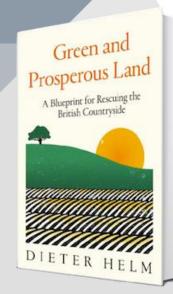
# NET ZERO WHAT IT REALLY MEANS



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#### AGENDA

- WHY NET ZERO BY 2050 IS LESS THAN IT SEEMS?
- WHY CARBON CONSUMPTION MATTERS?
- WHY NO PROGRESS SO FAR?
- WHAT IS TO BE DONE?
- HOW TO HAVE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH?

# WHY NET ZERO BY 2050 IS LESS THAN IT SEEMS

#### Quote from the CCC:

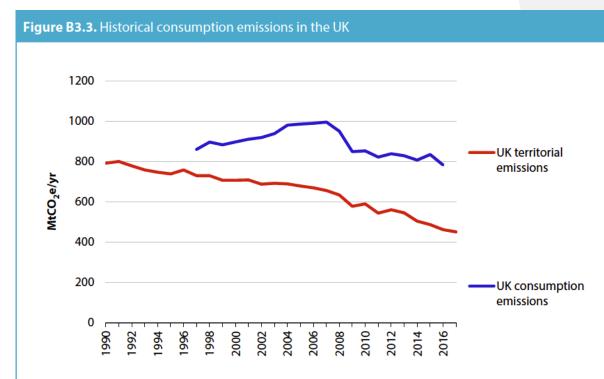
"By reducing emissions produced in the UK to zero, we also end our contribution to rising global temperatures".

- Territorial emissions and de-industrialisation
- · Carbon in a global context
- Carbon consumption vs. carbon production
- Even the CCC admits this
- But this doesn't capture everything...

Soil loss

Peat

Natural sequestration



**Source:** CCC analysis; Defra (2019) *UK's carbon footprint*; BEIS (2019) *Final UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics: 1990-2017.* 

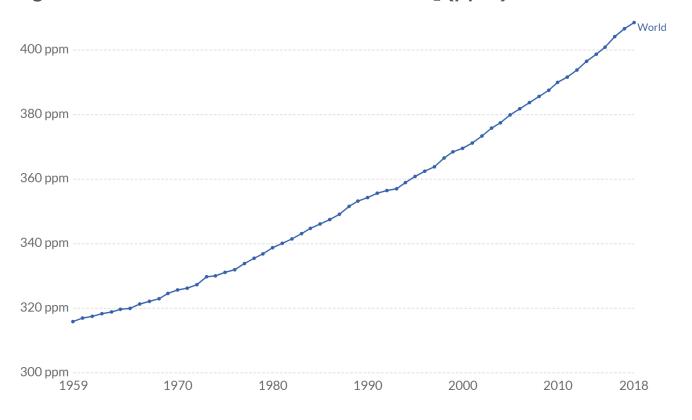
**Notes:** UK territorial emissions are expressed using IPCC 5th Assessment report GWP<sub>100</sub> values (without carbon cycle feedbacks) with F-gas emission excluded. This is to allow a like-for-like comparison to the UK consumption emissions statistics. International aviation and shipping is not included in UK territorial emissions totals.

## WHY CARBON CONSUMPTION ————

- Consumption is about us
- The carbon diary & what it reveals
- Sustainable consumption is net of environmental impacts and includes requirement that savings = investment
- Intergenerational risk = aggregate natural capital, non declining

#### NO PROGRESS SO FAR

#### Global CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheric concentration: global annual mean concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> (ppm)



Source: NOAA/ESRL (2018). https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions

#### KYOTO & PARIS: NOT WORKING

- The free rider problem
- China & India & Africa x4 by 2040
- World population up 3 billion by 2100
- US on the outside (it always has been under Clinton, Bush, Obama, Trump)
- China First & coal
- India First & coal

#### WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

• 3 principles

Polluter Pays

Public money for public goods

Net environmental gain

#### POLLUTER PAYS

- Uniform carbon price
- Carbon border price
- Set level = carbon budget
- Rebate for imports with exporter carbon price
- Include natural and industrial CCS
- Creates incentives to global carbon price

#### PUBLIC GOODS

- Green infrastructure
- Smart roads
- Smart railways
- Smart decentralised electricity networks
- All require fibre
- R&D!!!!

#### NET ENVIRONMENT GAIN

Natural sequestration

Trees

Peat

Soils

· CCC

Pipelines

North Sea empty oil and gas fields

Trading platforms for multiple natural capital asset flows

### HOW TO HAVE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH?

#### Efficient economy

- Internalise externalities
- Provide public goods

#### Efficient sustainable consumption

- S=I
- Capital maintenance
- Debt neutral

#### Asset balance sheet

- Aggregate model
- Capital maintenance rule

#### CONCLUSIONS

- 30 wasted years current strategies are not working
- Paris won't solve the problem
- Carbon consumption is the core issue
- Polluters should pay
- Governments should make sure public goods are provided
- Net gain should be compulsory.
- A GREEN AND PROSPEROUS LAND



Energy Futures Network Paper 28.

Nuclear lessons for energy policy

Dieter Helm January 19



Energy Futures Network Paper 27.

A Nuclear RAB Model

Dieter Helm June 2018



Energy Futures Network Paper 26.

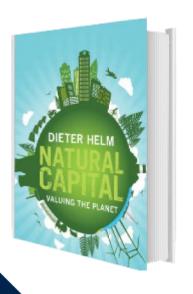
BREXIT – and its implications for the British energy market

Dieter Helm April 2018

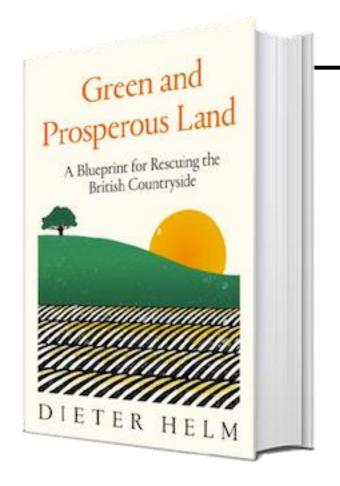


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- Why intervention on electricity prices is needed and how to do it without undermining competition, Paper 24, April 17
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