



GEOBENE

UN Climate Change Conference, COP 13, Bali



IIASA - Side Event



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Total Land-Use Impacts of Avoided Deforestation

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This document contains only preliminary results

PLEASE DO NOT QUOTE

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Outline

- I. Introduction**
- II. Model**
- III. Scenarios**
- IV. Results**
- V. Policy implications**
- VI. Conclusion**

I. Introduction

LAND – fixed production factor

competition between forestry and other land uses

→ **AVOIDED DEFORESTATION** impacts on

Global environment

Agricultural production

Bioenergy production

Synergies or conflicts between different environmental effects
(GHG emissions, water consumption,...)
and food production and GHG emissions.

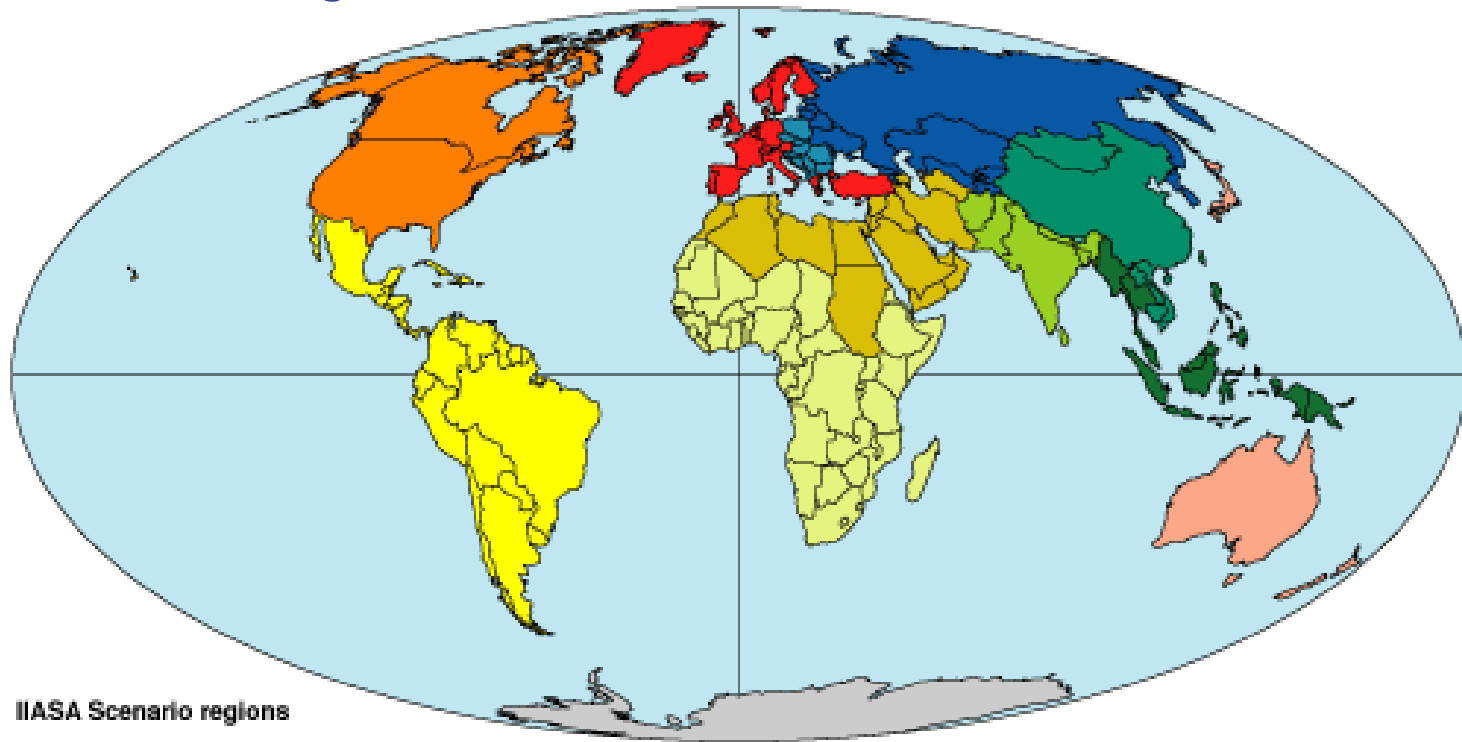
Integrated Forestry, Agriculture and Bioenergy model applied.

II. Model: GLOBIOM

Global Biomass Optimization Model

Coverage: the Earth

Basic resolution: 11 regions



IIASA Scenario regions

OECD

- NAM
- WEU
- PAO

REFS

- EEU
- FSU

ASIA

- CPA
- SAS
- PAS

ALM

- LAM
- MEA
- AFR

II. Model: GLOBIOM

Biomass

3 land based sectors:

Forestry: traditional forests for sawnwood, and pulp and paper production

Agriculture: major agricultural crops (> 30)

Bioenergy: conventional or dedicated crops

Optimization Model (FASOM structure)

Maximization of the Social Welfare (PS + CS)

Partial equilibrium model: endogenous prices

II. Model: GLOBIOM

Resource constraints: Land

COMPETITION: Forestry x Agriculture x Bioenergy

Output:

production $Q \rightarrow$ land use, GHG, water use

consumption $Q \rightarrow$ undernourishment indicators

trade flows

prices

III. Scenarios

2030 estimated FOOD and WOOD demand

+

Substitution of **5% of total energy** consumption

according to IIASA A2r baseline scenario 2030 by **BIOENERGY**

(50% methanol)

