

FIVE TIMES FASTER

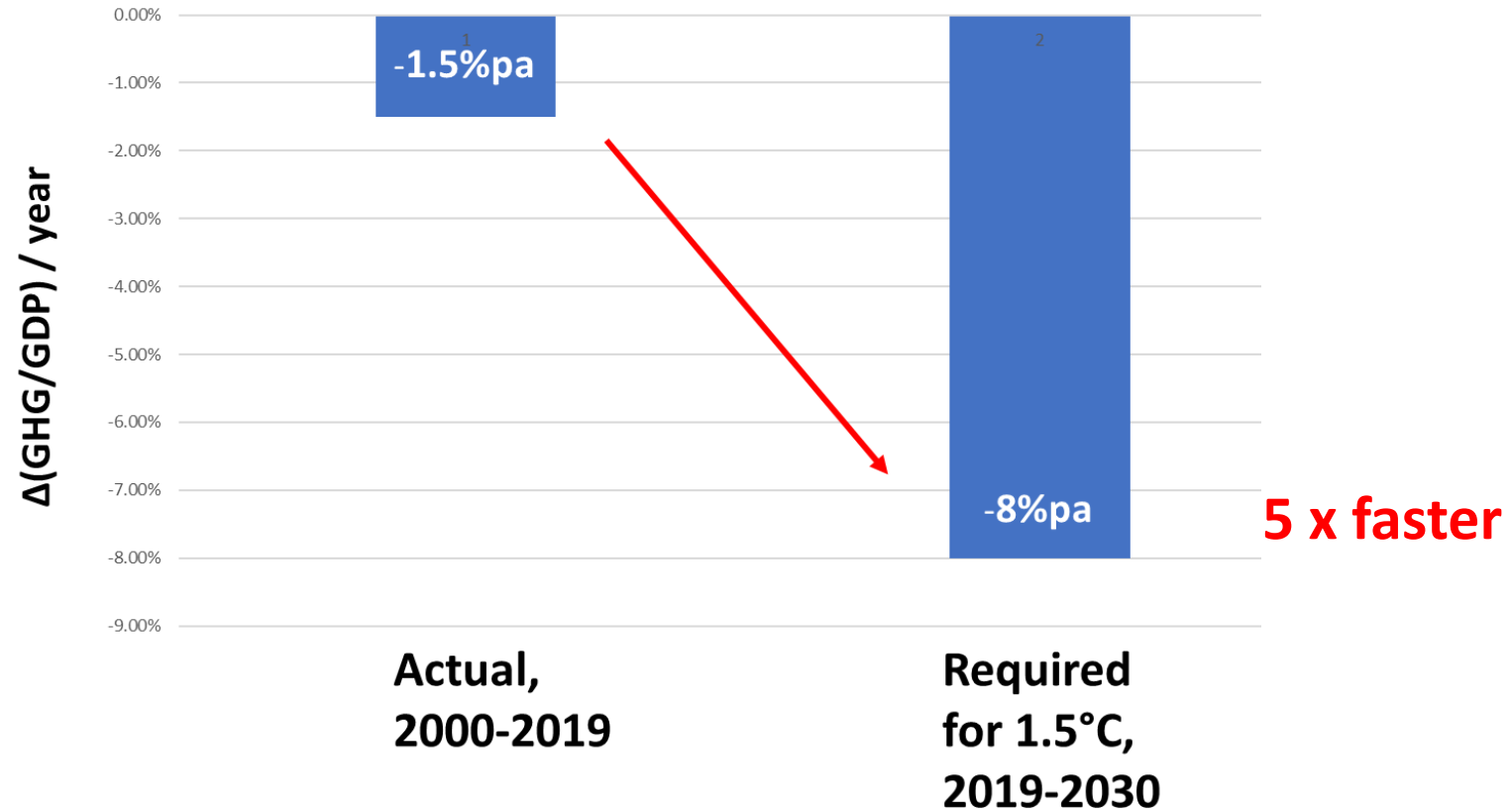
*Rethinking the science, economics, and
diplomacy of climate change*

Simon Sharpe

Slides for public use, accessible at fivetimesfaster.org

With illustrations by Dionne Kitching

Rate of decarbonisation of the global economy



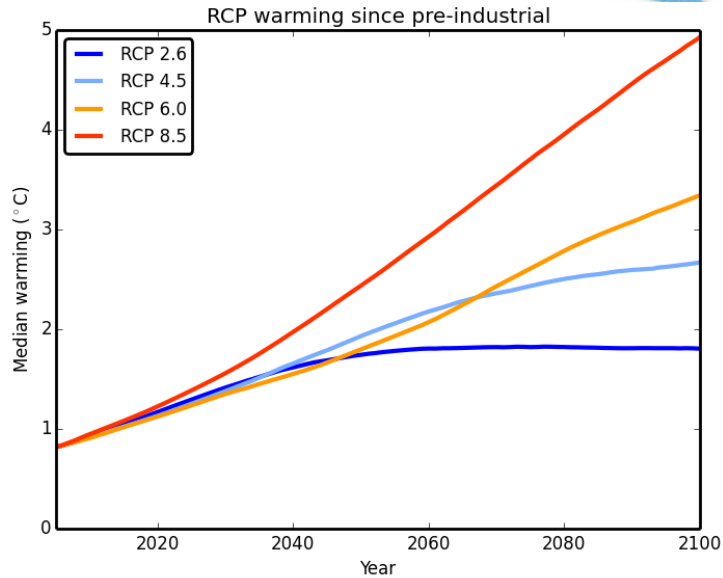
For faster change in the visible infrastructure of factories, cars, and power plants...

We need to change some of the invisible infrastructure of ideas and institutions



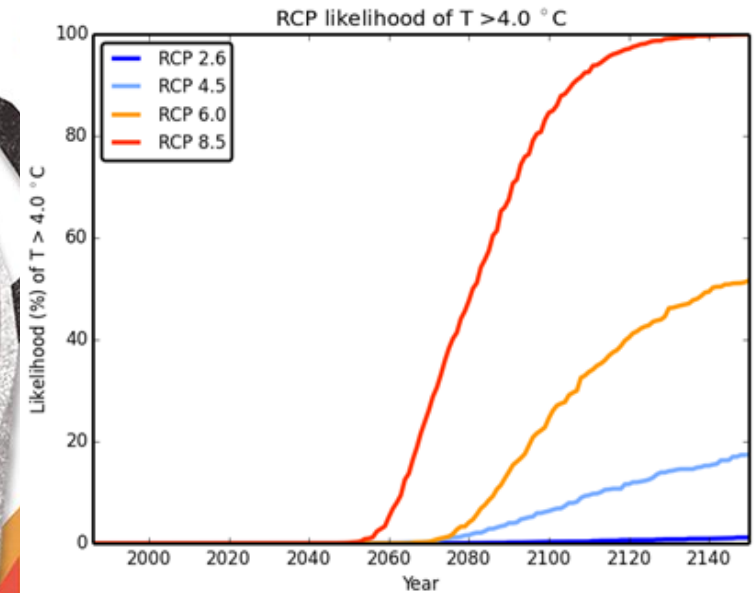
SCIENCE

Prediction

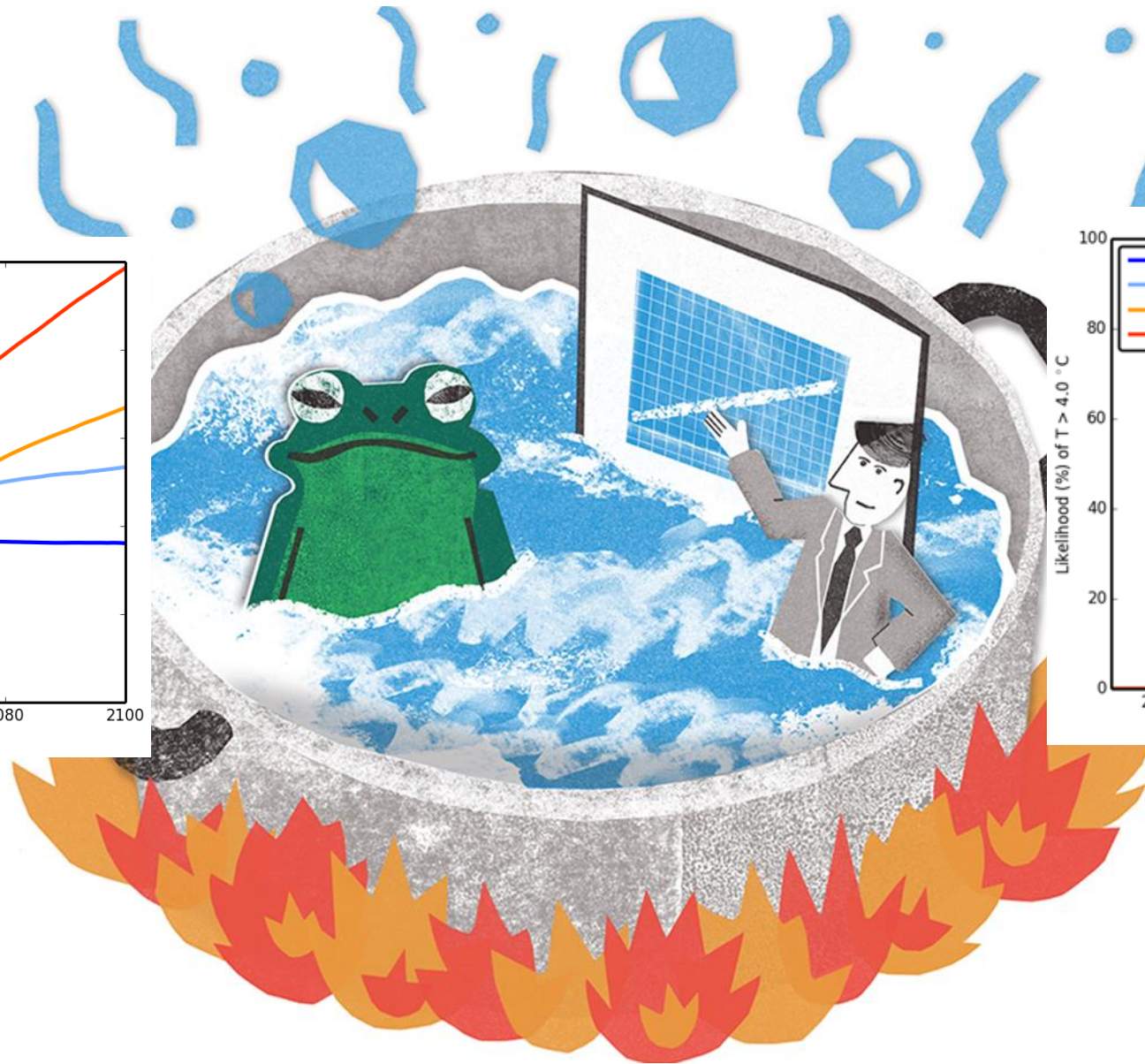


What's most likely, and how does it affect us?

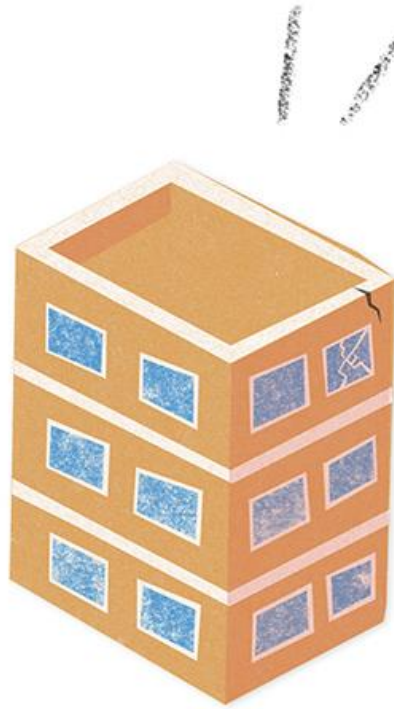
Risk assessment



What's the worst that could happen, and how likely is it (as a function of time)?



