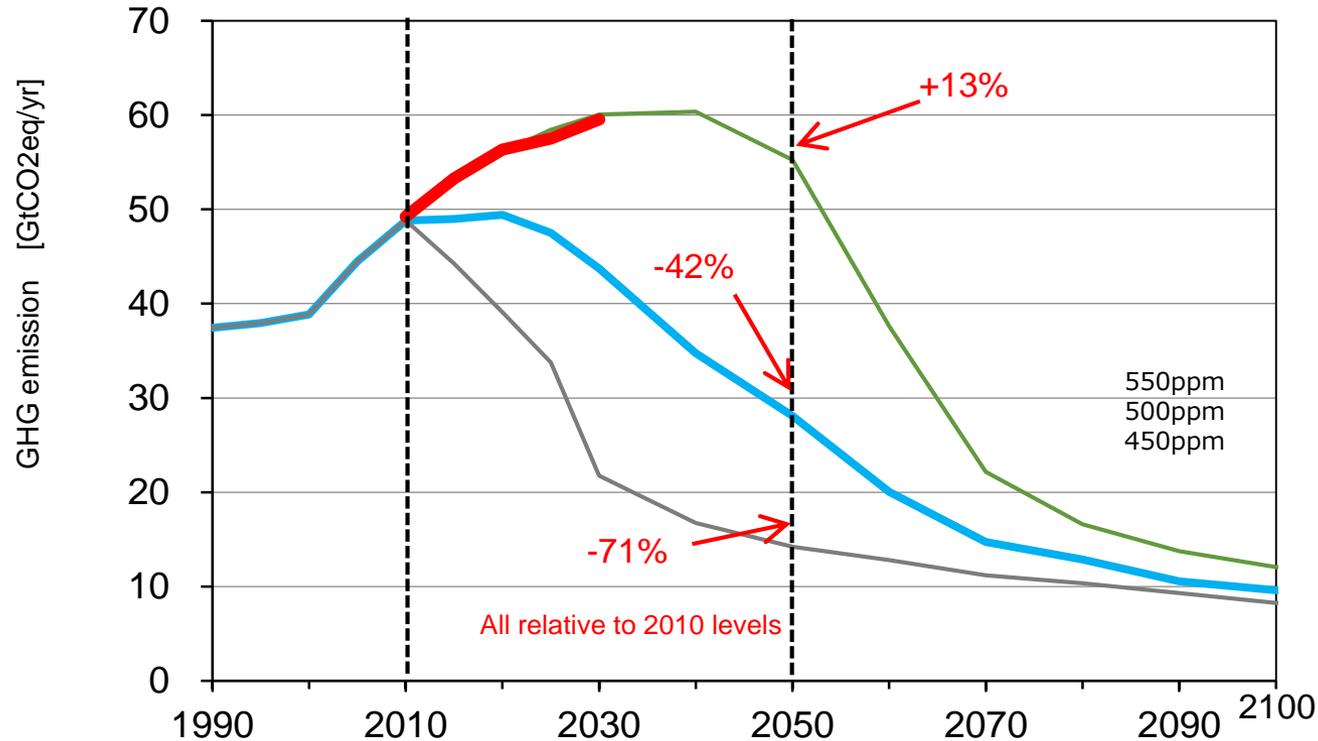
Wicked Nature of Global Warming Issues

- **Global warming: negative externalities requiring global action**
- **Ideal if a global carbon price were set equalizing marginal abatement cost across the globe, but politically and economically inconceivable in the foreseeable future**
- **Each country needs to address global warming issues based on its national circumstances**
- **GHG mitigation measures inevitably entails economic cost while the benefit of GHG mitigation is spread all over the world → Incentives of “free riding”**
- **If GHG mitigation measures do not entail any economic cost, global warming issues would not have exacerbated as such and UN negotiation would have been much easier.**
- **Agreeing on international burden sharing is extremely challenging since mitigation cost would affect each country’s international competitiveness, employment and economic growth**
- **This basic structure is unchanged even under the Paris Agreement**

