

Croissance verte et politique climatique

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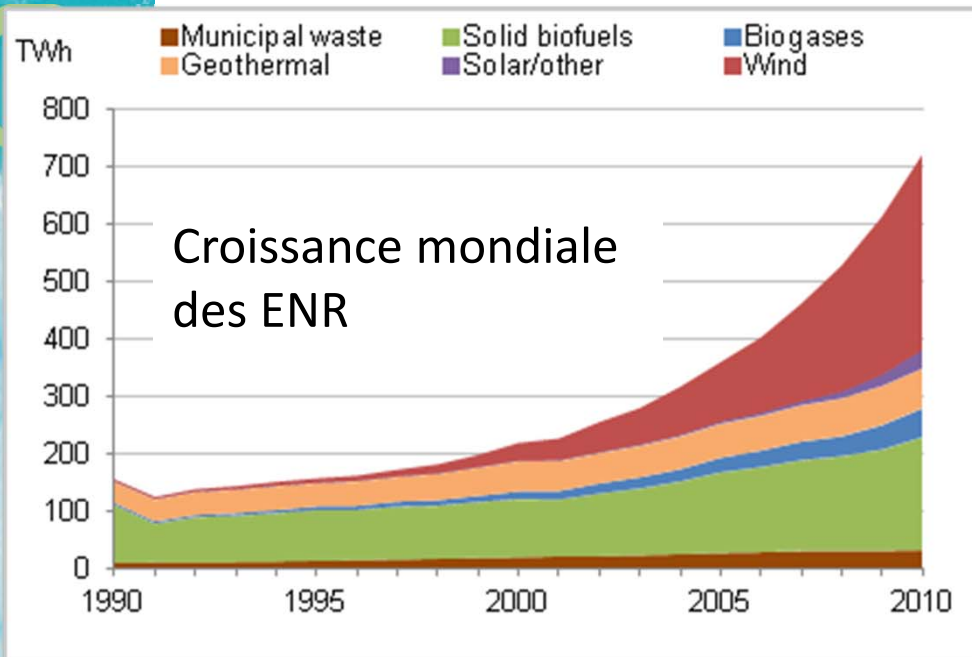
Ecole des Mines

3 octobre 2012

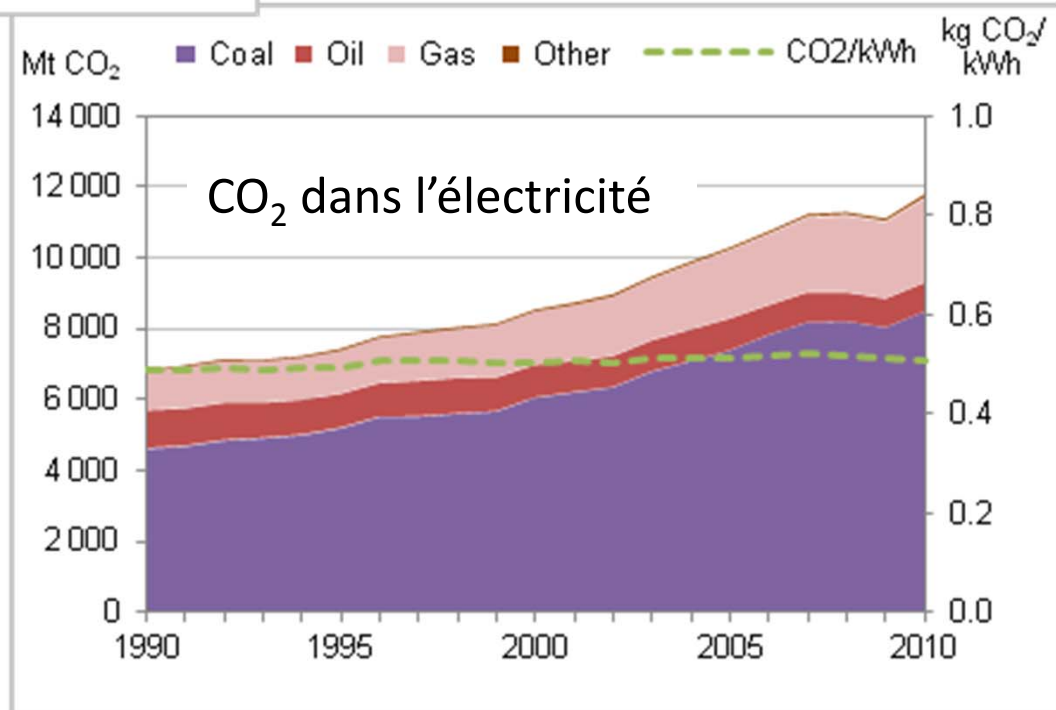




- **Compétition verte v. croissance verte**
- **Quels progrès?**
- **Gagnants et perdants**
- **Re-connaître l'ampleur des enjeux**
- **Les conditions nécessaires / quelques raisons d'espérer**



Vert?



