

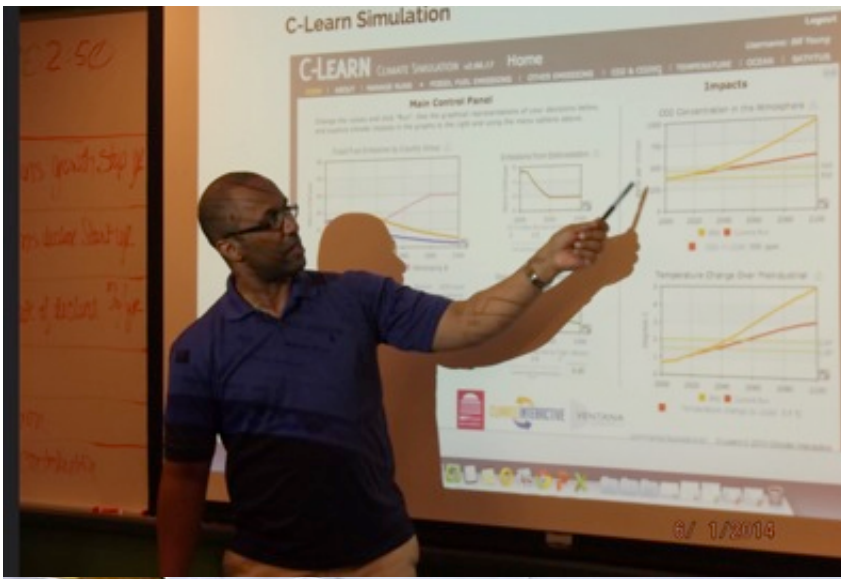
Multisolving In Climate Policy

Dr. Elizabeth Sawin • Climate Interactive • 19 January 2016

Exploring Climate Solutions Webinar Series

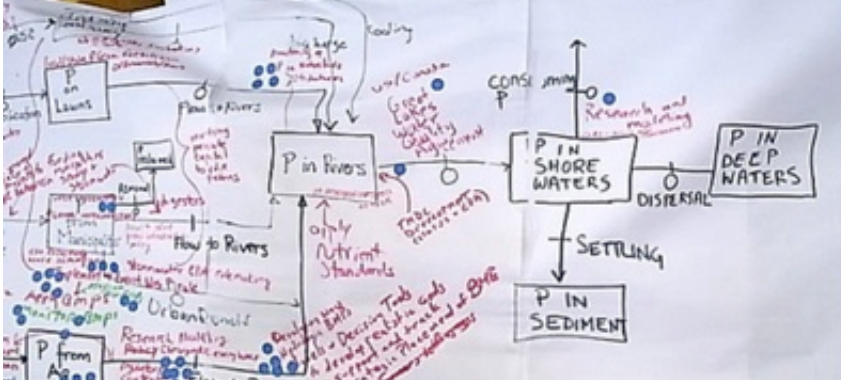
Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3)





Helping people see what works to address our biggest climate challenges:

- clean energy
- food and water
- resilience



www.ClimateInteractive.org



Multisolving Partners

The Julis-Rabinowitz Family

The Keating Family



Roy A Hunt Foundation



SURDNA FOUNDATION

Fostering sustainable communities in the United States



Georgia Health Policy Center



Angela Park – Mission Critical

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition
Today, mostly cloudy, a shower,
high 78. Tonight, mostly cloudy,
warm, a shower, low 76. Tomorrow,
partly to mostly sunny, high 77.
Weather map appears on Page B5.

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\$2.50



Pope Francis embraced and clasped hands with prison inmates in Philadelphia on Sunday, the last day of his United States visit.

Pope Departs, After Showing A Deft Touch

By JIM FARRELY
and LAURIE GOODSTEIN

PHILADELPHIA — Six days ago, Pope Francis landed in Washington for his first visit to the United States — a country that he did not know and that did not know him. He flew out Sunday night, having toured Washington and New York, while leaving behind a downtown Philadelphia transformed into a “Francisville” of pilgrims, families and hovers-waving Francis fans.

The Agostino pope, at 78, after enduring an exhausting schedule, seemed to have had fun, too. “Please know that as I prepare to leave, I have a big heart for you.”

Boehner’s Move Deepens a Republican Chasm

By DAVID M. HERSHENBERG
and JONATHAN MARTIN

WASHINGTON — For three quelling dissent in the Republican ranks, the resignation of Speaker John A. Boehner is intensifying the divide that has emboldened hard-right lawmakers and insurgent presidential candidates, leaving a party that prides itself on orderly process in uncharacteristic disarray.

The top three candidates in the Republican race for the summer have one thing in common: They

have never held elective office. Dozens of members of the House of Representatives have held their seats only since the 2010 election, and many of them ran on a platform to force a dramatic reduction in the role of government. A new class of billionaire donors, who can contribute unlimited amounts of money to support a candidate, has undercut the power and relevance of the national party.

While the split will play out soonest in Congress, where Mr. Boehner’s resignation may make it easier to push through a tempo-

rary funding measure to keep the government open, the deepening internal Republican rift will complicate virtually everything on lawmakers’ agendas, and most likely dominate a critical phase of the presidential race just ahead of the first caucus and primary votes.

There are signs of more mainstream conservatives pushing back, saying the tactics demonstrated by hard-liners have accomplished nothing except the early departure of Mr. Boehner.

“The people who keep saying ‘Continued on Page A11’

Progress Seen On Warming, With a Caveat

Nations’ Goals Still Fall
Short, Scientists Say

By JONATHAN GILLES
and SOMINI SENGUPTA

The pledges that countries are making to battle climate change would still allow the world to heat up by more than 8 degrees Fahrenheit, a new analysis shows, a level that scientists say is likely to produce catastrophes ranging from food shortages to widespread extinctions of plant and animal life.

Yet, in the world of global climate politics, that counts as progress.

