

International Innovation Forum on Solidarity and Cooperation for Carbon Neutrality



# 지속가능한 시장과 녹색경제를 위한 혁신

### Limits of current global climate regime

### and New Climate Economics

## 정 내 권 Raekwon Chung

### 반기문재단 이사(초대 기후대사) Board Member of Ban Ki-moon Foundation





Limits of current global climate regime and New Climate Economics

**Raekwon Chung** 

greengrowthrkc@naver.com +82-010-9177-2830

### Einstein

 We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.

### **Root Cause of Climate Crisis**

- Free Market Economic system: air, water, climate  $\rightarrow$  free goods
- Sustainable Market: internalize the price of air, water, climate, ecosystem into the market price
- New Climate Economics: constructing a market that internalizes carbon price into the market price/stimulating economic growth and job creation <Green Growth>



#### Fundamental System Change needed

- Free Market → Sustainable Market
- Conventional Economics  $\rightarrow$  Sustainable Economics
- Conventional Economics: A Tool for Maximizing Short Term Economic Growth: Human & Natural Resources; inputs for Production, Cost & Benefit avalysis
- Sustainable Economics: Making Economics a Tool for Long Term Quality of life & Ecological Sustainability: Human & Natural Resources are Asset for long term Higher Growth & Job Creation, climate spending as investment for GDP & Job creation

### Evolution of ECONOMICS Needed

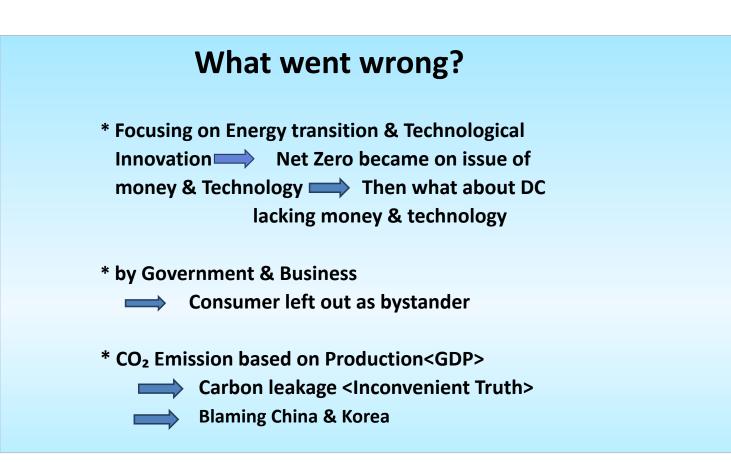
- From a Tool for short term GDP Maximization to a Tool for enhancing Quality of Life & Ecological Sustainability
- Free Market Economics<People & Planet as Externality>→ Sustainable Market Economics
   <Internalizing People & Planet> → New Climate Economics<Planet> + New Inclusive Economics<People>
- Social/Ecological cost & benefit have to be internalized into the Market Price;

### Externalities that has to be internalized

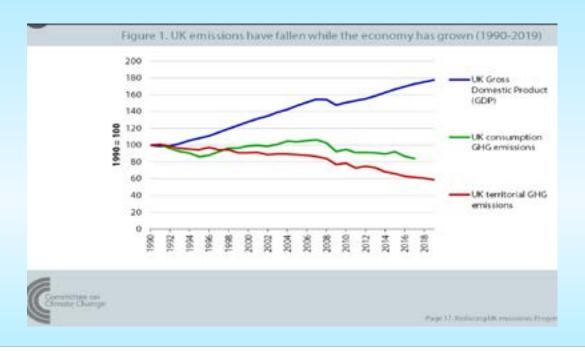
- Under-invested Mass Transport: Traffic Congestion Cost, in Korea 3.6% of GDP
- Minimum wage & Increasing Temporary Jobs/platform workers: not paying the social benefit & Cost
- Price of fossil Electricity:
- Feasibility of Infrastructure Investment: internalize carbon price into Return on Investment <ROI>

#### **Global Climate Regime: What have we done?**

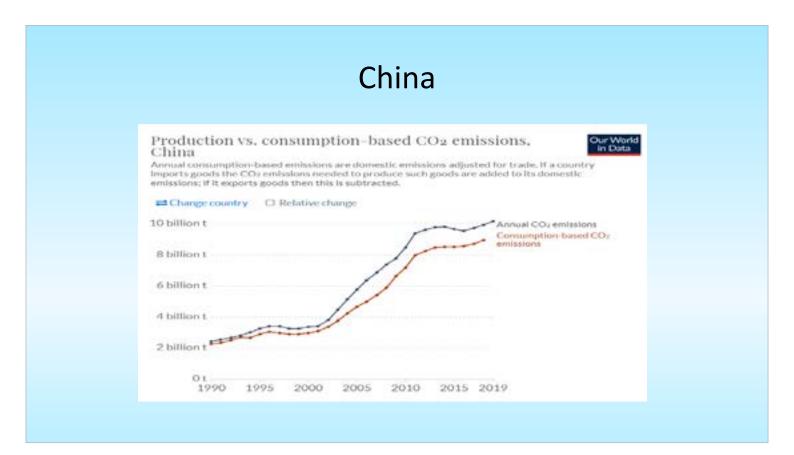
- \* We have been making & breaking promoses: 1992 UNFCCC, 1997 Kyoto Protocol, 2009 Copenhagen Accord,
- \* Wasted 3 decades; ending up in Non-binding Paris Climate Agreement:
- \* NDC of Paris Climate Agreement: Can we fulfill our promises for Net Zero?