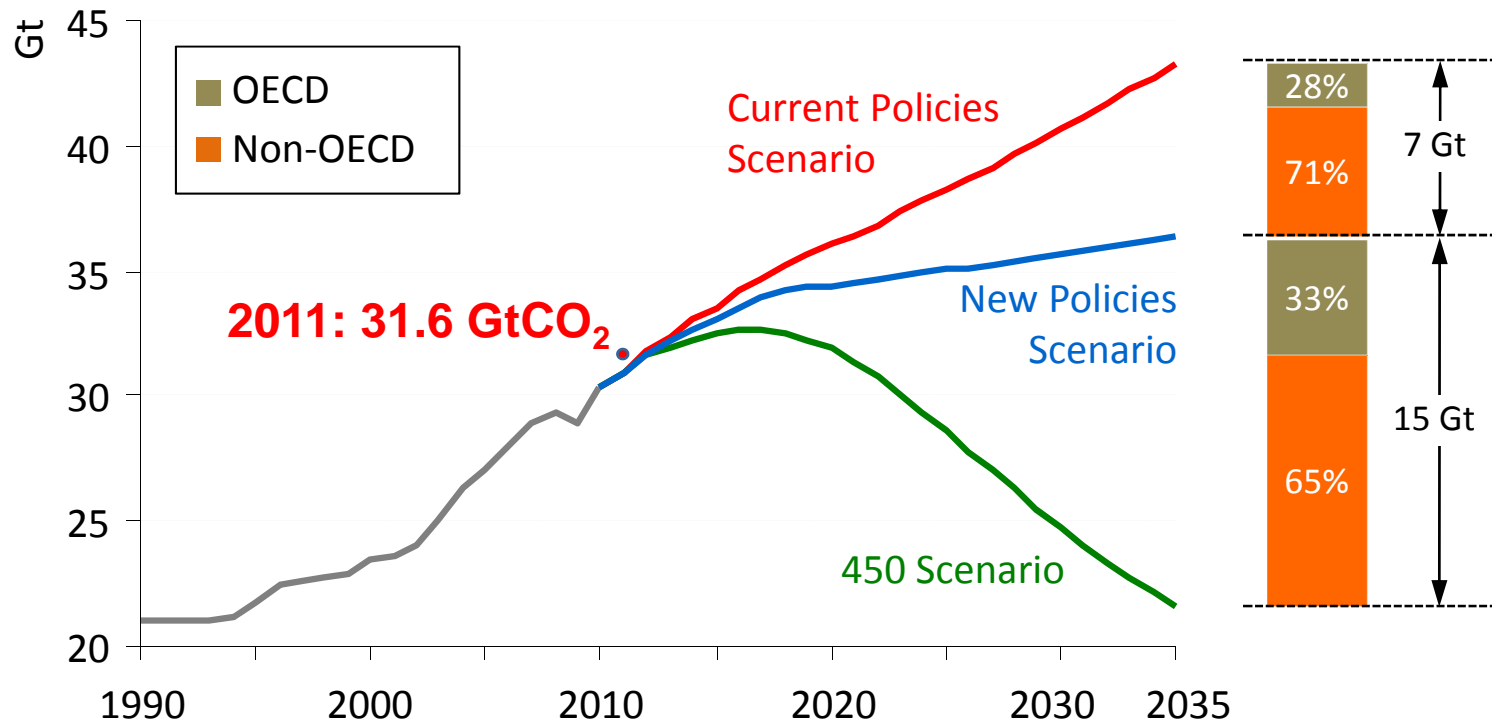


Quels progrès?



