# Climate Policy: What and How?

Module 12

## Climate Change Resilience



### Mitigation

 Preventing damaging climate change by reducing GHG emissions and enhancing sinks

### Adaptation

Preparing for impacts & protecting the vulnerable

## Adaptation

- Prepare for climate impacts to natural, social, and economic systems
- Protect vulnerable people, infrastructure, and ecosystems
- Build capacity to recover and respond
- Especially important at local level



Adaptation Policies

- Physical infrastructure to prevent harm
- Zoning & development permits for hazard zones (floodplains)
- Building codes that protect against fire, flood, heat waves
- Public health policies to prevent climate-related disease



**ZONE 2** 

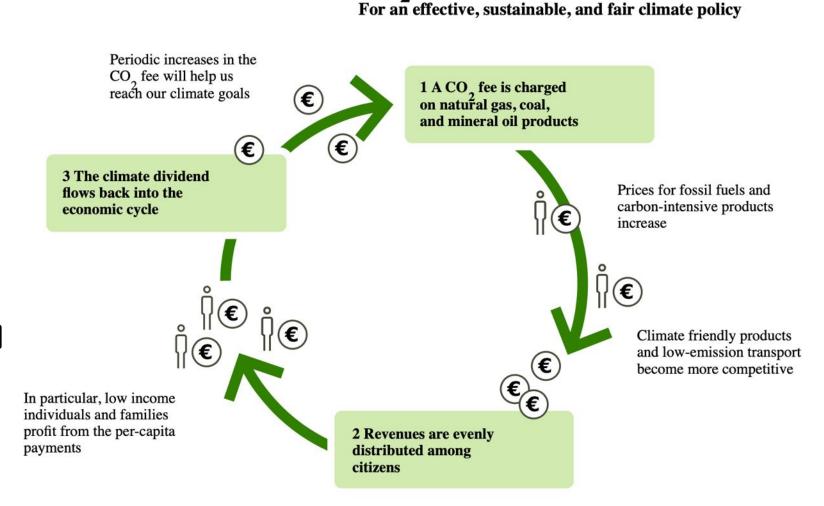
## Mitigation

- Promote and incentivize energy efficiency
- Low-carbon and noncarbon energy supply
- Agriculture, forestry, and land use changes
- Prioritize non-CO<sub>2</sub>
   emissions with high global
   warming potential
   (CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, SF<sub>6</sub>, HFCs)



## Mitigation Policies

- Carbon pricing
  - Carbon tax & rebate
  - Emission Cap & Trade
  - International Trade
- Mandates & Regulations
  - Clean energy standard
  - Automobile standards
  - Public transit
  - Building codes

