

ECF Annual Conference

# *Action for Climate – Beyond the Zero Sum Game*

Barcelona, April 9-10, 2010

*Information for  
workshop participants*

Casa de la Convalescència  
Sant Antoni M<sup>a</sup> Claret, 171  
Barcelona



## How to get to ECF conference venue

The fastest way of getting there from the airport obviously is by taxi.

But if you use public transport from the airport you can simply take the train RENFE until Sants-Estació (grey line), and then change to get the metro L5 (blue line) direction Horta. Then you must get out at Hospital St. Pau metro station, walk up (looking towards the 'mountains') one street to St. Maria Antoni Claret and then turn right till you get to St. Quintí and see the building of the picture here (5 minutes walk from the metro station).

/ Casa de la Convalescència  
/ Sant Antoni M<sup>a</sup> Claret, 171  
/ Barcelona

The hotels Amrey Sant Pau and Bel Art – where most of you are staying – are in a walking distances from the venue.



## Hotels

### Hotel Amrey Sant Pau

*Sant Antoni Maria Claret, 173*

<http://www.amrey-hotels.com/hotelsantpau/index.php>

/ *The Hotel Amrey Sant Pau* is located in *Sant Antoni Maria Claret Street*, a few minutes from the *Sagrada Família* and in front of the *Sant Pau Hospital*, and with perfect inter-urban communication by the public transport network, bus and underground.

/ A taxi from the airport to the hotel should cost about 35 Euros and take about 30-45 minutes depending on traffic.

/ To get by public transport, take the airport train to *Sants-Estació*. There change to get the metro blue line direction *Horta*. Get out at *St. Pau Metro station* (six stops) and walk up (looking towards de 'mountains') one street to *St. Maria Antoni Claret* and then walk right three streets till you get to *St. Quintí* and see the hotel in the corner. The venue is just in front of it.

### Confortel Bel Art

*Calle Lepanto 406*

<http://www.confortelhoteles.com/en/hotel-bel-art-barcelona/>

/ *The Confortel Bel Art* is in in the centre of a modernist triangle formed by the *Sagrada Família*, the *Parque Güell* and the *Hospital Sant Pau*. Very close to *Las Ramblas* and the city center and easy access to public transport.

/ A taxi from the airport to the hotel should cost about 35 Euros and take about 30-45 minutes depending on the traffic.

/ By public transport, first take the blue bus (*Areobus*) to *Plaça Catalunya*. Once there, walk about 5 minutes towards *Plaça Urquinaona* to take the underground yellow line and get off in *Alfons X*. From there it's about 5 minutes more going down carrer *Lepant* and the hotel is on the left hand side.

### Hotel Majestic

*Passeig de Gràcia, 68*

<http://www.hotelmajestic.es/eng/ubi01.htm>

/ *The Hotel Majestic* is about 20 minutes away from the venue *UAB-Casa Convalescència*. The easiest way to reach the venue is to take a cab.

### Hotel Ayre Rossellón

*Carrer del Rosselló 390*

[http://www.ayrehoteles.com/index.php/ayre\\_en/nuestros\\_hoteles/barcelona/ayre\\_hotel\\_rossellon/habitaciones](http://www.ayrehoteles.com/index.php/ayre_en/nuestros_hoteles/barcelona/ayre_hotel_rossellon/habitaciones)

/ A taxi from the airport to the hotel should cost about 35 Euros and take about 30-45 minutes depending on traffic.

/ To get by public transport, take the airport train to *Sants-Estació*. There change to get the metro blue line direction *Horta*. Get out at *Sagrada Família Metro station* (five stops) and walk up (looking towards de 'mountains') one street toward *Roselló* and it's on the left.

/ To get to the venue just walk up the *Gaudí Avenue* till you get to the end (you'll see the modernist building *Hospital de Sant Pau*), turn right to *Antoni Maria Claret* and walk three streets to the venue (about 15 minutes).