Global Mitigation Pathway could be Multiple

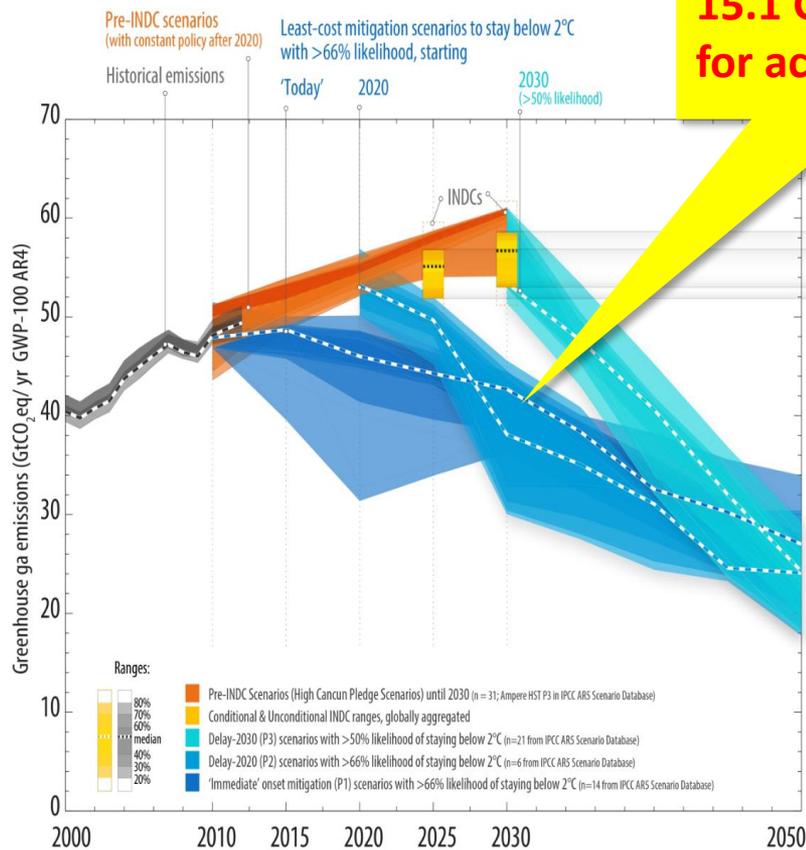
- ◆ Scientific uncertainties about climate sensitivity
- ◆ Multiple mitigation pathways

<Various paths to achieve the 2-degree target>



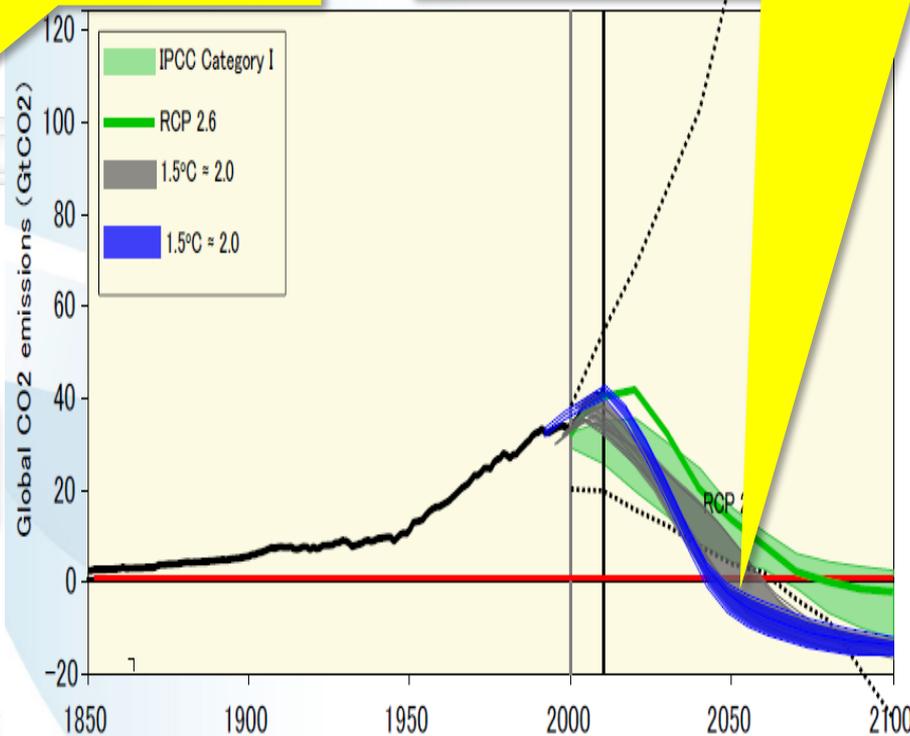
Closing Gt-Gap: Systematic but not Pragmatic

