

Marc Fleurbaey

**FROM CBDR TO RDBC
(RISK, DISTRIBUTION, BEYOND THE COUNTRY
LOGIC)**

IPCC REPORT: LIST OF APPROACHES (CH 4)

✘ Principles:

- + Responsibility (PPP)
- + Capacity
- + Equality
- + Right to development
- + Mitigation potential / separate mitigation and costs

✘ Approaches:

- + Carbon budget: per capita sharing, current or cumulative, at production or consumption site, with or without exemption below a level
- + Effort sharing (incl. adaptation): capacity, development, historical responsibility
- + Grandfathering, international Paretianism

IPCC REPORT: FUNDAMENTAL APPROACHES (CH 3)

✘ Deontological approach

- + Obligation not to harm
- + Compensatory justice

Backward-looking narrative: developed countries have colonized poor countries, seized fossil fuels, preempted the atmosphere

✘ Consequentialist approach

- + Ultimate consequences on well-being
- + Individuals matter, not countries

Forward looking narrative: the best policy targets inequalities of living standards across individuals over the world; convergence between countries, inequalities between social groups

CONSEQUENTIALIST THOUGHTS

- ✘ There is nothing special about +2 °C: a proper cost-benefit analysis should be done
- ✘ Little is known about the distribution of damages (incl. within countries), which is a central question for CBA (as important, quantitatively, as the Stern-Nordhaus row about the discount rate)
- ✘ Connect mitigation and adaptation: if we are unable to organize insurance and redistribution toward the most vulnerable, mitigation is all the more important
- ✘ Carbon prices? If we are not able to optimize the distribution (between and within countries), differentiated carbon prices are needed in the second best
- ✘ Make those who will be rich in the future generations pay for our efforts, and protect those who will be poor in the future

POLITICAL ECONOMY THOUGHTS: MORALITY MATTERS MORE THAN YOU THINK

- ✘ International Paretianism (all negotiating parties must benefit from the agreement, compared to BAU) is presented as realistic by American scholars, but derided as unrealistic by developing countries
- ✘ Intergenerational Paretianism (all generations must benefit from the agreement compared to BAU) is presented as realistic by disgruntled moral philosopher, but ignores the fact that we do care for future generations