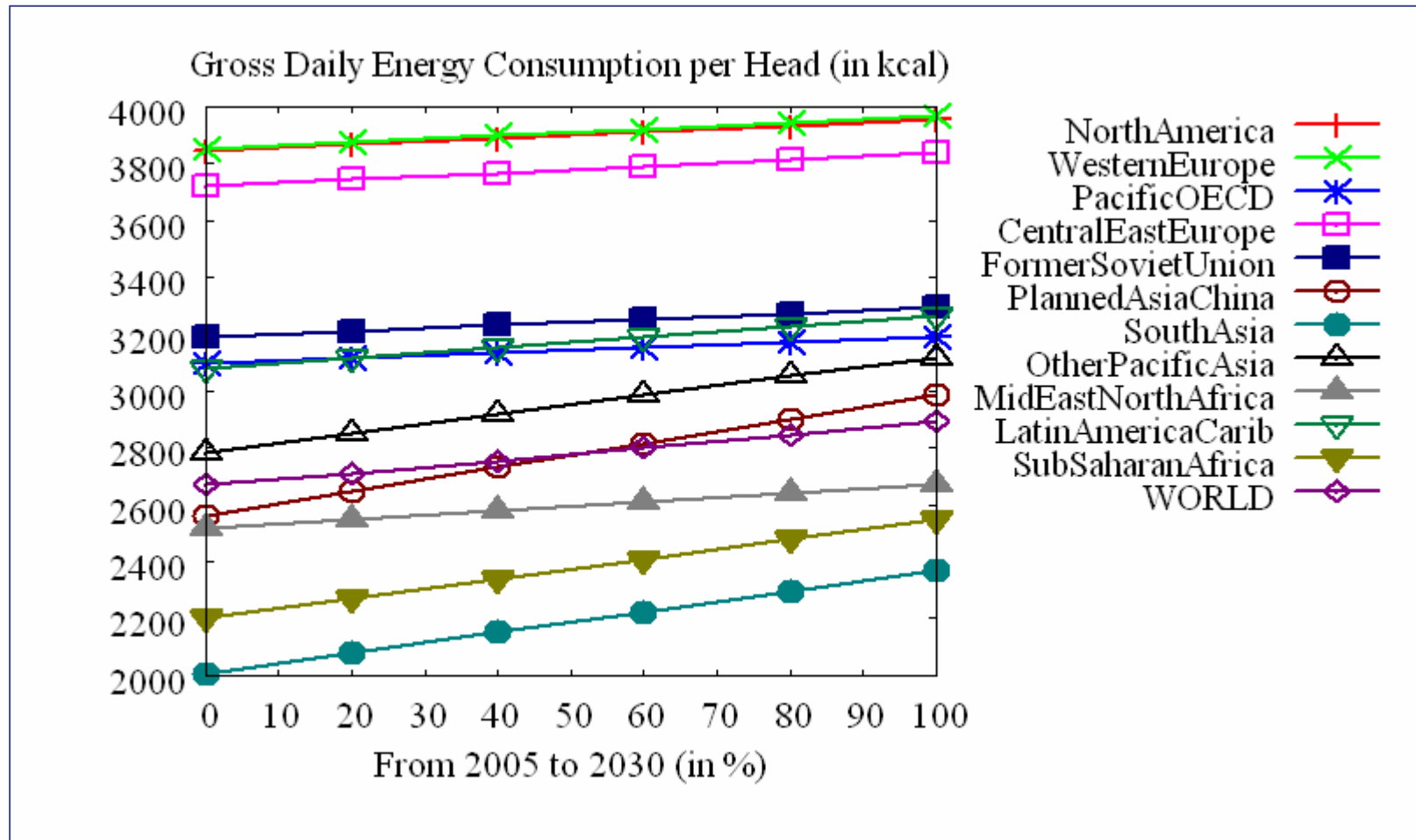
Variants

a) **WITH DEFORESTATION**

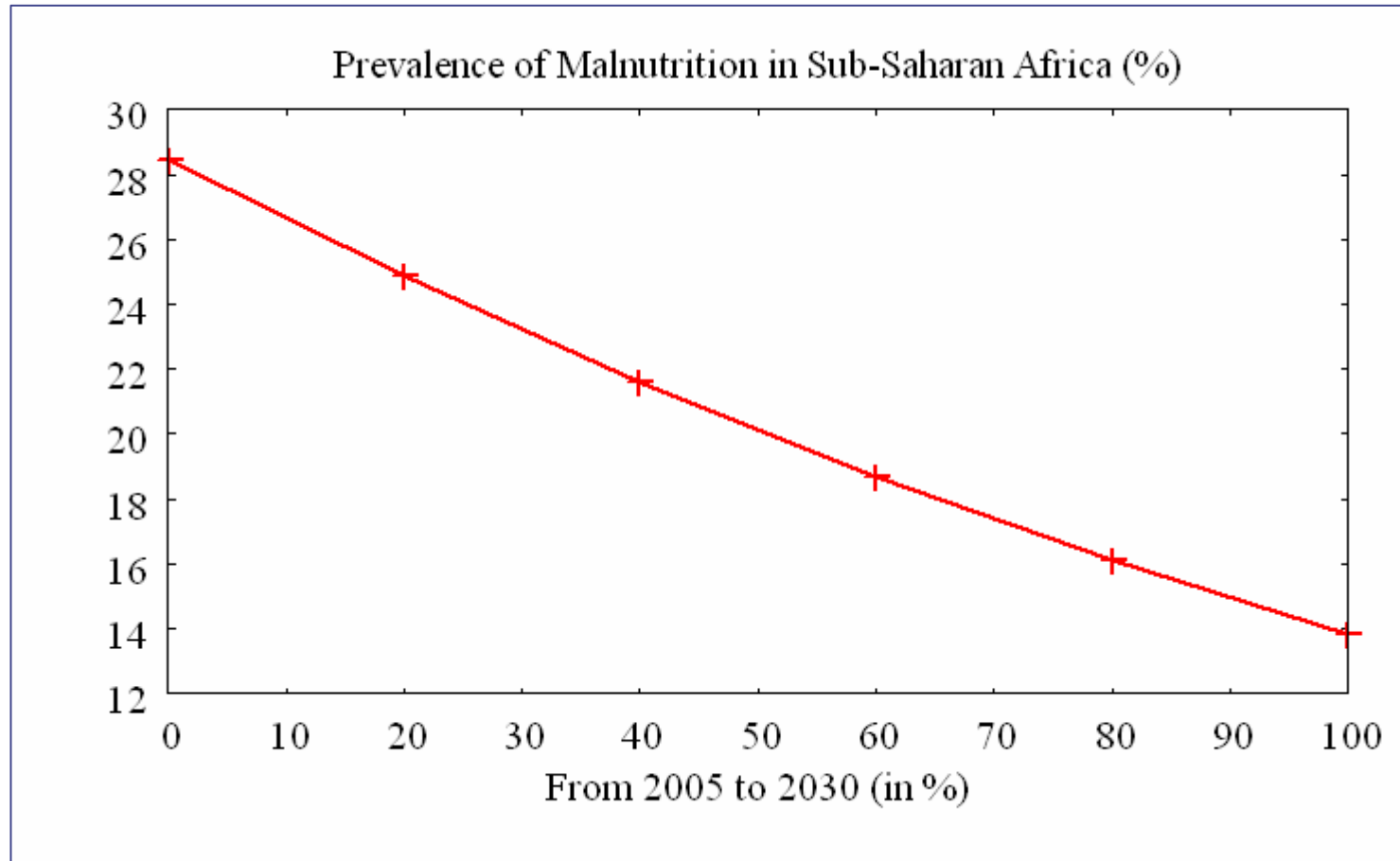
b) **AVOIDED DEFORESTATION**

+ 80% adjustment to ensure feasibility

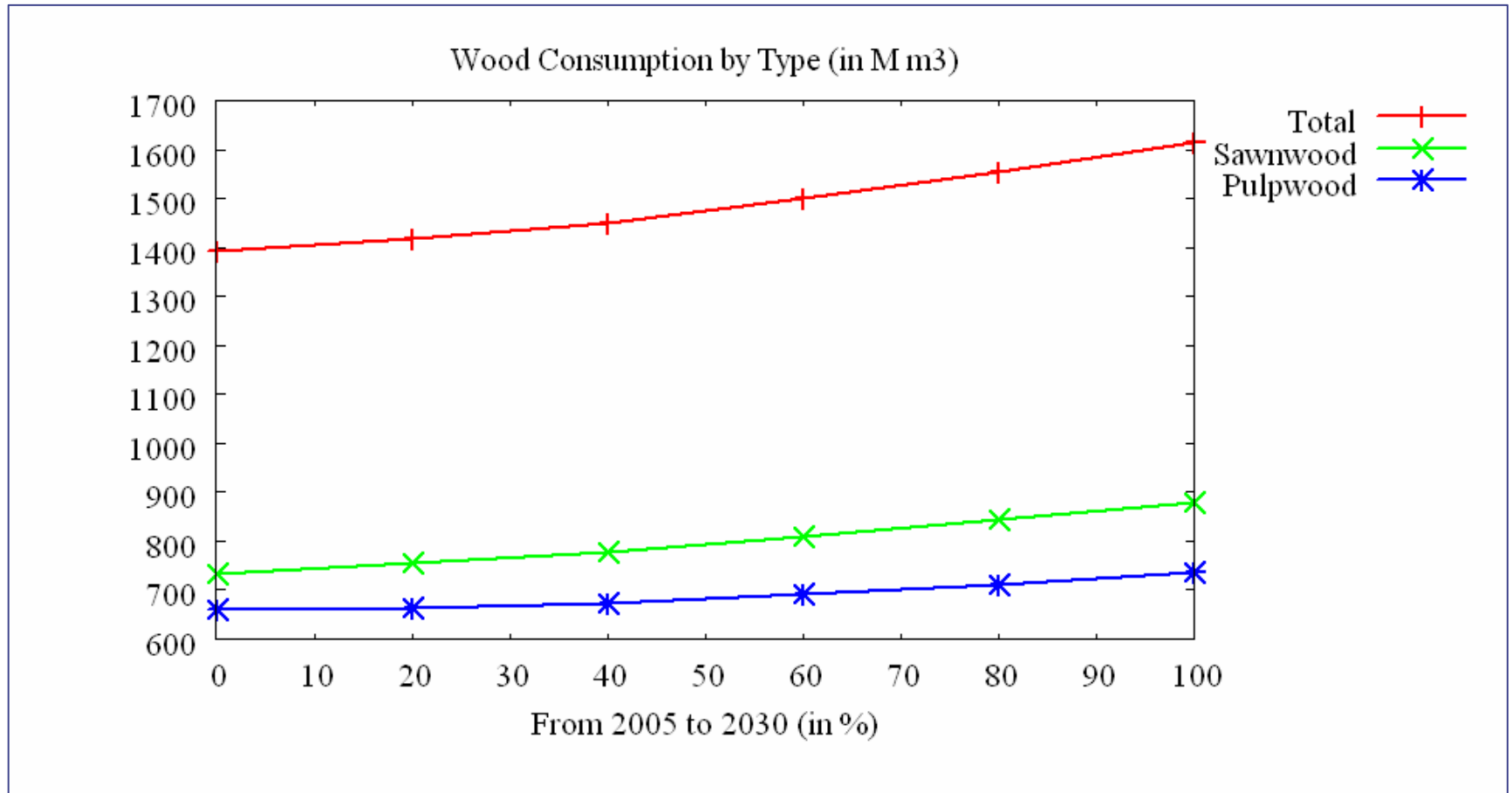