The new figures will be released Monday in New York as a week of events related to climate change comes to an end. The highlight was an urgent moral appeal at the United Nations on Friday from Pope Francis, urging countries to reach “fundamental and effective agreements” when they meet in Paris in December to try to strike a new global climate deal.

For much of this year, countries have been issuing pledges about how much emissions they are willing to cut in coming decades. With a plan announced by Brazil on Sunday, every major country except for India has now made a commitment to take to the Paris conference.

An analysis by researchers at Climate Interactive, a group whose calculations are used by American regulators and by numerous other governments, is expected to be released Monday and was provided in advance to The New York Times. It shows that the collective pledges would reduce the warming of the planet at century’s end to about 6.2 degrees, if the national commitments are fully honored, from an expected 8.1 degrees Fahrenheit, if emissions continue on their present course.

“Continued on Page A11”

RUSSIA SURPRISES U.S. WITH ACCORD ON BATTLING ISIS

WIDENING ITS INFLUENCE

A Deal With Iraq, Iran
and Syria Adds to the
Discord on Tactics

By MICHAEL R. GORDON

UNITED NATIONS — For the second time this month, Russia moved to expand its political and military influence in the Syria conflict and left the United States scrambling, this time by reaching an understanding, announced on Sunday, with Iraq, Syria and Iran to share intelligence about the Islamic State.

Like Russia’s earlier move to bolster the government of President Bashar al-Assad by deploying warplanes and tanks to a base near Latakia, Syria, the intelligence-sharing arrangement was sealed without notice to the United States. American officials knew that a group of Russian military officers were in Baghdad, but they were clearly surprised when the Iraqi military’s Joint Operations Command announced the intelligence sharing accord on Sunday.

It was another sign that President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia was moving ahead with a sharply different tack from that of the Obama administration in battling the Islamic State, also known as ISIL or ISIS, by assembling a rival coalition that includes Iran and the Syrian government.

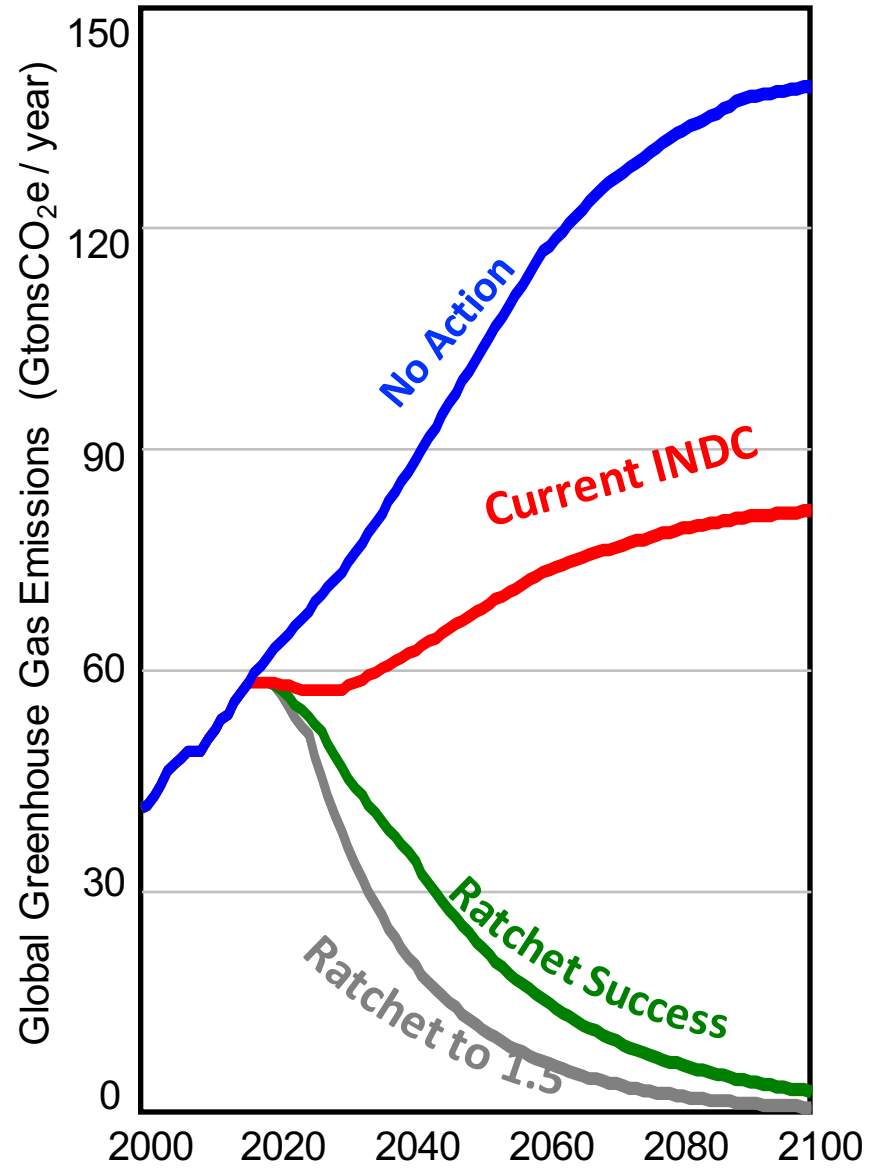
The effort, which Mr. Putin is expected to underscore in his speech at the United Nations on Monday, not only puts Moscow in a position to give military support to Mr. Assad, its longtime ally in the Middle East, but could also enable the Kremlin to influence the choice of a successor if Mr. Assad were to eventually

“Continued on Page A11”

The Climate Scoreboard



Global GHG Emissions



Estimated
2100 temp:

