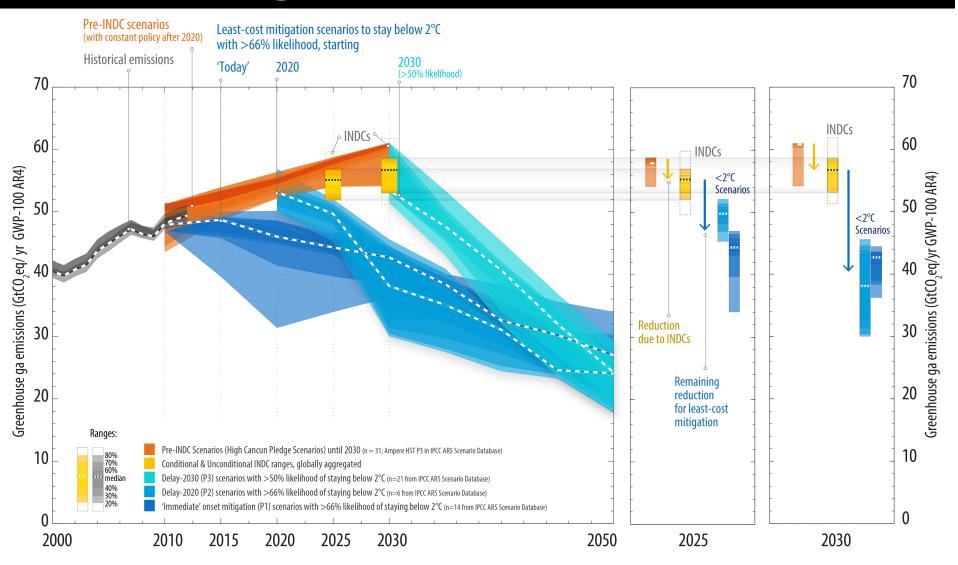
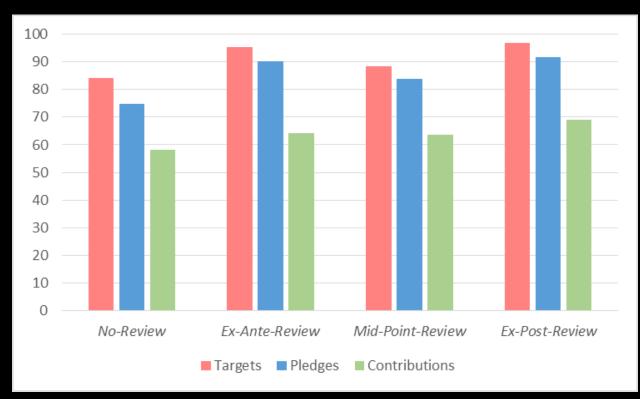


# Will the pledges, if met, achieve the collective goal?



## Will the pledges be met?

FC outcome > Targets > Pledges > Contributions > NC outcome



#### S. Barrett and A. Dannenberg, "An Experimental Investigation into 'Pledge and Review' in Climate Negotiations," *Climatic Change* 2016.

#### Review causes:

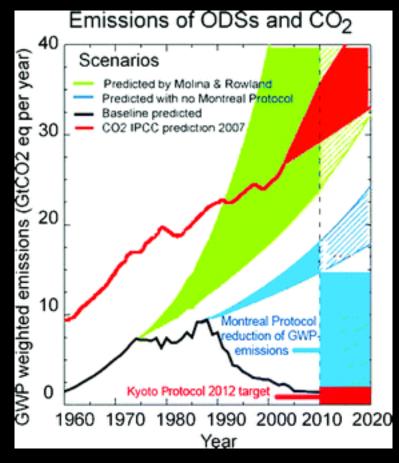
- 1. Targets to rise directly.
- 2. Pledges to increase indirectly.
- 3. Contributions don't increase.

### What's the problem?

- Over and over again, negotiators have treated climate as a prisoners' dilemma, relying on voluntary contributions.
- The international system is very bad at enforcement.
- It is very good at coordination.
- Why not ask the international system to do what it's good at doing?

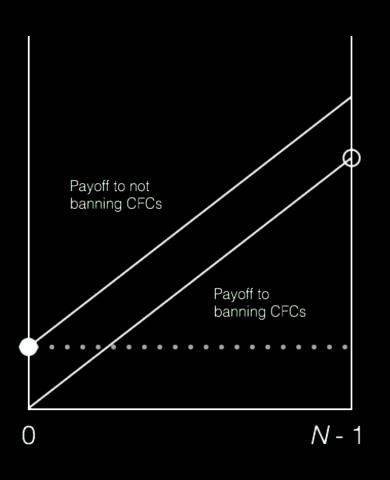
## The best climate agreement so far

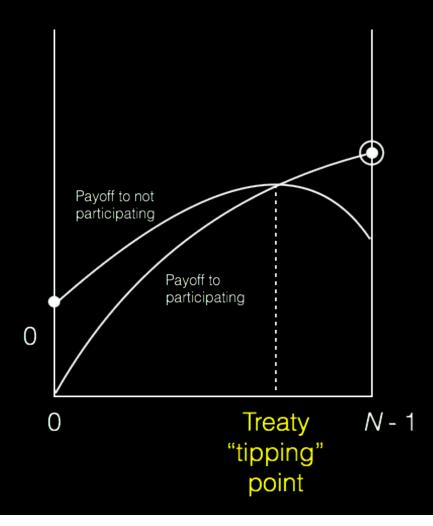
The Montreal Protocol has been shown to have reduced GHG emissions 4-5× as much as Kyoto tried, but failed, to achieve.



GJM Velders GJM et al. (2007) The importance of the Montreal Protocol in protecting climate. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 104(12): 4814-4819.

### Why? Montreal coordinates behavior





#### How to do better?

- Negotiate coordination treaties alongside the Paris Agreement.
- We've already made a start:
  - Amendment of MP for HFCs.
  - Agreement by ICAO for new technical standards.
- Other opportunities? Examples:
  - Ocean shipping.
  - Aluminum manufacture.
  - Electric cars.
  - Electricity transmission.

## Finally, short of a "miracle"...

#### Backstop

 Carbon geoengineering; coordination in financing and in choosing scale.

#### Fallback

Climate geoengineering; coordination in deployment.