III. Scenarios



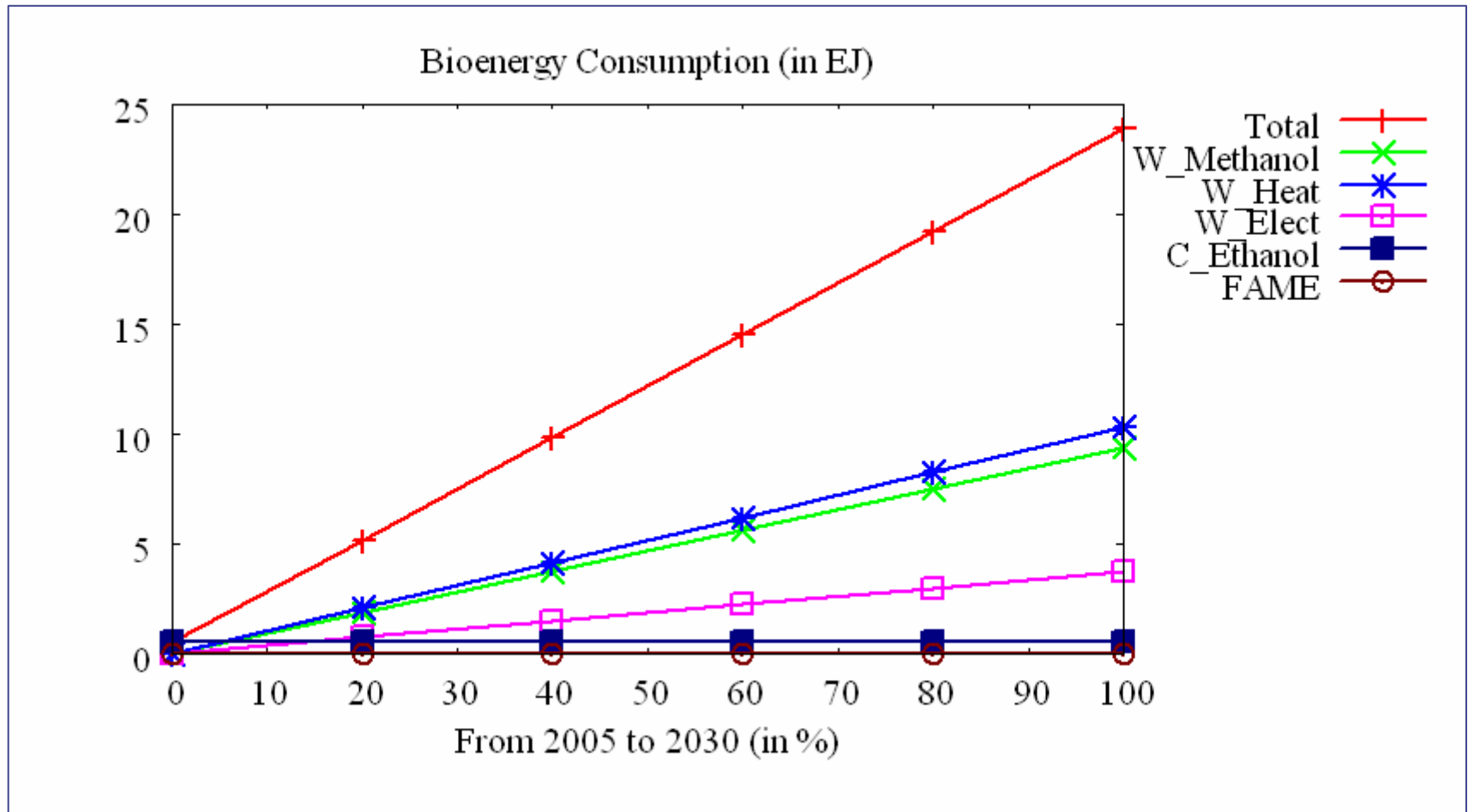
III. Scenarios



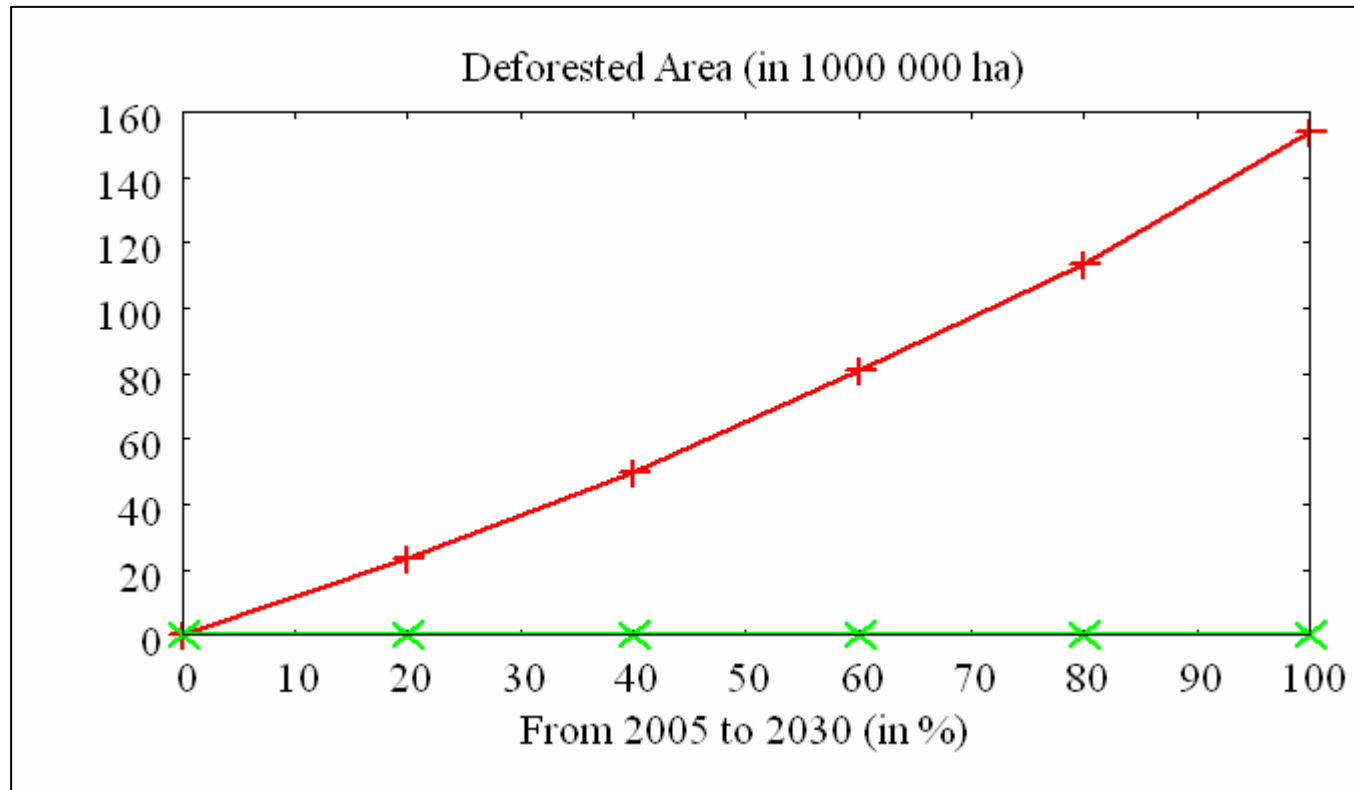
III. Scenarios





III. Scenarios

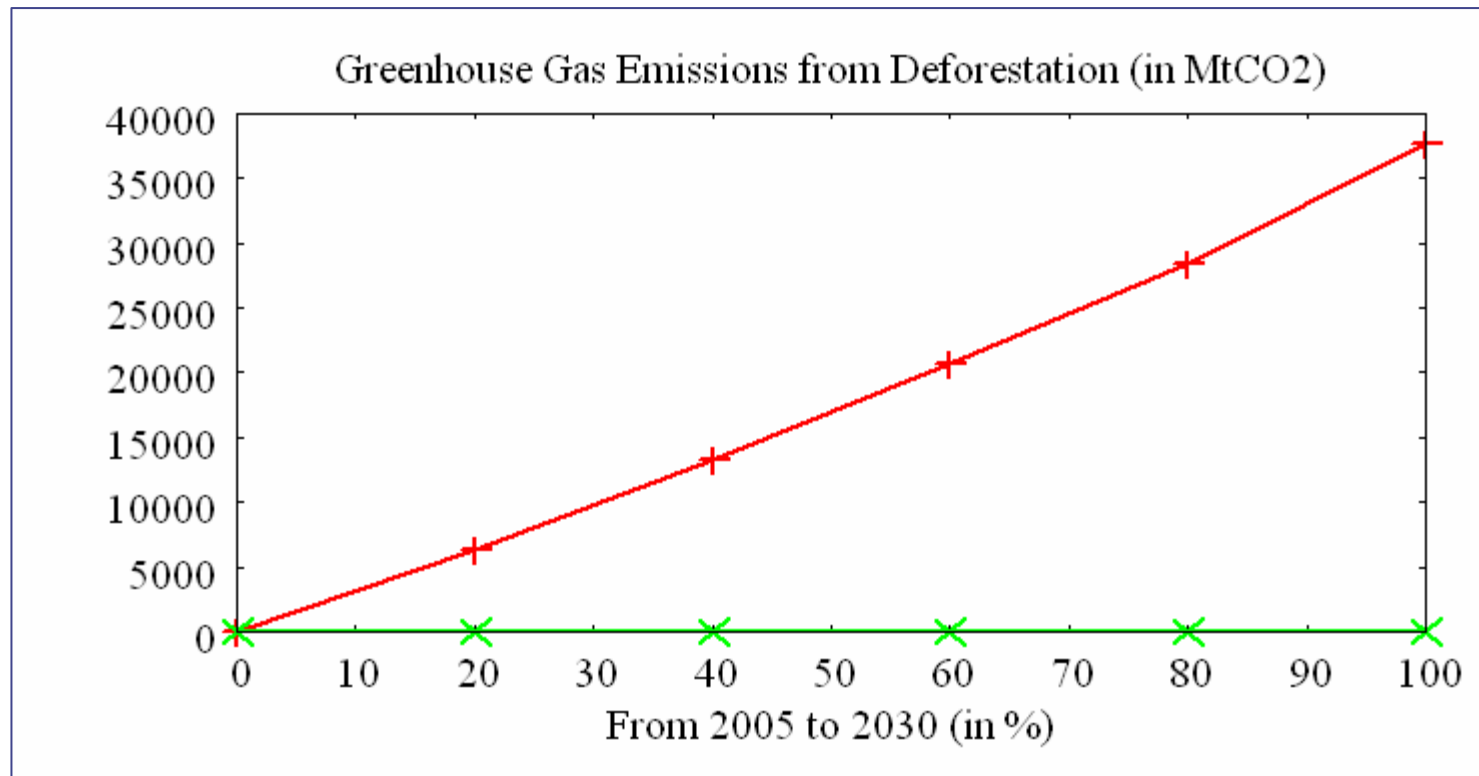