4.5°C

8.1°F

3.5°C

6.2°F

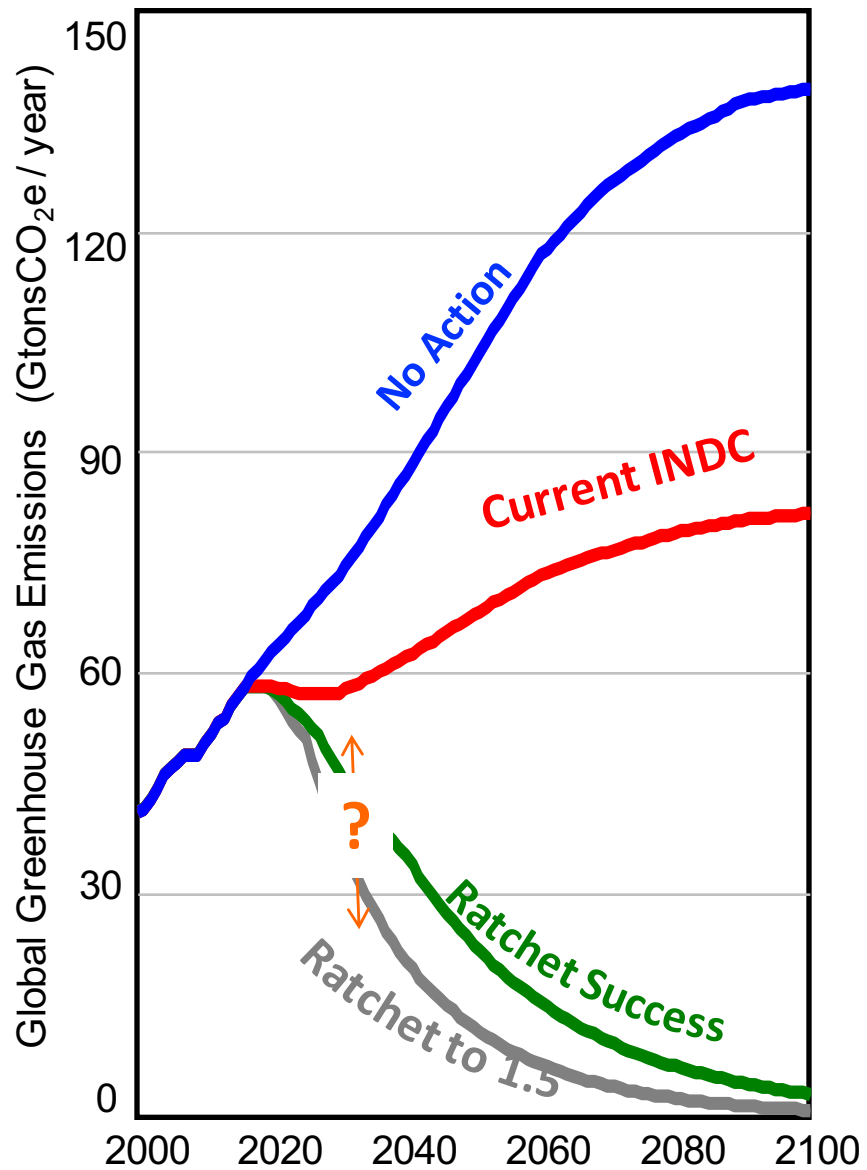
1.8°C

3.2°F

1.5°C

2.7°F

Global GHG Emissions



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2.7°F



Global



Local

2016

2100 and beyond

Global

Local

2016

2100 and beyond

Needs people feel most
urgently in their communities

Global

Irreversible threats to future well being that we must act on now

Needs people feel most urgently in their communities

Local

2016

2100 and beyond

Global

Sea level rise

Extreme events

CO2
levels

Global
temperature
increase

Local

2016

2100 and beyond

When and where do we see benefits of ambitious climate action?

Global

Sea level rise

Extreme events

CO2
levels

Global
temperature
increase

New
infrastructure
jobs

Obesity and
chronic
disease

Air quality and
associated
health impacts

Fuel savings

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Multisolving: the search for systemic solutions that protect the climate while improving health, equity, and well-being



Four Reasons To Multisolve on Climate

1

Ethics

People today are suffering from poverty, inequality, violence, poor health and other problems. Even in the face of dangerous climate change these other causes of suffering deserve response.



2

Financial practicality

Solving multiple problems with the same investment of time or money makes good fiscal sense when budgets are constrained and needs are high.



3

Politics

A broad, strong base of people committed to climate action has the best chance of overcoming the power of vested interests that hold the current fossil fuel intensive economy in place.



4

Systems logic

In an interconnected world, designing to optimize a singular goal - such as carbon emissions - can lead to poor systems-level performance.





STATE OF CONNECTICUT
GOVERNOR DANIEL P. MALLOY


Thursday, December 03, 2015

Gov. Malloy Announces Connecticut Signs Onto Climate Agreement Committing to International Carbon Emission Reduction Effort

Connecticut Moves Forward with Emissions Reduction Efforts that Protect the Environment, Build Energy Security, and Strengthen the Economy

(HARTFORD, CT) - Governor Dannel P. Malloy today announced that as the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference, also known as COP 21, meets in Paris this week, he has committed the State of Connecticut to sign onto the [Under 2 MOU](#) agreement - a global compact among cities, states and provinces worldwide to limit the increase in global average temperature to below two degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit).

"Connecticut has set an aggressive goal for reducing carbon emissions to combat climate change - and is determined to do so in a manner that improves our environment and air quality while increasing our energy security, building our economy, and creating jobs," said Governor Malloy. "We are making strong progress on all fronts and our state has emerged as a national leader on climate action. Signing the Under 2 MOU aligns us with other jurisdictions who share our deep commitment to protecting the future of our planet and safeguarding the well-being of every one who lives here."



My goal today: to share our explorations of the scale of the multisolving opportunity and the practices and approaches needed to capture that opportunity.

My hope: that this will provide some language and ideas to help inform and inspire the work of the GC3 and the many Connecticut municipalities, universities, and businesses that will help the state meet its climate goals.