Risk assessment focuses mainly on the worst case



Light damage



Heavy damage



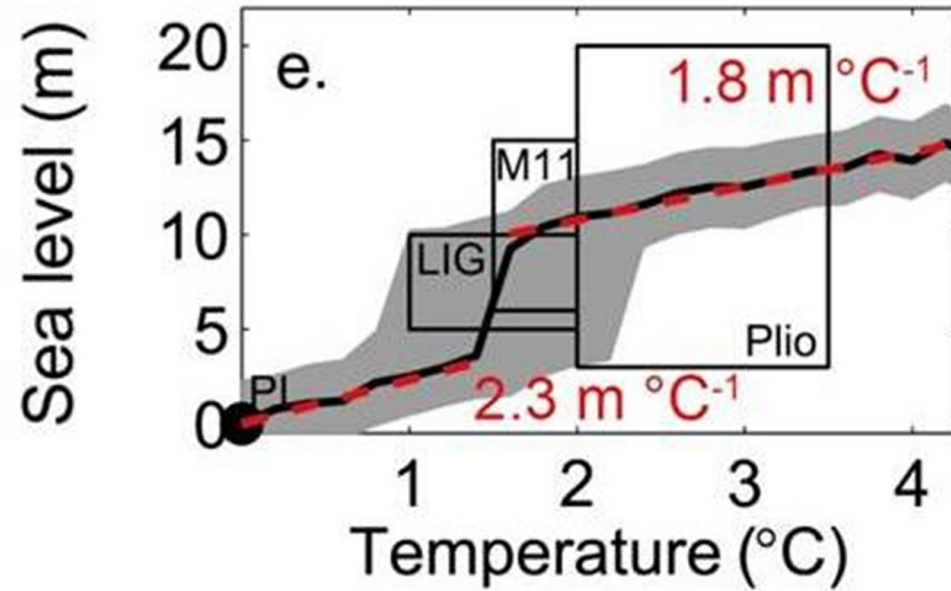
Collapse: a threshold of non-linear impact

Risk of exceeding London's limit of adaptation to sea-level rise



Estimated engineering limit for the protection of London against sea level rise: **~5m**

Source: Reeder, T., et al., 2009. *Protecting London from tidal flooding: limits to engineering adaptation.*

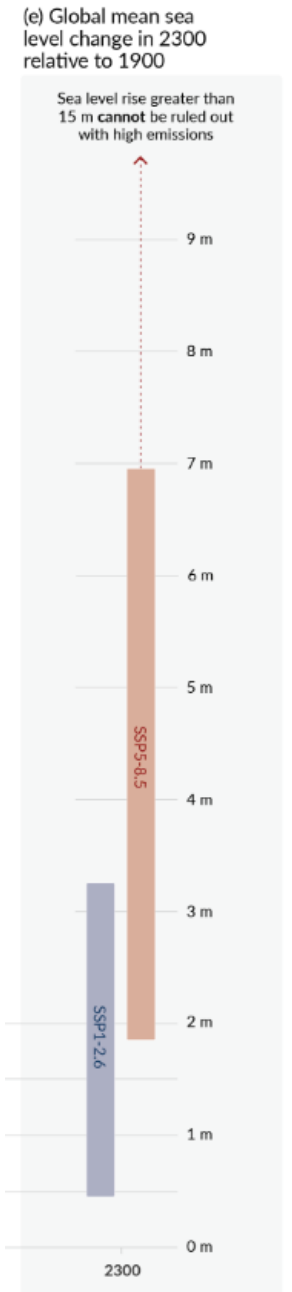


Long-term committed sea-level rise in response to sustained global temperature increase of 2 degrees: **>10m**

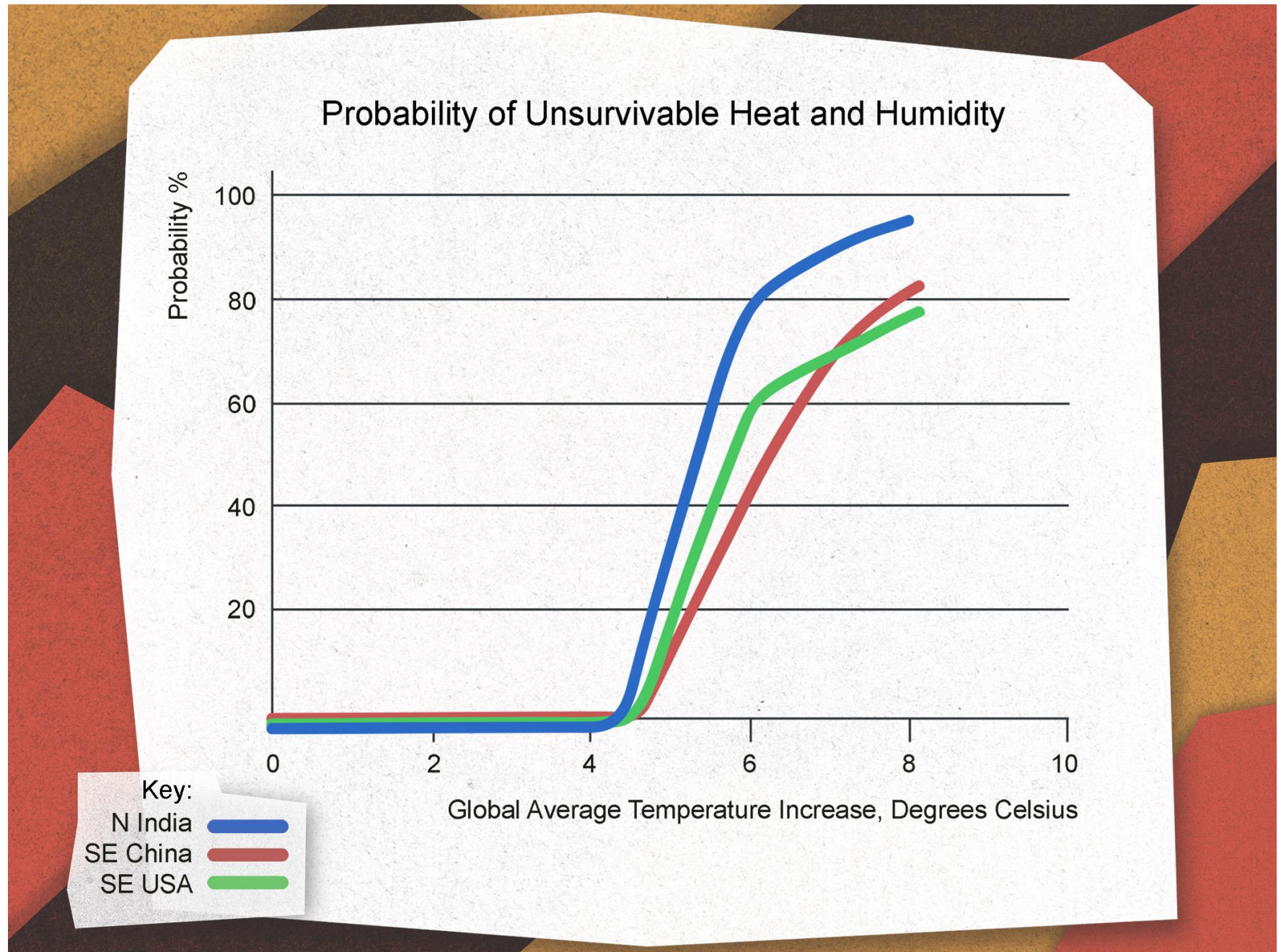
Source: IPCC AR5 Working Group I

Plausible worst case sea-level rise by 2150: **>5m**
Plausible worst case sea-level rise by 2300: **>15m**

Source: IPCC AR6 Working Group I



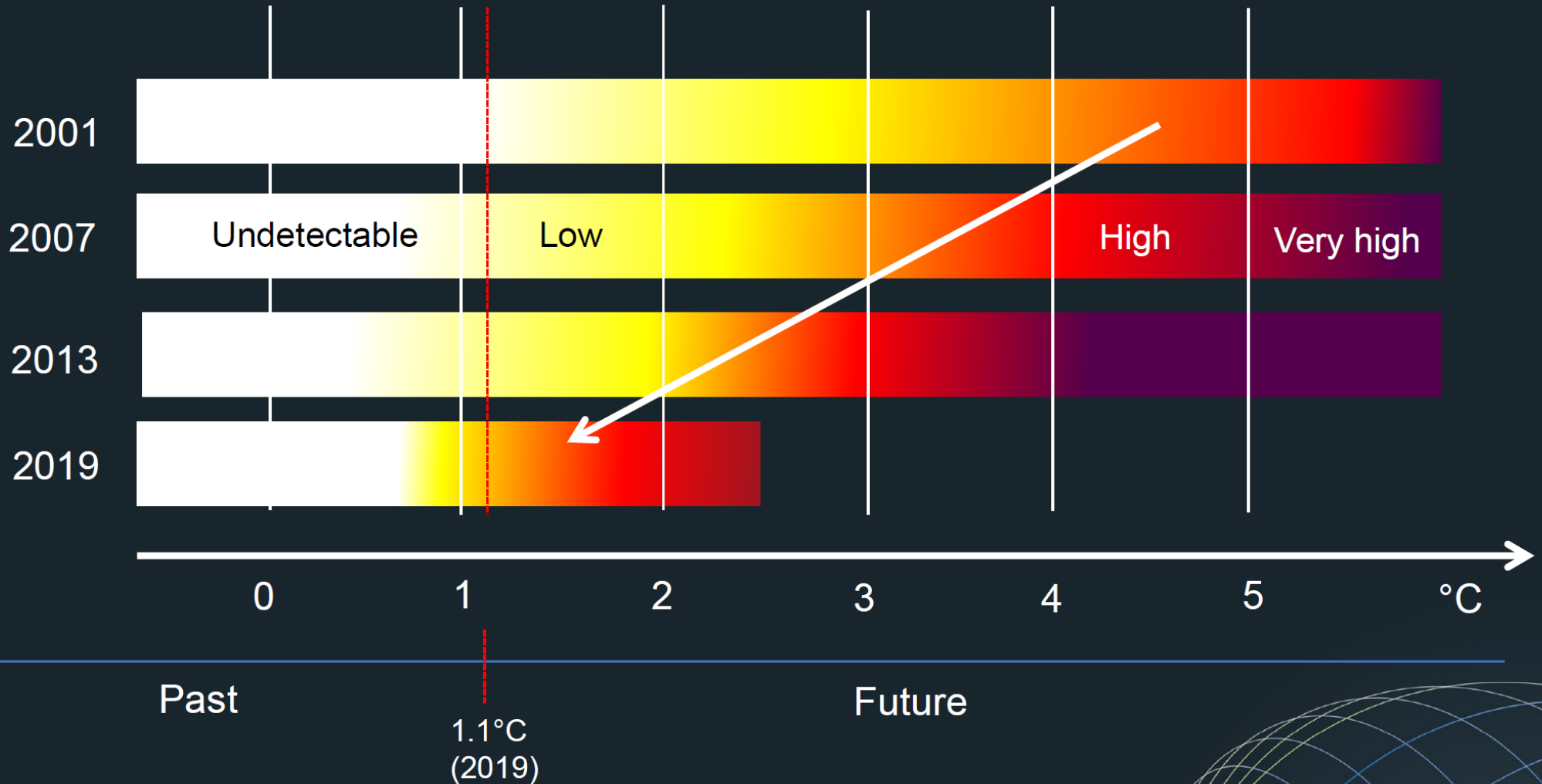
Risk of heat and humidity combinations exceeding limit of human tolerance for heat stress



Source: Kjellstrom et al in King, D. et al., 2015. Climate Change: A Risk Assessment

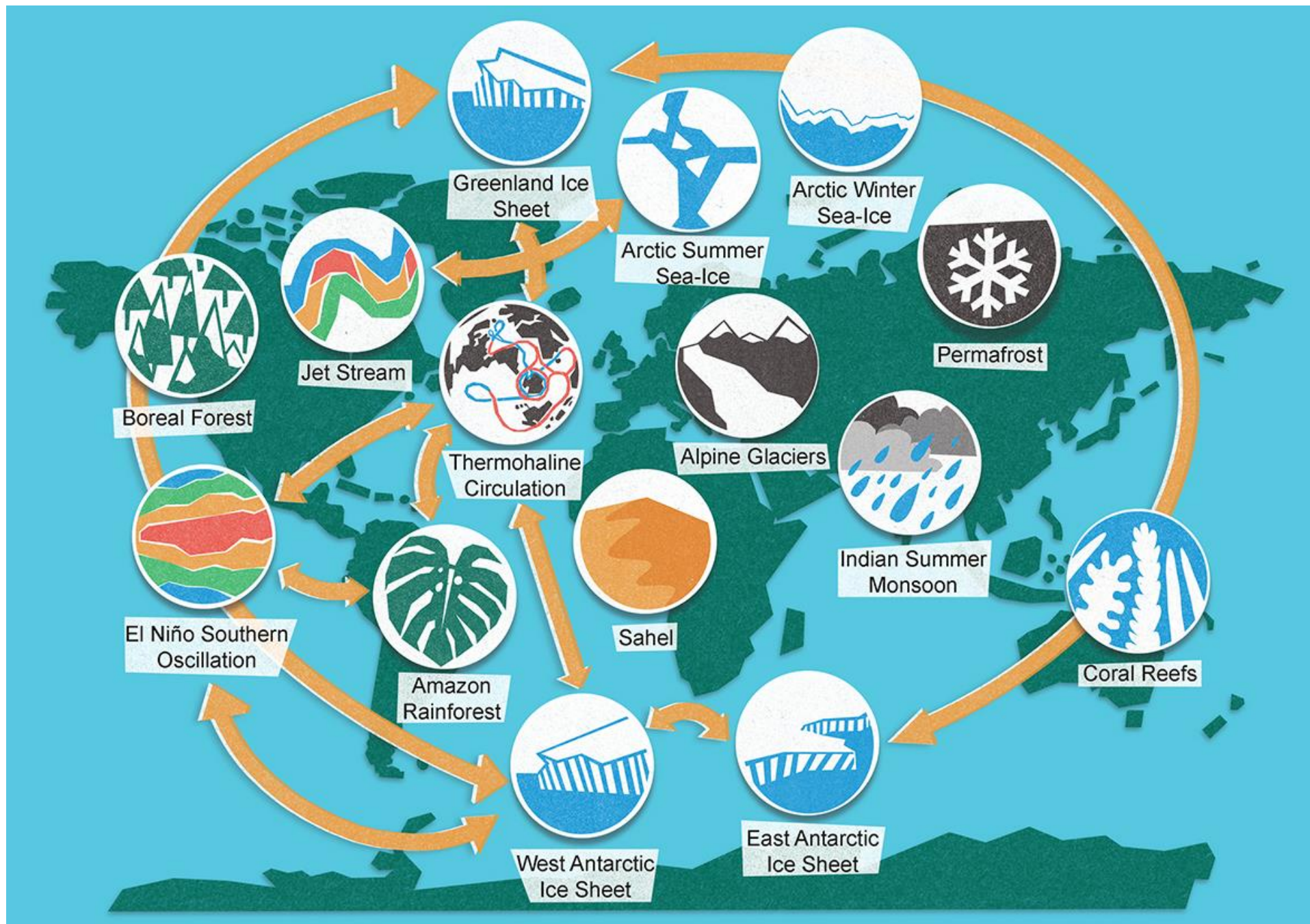
Changing risk assessment of tipping points