Ambition climatique et réalité

World energy-related CO₂ emissions by scenario








IEA (2011) *World Energy Outlook*


How to encourage actions that can deliver more ambitious goals by 2015?
Key: Robust energy & climate policies to establish the feasibility of low-carbon development strategies


Les progrès observés ne sont pas à la hauteur de l'ambition climatique

ETP
2012

Sector	On track?	Technology
	Not on track	Cleaner coal power
		Nuclear power
		Renewable power
		CCS in power
	Improvement, but more effort needed	CCS in industry
		Industry
	Not on track	Buildings
		Fuel economy
	Improvement, but more effort needed	Electric vehicles
		Biofuels for transport

 On track

 Improvement, but more effort needed

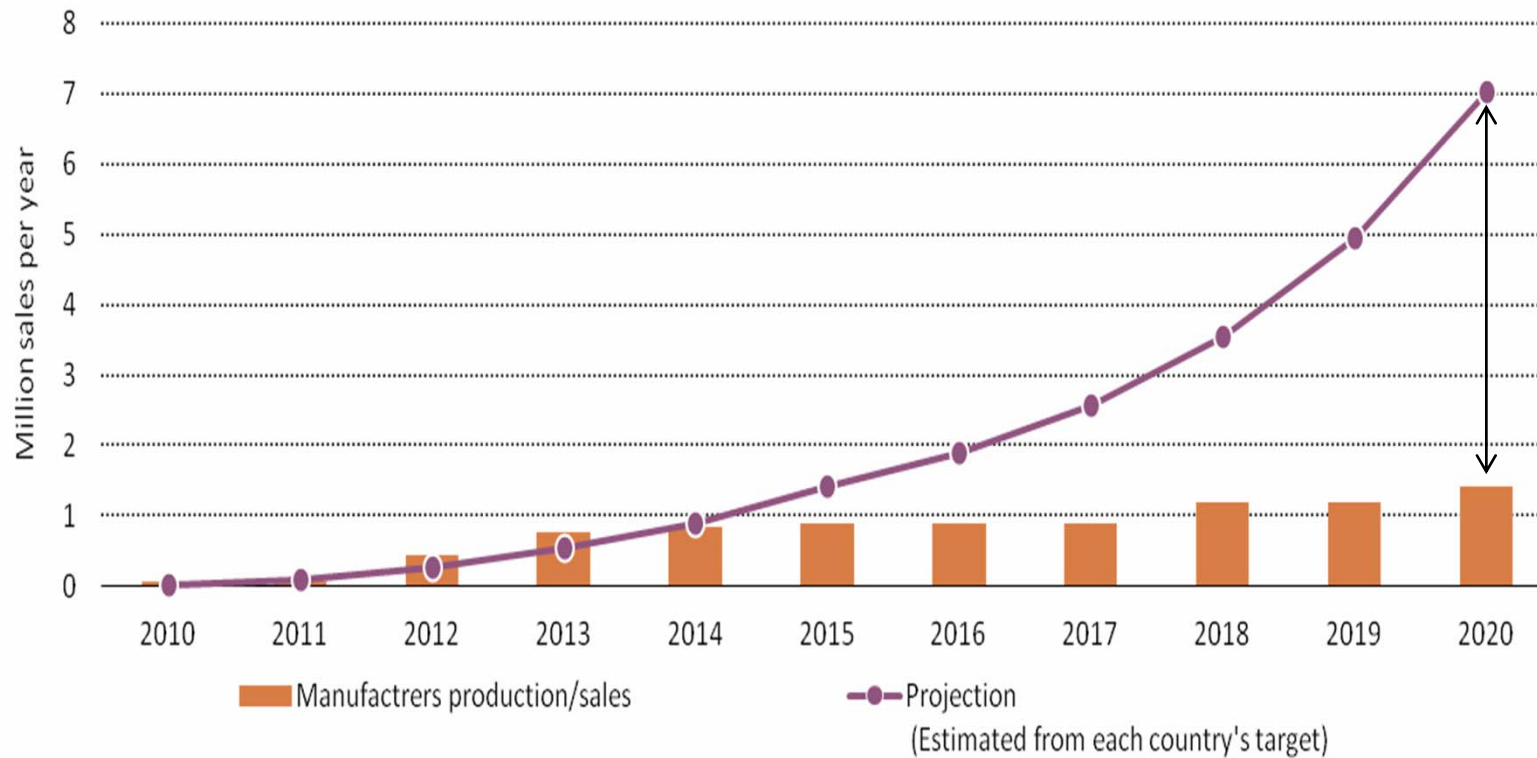
 Not on track

- *Progress in almost all technologies areas is not where it needs to be*
- *Significant action is required to get back on track*
- *Energy security, economic and environmental benefits will be far reaching...*

