

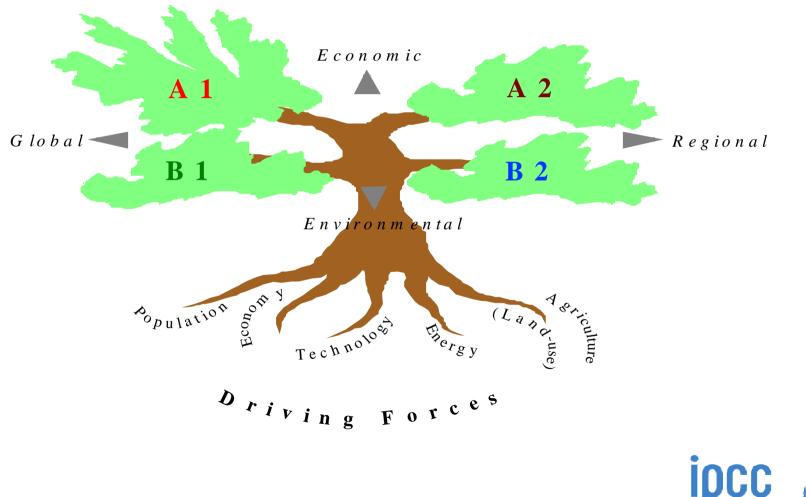
Update on Scenario Development: Socio-economic Aspects

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Cancun, Mexico, 2 December 2010



SRES Scenarios: Extensively used in CC Research and Assessments since 2000





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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change

Diversity of perspectives – New Scenarios Main research communities involved

- CM: Climate Modelling Community
- IAM: Integrated Assessment Modelling Community
 - The Integrated Assessment Modelling Consortium (IAMC) is coordinating the work on emissions and economic scenarios
- IAV: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability Community

Need of full collaboration among them



New Scenarios & User Needs

- Scenarios users:
 - "End-users": policy and decision makers

– "Intermediate users": researchers

- Review of past scenarios
- Overview of the evolving plans in the research community
- Options for increasing participation of experts from the developing countries
- Policy making perspective

Policy Perspective

IPCC: Policy relevant assessments, but not policy prescriptive

- Exploring non-optimal situations or "imperfect worlds" (i.e., regarding technology availability/improvement; fragmented participation)
- Assessing the implications of applying different climate policies to baseline scenarios



Needs and interests of policy communities: Examples

- Representatives of the policy communities have expressed a strong interest in very low radiative forcing profiles, as a consequence of policy discussions moving towards increasing stringent emissions
- Interest of scenario users in the development of regional or national scale socioeconomic scenarios, that are consistent with global scenarios but that also reflect unique local conditions





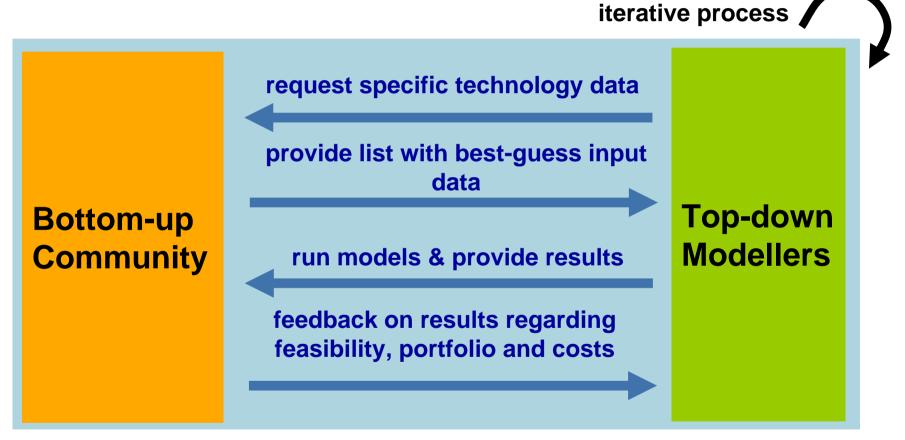
Assessing Scenarios. Lessons for AR5

- Scenarios as key components for consistency among IPCC Working Groups
- Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs) allow for modelling different mitigation options
- Technology experts contribute to more realistic representation of mitigation options in models, with a long-term perspective
- Key role of scenario assessment in Chapter 6 of IPCC WG III AR5: Assessing Transformation Pathways



Lessons for AR5: Bottom-up – Top-down Interaction

Outcome of SRREN Scenario Expert Meetings



Goal: More realistic representation of policy space

IPCC Workshop on Socioeconomic Scenarios for Climate Change Impact and Response Assessment (WoSES)

- Berlin, 1-3 November 2010. Around 70 participants
- Jointly organised by IPCC WGs II and III
- Reference for AR5 authors
- General objectives:
 - facilitate the discussions on new scenarios, as a cross-cutting issue for the IPCC AR5 Cycle
 - receive early inputs from the scientific community
 - enhance coordination across the IPCC WGs II & III



WoSES: Debate focus

- WoSES as a key step in catalysing the research community to develop narratives and quantitative scenarios to support the AR5 process and identifying issues to be addressed in longer-term research
- Consistency with the "Representative Concentration Pathways" + Uncertainties
- Ensuring that a sufficient wide range of potential futures is considered
- Bridging geographical and temporal scales
- Policy perspective



WoSES: Lessons for IAM & IAV Research Communities

 Need for a common framework in mitigation and IAV research and assessment, avoiding oversimplification => allow for sufficient degrees of freedom for locally-driven analysis

• Exploring:

- Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP)
- Shared Policy Assumptions (SPA)
- Relationships between mitigation and adaptation capacity
- Close collaboration between IAM and IAV communities => Mechanisms for jointly developing narratives and scenarios that meet the needs of both groups



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"By assessing a wide range of possible futures through scenarios the IPCC is policy relevant without being policy prescriptive"