**Purpose** The conference shall develop a framework to overcome the current deadlock in climate policy. The framework will be based on seizing local, national, and global win-win opportunities rather than treating global climate policy as a single zero sum game, as was done in Copenhagen. It will be based on the patience needed for large-scale historical developments like the end of apartheid, the end of the soviet empire – and the end of global environmental irresponsibility. Equally, the proposed framework shall express the strong belief in the possibility of positive change now. The conference does not aim to reach agreement on one common platform, but rather to inspire the participants to develop their different agendas in complementary ways.

/ In order to make sure that the debate is well-connected to practical steps, two issues will be used as reference points: possible actions at various levels on reforestation and the possibility of green growth in Greece. They are meant as case studies, not as strategic priorities. They shall help us to link action on climate change to urgent concerns so as to create win-win opportunities.

/ The conference will provide an opportunity for joint thinking among selected individuals with a strong commitment to tackling the climate challenge and a willingness to move beyond given orthodoxies. It shall prepare the ground for activities at the local, national, and global level. A web platform will be established in order to produce a book and further publications after the conference. The discussion shall be continued through seminars, conferences, and publications aiming at an improved understanding of how the world economy can be brought on a sustainable path by complex collaboration networks of different actors.

**The Conference** The conference is organized by ECF, supported by the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and the Global System Dynamics and Policies project. It will offer a unique opportunity for a sober assessment of the current status of the climate issue – and for a joint search for promising next steps. ECF has a long record of unusually open debates involving widely diverging views, and of highly innovative studies dealing with climate change and climate policy. It has demonstrated a rare capacity to bring together climate scientists, economists and scholars from a variety of other fields with decision-makers from policy and business as well as with activists from civil society.

/ Through its wide range of expertise, the ability to work across specific knowledge areas and the willingness to embrace unorthodox approaches, ECF can foster a dialogue that overcomes the paralysing framing of the climate issue as one of allocating present costs in order to avoid future disaster. It is this framing that leads to a game where every party focuses on minimizing what it perceives as the cost it will have to carry. It is time for a debate that develops a more realistic frame of jointly seizing the opportunities that arise once the climate issue is accepted as a challenge for mobilizing untapped resources of inventiveness, solidarity, and collective action. The conference will launch this debate, and ECF will ensure that the debate will continue beyond the conference by means of publications, joint studies and exchanges of experiences in action.

**Topics** The conference will address three main topics:

*/ Status overview of the climate issue*

*/ Climate action opportunities*

*/ Overcoming the zero sum mindset*

These three main topics will be addressed in the following way:

*The status overview will cover:*

- / Climate negotiations and policy instruments
- / Climate finance and business activities
- / New technological developments
- / Climate science and uncertainties

*Opportunities to be discussed include:*

- / Pricing carbon and sharing the resulting revenue
- / Targeted incentives for sustainable investment
- / Technology transfer and new intellectual property rights
- / Social learning across industrialized and developing countries

*The zero sum problem will be addressed by looking into:*

- / The financial crisis and sustainability
- / Globalization and the role of Europe
- / The economics of climate change
- / Public opinion, culture, and collective will

**Background** The Copenhagen climate conference of 2009 marked a turning point in the development of climate policy. The phase of growing expectations towards climate policy has given way to a phase of disappointment. And as long as short-term climate policy is seen as a zero sum game, long-term hopes will remain unfulfilled. Expectations towards climate policy – as expressed by heads of state, ministers, scientists, activists – are higher than ever: global warming shall be limited to no more than 2° Celsius, the industrialized economies shall be virtually carbon free in four decades, and developing countries shall avoid the path of fossil-fuel-based growth. At the same time, it is by no means clear how this could happen, and the idea that a legally binding and effectively implemented global contract will realize these goals in the near future appears more and more like a form of wishful thinking. The recent impression, amplified by media reports, that climate scientists sometimes overstate the reliability of particular claims about climate impacts is certainly not helpful in this situation.