Translating ambitions into reality

ETP
2012

Government and manufacturer Electric Vehicle targets

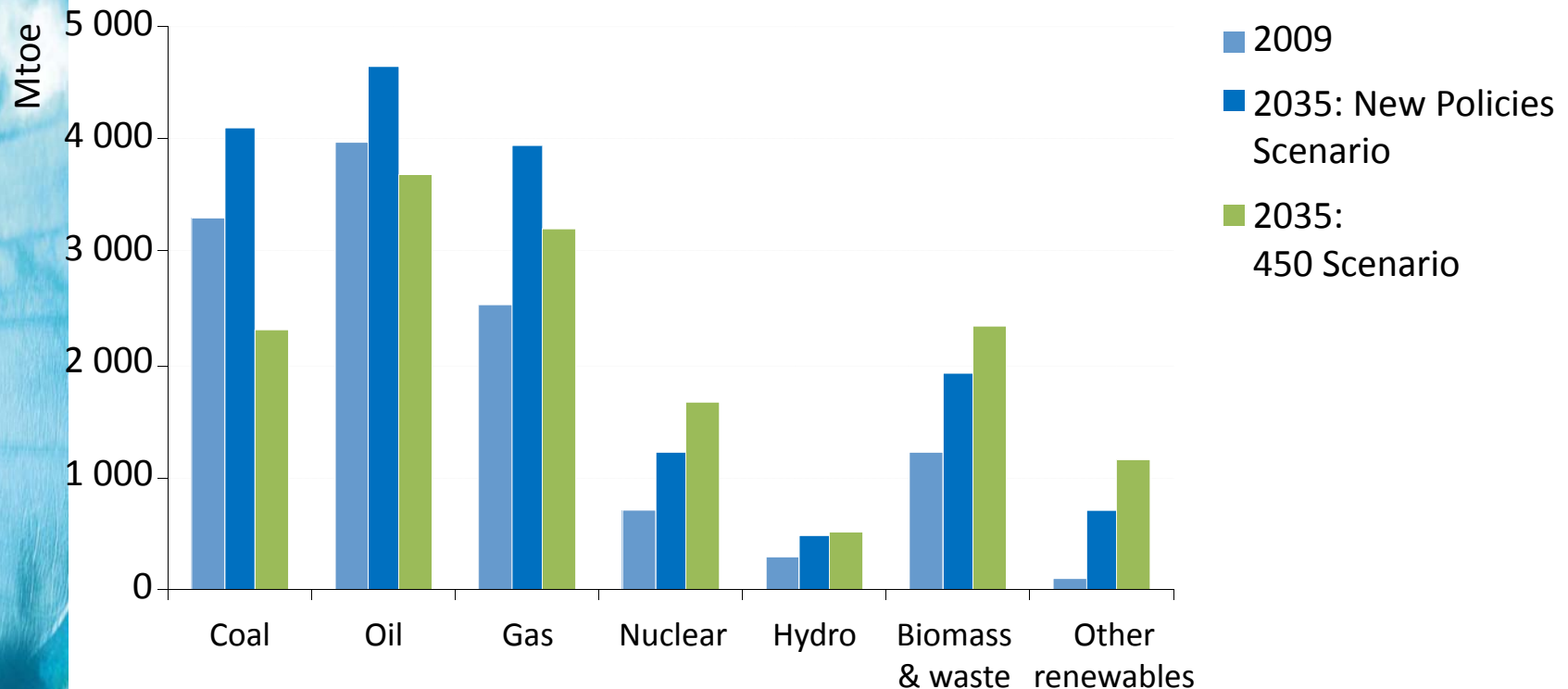




Gagnants, perdants

Politique climatique: gagnant-gagnant Et quelques perdants...