IPCC
Assessment
Reports and
Special
Reports

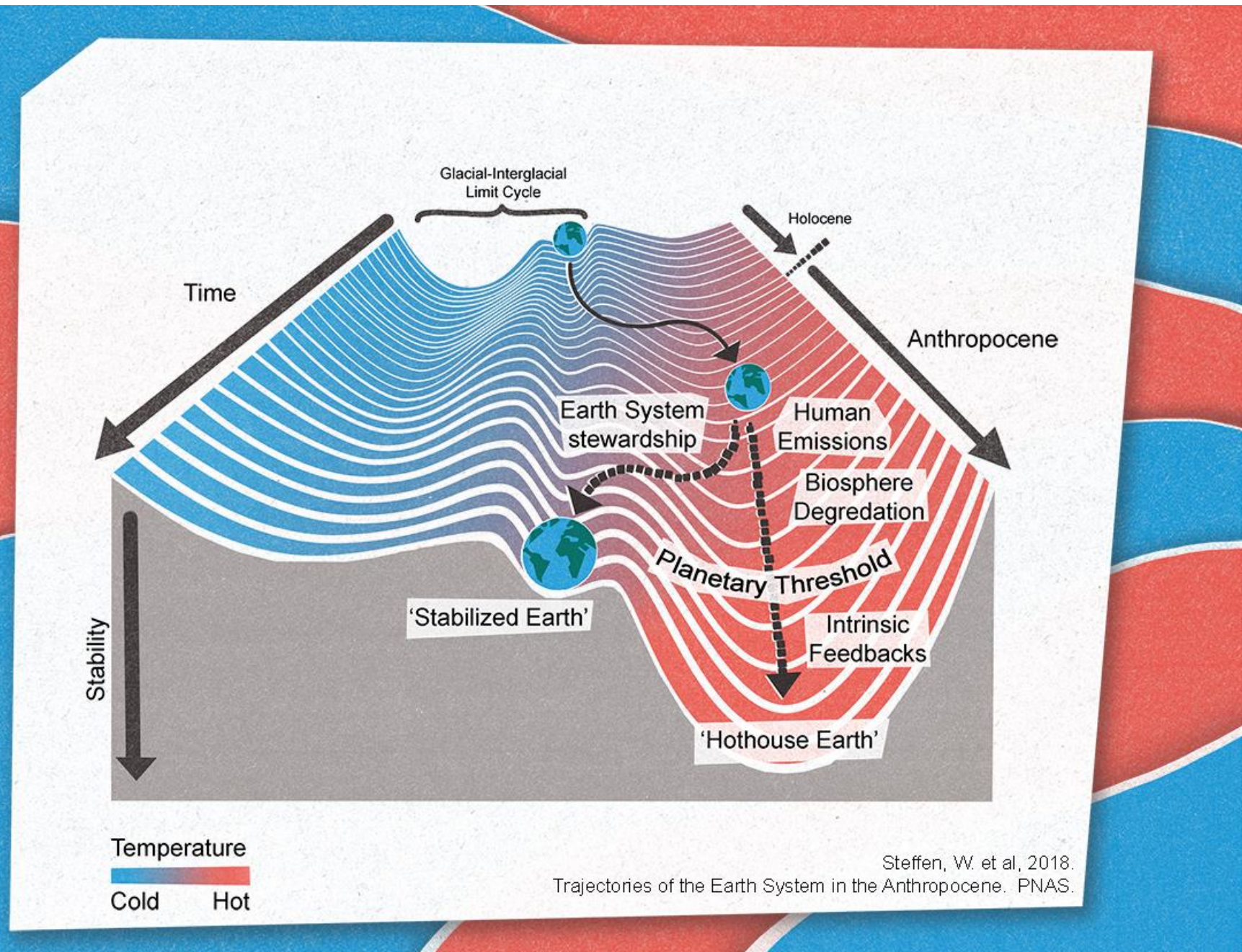


Source: Timothy Lenton

Each tipping point we pass increases the likelihood of passing others



Scientists have limited confidence in the stability of the Earth system, on timescales that matter to human civilization



ECONOMICS

Equilibrium: *‘a situation in which nobody has any immediate reason to change their actions, so that the status quo can continue, at least temporarily’*

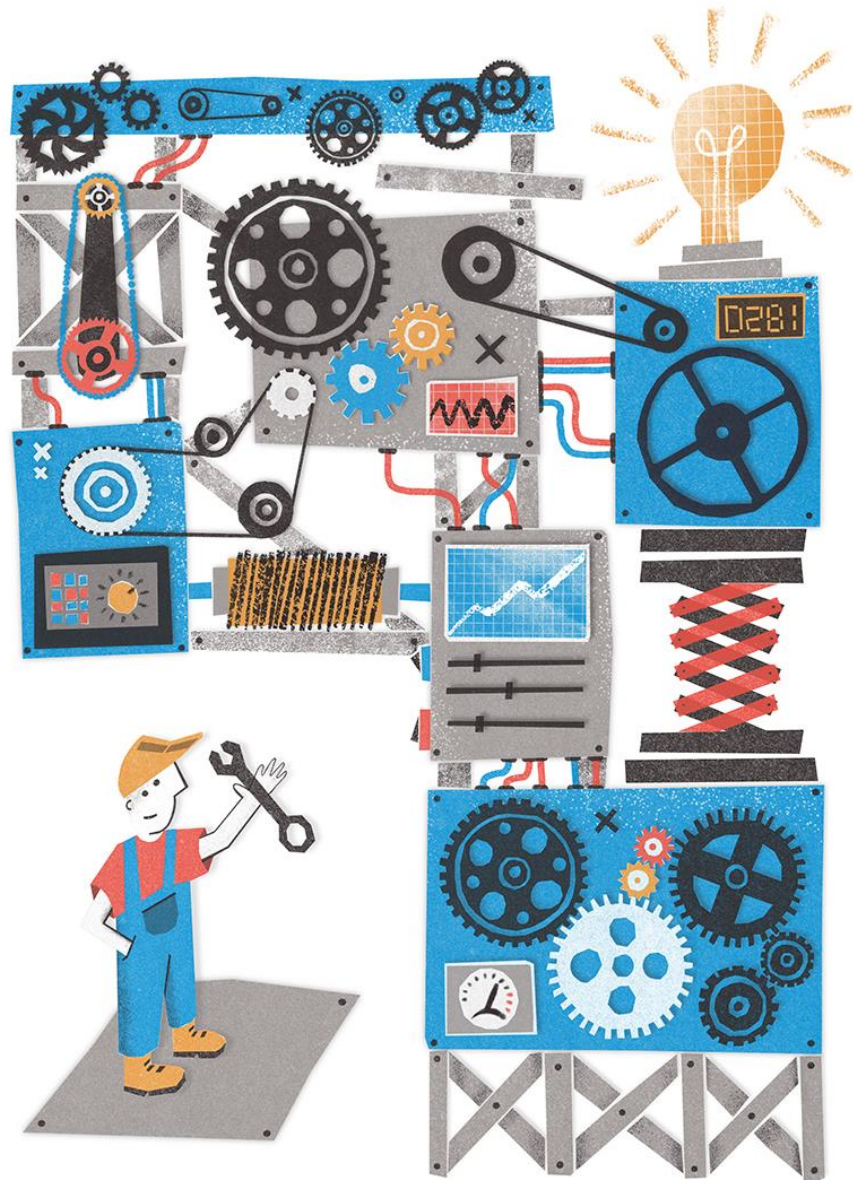
(Oxford dictionary of economics)

Meeting climate goals requires...

*‘rapid and far-reaching **systems transitions...**
unprecedented in terms of scale’*

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2018)

Equilibrium economy



Static

Predictable

Limited possibilities

Role of policy: fix it when it fails

Disequilibrium economy



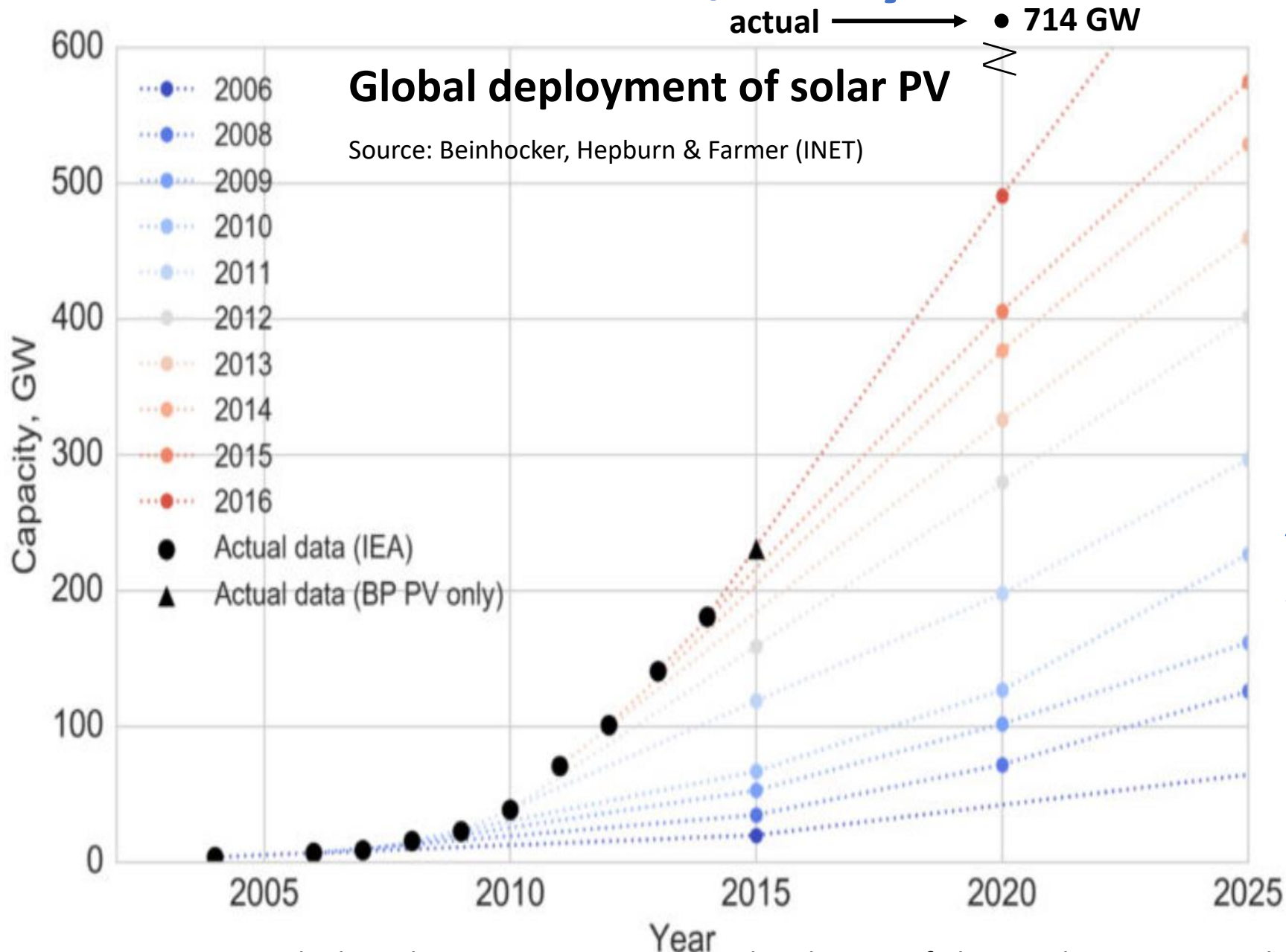
Evolving

Uncertain

Unlimited possibilities

Role of policy: steer its evolution in desired direction

Investment beats tax, early in a transition



“Today, renewable energy is cheaper than coal in many places in the world, all major car manufacturers are working on several electric car models, and cities are starting to switch to electric buses.

