What can an integrated assessment of impacts, mitigation and adaptation look like?

Hermann Lotze-Campen



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- IPCC AR5: "Impact mosaic"
- Harmonization: SSPs, RCPs, SPAs; ISI-MIP
- Integrated assessment modelling: IAMC results, focus on mitigation
- Impact aggregation: spatial, temporal (e.g. extreme events)
- Inputs: biophysical impacts, translations into economic variables (e.g. factors of production)
 - Factor productivities, loss of assets (capital, labour, land)
 - Health and labor productivity
- **Sector-specific** economic impacts (PE models): e.g. agriculture, energy, ... (see afternoon)
- Multi-sectoral economic impacts (CGE models)
- Output aggregation: Macroeconomic growth, GDP, savings and investment, technological change, welfare, non-market impacts (see below)
 - Economics approaches: theoretical, empirical, numerical modelling
 - Challenges: expectations, risk and uncertainty, foresight, rationality ...
 - Aggregation vs. prioritization? Welfare measurements?
- **Alternative outputs**: e.g. distribution, economic rents, poverty, child malnutrition, premature deaths, migration, conflicts, cultural heritage, ...
 - Linking climate change with human development and SDGs
- Adaptation: factor substitution, consumption patterns, trade, institutional and policy responses
- Regional hotspots: e.g. Sub-Sahara Africa, South Asia... (global-regional links)
- Ethical questions: society vs. nature, rich vs. poor, future generations, ...







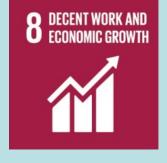






























Assessment of SDGs

- Climate impacts and adaptation -



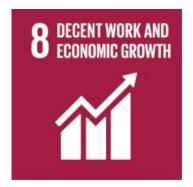














Assessment of SDGs

- Emission mitigation -

