- ◆ Calculating “Gt-Gap” assuming specific climate sensitivity
- ◆ Back-casting from 2050 and call on more ambitious target in 2030
- ◆ Sounds systematic but discussion on “how to share the remaining carbon space” will go nowhere



15.1 Gt gap in 2030 for achieving 2 DS

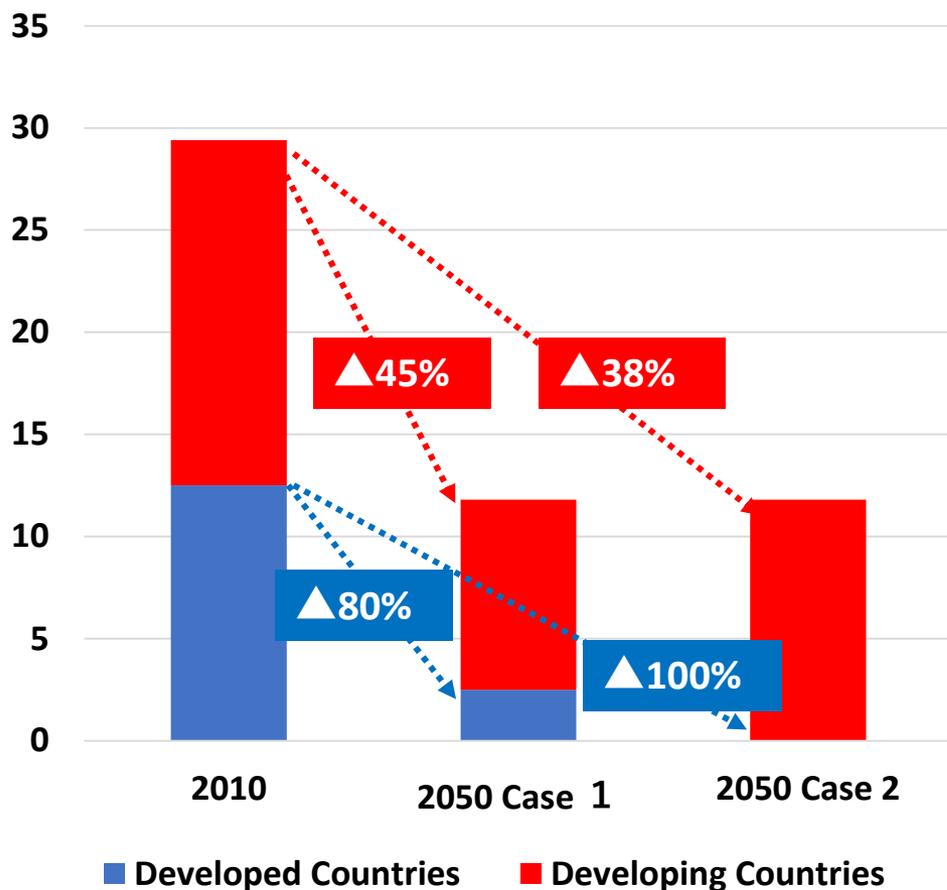
Net negative emissions before 2050 for achieving 1.5 DS