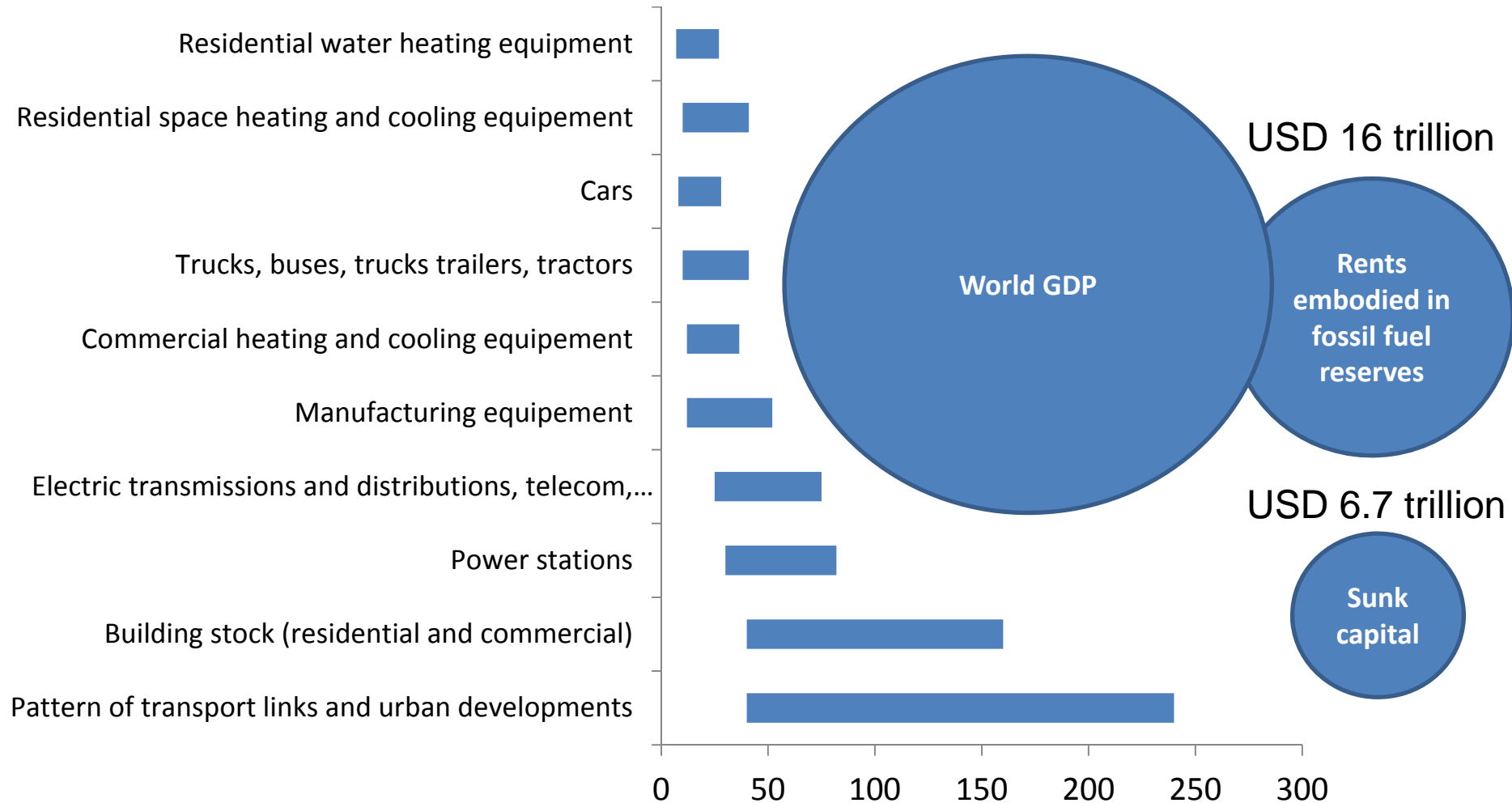
World primary energy demand by fuel & scenario



Consumption of coal unsurprisingly falls most in favour of more nuclear & renewables, but reduction in oil use is limited by a lack of commercially viable substitute fuels