All of this was achieved with policies focussed on new investments, not with carbon taxes.”

Stephane Hallegatte & Julie Rozenberg

<https://blogs.worldbank.org/climatechange/all-hands-deck-mobilizing-all-available-instruments-reduce-emissions>

Investing in new technologies directly strengthens reinforcing feedbacks:

- Learning by doing
- Economies of scale
- Emergence of complementary technologies
- Investment - innovation - increasing demand

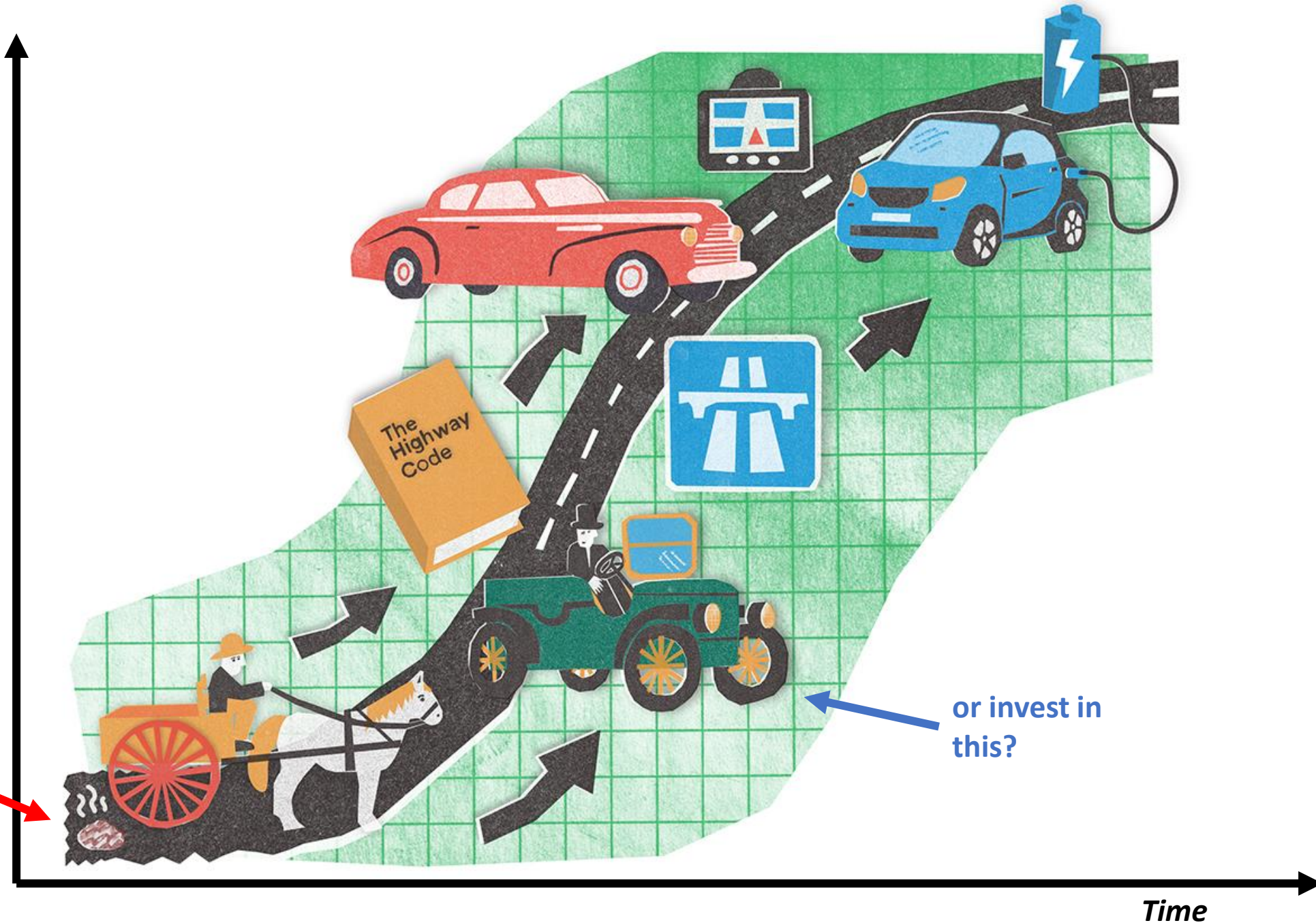


Taxing the old technology, early in a transition, has no such self-amplifying effect

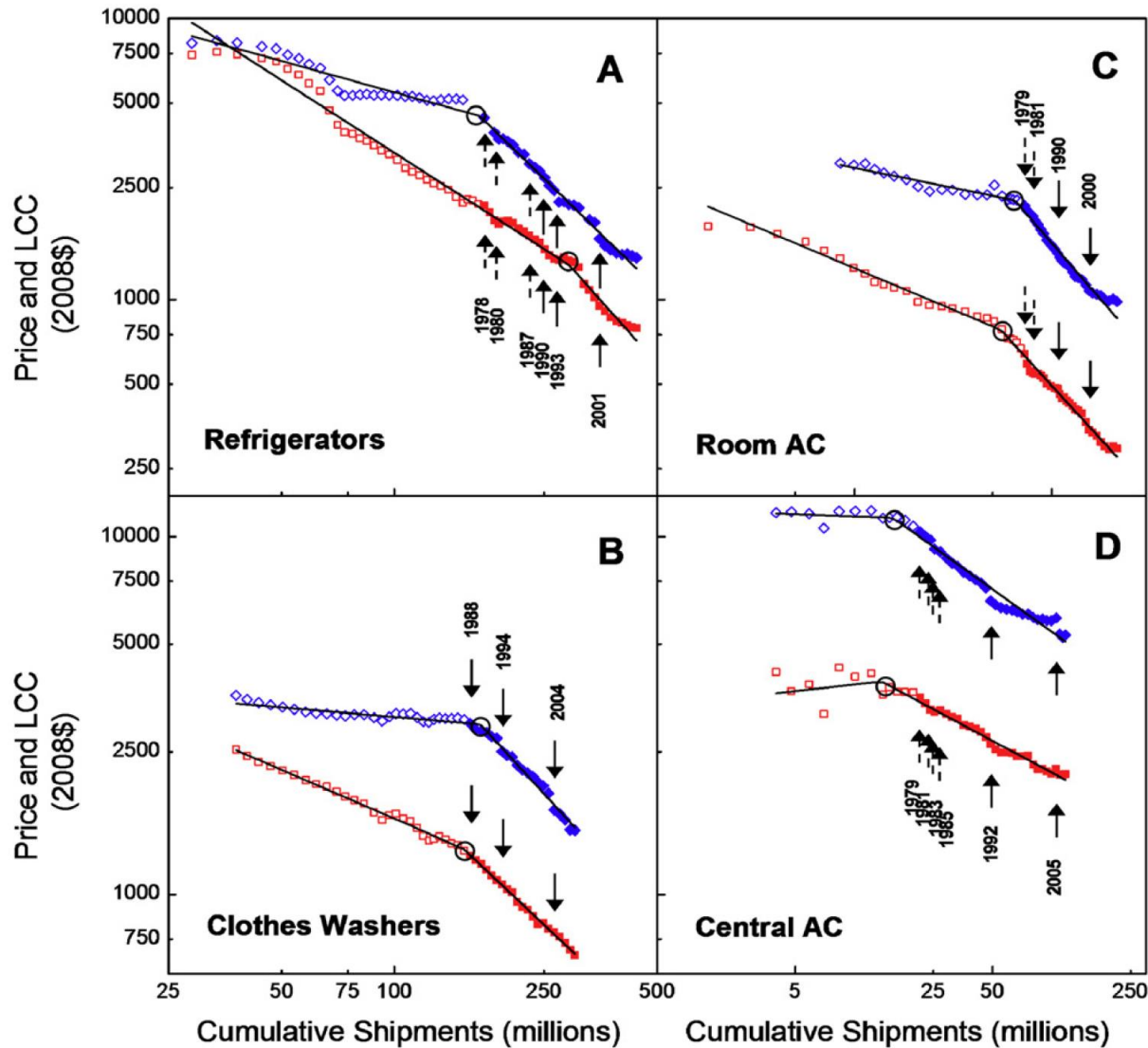
Market share of new technology

Tax this?

or invest in this?



Regulation can reshape the fitness function of a part of the economy, incentivising innovation



“In contrast to the classical picture of the impact of efficiency standards, the introduction and updating of appliance standards is not associated with a long-term increase in purchase price; rather, quality-adjusted prices undergo a continued or accelerated long-term decline.”

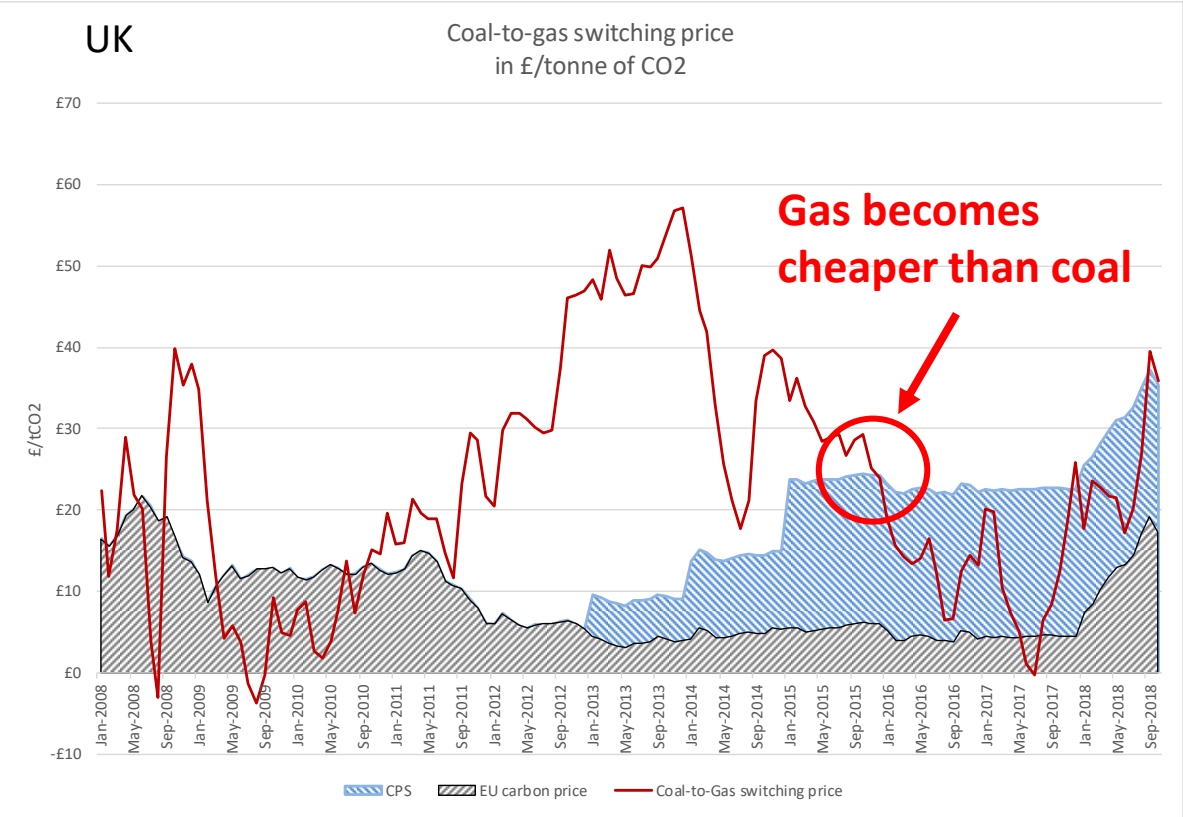
A retrospective investigation of energy efficiency standards: policies may have accelerated long term declines in appliance costs
R D Van Buskirk, C L S Kantner, B F Gerke and S Chu