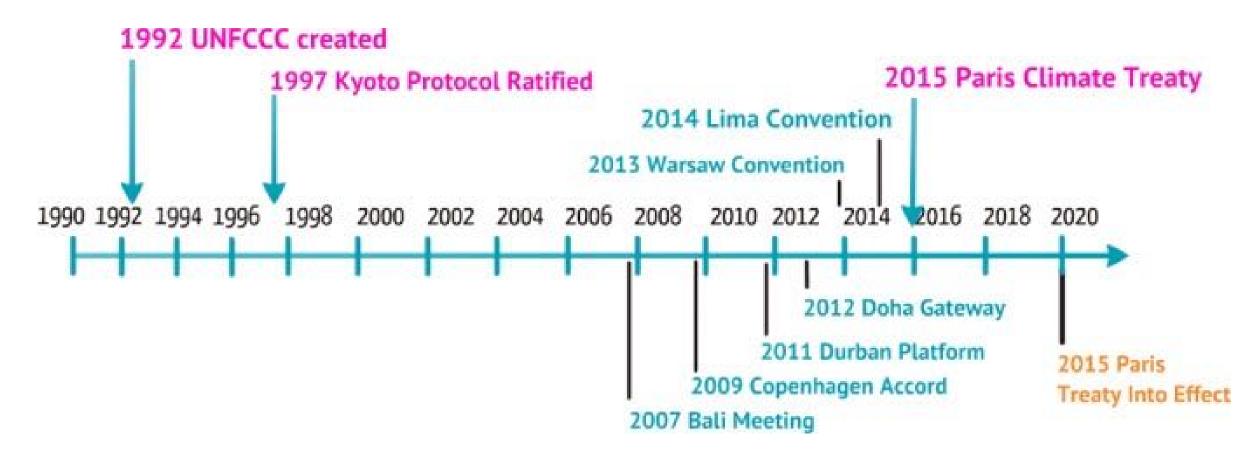


CO, fee and climate dividend

## International Climate Policy

## History

## United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC)



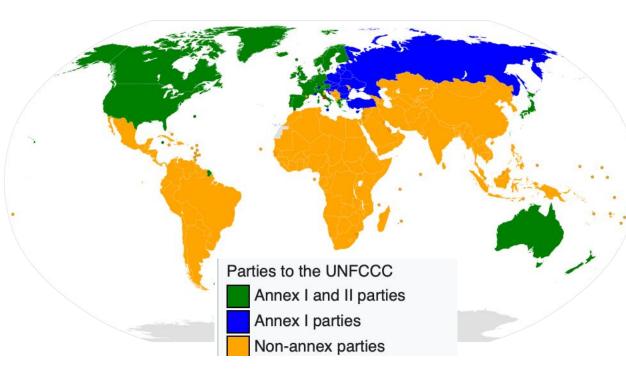
### **UN FCCC**

- Binds 194 countries, almost every nation in the world
- GOAL: stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations "at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human induced) interference with the climate system."
- Recognizes responsibility of developed countries to lead the way



- Supports climate action in developing countries with new funding from richer countries
- Regular reporting & assessment
- Program of international conferences of parties (COPs) every 1 and 5 years

## Kyoto Protocol (1997)



Emission cuts & financial aid to developing countries

**Emission Cuts Only** 

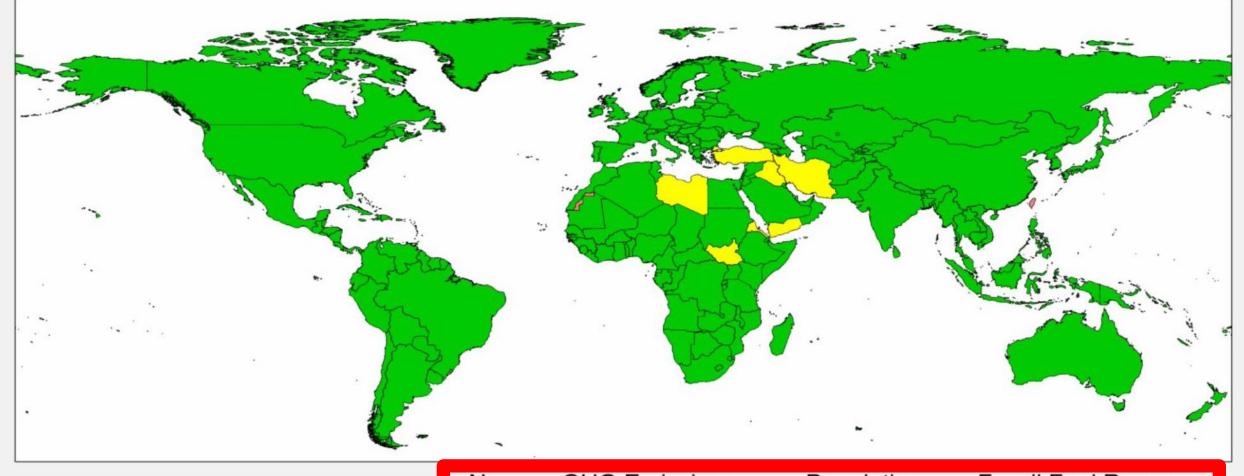
- Has the force of international law (binding treaty)
- 192 parties
- Reduce GHG emissions 5% below 1990 by 2012, 18% by 2020
- Emissions Trading System
- Clean Development Mechanism (richer countries pay poorer countries not to emit GHG)
- Never ratified by US

## Paris Agreement (2015)



- Not binding! Independent Nationally-Determined Contributions (voluntary NDCs)
- Limit global warming to "Well below 2 C above preindustrial"
- Limit to 1.5 C if possible
- "Stocktaking" every 5 years with NDCs ratcheting down over time
- Adaptation & Resilience
- Financial & technical support for developing countries