#### **UK GDP/Production/Consumption Emission**

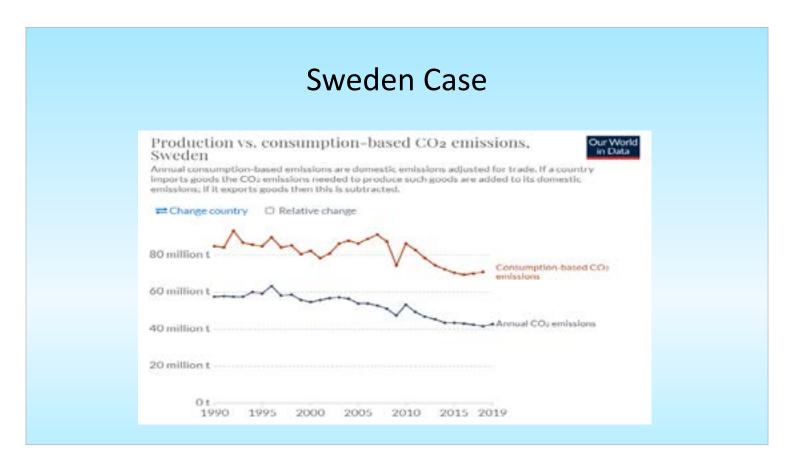


#### 글로벌 탄소중립 혁신과 연대를 위한 협력 포럼 International Innovation Forum on Solidarity and Cooperation for Carbon Neutrality



### **European Union**

ine cala concernition 'Os emissions reach ubtracted,							T Data
Change country	C Relative	change					
~			~	1			
billion t				-	~~	~	and the second
billiont				~	~	- Centr	ingitiers-taxonit
						Produc	tion-based
billiont							
billion t							
01	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015.	2020	
						Ner: 87940704-04	



### Focusing on Production not Consumption

- confuses carbon leakage from EU, US, etc to developing country as Climate Mitigation; emission reduction by relocating energy intentisive industries to developing countries
- Framing China, India , Korea etc. many Non-Annex 1 countries as climate rascal
- Over-consumption of developed countries is left out of the global climate agenda: for global net reduction, we have to focus on consumption not production

### Focus on cost/benefit analysis

- Economics of climate change: Niclaus Stern; \$1 mitigation investment will incur \$5-20 climate benefit.
- Bjorn Lomborg: \$1 mitigation investment will incur only 11cents climate benefit.
- CGE Modelling projections: always estimate that mitigation will reduce economic growth; fixed perception that emission recution/mitigation/clean energy transition will reduce economic growth
- Is this really true?

### Focus on mitigation investment multiplier effects

- static cost/benefit CGE modelling to dynamic investment multiplier effects
- clean energy transition investment will trigger economic growth in the long run
- in the short run; mitigation can be a cost but in the long run; opportunity for growth
- need perception change that clean energy transition is not cost/burden but opportunity for economic growth/job creation

### What has to be done?

• Not just mobilizing Money & Technology but internalizing carbon price: carbon pricing as a new tool:

Free Market Sustainable Market

- Stop blaming Government & Business Design a green electricity price system for Business/Consumers to choose voluntarily to use green energy at higher price than fossil electricity price
- Stop measuring Emission from Production but from Consumption to avoide carbon leakage/for global net reduction.

\*Stop static cost/benefit CGE Modelling —> Initiate mitigation investment long term multiplier effects for economic growth/job creation

Applying carbon pricing: maximizing positive Minimizing negative impact by gradual step by step introduction

- start by voluntary carbon payment by providing options to share the responsibility: differentiated price
- Counting the cost of CO<sub>2</sub>: making invisible Carbon cost visible: Traffic Congestion Cost/Korea: 3.6% of GDP 2018, National Defense Budget GDP2.55%/2020.
- Apply shadow price of Carbon for large investments to justify Green Investment for mass transit etc.
- Ecological Tax Reform: Reducing income tax/ Increasing Carbon Tax → Double Dividend Effect
- Global Sectoral Roadmap for Energy Intensive Industries rather than CBAM/EU

### Making Invisible Carbon Visible

- Apply shadow price of Carbon for large investments: change the way we do Cost/Benefit accounting for Rail, Subway, Green Infra.
- Gradually introduce carbon tax while reducing income tax
  → improve carbon efficiency of production and consumption pattern
- Global Roadmap for Energy Intensive Industries rather than Border Tax(EU)
- Build Private car free urban mobility<Invest in Green Mobility>: Tokyo, Osaka,
- Reduce by half the Traffic Congestion Cost/Korea: 3.6% of GDP 2018, National Defense Budget GDP2.55% in 2020. Massive investment in public transport<KTX, GTX, Subway, BRT>

#### What can be done by Consumers?

- Public opinion Jan 2022 Korea: 48% YES for Doubling electricity price in 10 years, 45% No.
- Need to develop System for Voluntary Renewable Energy Consumption & Pay Carbon Emission. ICE/Germany: Green ticket
- Support NDC<Nationally Determined Contribution>of Paris Climate Agreement with PDC<Personally Determined Contribution>: social campaign for Voluntary RE purchase.
- Stop blaming Gov/Business but design a system consumers can volunteer to buy RE and determine their own personal contribution<PDC> by paying their emission:
- Me First Campaign to encounrage PDC

### From Free Market Economics

- towards New Climate Economics:
- all the agenda suggested above are the key issues for New Climate Economics;
- New Climate Economics is a new thinking to solve the problems of climate crisis and create new opportunities for economic growth and job creation while reducing the risk of climate disaster for our future generation.
- New Climate Economy Center needed.