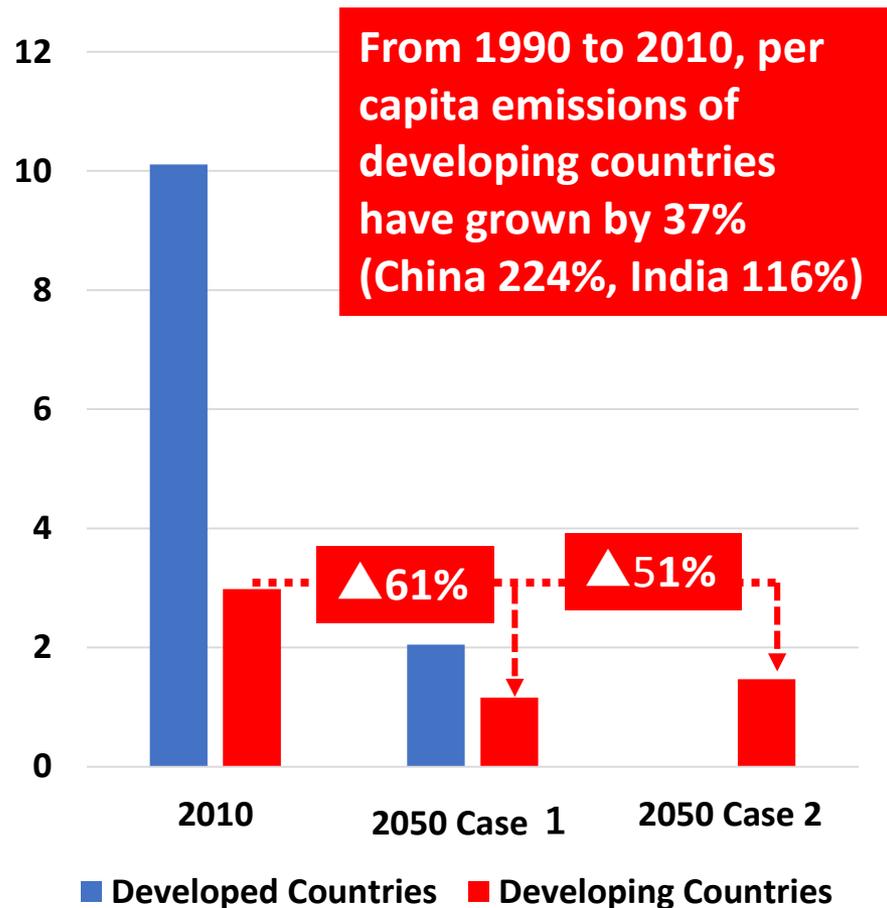
Paris Agreed on 2 Degrees, not on Global Mitigation Target

What does "60% reduction by 2050" mean?

Global CO2 Emissions (Gt)



Per Capita CO2 Emissions



What should we expect from FD and GST?

- **FD and GST is a useful process for revisiting global challenges and encouraging future actions**
- **Should recognize scientific uncertainties (e.g. climate sensitivity, impact, damage) and maintain flexibility**
- **Should be facilitative, not judgmental. Obsession with “Gt gap” or “target gap” and finger-pointing “you are not doing enough” could guarantee permanent jobs for negotiators, but would lead us nowhere.**
- **Should focus on “technology gap” rather than “target gap”**
- ◆ **Dissemination of best available technologies in key sectors**
- ◆ **Development of innovative technologies**
- ◆ **Sharing key technology roadmap etc**
- **As actors and sources of information on technology solution, business must sit in the driving seat on long-term strategy**