/ Faced with these challenges, one can simply stay with the way the climate problem has been increasingly framed in the past years: if we do not reduce global emissions drastically and soon, catastrophe will hit; and to reduce these emissions now everybody has to make a relatively small sacrifice in order to avoid much greater harm later-on. There is a fundamental flaw in this view, however. If climate change represents an economic externality, as is generally agreed, then internalizing it provides an opportunity not only to make some people (in particular later generations) better off, but nobody (also not the present generation) worse off, (a Pareto improvement). Unfortunately, this uncontested result of economic analysis is widely ignored in climate debates. It implies that well-designed climate policies can lead to advantages in the short AND the long term. Therefore, it is urgent to intensify the search for such policies: what is required today is not more sacrifice, but more intelligence and a bit of wisdom.

/ Sharing this insight and translating it into actions is urgent if climate policy is to overcome its current deadlock. And it is particularly urgent if Europe is to regain a significant role in the coordination of global affairs. Europe has an opportunity to develop and implement win-win strategies for climate policy. This opportunity is worth seizing for the sake of climate protection, of European integration, and of bringing the capability of global coordination to the level required by today's global challenges.

**About the ECF** The European Climate Forum was founded in September 2001 by seven research institutes under the lead of Prof. Carlo Jaeger and Prof. Klaus Hasselmann. ECF is a platform for joint studies and science-based stakeholder dialogue on climatic change. The aim is to provide arguments for long-term climate mitigation and adaptation policies towards a sustainable development path.

*/ For further information please see:*  
<http://www.european-climate-forum.net>

**About GSD** Global System Dynamics and Policies is a project funded by the Future & Emerging Technologies division of the European Commission. The project began in May 2008, and will continue until April 2010. The project's purpose is to review how complex systems analysis can be applied to policy decisions, with a particular focus on climate change, sustainable cities, risk, energy and social problems. The programme aims to connect the building of different methodologies of multi-physics modelling, engineering systems, dynamics, economics and organisations modelling. We hope that this process of connection will lead to some integration of these approaches.

*/ For further information please see:*  
<http://www.globalsystemdynamics.eu>

**About PIK** The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research is addressing crucial scientific questions in the fields of global change, climate impacts and sustainable development. At PIK researchers in the natural and social sciences work together to study global change and its impacts on ecological, economic and social systems. Through data analysis, computer simulations and models, PIK provides decision makers with sound information about climate change and novel concepts for sustainable development.

*/ For further information please see:*  
<http://www.pik-potsdam.de>

/

**Procedural remarks** *Plenary sessions:* Each status assessment session as well as the one on reforestation consists of a short input talk of around 15 minutes, followed by 15 minutes Q & A and 30 minutes of general discussion. They shall provide input for the working groups. At the end of each day, a plenary session shall take stock of the debate so far.

*Working groups:* The conference will have 2 slots for working groups; each slot will consist of 4 parallel operating working groups. Each group will have one rapporteur and one moderator. In line with the purpose of the conference, both group sessions shall focus their discussions on options which go beyond the zero-sum game.

