Climate Change and The Mythology of Economic Harm

True or False?

Aachen Forum Michael Northrop November 25, 2005

Reducing GHG Emissions: The Experience So Far

GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCERS: LEADERSHIP EXAMPLES

GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCERS: LEADERSHIP EXAMPLES

- DUPONT reduced GHG 72% from 1990 levels and saved \$2 billion.
- BRITISH TELECOM reduced emissions 62% and saved £1.1 billion between 2002 and 2005.
- ALCAN UK reduced emissions 65% below 1990 levels.
- BAYER reduced emissions 63% 1990-2004 while production increased 22%.
- NORSKE CANADA reduced emissions 61% saving \$25 million.
- IBM reduced emissions 38% on 1990 levels and saved US\$791 million.







GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCERS: LEADERSHIP EXAMPLES

- 3M 37% reduction in worldwide emissions between 1990 and 2005 and has saved US\$190 million in energy costs since 1973.
- ALCOA 26% reduction in GHG emissions (1990-2003) with \$100 million in expected savings by 2006.
- STMicroelectronics reduced CO2 emissions 50% (wants to be CO2 neutral by 2010); \$900 million saving (1994-2010).
- UTC 37% below 1997 levels; savings not disclosed.
- BP 10% below 1990; saved \$650 million npv since 1990.





GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCERS: LEADERSHIP EXAMPLES

New Level of Ambition Emerging:

- HSBC
- STM
- TEMBEC
- SWISS RE



are all looking to be carbon neutral



LEADING REDUCERS CITIES

- WOKING UK reduced CO₂ emissions 77% on 1990 levels and saved £4.9 million.
- PORTLAND reduced city emissions 40%, and delivered \$300million in savings to homeowners and small businesses as well as a significant municipal savings.
- TORONTO reduced emissions 42% in municipal facilities between 1990 and 1998 – \$30 million gained in city savings and landfill methane sales; \$100 in savings from building retrofit program.
- BERLIN reduced emissions 14% between 1990 and 2000 with €2million in annual budget relief.
- SAN DIEGO cumulative energy cost savings of \$15 million.
- MELBOURNE reduced municipal emissions 15% on 1996 levels.







LEADING REDUCERS NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS

- GERMANY -19% emission reduction below 1990 levels - creation of 450,000 renewable energy jobs.
- UK -15% cut in GHG emissions 1990-2002, with a 36% increase in GDP and £650 million a year saving between 1989 & 2001; A 20% reduction committed by 2010; 60% by 2050.







Conclusion...

...These experiences demonstrate that reducing emissions is possible, can be profitable, competitive and supportive of growth...

Lessons

- Energy efficiency saves money
- \$20 bills
- Management
- Technology not a major factor yet
- Linking capital to reductions key
- Trading works (BP, UK)
- Reductions come faster than expected
- Moving faster = more economic benefit

Economic Development

Climate policy can also be a path to economic development

LEADING REDUCERS STATES & REGIONS

- CONNECTICUT 75-85% reduction target; 20% renewables by 2020; 50% by 2020; 100% by 2050; detailed GHG plan in 2005.
- CALIFORNIA has announced 80 percent reductions target for 2050; developed law to regulate GHG emissions from private cars; saving \$77 billion by 2011 on energy costs.
- MANITOBA set 23% reduction target below 1990 levels by 2010; plans to be carbon neutral within 15 years.











Connecticut

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Targets





Future Economy Fuel Cell Technology in North America







Draft 5.17.05 mlw

California: economic benefits

- efficiency standards will save CA individuals and businesses \$77 billion by 2011
- positioning itself for leadership in the clean energy economy: solar, wind, biofuels; hydrogen

Manitoba: building its future economy around clean energy

- Largest Canada Wind farm being built; major export market opportunity
- Farmers now making \$4,275 a wind turbine
- 30% of Canada's Ground source heat pump installations; tripled last four years; trains 60% of Canada's installers
- Green building program; revitalizing Winnepeg
- Hybrid Bus manufacturing for export
- First Ethanol and Bio-diesel plants in Canada; new market for 14MM bushels of wheat, and for oil seed crops

GHG POLICY = CLEAN ENERGY = ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP EXAMPLES





- GERMANY 450,000 jobs in clean energy
- DENMARK 21,000 wind jobs in 2002
- SPAIN 5,000 wind jobs in Galicia
- EUROPE 1.8 million wind jobs by 2020
- EUROPE 90 percent of turbine companies
- JAPAN 55% of world's solar cell production

Global Cooling = Economic Warming

Taking a Practical Approach:Answers We Need

- What can reducers teach us: on EE, RE, management, transport, offsets, finance, regulation?
- What is the role of financial institutions?
- What can a coalition of willing do together on car and appliance standards, renewable energy, trading, de-carbonizing the supply chain?
- What have utilities done that works?
- How do we document experience to strengthen
 economic case for both EE and RE?
- What do the lessons tell us about constructing future policy instruments?