Multiple Benefits A Topic of Increasing Study

Climate-Smart Development

Adding up the benefits of actions that help build prosperity, end poverty and combat climate change

THE ROLE OF LOCAL BENEFITS IN GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

A PRACTICAL FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING PRO-DEVELOPMENT CLIMATE POLICY

Societal benefits from renewable energy in Latin America and the Caribbean



GROWING GREEN
The Economic Benefits of Climate Action

Mainstreaming Environment and Climate for Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development



Building Competitive Green Industries:
The Climate and Clean Technology Opportunity for Developing Countries



The Benefits of Solar Home Systems
An Analysis from Bangladesh

Near-term Health Benefits of Greenhouse Gas Reductions:
A Proposed Assessment Method and Application in Two Energy Sectors of China

Low carbon technologies can transform Latin America's bus fleets

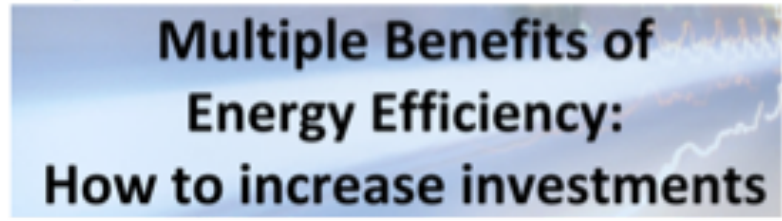
Evaluating the co-benefits of low-income energy-efficiency programmes



Health co-benefits of climate change mitigation – Transport sector

Health in the green economy

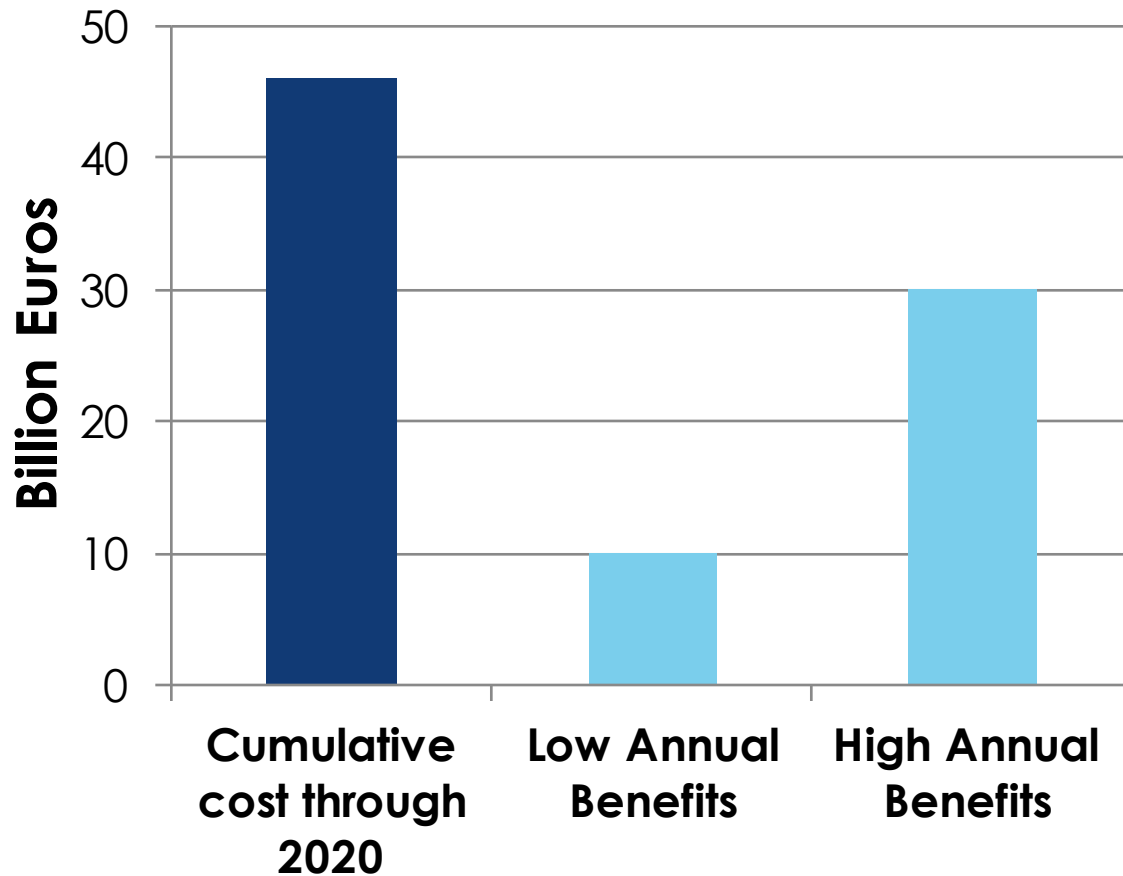
A Safe Space For Humanity: The Nexus of Food, Water, Energy, and Climate*



Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency:
How to increase investments