Regulation can redirect the flow of finance, forcing it to do some useful work



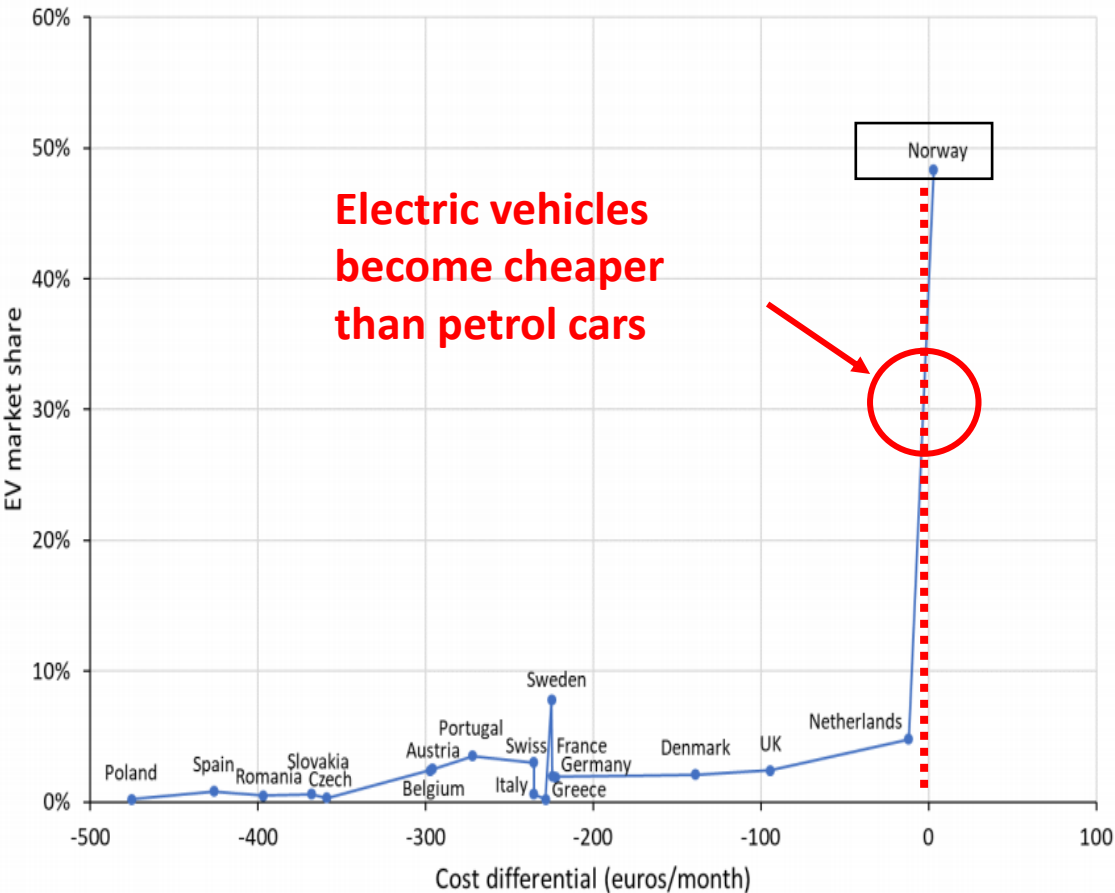
Tax should target tipping points

World's fastest power sector decarbonization



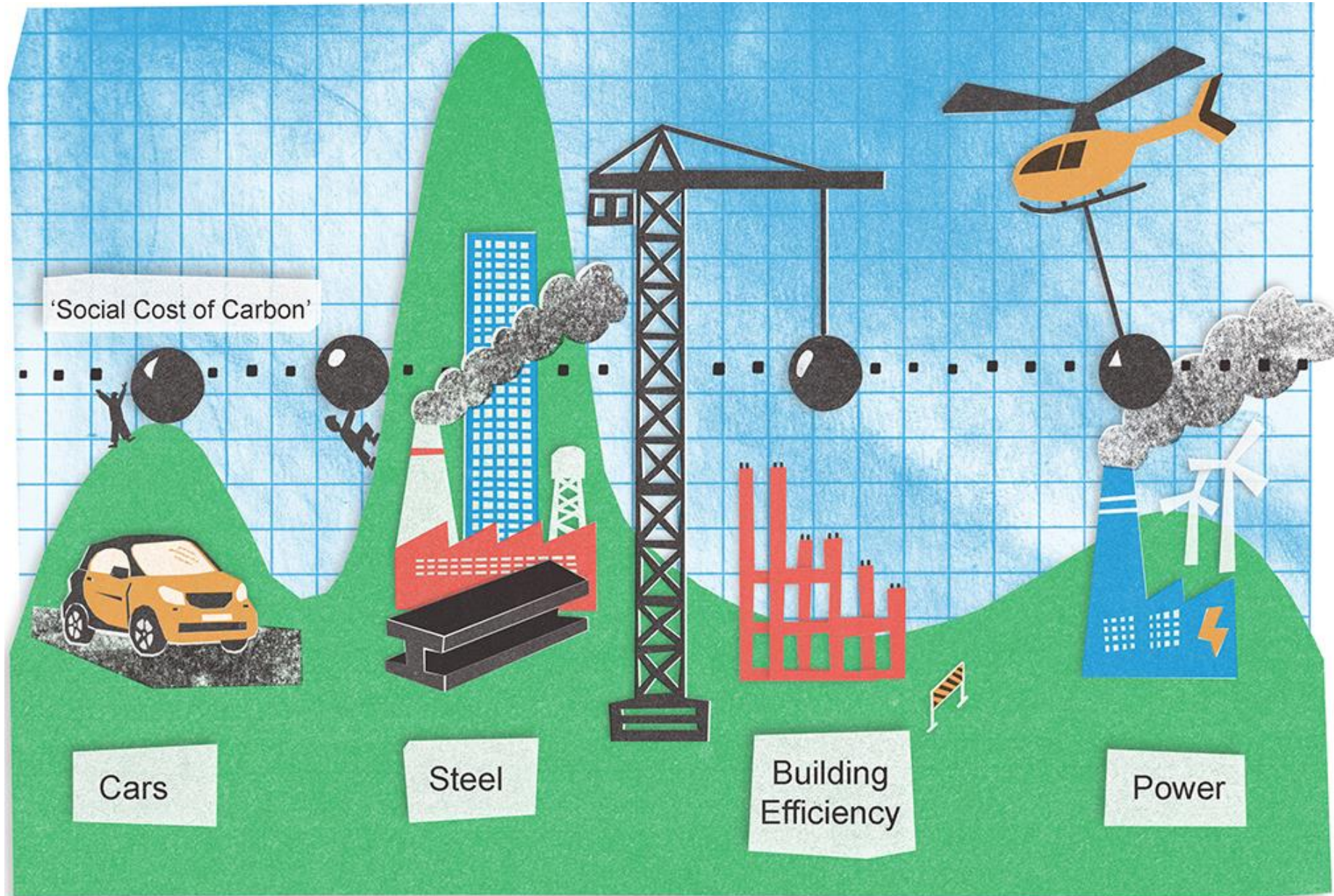
Grey shading: EU emissions trading carbon price
Blue shading: UK carbon price floor
Red line: coal-to-gas switching price

World's fastest transition to electric vehicles



Electric vehicles become cheaper than petrol cars

An equal carbon price across the whole economy is dynamically inefficient



Path dependence

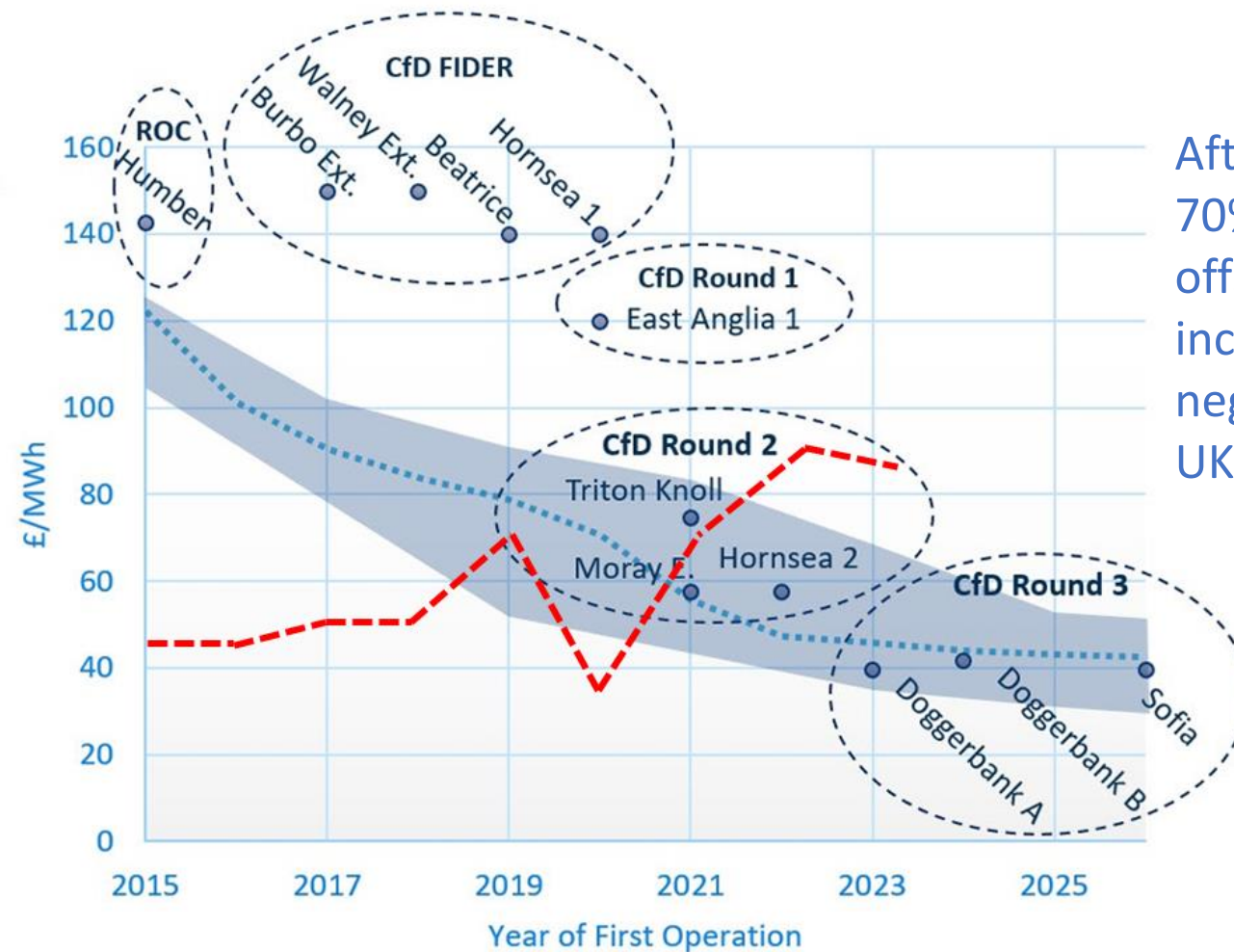
The easiest next
step doesn't
necessarily lead
along the easiest
path to your
destination



Least cost marginal change does not necessarily lead to least cost structural change



Offshore wind was described in 2014 as **“among the most expensive ways of marginally reducing carbon emissions known to man”**. Burning biomass was then a cheaper way to marginally reduce emissions.



After falling in cost by 70% over a decade, offshore wind is increasingly becoming negative-subsidy in the UK.

Source: Carbon Trust, 2020. *Policy, innovation and cost reduction in UK offshore wind.*

Offshore wind ● Strike Price Predicted LCOE ■ Range of LCOE

Figure 1 Strike price and estimated LCOE of operational wind farms (dark blue) and predicted average LCOE for Round 3 offshore zones (light blue)³⁴. Note: 2012 prices for comparability with the early contracts.