IV. Results



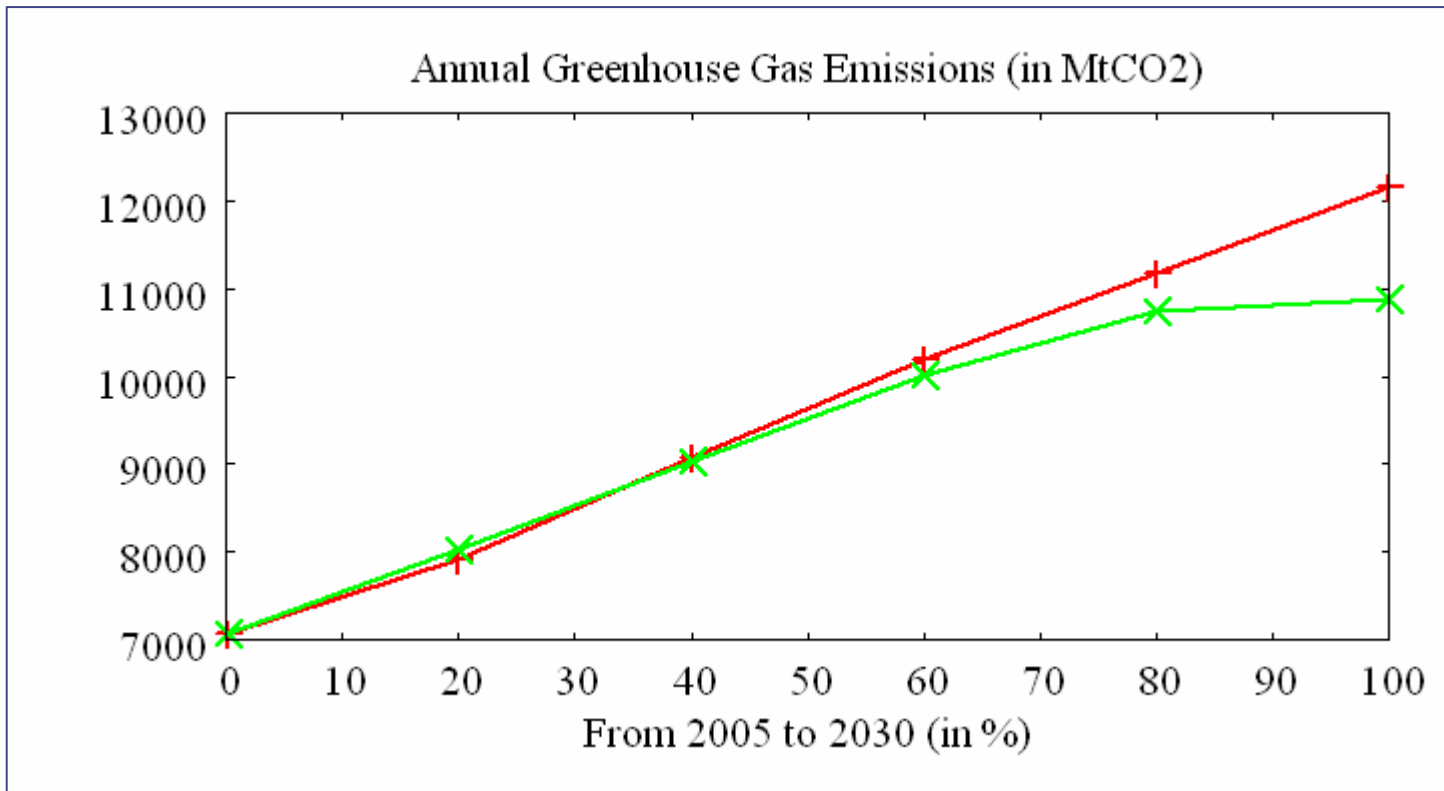
with deforestation  without deforestation 

IV. Results



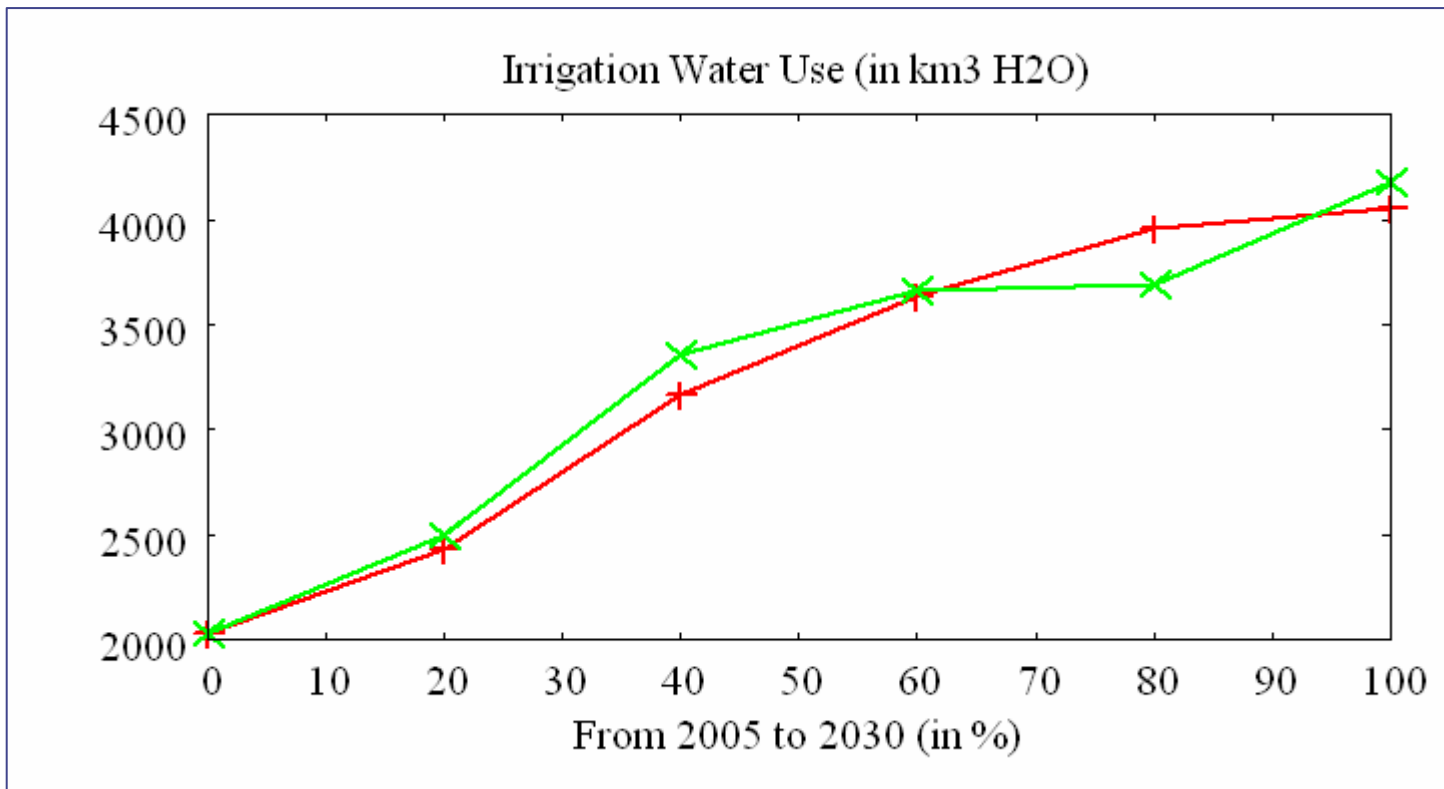
with deforestation  without deforestation 