Europe Health Care Savings

EU moves its 2020 UNFCCC pledge from 20% reduction to 30%

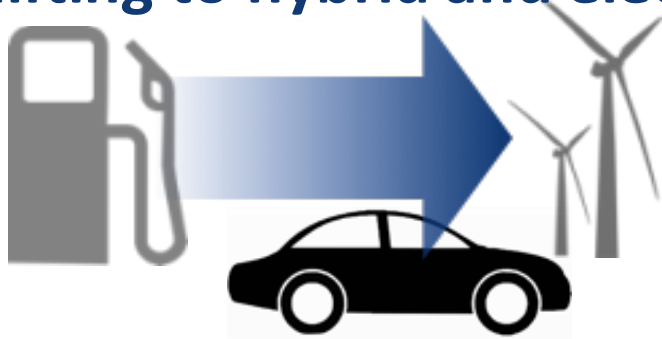


Annual Benefits in 2020

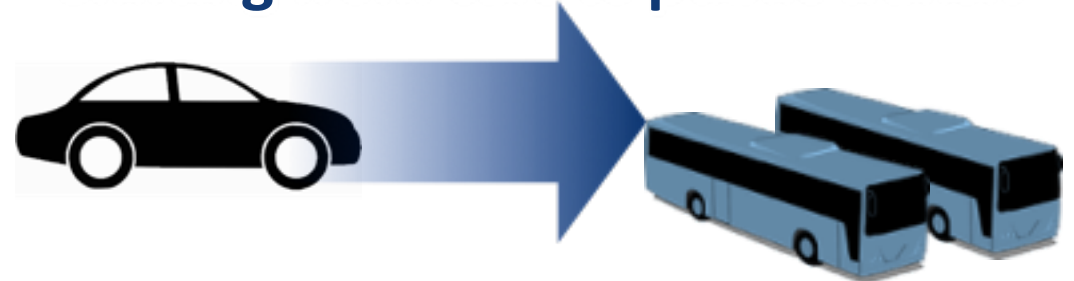
- 140,000 additional years of life
- 13 million fewer days of restricted activity;
- 1.2 million fewer days of respiratory illness;
- 142,000 fewer consultations for upper respiratory symptoms and asthma;
- 3,776 fewer hospital admissions for respiratory and cardiac conditions.



Shifting to hybrid and electric vehicles and low carbon fuels



Shifting from cars to public transit



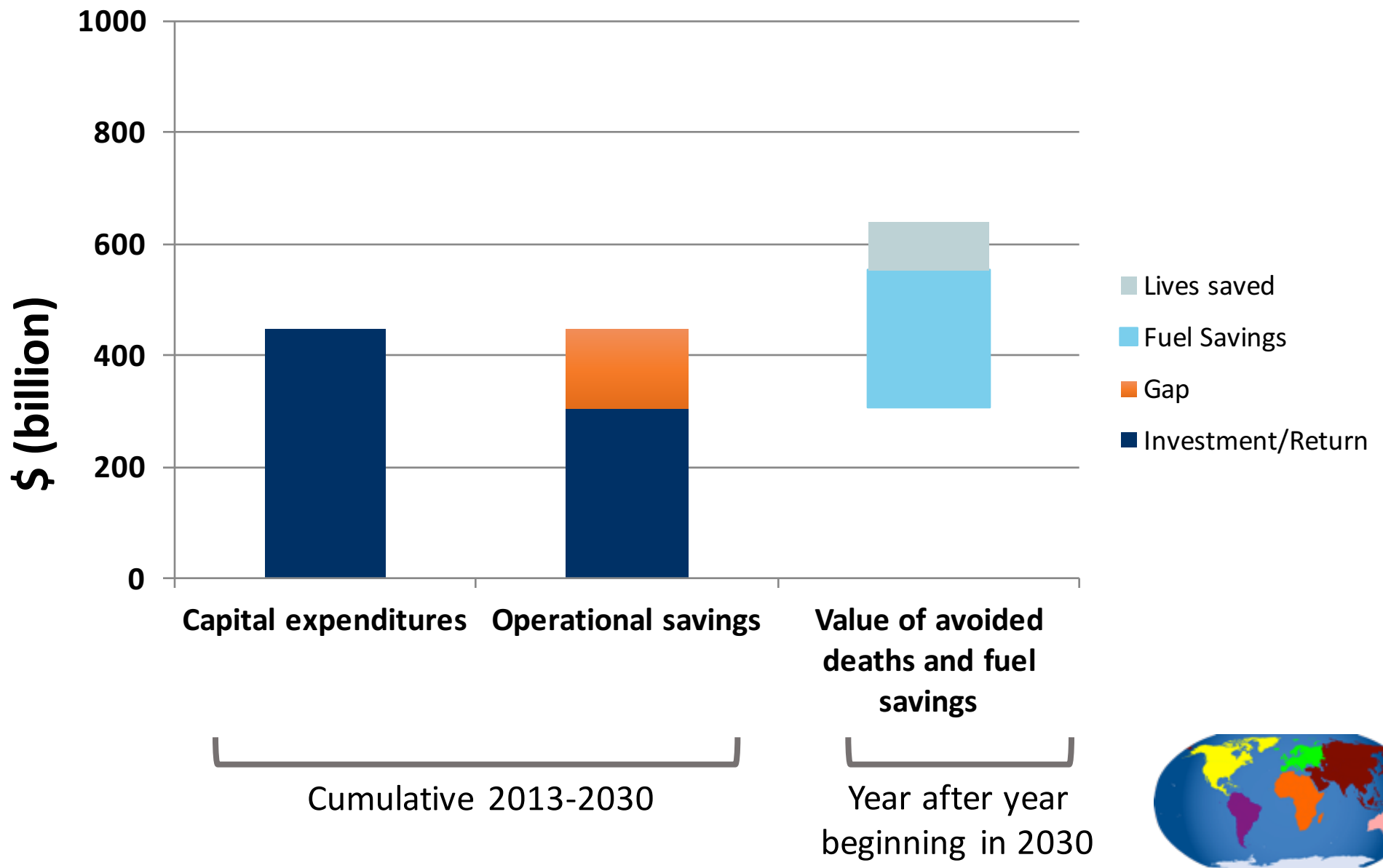
Increasing gov't investment in transport infrastructure



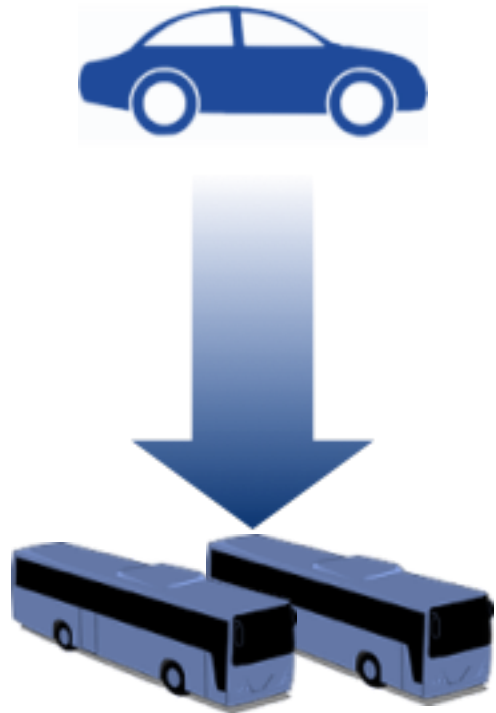
Shifting freight from trucks to trains and ships