----- Wholesale market price of electricity

Path dependence

The easiest next step doesn't necessarily lead along the easiest path to your destination

Present choices determine future options



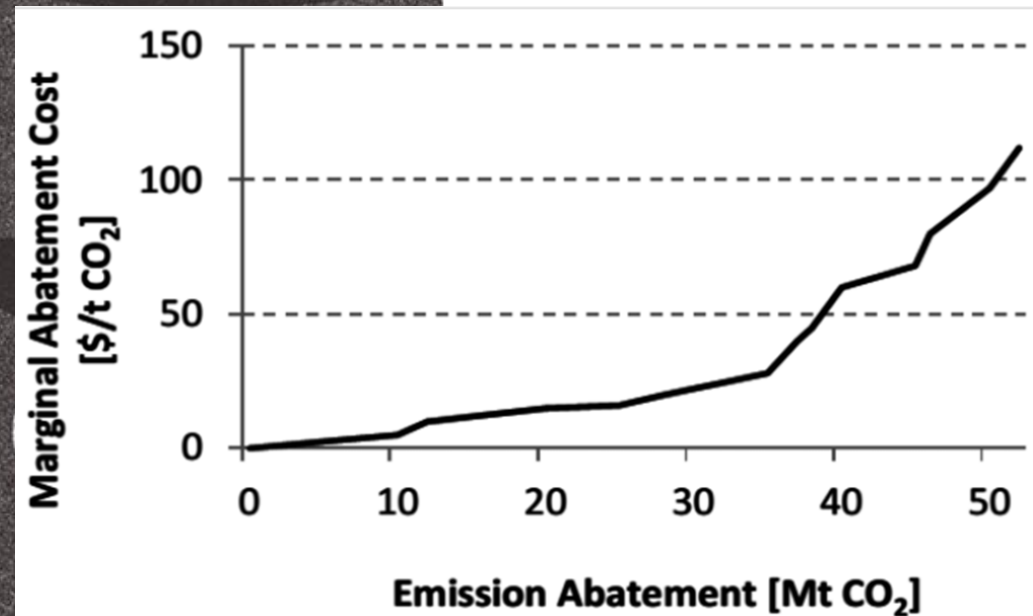
New possibilities for the economy are created faster than we can explore them

In a universe of effectively unlimited options, there is no optimal pathway of economic change through time

The path is made by walking



Old paradigm of marginal abatement: decarbonisation only ever gets more difficult

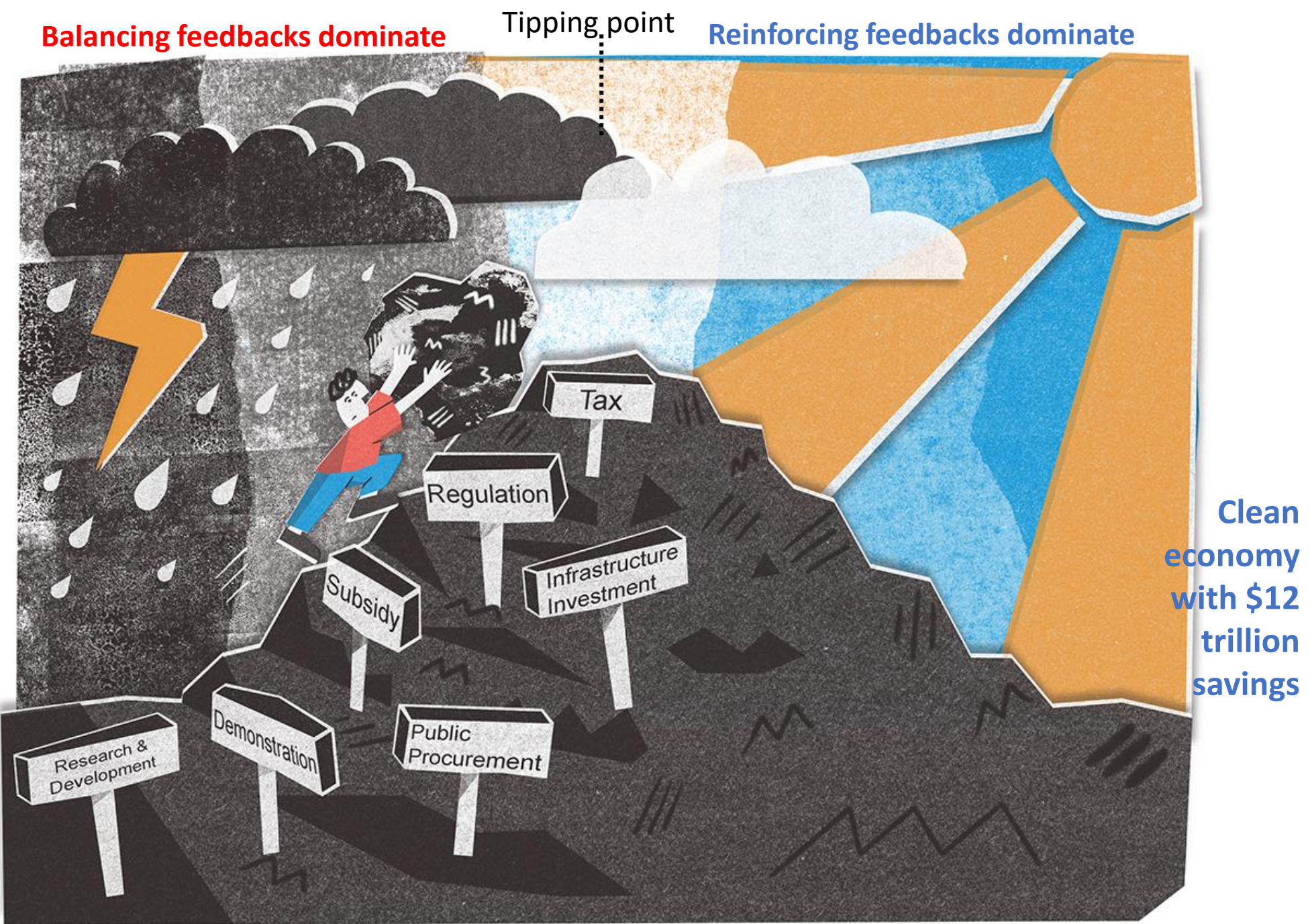


Example of a model-derived Marginal Abatement Cost curve

New paradigm
of a system
transition

beyond a
certain point,
change
acquires its
own
momentum

Dirty
fossil
economy



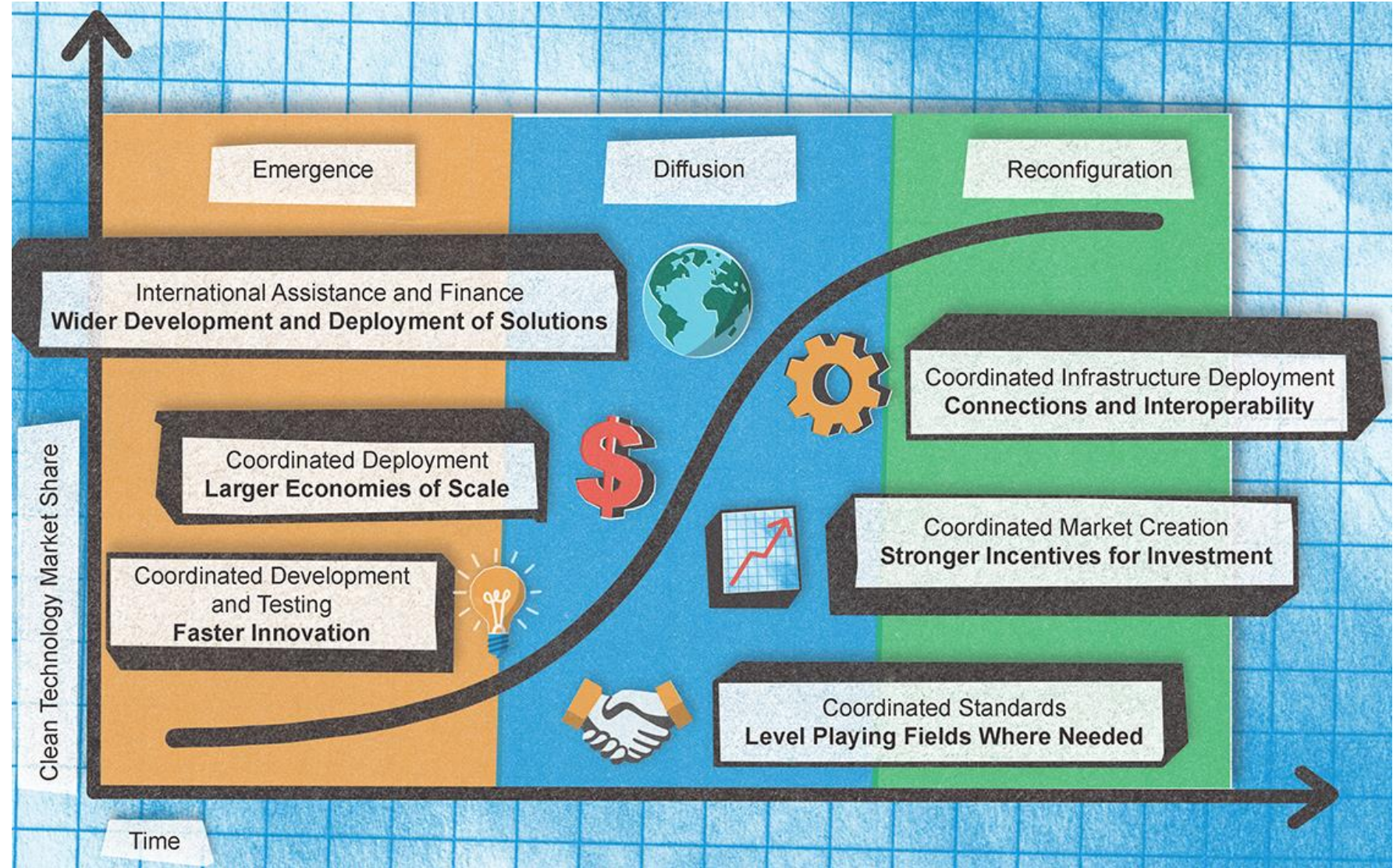
DIPLOMACY

Negative sum diplomacy in a static economy



How to divide up the global carbon pie

Positive sum diplomacy in a dynamic economy



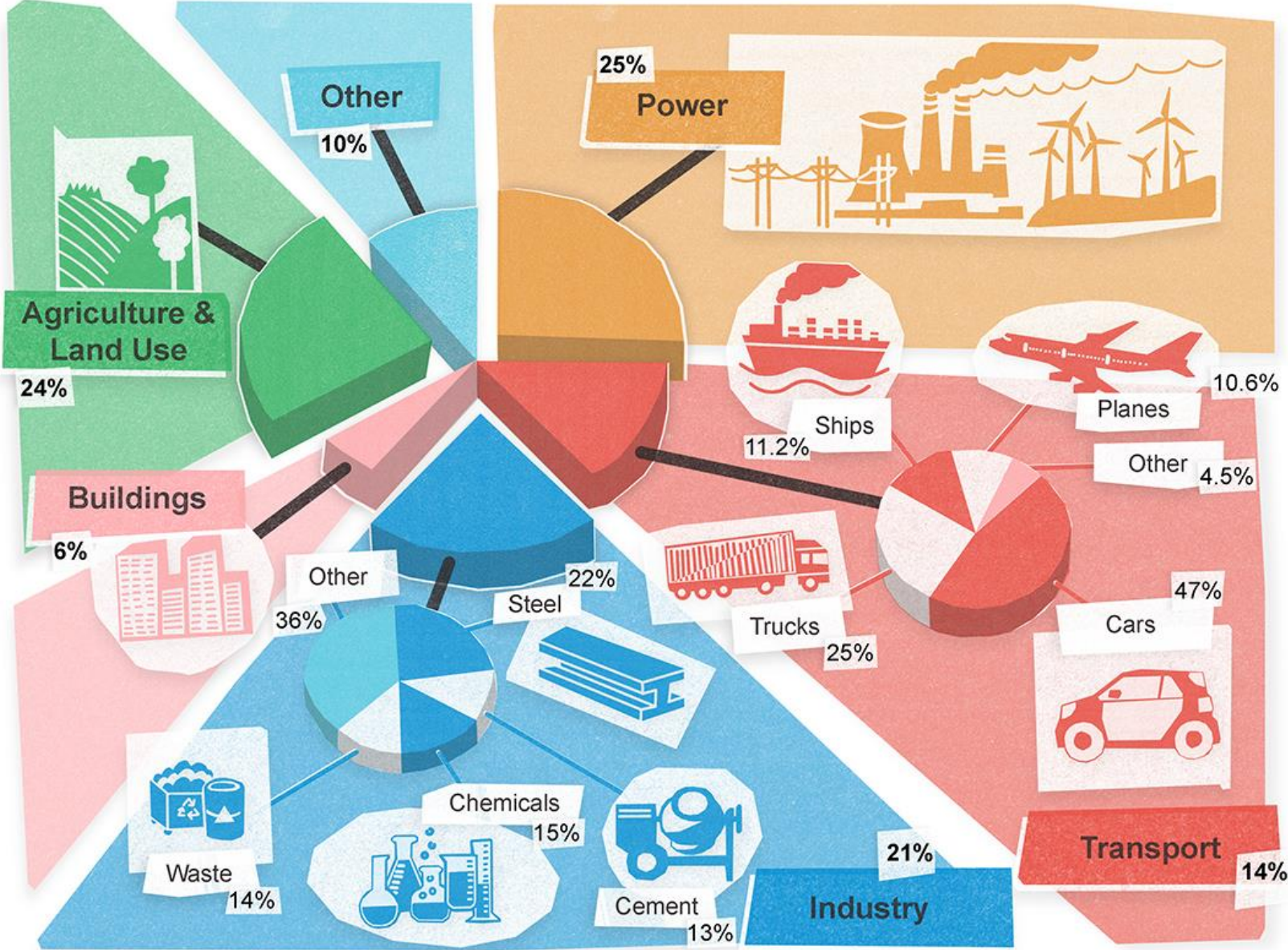
Adapted from IEA, IRENA & Climate Champions, *The Breakthrough Agenda Report 2022* and Victor, Geels & Sharpe, *Accelerating the low carbon transition* (2019)

Aligning action internationally can supercharge the reinforcing feedbacks of the clean technology transition



