



MERGE impacts modeling

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Impacts

Category of impacts covered?

- Market: ag, forestry, coastal resources, energy, water
- Non-market: WTP to avoid (non-market damages associated with) temperature increase by income level and temperature change (current calibration: 2% of consumption at 2 deg C)

Valuation techniques?

- Impacts valuation studies (econometric, WTP)
- Model influence: damages are a claim on income or utility
- Regional and intertemporal coverage?
 - 22 regional calibration resolution. 2200 socioeconomic horizon.
- Treatment of adaptation? Implicit in calibration
- Treatment of uncertainty? Sensitivities and stochastic modeling



Market damages based on Mendelsohn et al. (2000)

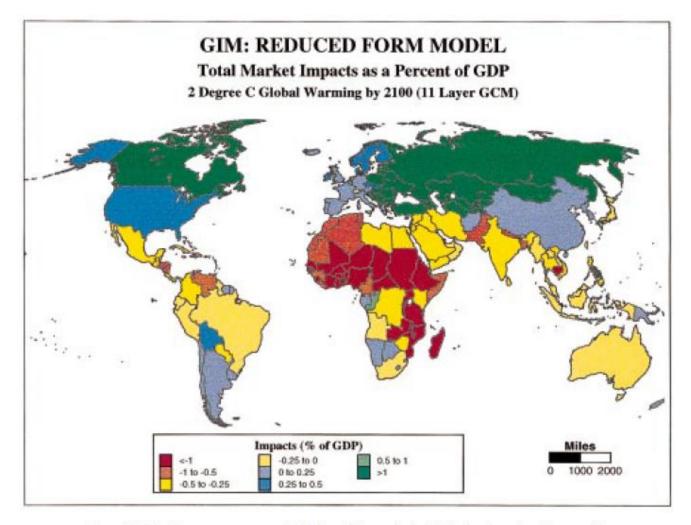


Figure 1. Market impacts as a percent of GDP for a 2 °C warming by 2100 using the reduced-form model.



Policy making inputs

- Show marginal costs and marginal benefits? Yes
- Simulation or optimization? Optimization
- Tradeoff between mitigation and adaptation? No



What have the organizers missed?

- Adaptation
 - Characterizing and uncertainties about autonomous and nonautonomous adaptation
 - Preventive vs responsive adaptation
- Tipping points and catastrophes what do we know?
- Robustness of inputs
- Modeling beyond observed variability



Modeling teams' strategy for the future

- Reconsider market and non-market damage characterizations
- Explore climate feedback processes
- Explore tipping point and catastrophe processes
- Explore risk management options and responses



(What have we learned to inform the next round of modeling efforts) Where do we want to be in 5 years?

- More coherent assessment of impacts
- Better characterization of uncertainties (vs. ensembles) historic first and foremost, then projected
- Clearer characterization of climate change risks, and attribution
- Beginning to evaluate trade-offs between mitigation, adaptation, impacts (and geoengineering)

