International Workshop on Post-2012 Climate and Trade Policies

Geneva, 8-9 September 2008
This workshop is a cooperation between...

- The United Nations Environment Programme
- The ADAM Project – “Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies: Supporting European Climate Policy”
- Represented through...
  - Institute for Environmental Studies, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
  - University of East Anglia, United Kingdom
The ADAM Project - Objectives

- To develop a portfolio of policy options to improve existing adaptation and mitigation policies

- With a view to achieve a tolerable transition to a world with a global climate no warmer than 2°C above pre-industrial levels.
ADAM in Numbers

- 3 years lifetime (2006 – 2009)
- 11 work packages
- 13 million € funding
- 26 partner institutes from 15 countries (NL 5, DE 3, UK 3, CH 2, FR 2, IT 2, SE 2, AT, BE, ES, HU, NO, PL, CN, IN)
- 120 researchers
- www.adamproject.eu
## ADAM Work Domains

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td><strong>Scenarios</strong></td>
<td>Developing framing scenarios that guide the ADAM analyses</td>
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<td><strong>Policy Appraisal</strong></td>
<td>Analytical and deliberative appraisal of climate change policy options</td>
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<td><strong>Adaptation</strong></td>
<td>Analysis of impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation options; coping with extremes</td>
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<td><strong>Mitigation</strong></td>
<td>Analysis of mitigation policy options; globally and for the EU</td>
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<td><strong>Case Studies</strong></td>
<td>Post 2012 climate governance&lt;br&gt;International development assistance&lt;br&gt;EU electricity&lt;br&gt;Regional cases (Tisza, Guadiana, Inner Mongolia)</td>
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In short: ADAM is help to ...

“... avoid the unmanageable and manage the unavoidable”

<- Adaptation in the Netherlands? Dutch cow ready for sea-level rise
Three Research Domains:

1. **Architecture**: What architectures of post-2012 climate governance are likely to be most effective?

2. **Agency**: What is the role and relevance of non-state actors in a post-2012 climate governance system (including the role of market-based and private mechanisms)?

3. **Adaptiveness**: What mechanisms of global adaptation governance are likely to be most effective?
• Global CO2 concentrations reached 381 ppm in 2005.
• The world is 0.7°C warmer than pre-industrial levels.
• There is substantial risk of overshooting 450ppm.
Urgent action is needed ....

... that will most likely have significant implications for international trade and for the governance of international trade.
This workshop will...

- Reflect on trade-impacts of (future) climate governance
- Reflect on the climate-impacts of trade governance
- Bring together perspectives from practitioners, policy advisors, and academics
- With a view to the post-2012 agreement(s), but also
Seven Core Questions:

1. Optimising the post-2012 flexibility mechanisms
2. Incentive mechanisms and climate friendly technologies
3. Unilateral trade measures in post-2012 scenarios: Carrots and sticks
4. Multilateral trade measures in post-2012 scenarios
5. Bilateral and regional trade agreements in post-2012 scenarios: Less is more?
6. The interplay between the climate and trade regimes
7. Synergies between the climate and trade negotiations
What problem frame is used? What is the normative goal/orientation?

- **Environmental**: Protecting the climate
- **Economic**: Levelling the playing field
- **Political**: Ensuring participation and compliance
Crosscutting Issues II

Disentangling complexity

- Trade between North and North
- Trade between North and South
- Trade between South and South
Crosscutting Issues III

- Common but differentiated responsibilities
- The principle of equity
Thank you and....

Enjoy the workshop!