# Participants

- / *Abdulah, Aida* European Climate Forum, Germany
- / *Arribas, Ramon* Catalan Council of Sustainable Development, Spain
- / *Bals, Christoph* Germanwatch
- / *Baltzer, Laurence* Publisher
- / *Battaglini, Antonella* European Climate Forum, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Bilabel, Jacob* Thema1, Germany
- / *Cameron, James* Climate Change Capital, United Kingdom
- / *Carstensen, Kim* Global Climate Initiative WWF International
- / *Chabay, Ilan* Chalmers University, Sweden
- / *Chen, Nancy* MAMA Sustainable Incubation AG, Germany
- / *Ezau, Igor* Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Norway
- / *Federico, Pablo* University of Alcalá Henares, Spain
- / *Ferrand, Nils* CEMAGREF, France
- / *Fidanza, Brindusa* World Economic Forum
- / *Fürst, Steffen* Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Gallehr, Sebastian* European Climate Forum, Gallehr und Partner, E5, Germany
- / *Geisendorf, Sylvie* University of Kassel, Germany
- / *Giupponi, Carlo* European Climate Forum, Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia, Italy
- / *Goodsite, Michael* Aarhus University Denmark
- / *Guerin, Emmanuel* IDDRI, France
- / *Cristina Gutiérrez-Cortines MEP* European Parliament
- / *Haas, Armin* European Climate Forum, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Hasselmann, Klaus* European Climate Forum, Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Germany
- / *Henning, Elke* European Climate Forum, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Hill, Antonio* Oxfam, United Kingdom
- / *Hinkel, Jochen* European Climate Forum, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Hobbs, Jeremy* Oxfam International
- / *Isager, Eva Britt* Department of Urban development, Value Creation and Climate, City of Bergen, Norway
- / *Jacob, Bryan* The Coca-Cola Company
- / *Jaeger, Carlo* European Climate Forum, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Kupers, Roland* Oxford University, Shell, United Kingdom
- / *Lane, David* European Center for Living Technology, Italy
- / *Lass, Wiebke* Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Latif, Mojib* Leibniz-Institute of Marine Science Kiel, Germany
- / *Leipold, Gerd* European Climate Forum, Germany
- / *Lemkow, Louis* Institute of Environmental Science and Technology UAB, Spain
- / *Lubinsky, Manuela* Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Lusoli, Alberto*
- / *Mandel, Antoine* University Paris1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, France
- / *Mañez, María* University of Vigo, Spain
- / *Mangalagu, Diana* European Climate Forum, Oxford University, United Kingdom
- / *Martin Vide, Javier* University of Barcelona, Spain
- / *Mathioudakis, Costas* General Secretary of Energy and Climate Change, Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Climate Change
- / *Mayer, Katja* European Climate Forum, KM Networks GmbH, Germany
- / *Millán M. Millán* Fundación CEAM Valencia, Spain
- / *Miller, Doug* Globescan, Canada
- / *Pons, Lluís* Uni. Pol Catalunya, Spain
- / *Rebelle, Bruno* Consultant
- / *Roman, Mikael* Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
- / *Rosewell, Bridget* Volterra Consulting, United Kingdom
- / *Samitier, Salvador* Catalan Office of Climate Change, Spain
- / *Tabara, J. David* Institute of Environmental Science and Technology, UAB, Spain
- / *Wilkinson, Angela* Institute for Science, Innovation and Society, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
- / *Wolf, Sarah* Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany
- / *Ye, Qian* University of Colorado, USA and Beijing Normal University, P.R. China

# Workshop agenda

## Friday, April 9 2010

<i>/ Time</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Chair</i>
<i>/ 8:30 – 9:00</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>/</i>
<i>/ 9:00 – 9:15</i>	<i>Welcome</i> Carlo Jaeger <sup>*#</sup>	<i>Gerd Leipold</i>
<i>/ 9:15 – 9:30</i>	<i>Climate Policy amidst Financial Turmoil</i> Costas Mathioudakis <sup>o</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 9:30 – 10:00</i>	<i>The Journey of a Climate Scientist</i> Klaus Hasselmann <sup>~#</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 10:00 – 11:00</i>	<i>Status Assessment I: The Public Debate</i> Doug Miller <sup>^</sup> (joining via video)	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 11:00 – 11:15</i>	<i>Break</i>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 11:15 – 12:15</i>	<i>Status Assessment II: Research on Climate Dynamics</i> Mojib Latif <sup>*†</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 12:15 – 13:15</i>	<i>Status Assessment III: Research on Climate Impacts</i> Jochen Hinkel <sup>*#</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 13:15 – 14:30</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 14:30 – 14:45</i>	<i>Regional Climate Policy</i> Salvador Samitier <sup>x</sup>	<i>Klaus Hasselmann</i>
<i>14:45 – 15:45</i>	<i>Status Assessment IV: Business Perspectives</i> James Cameron <sup>~</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 15:45 – 16:45</i>	<i>The Case for Action: Reforestation</i> Millán M. Millán <sup>+</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 16:45 – 17:15</i>	<i>Break</i>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 17:15 – 18:45</i>	<i>A Preliminary Synthesis</i> Working Groups	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 18:45 – 19:30</i>	<i>Beyond the Zero Sum Game (I)</i> Gerd Leipold <sup>#</sup> and Diana Mangalagiu <sup>*#</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 19:30 – 20:30</i>	<i>Reception</i>	<i>/</i>
<i>/ 20:30 – open end</i>	<i>Dinner</i>	<i>/</i>