IV. Results



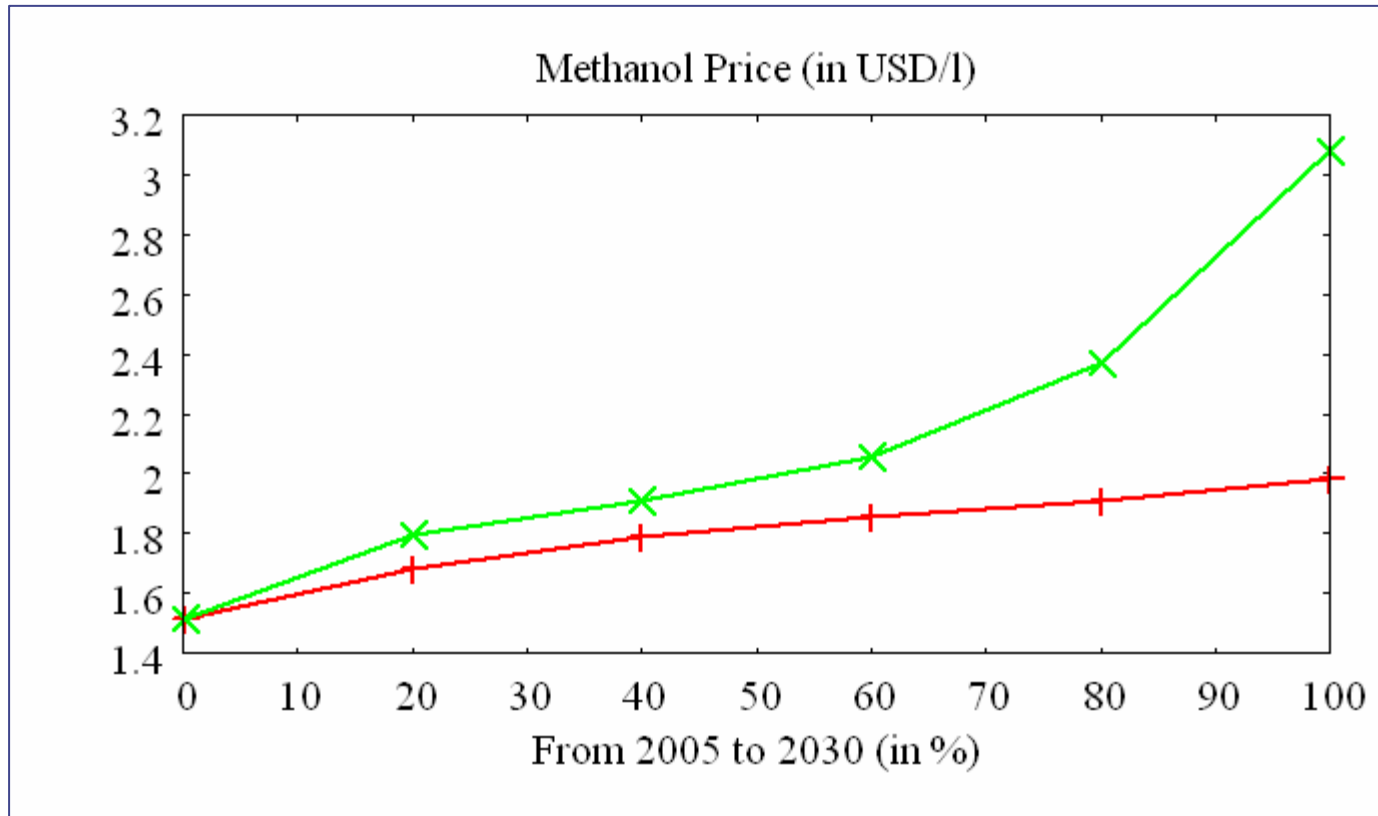
with deforestation —+— without deforestation —x—

IV. Results



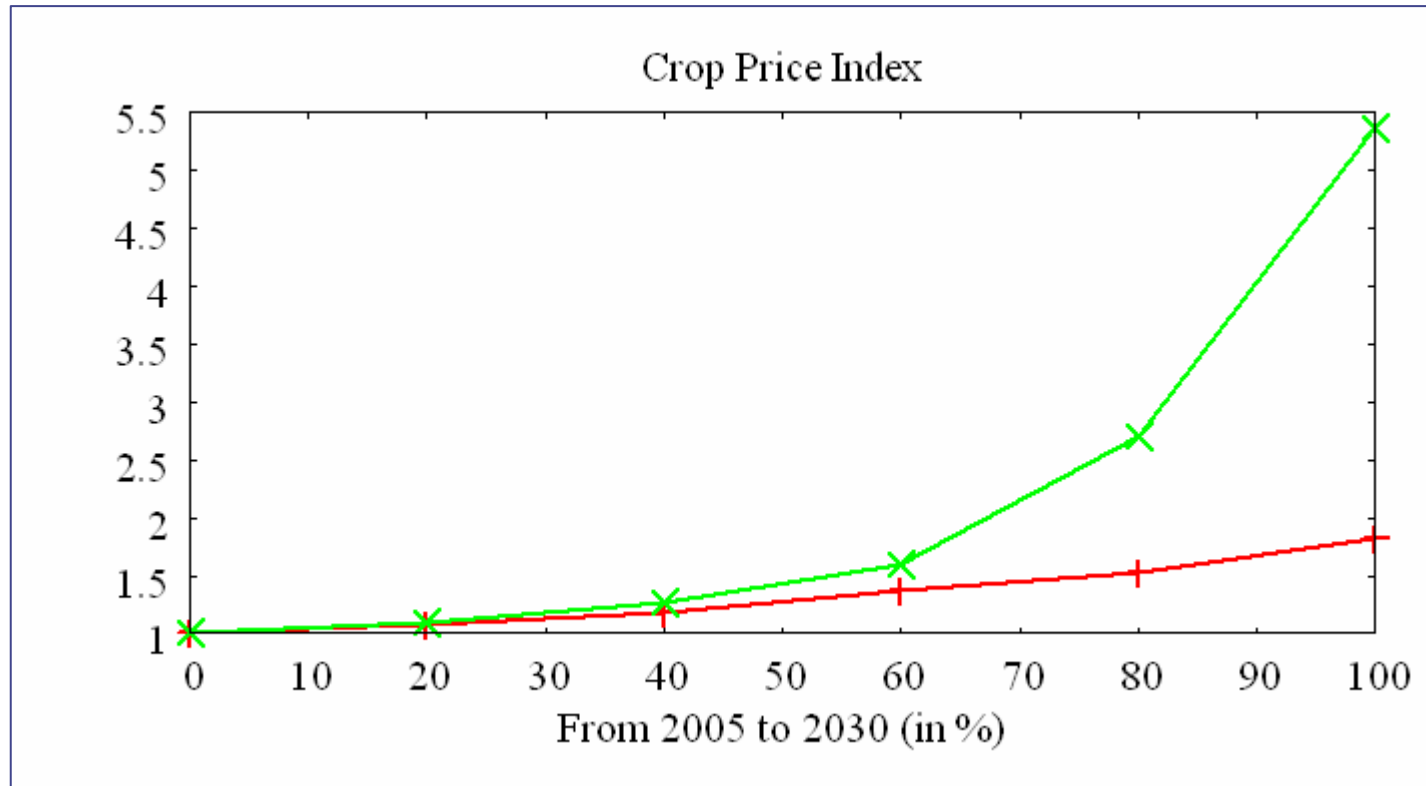
with deforestation + without deforestation x