Dépasser les inerties

Lifespan of capital investments



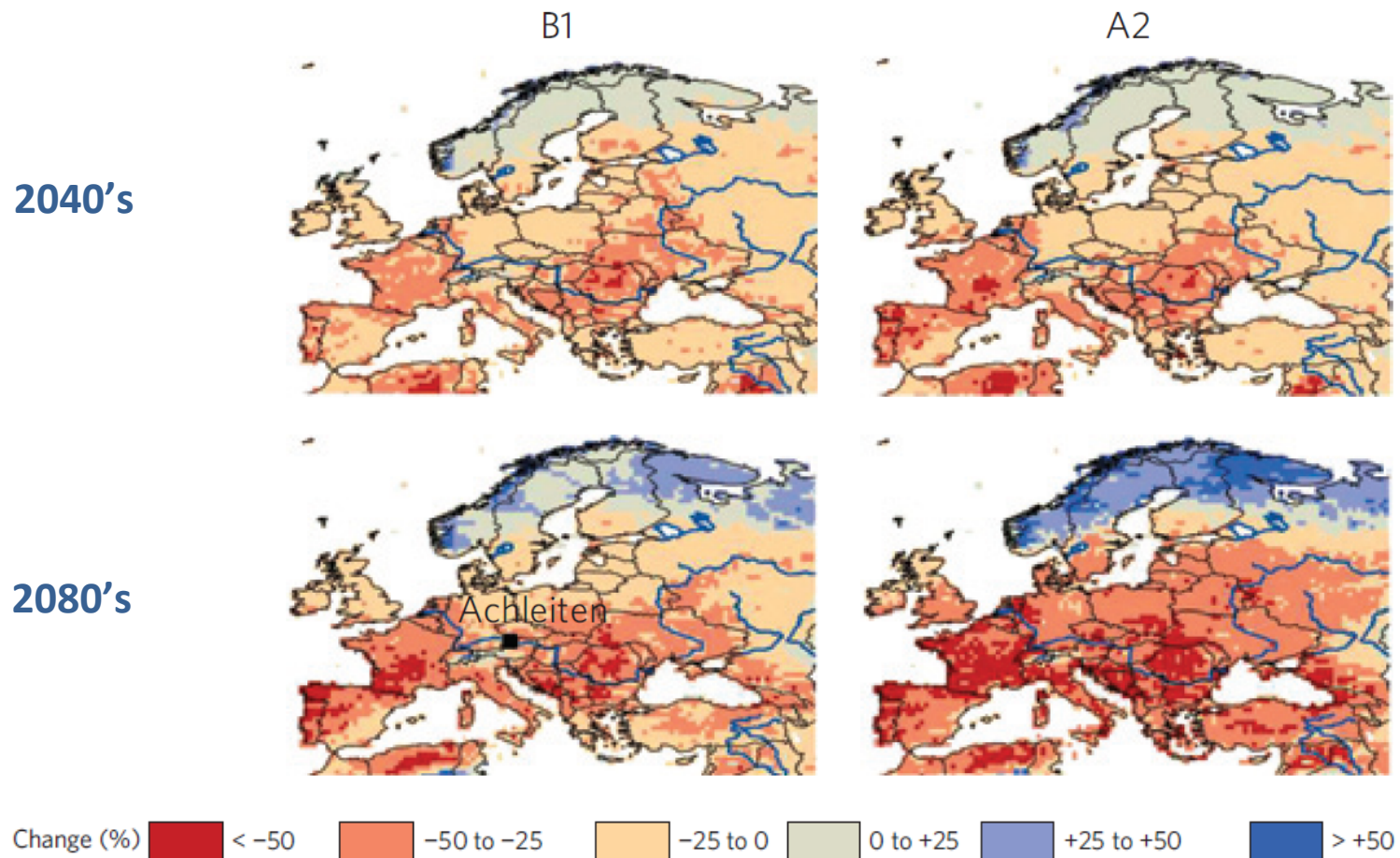
Source: OECD (Forthcoming) *Green Growth Studies: Energy*, World Bank.



Re-connaître l'ampleur des enjeux

Mieux comprendre les impacts: ce que '+4°C' veut dire

Evolution des débits fluviaux faibles par rapport aux années 1971-2000



Source: van Vliet et al. (2012) "Vulnerability of US and European electricity supply to climate change". Publié en ligne le 3 juin 2012. *Nature Climate Change*.



Les conditions nécessaires / quelques raisons d'espérer

- Sauf à supposer un changement (sans précédent) des préférences des agents économiques ...
- Un/des prix du carbone pour orienter investissement et choix diffus
 - Et des mesures complémentaires
 - barrières/échecs de marché
 - effets distributifs
- Système de quotas de CO₂ européen en crise
- ... Mais Australie, Chine, Inde, Corée, Afrique du Sud, Chili, Californie, Québec, Thaïlande lancent des instruments de politique climatique ambitieux



Energy Efficiency Series



ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY AND CARBON PRICING



SUMMING UP THE PARTS

*Combining Policy Instruments
for Least-Cost Climate Mitigation Strategies*

INFORMATION PAPER

CHRISTINA HOOD

2011 SEPTEMBER



INF

ELLINA

2011

Interactions of Policies for Renewable Energy and Climate

2011 August