## Saturday, April 10 2010

<i>/ Time</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Chair</i>
<i>/ 9:00 – 10:00</i>	<i>Status Assessment V: The Policy Process</i> Christoph Bals <sup>=</sup>	<i>Diana Mangalagiu</i>
<i>/ 10:00 – 11:00</i>	<i>Status Assessment VI: Sustainable Investment</i> Carlo Jaeger <sup>*#</sup>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 11:00 – 11:30</i>	<i>Break</i>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 11:30 – 13:00</i>	<i>Action for Climate: Towards New Initiatives</i> Working Groups	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 13:00 – 14:00</i>	<i>Lunch</i>	<i>.</i>
<i>/ 14:00 – 15:00</i>	<i>Beyond the Zero-Sum Game (II)</i> Klaus Hasselmann <sup>~#</sup> , Carlo Jaeger <sup>*#</sup> , Gerd Leipold <sup>#</sup> , Diana Mangalagiu <sup>*#</sup>	<i>Carlo Jaeger</i>

\* Potsdam Institute for Climate Change Impact Research, Germany

# European Climate Forum, Germany

o General Secretary of Energy and Climate Change,  
Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Climate Change

x Catalan Office on Climate Change

~ Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Germany

‡ Leibniz-Institute of Marine Science Kiel, Germany

^ Globescan Inc

~ Climate Change Capital

+ CEAM Valencia, Spain

• Oxford University, United Kingdom

= Germanwatch



**Information on the city of Barcelona** The different styles of buildings, world-famous museums, inviting parks and squares and many other sites will make Barcelona one of the most important cultural capitals of Spain and further afield. The different areas of Barcelona are an expression of history and present of Barcelona.

/The area around the *Plaça Catalunya* makes up the city's historical centre and, alongside the upper half of *Avinguda Diagonal*, is the main commercial area of the city.

/The *Barri Gòtic* („Gothic Quarter“) is the centre of the old city of Barcelona.

/The *Sagrada Família* is a massive, privately-funded Roman Catholic church that has been under construction since 1882 and is not expected to be complete until at least 2026. It was designed by Antoni Gaudí (1852–1926).

/Of Barcelona's parks, *Montjuïc* is the largest, with 203 ha located on the mountain of the same name.

*/More places of interest:*

*/Parque Güell*

*/Cathedral of Barcelona*

*/La Pedrera (Casa Milà)*

*/Las Ramblas*

*/If you have more time to spend in Barcelona see:*

<http://barcelona.de/en/>

**Weather in April** From March onwards the weather begins to warm up and is certainly more sunny but it is advisable to wear either a warm sweater, jacket or coat. In April the average maximum temperature is 63°F/17°C and the average minimum temperature is 46°F/8°C.

## Useful numbers

*/Taxi Barcelona*

+34 933 033 033

*/Hotel Amrey Sant Pau*

+34 93 433 51 51

*/Hotel Majestic*

+34 93 492 22 44

*/Hotel Bel Art*

+34 93 433 54 40

*/Hotel Ayre Rosselón*

+ 34 93 600 92 00

## WLAN internet access

*/User:* climate10

*/Password:* wifi2010