### Status of the Paris Agreement (February 2021)

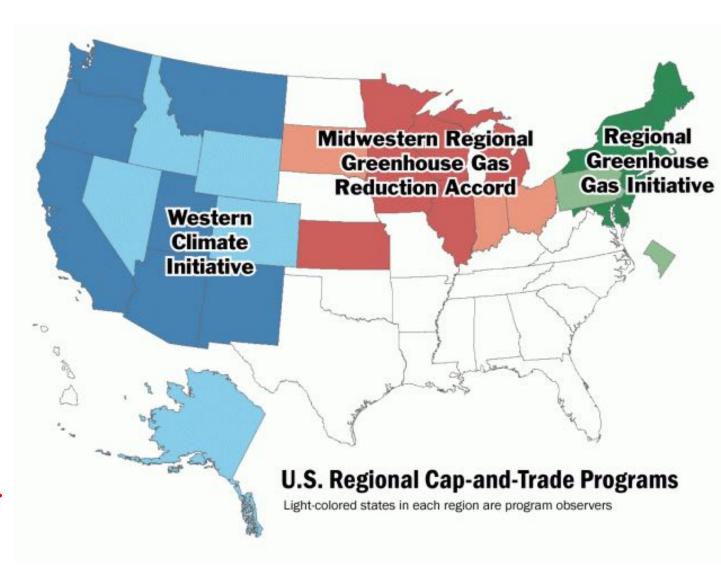


	N	GHG Emissions	Population	Fossil Fuel Reserves
Signed and Ratified	189	96.5 %	96.3 %	85.3 %
Signed but not yet Ratified	7	2.8 %	3.4 %	14.7 %
Not Signed	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Non-member / Ineligible	*	0.7 %	0.3 %	0.0 %

## Regional, State & Local Climate Policy

## Regional Climate Policies

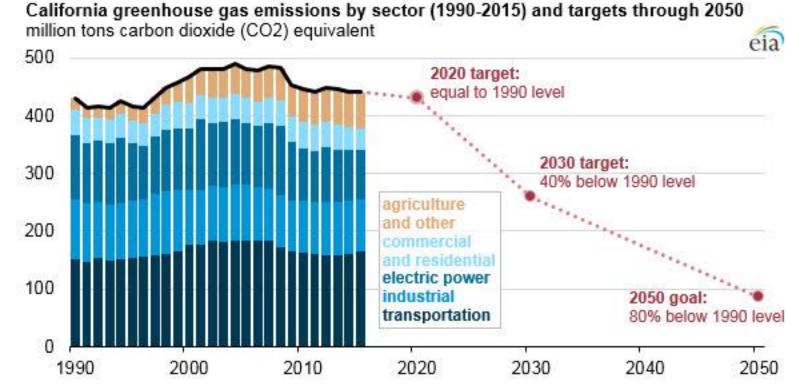
- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
  - 10 NE US States
  - Reduce Electricity
     Emissions 30% by 2030
- European Union Carbon Market
  - Slowly-falling EU-wide emissions cap
  - Emissions permits granted
  - Permits traded like stocks or bonds (mixed success)



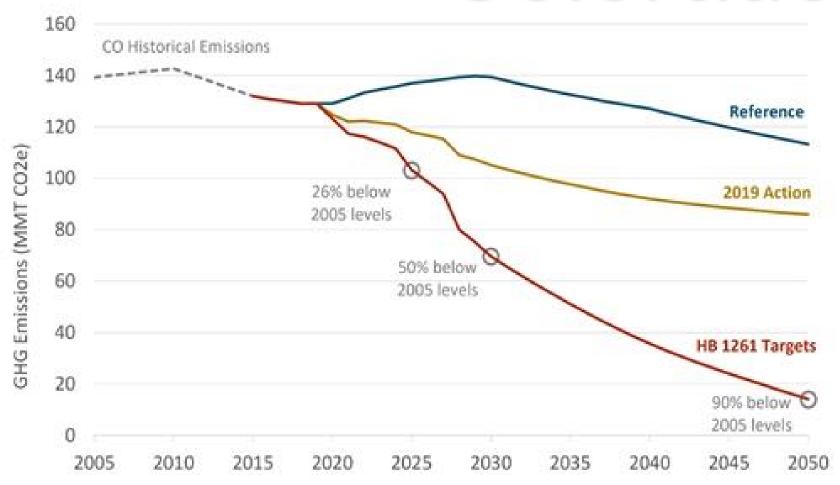
## California

- Aggressive regulations for power, automobiles, efficiency, refrigeration, renewable electricity
- Cap & Trade system with a market for tradable emissions permits
- 100% carbon-free electricity required to by 2050





## Colorado



- Historically reliant on coal & gas
- New "roadmap"
  (2020) targets 50%
  cuts by 2030, 90%
  by 2050
- Governor negotiating with stakeholders
- Targets not yet binding by law

## Fort Collins Climate Program

### **Down 7% since 2005**

Down 28% per capita since 2005 Last updated 3.10.2021



### **Emissions Down**



(46% of inventory)

### **EMISSIONS DOWN**

**Emissions** have decreased 17% since 2005



### Ground Travel

(21% of inventory)

### **EMISSIONS UP**

Emissions have increased 6%



(22% of inventory)

### **EMISSIONS UP**

**Emissions have** increased 23% since 2005

- **Climate Change Planning** since 1999
- 2005 Emissions Targets
  - Cut 20% by '20
  - Cut 80% x '50
- 2015 Emissions Targets
  - Cut 80% x '30
  - Cut 100% x '50
- 100% Clean Power by 2030
- **Climate Resilience**
- **Prosperity & Justice**