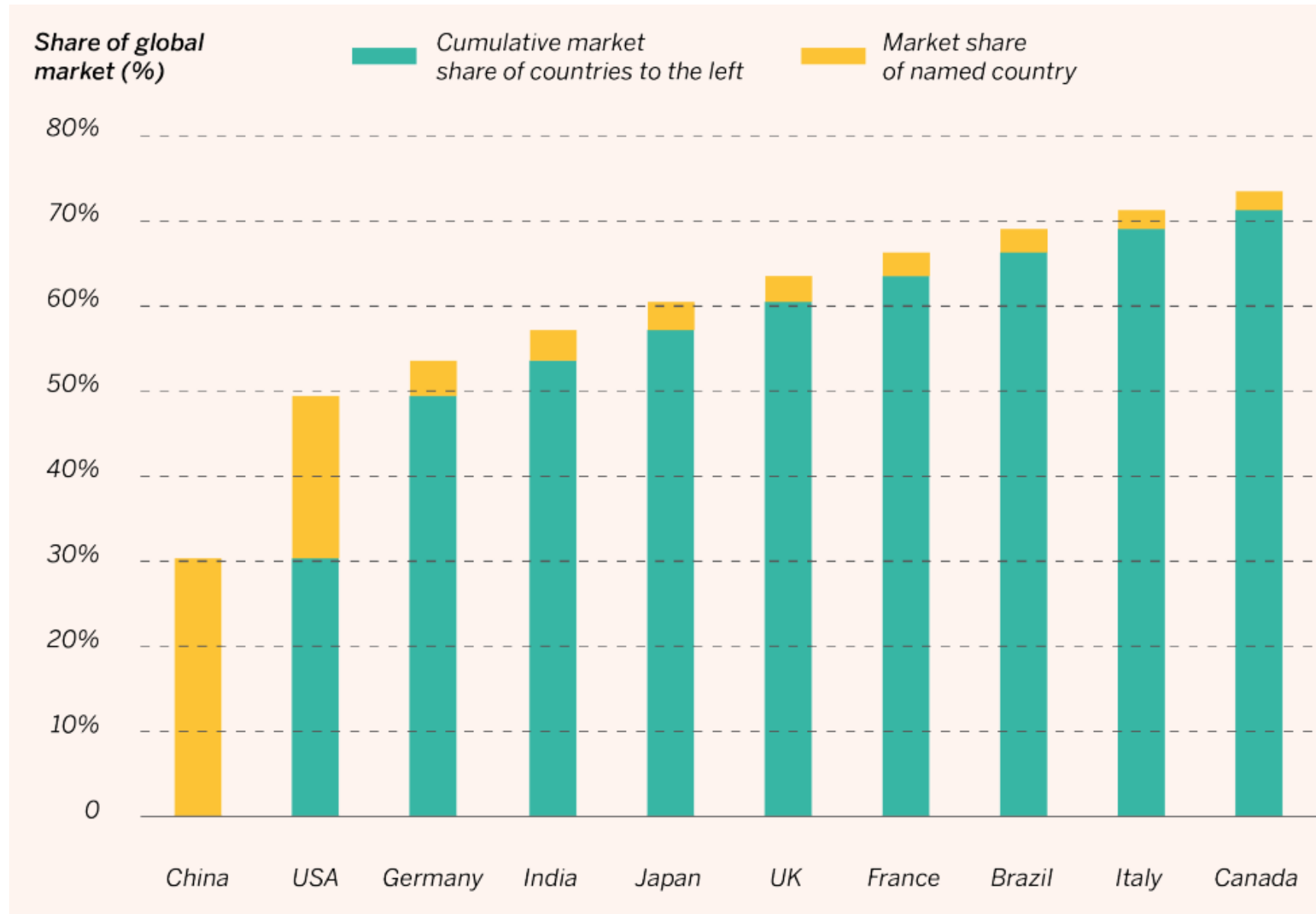
Scope: focus cooperation within sectors

Because each sector is different: in its technology, political economy, industrial and financial structure, problems to solve, influential countries, the nature of its international connections, and the opportunity for diplomacy to help advance the transition



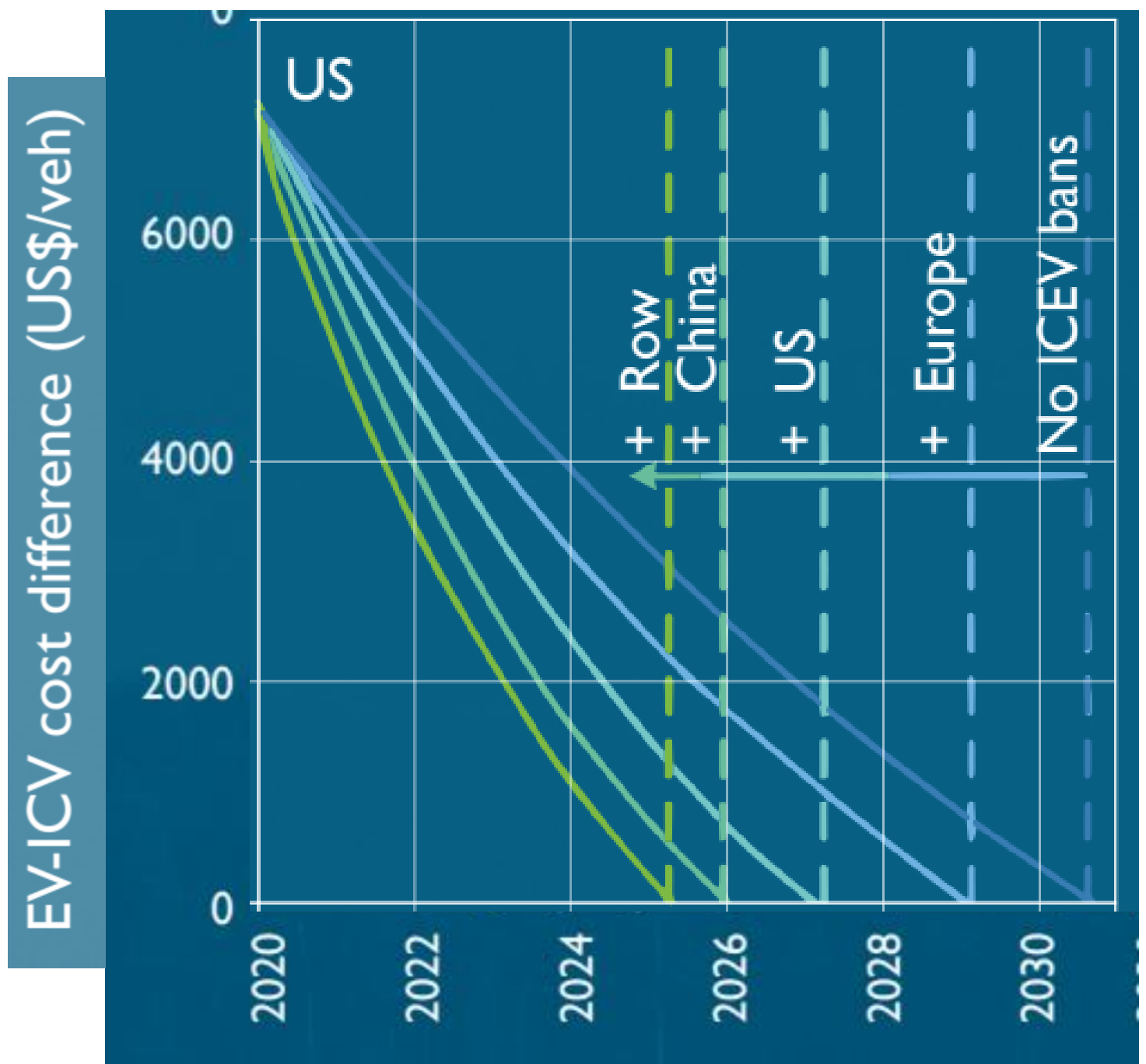
Participation: focus on a critical mass of actors

**Cumulative
share of
global car
sales**

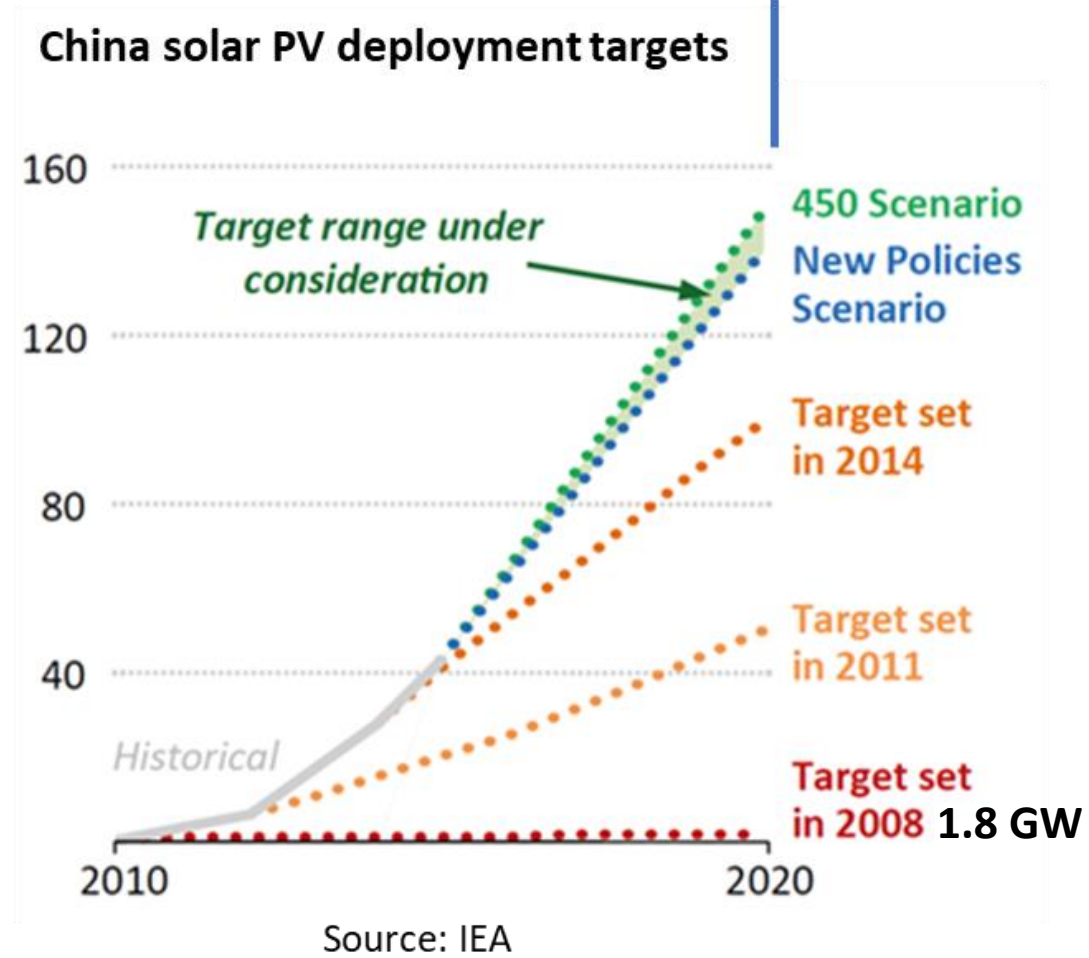
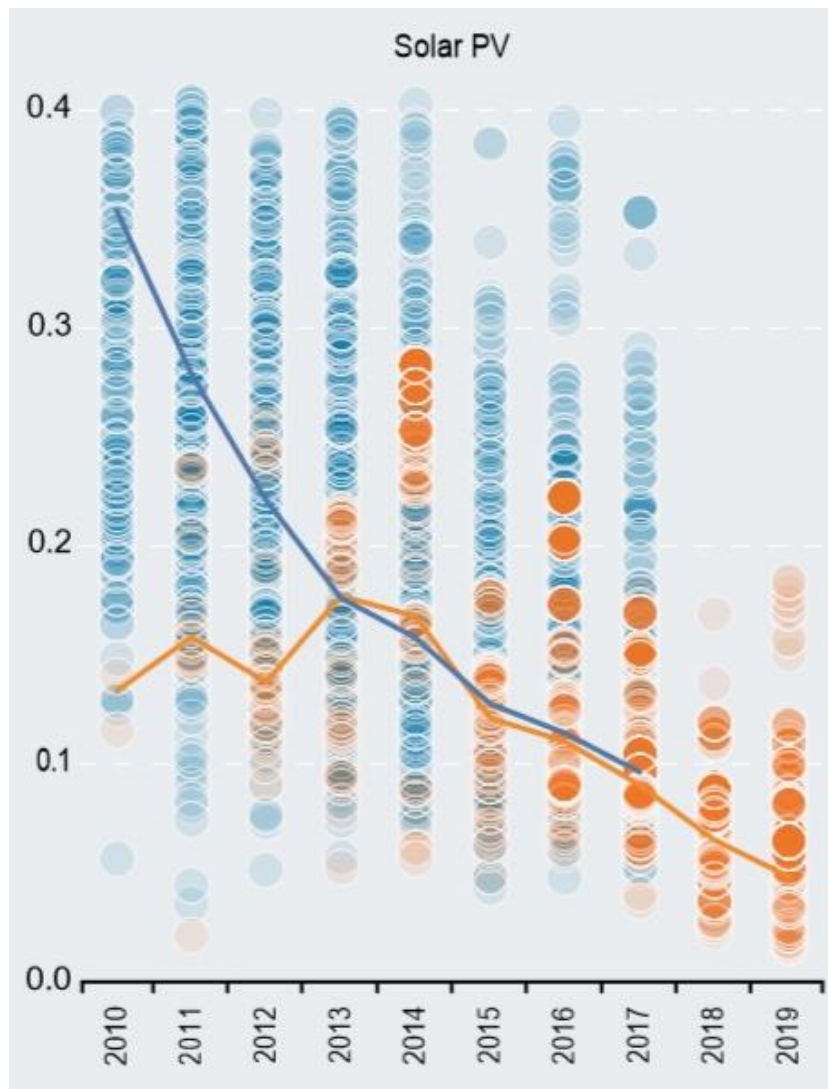