IV. Results



with deforestation + without deforestation x

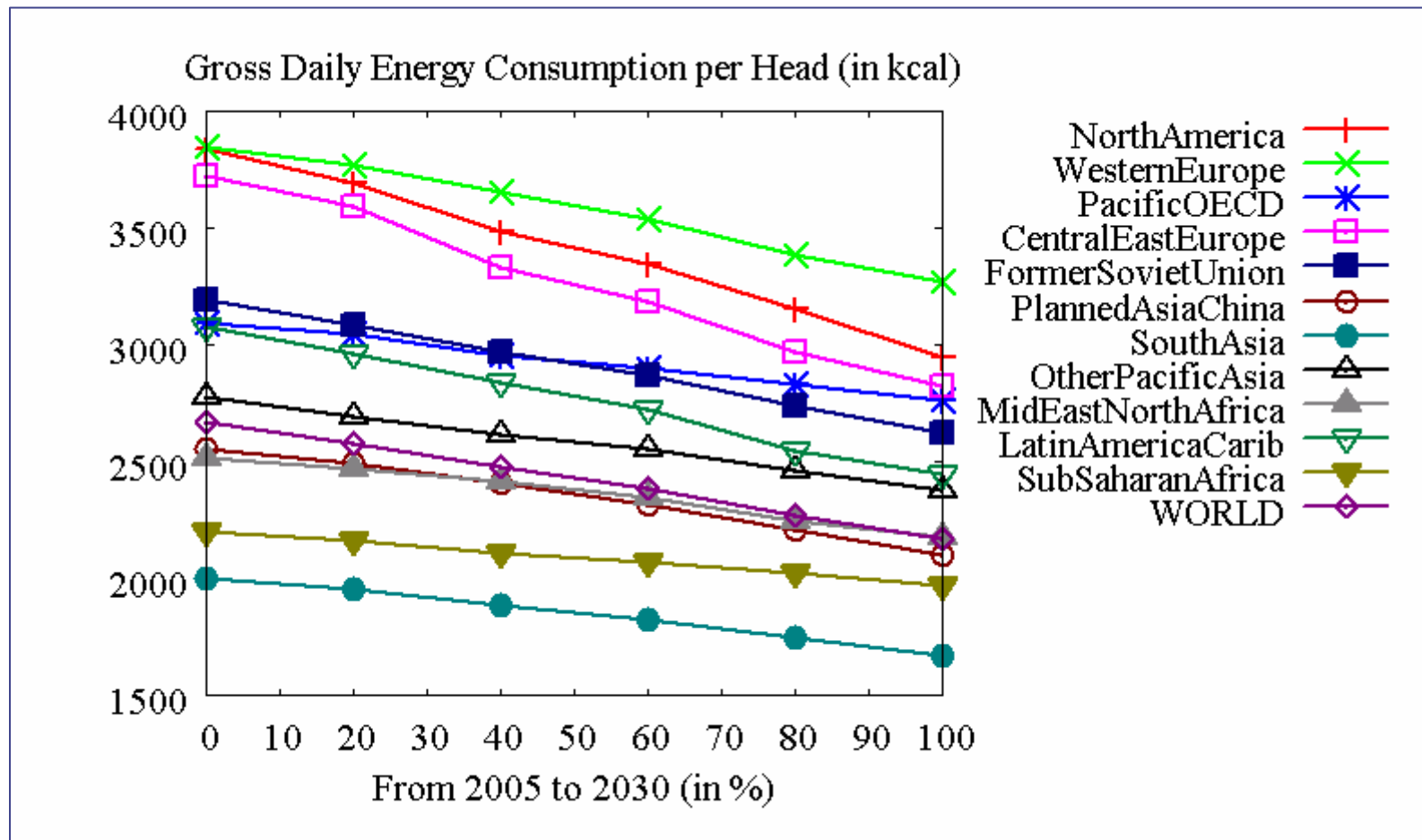
IV. Results



with deforestation + without deforestation x

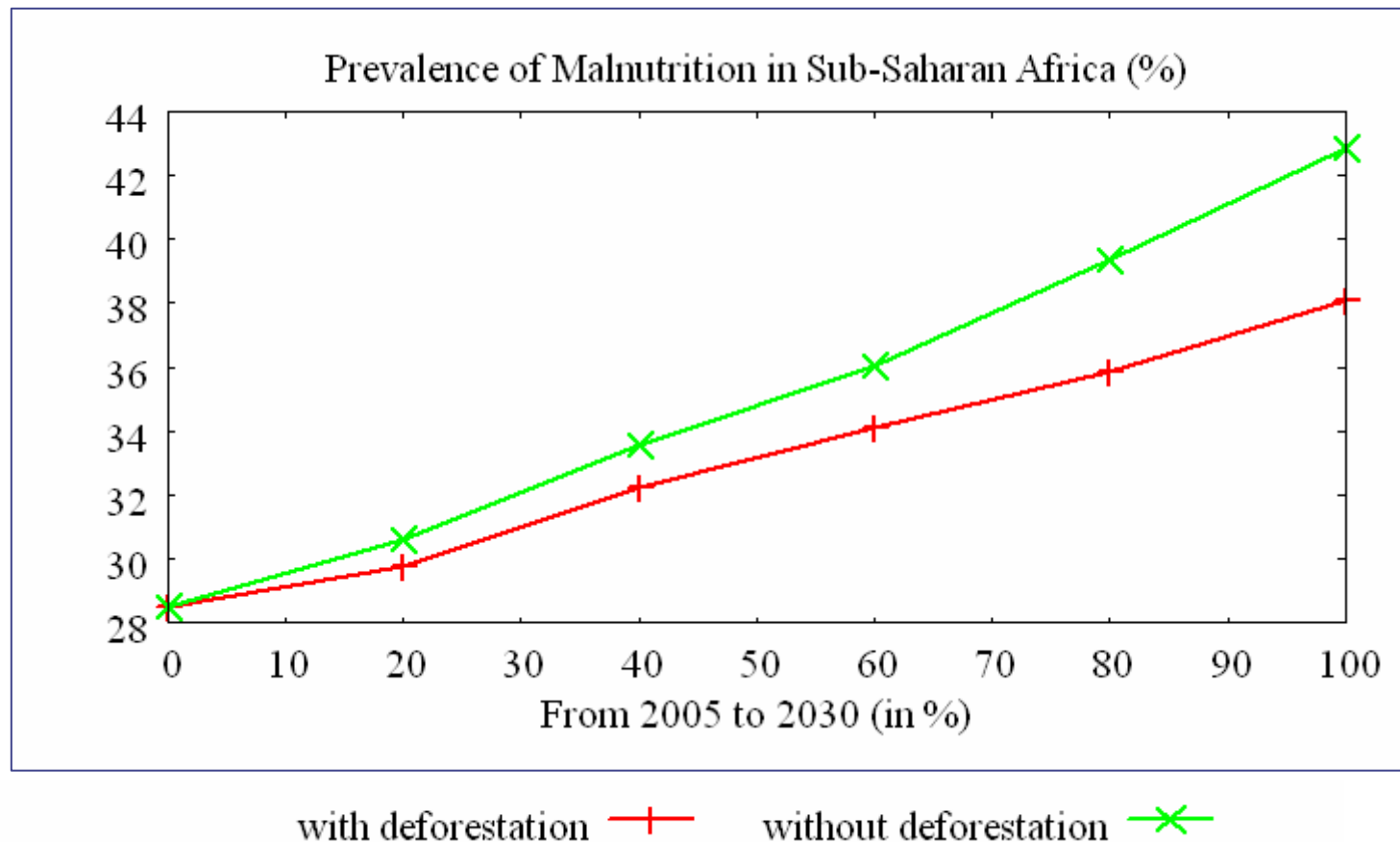
IV. Results

Endogenous food demand



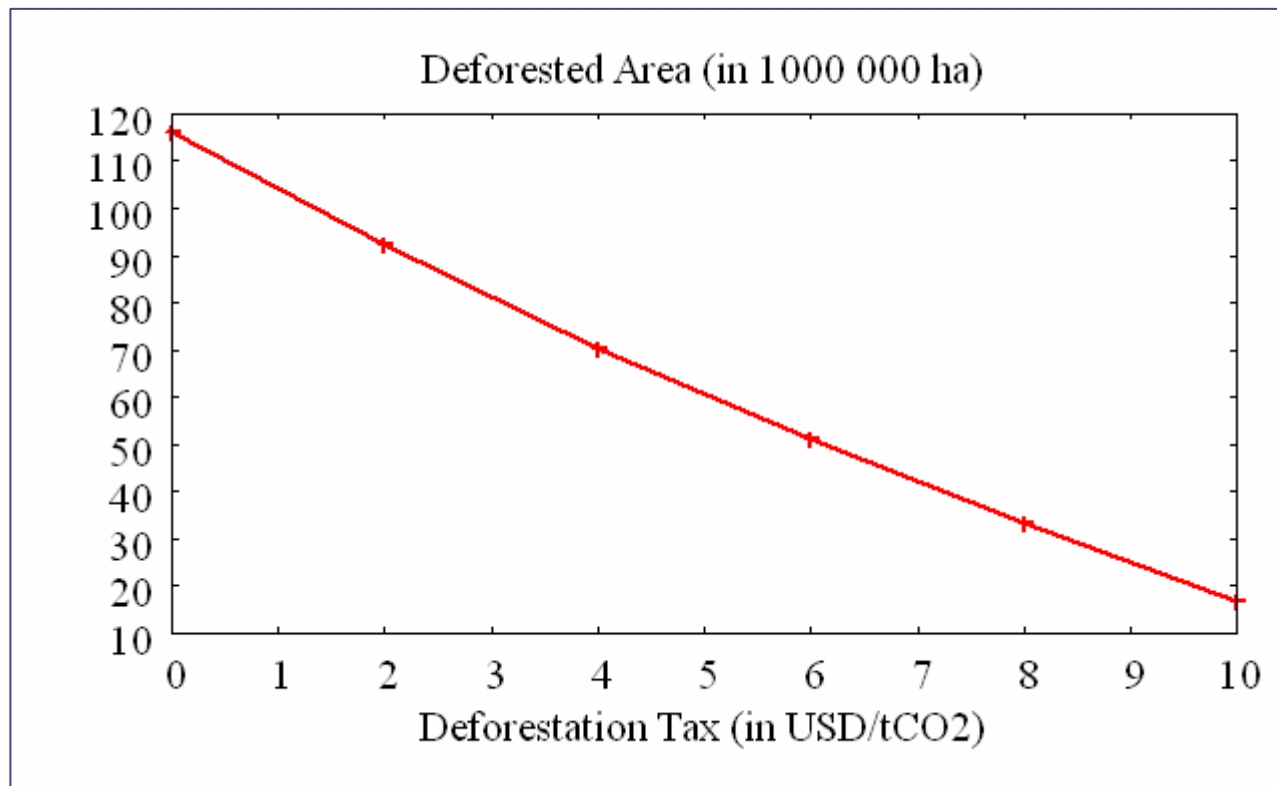
IV. Results

Endogenous food demand



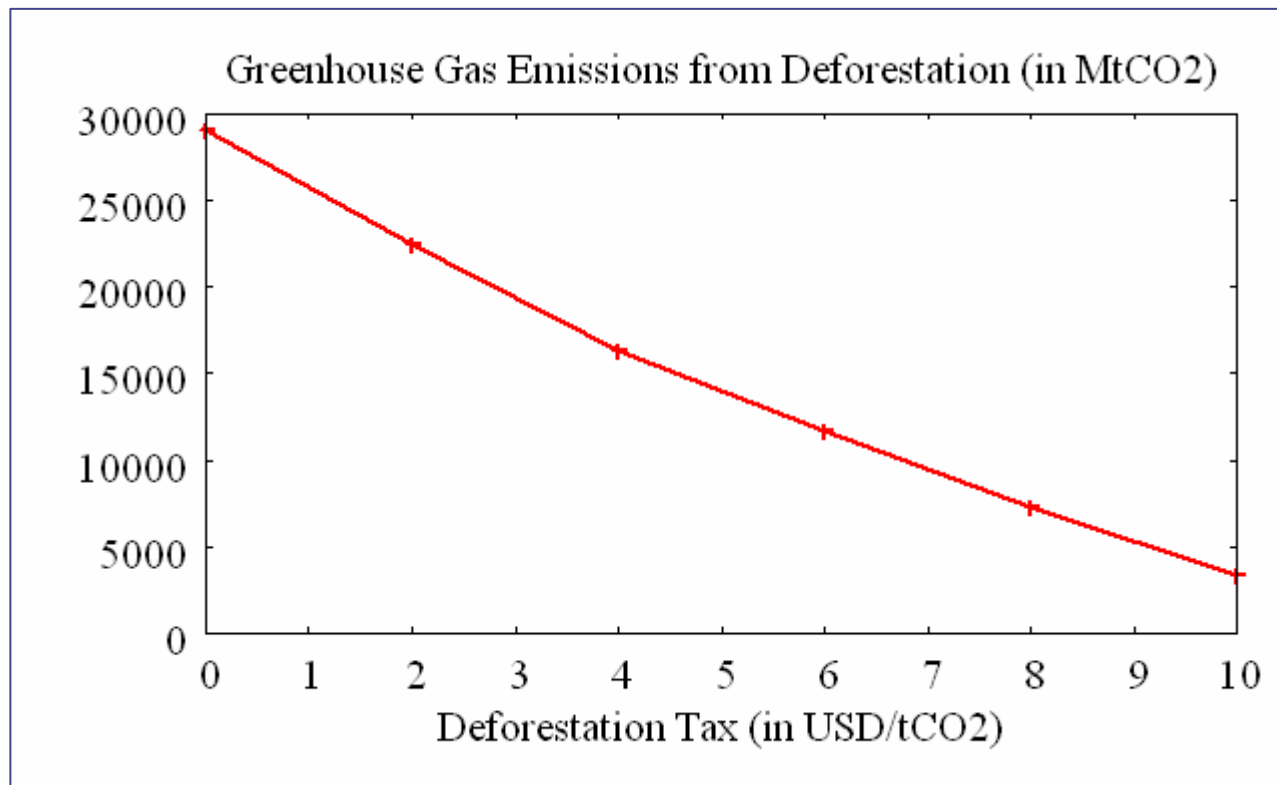
V. Policy implications