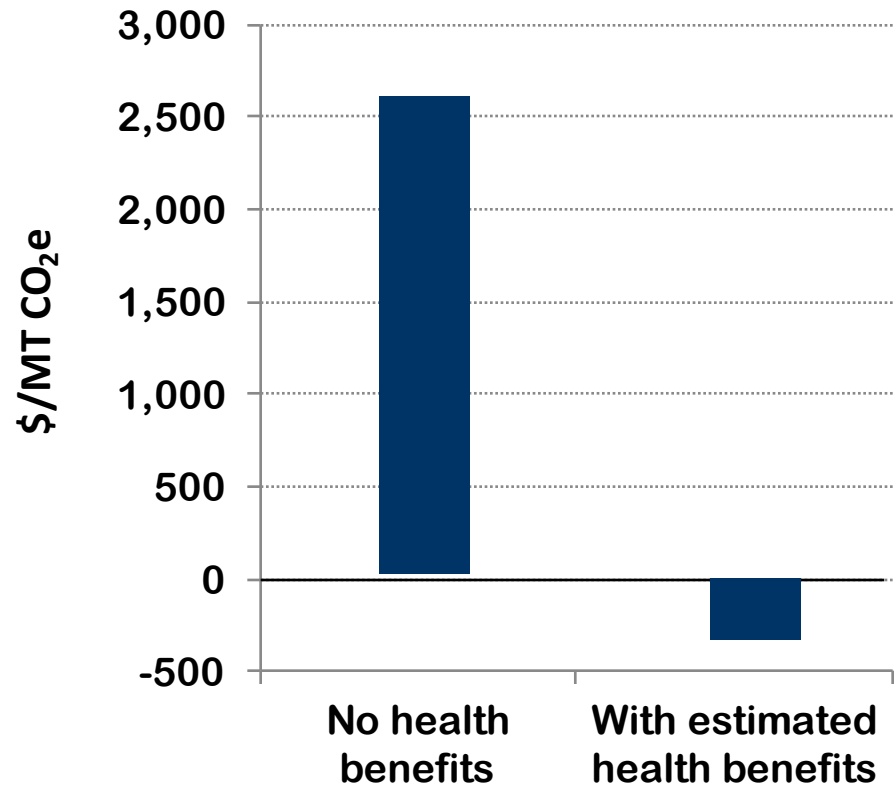
Transport Scenario – Costs and returns



Scenario: Increase the commuter mode share from 5.3% in 2010 to 7.8% in 2020



Cost per Metric ton



Boilers By Prescription Hylton Castle, UK

2014

- Spent about \$7,00 per home on windows, insulation, boilers via public health budget
- Average temp 5.5 ° higher
- Saved \$46 per month on energy bills
- Visited GP and emergency room “significantly less”



<http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/dec/09/boiler-on-prescription-scheme-transforms-lives-saves-nhs-money>



Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program San Joaquin Valley - 2015- 2016 (pilot)

- Goal to replace 600 older polluting cars during 2015-2016
- So far 108 families have been helped to purchase a cleaner vehicle
- Partnerships/Extensions-
 - Health screenings
 - Flu vaccinations
 - Home weatherization



But.....

Not all climate policies or investments are created equal when it comes to co-benefits



More efficient engines
and fuel switching. 

Some car travel replaced
with walking and cycling. 

Reduction in transport CO₂ emissions:

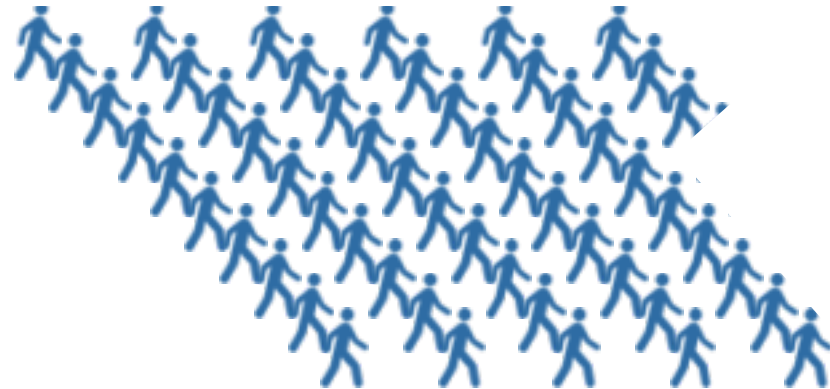
35%

38%

Reduction in premature deaths per million people:

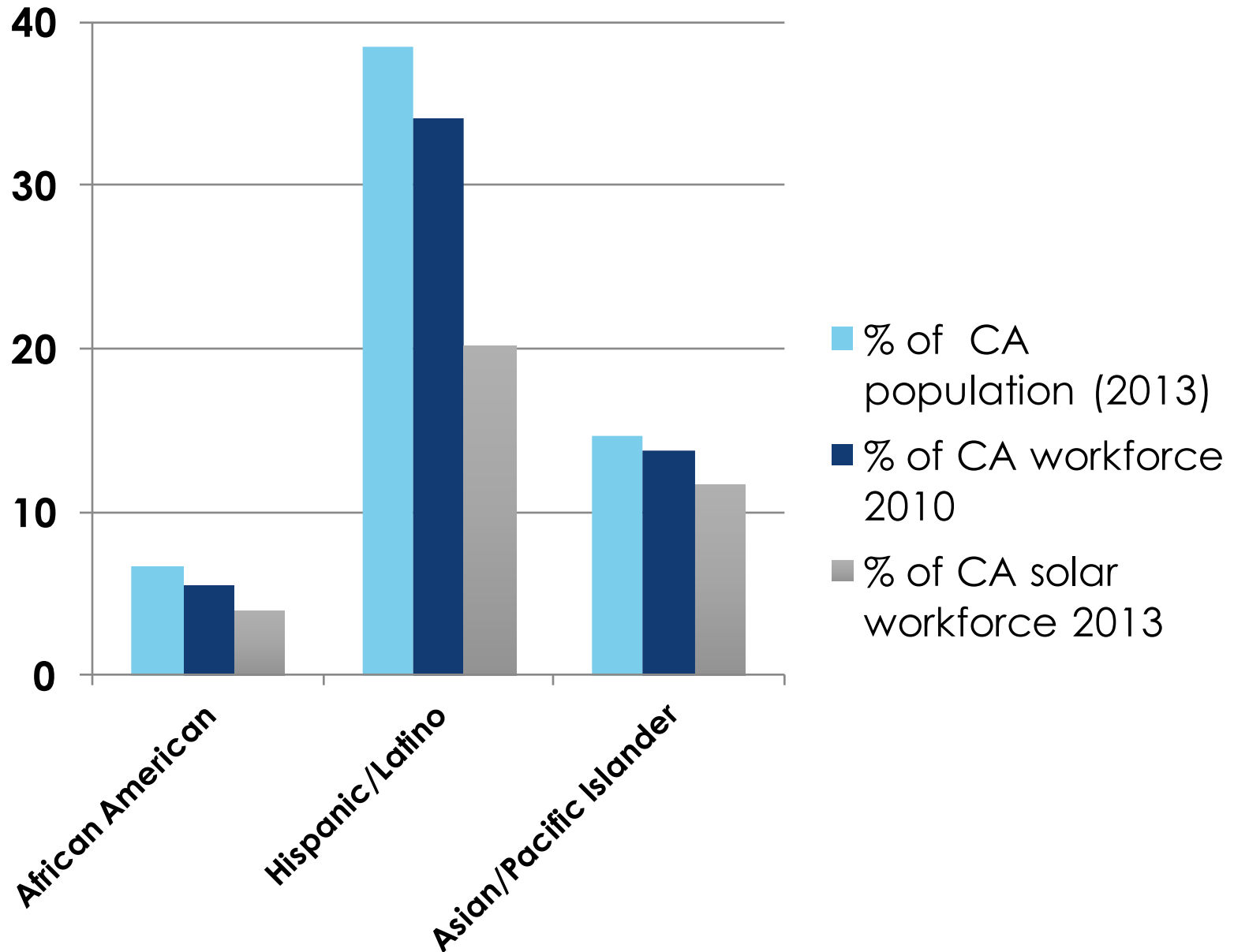


17



530

CA solar jobs, by race



- Invite diverse perspectives and cultivate curiosity along with 'expertise'

California's Climate Investments: 10 Case Studies Reducing Poverty & Pollution,

<http://greenlining.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/CAClimateInvestmentsCaseStudies.pdf>

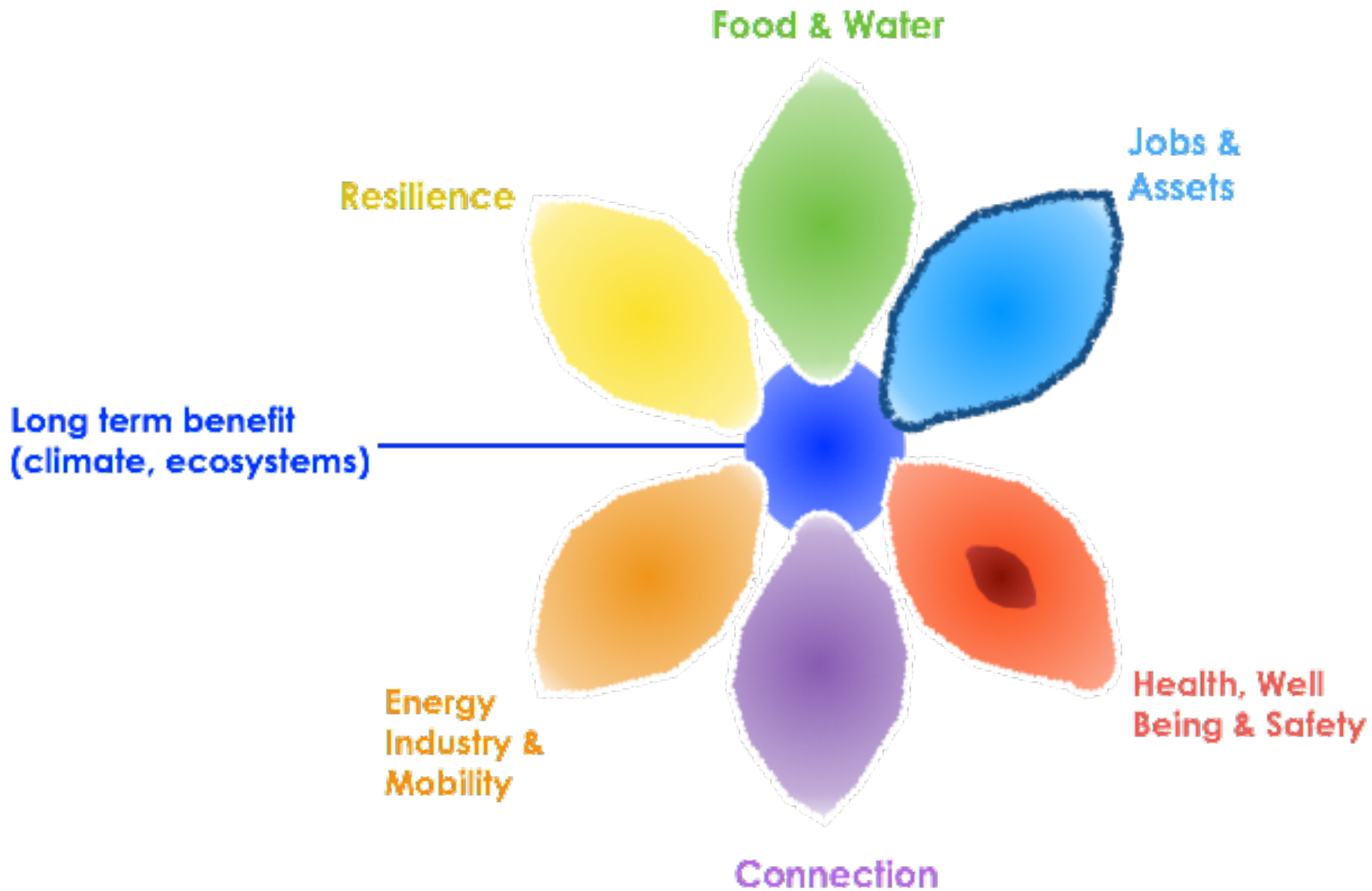
Climate Leadership: How California's Climate Policy Could Change the World,