Three regulators
can bring
forward the
electric vehicle
tipping point by
up to **5 years**

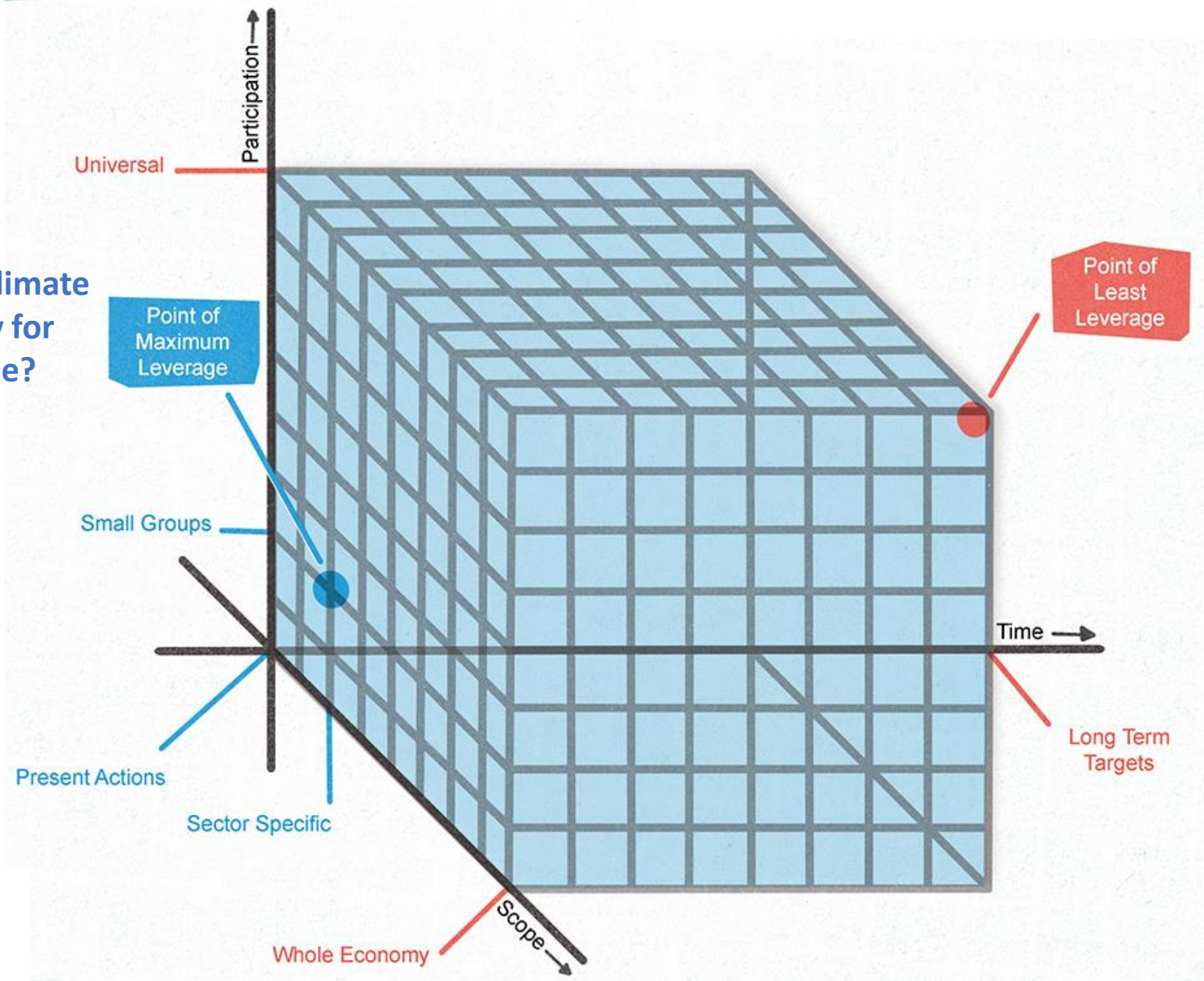
Source: Lam & Mercure,
*'Evidence for a global electric
vehicle tipping point'* (2022)



Timescale: focus on the present



Focus of climate diplomacy for this decade?



Focus of climate diplomacy for the last 30 years

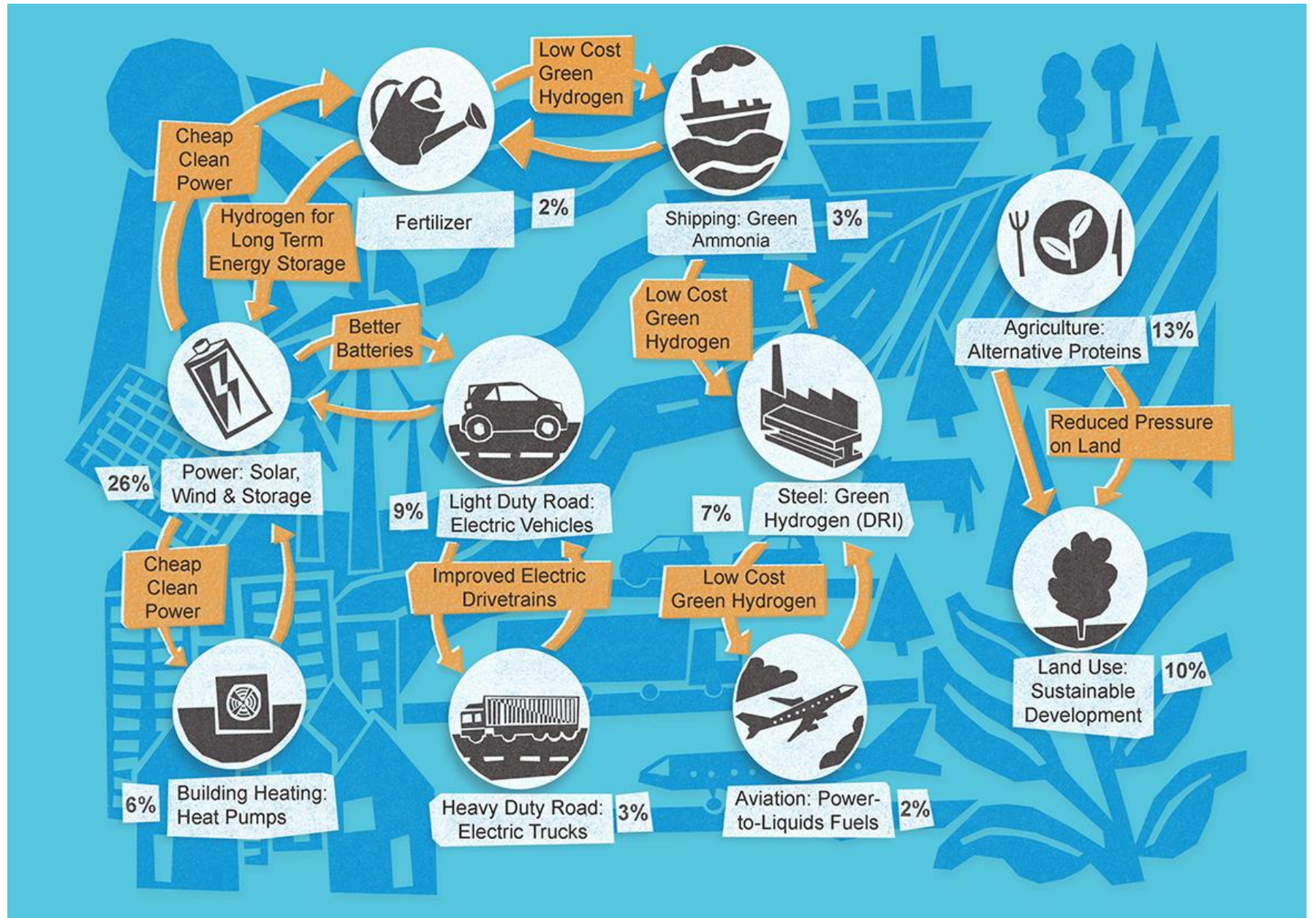
The Breakthrough Agenda: *We will work together 'to make clean technologies and sustainable solutions the most affordable, accessible and attractive option in each emitting sector globally before 2030'*



Five Times Faster: Rethinking the Science, Economics, and Diplomacy of Climate Change. Simon Sharpe, 2023. Info at fivetimesfaster.org

Each positive tipping point we pass increases the chances of activating others

Adapted from Meldrum, Sharpe, Lenton, et al, 'The Breakthrough Effect' (2023)

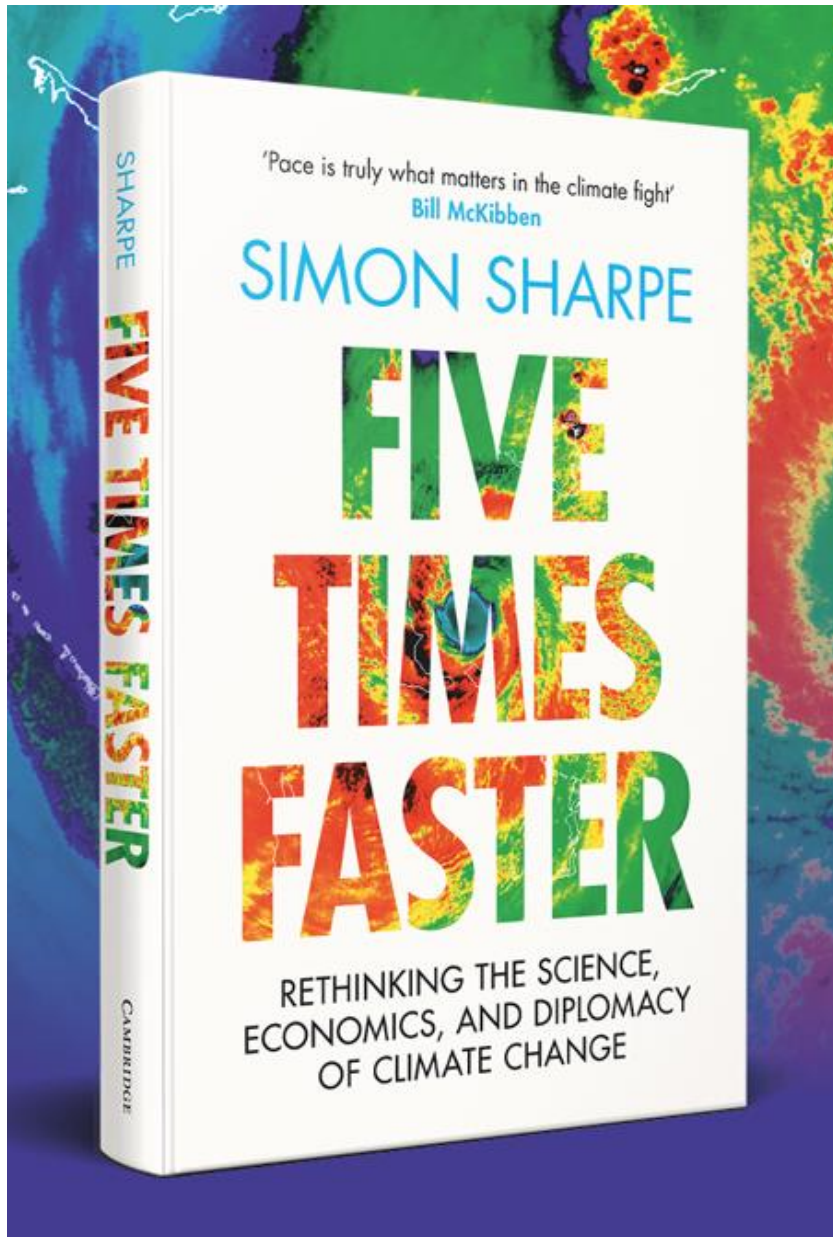


**It's not about your
carbon footprint**



**It's about your point of leverage:
What can you do, better than most can do, to bring about
system change?**





Sources, blogs, events and
other info at
fivetimesfaster.org

Thank you