CO2 based deforestation tax



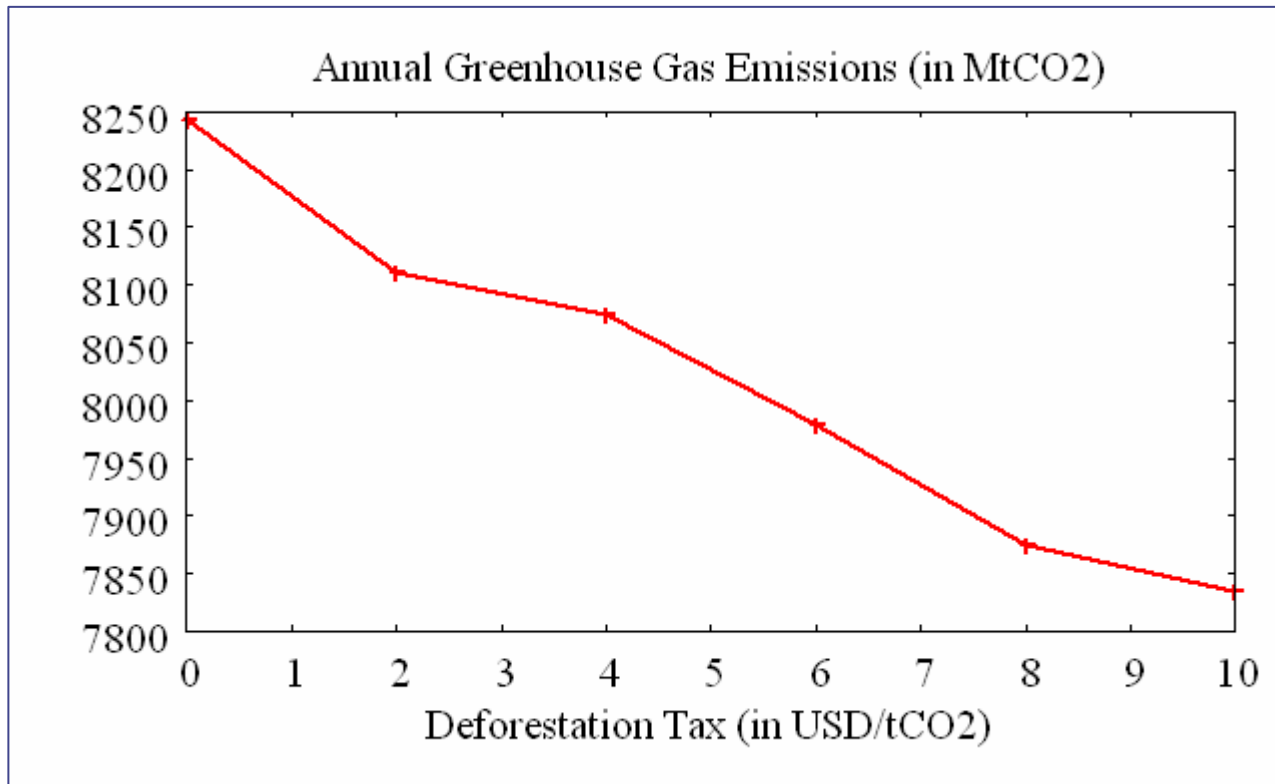
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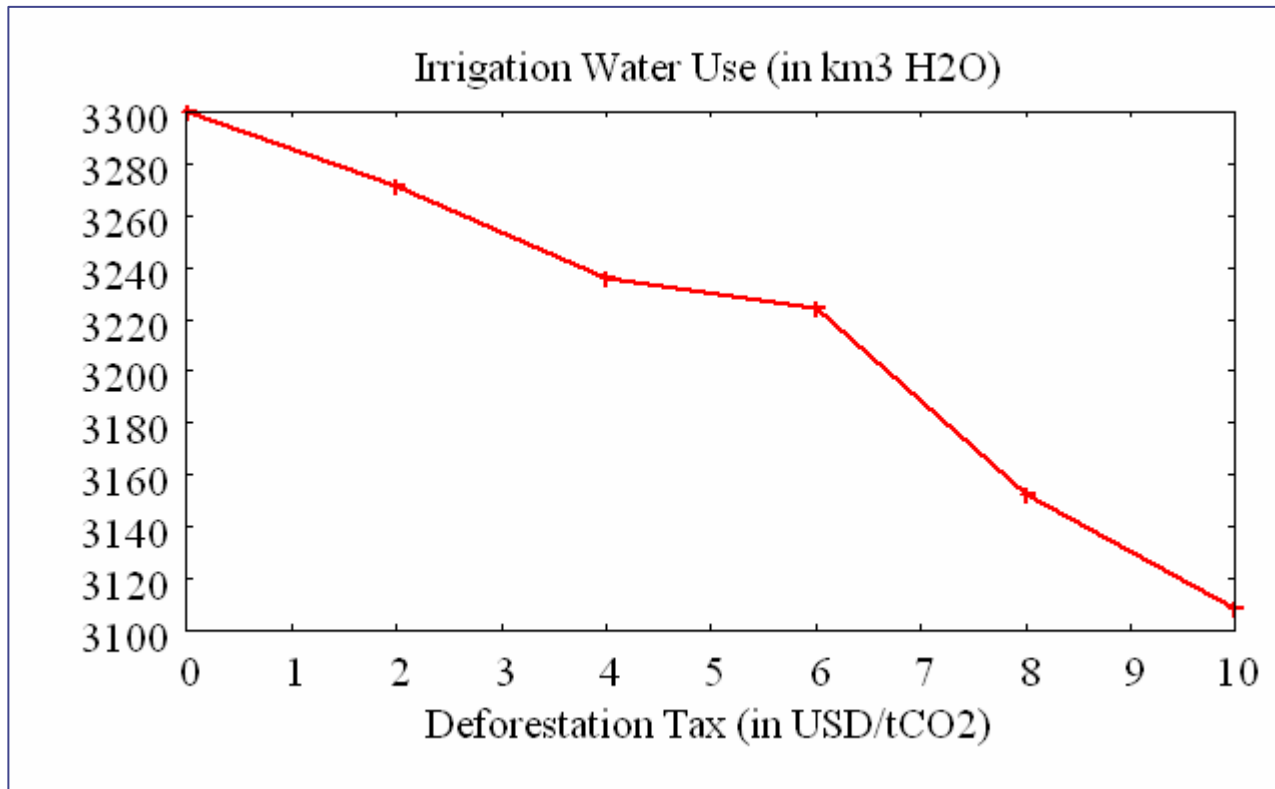
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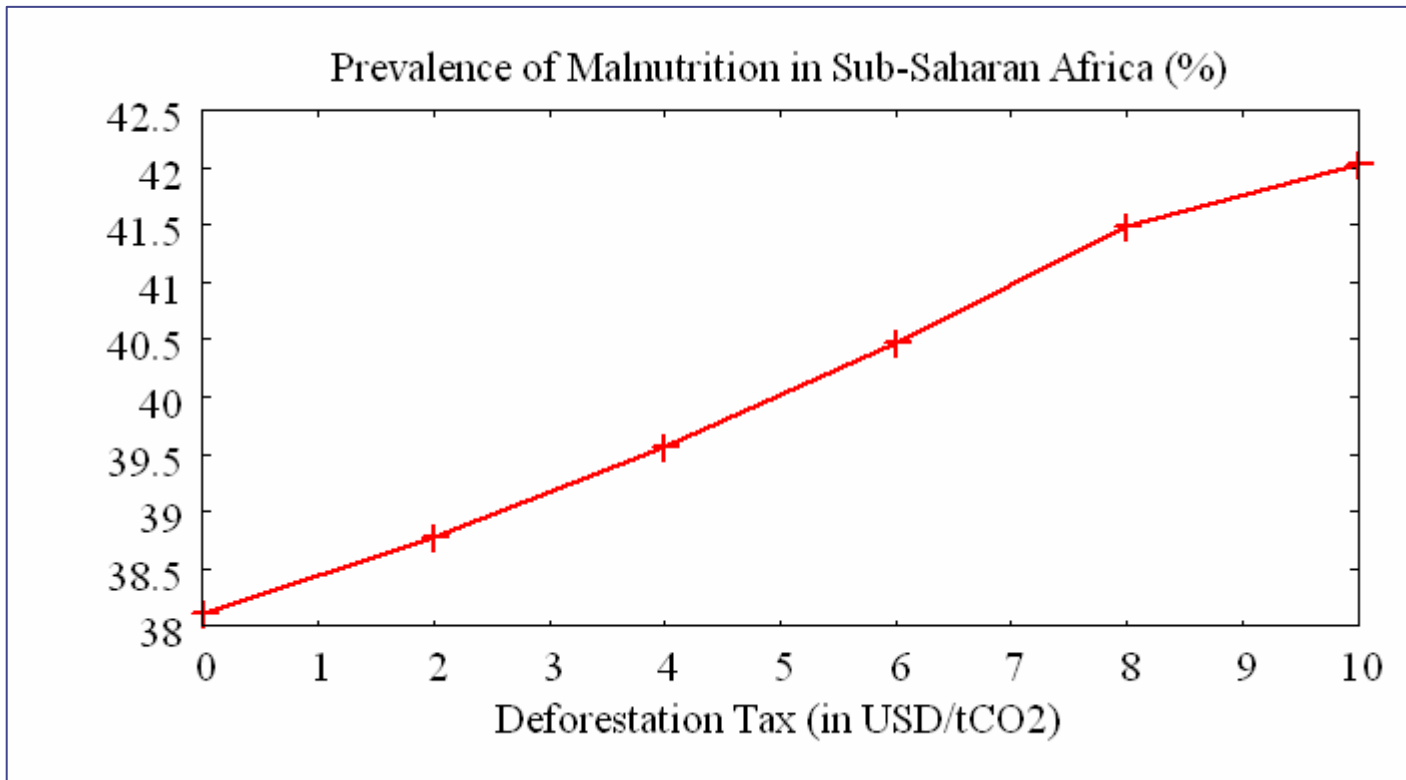
V. Policy implications

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V. Policy implications

CO2 based deforestation tax



VI. Conclusion

- ◆ Avoided deforestation decreases GHG emissions but has also many other effects
 - **SYNERGIES** between environmental objectives (GHG, water use)
 - **CONFLICT** between GHG reduction and Food security

- ◆ Short-term (adaptation) objectives may be in conflict with long-term (mitigation) objectives.

- ◆ Integrated policy design necessary!