http://www.bioneers.org/Bioneers_ebook_CA_ClimateLeadership.pdf



Corollary: Expect to go slow at first – learning and exploring intersections and building trust and relationships

FLOWER- Framework for Whole-System, Equity-Based Reflection





Food & Water

Jobs &
Assets

Resilience



Health, Well
Being & Safety

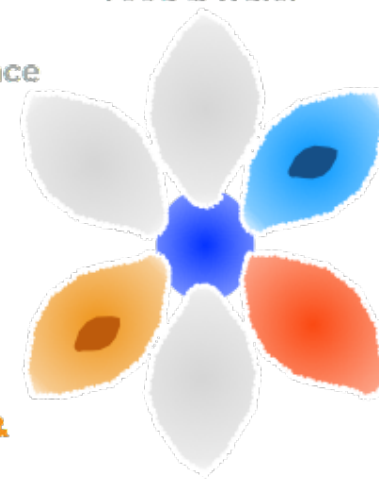
Energy
Industry &
Mobility

Connection

Food & Water

Jobs &
Assets

Resilience



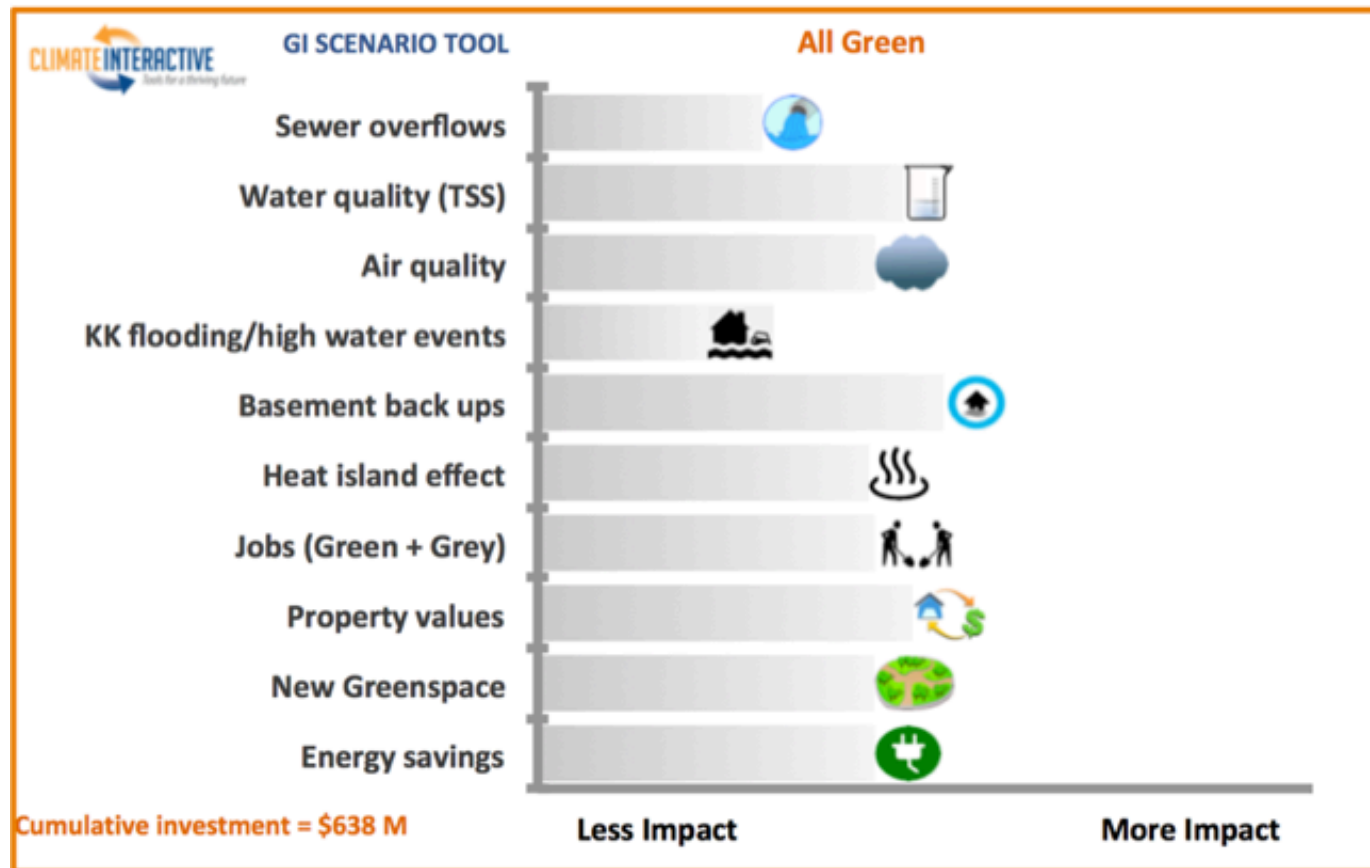
Health, Well
Being & Safety

Energy
Industry &
Mobility

Connection

Steps to increase the odds of success in Multisolving

- Reframe success as the best mix of multiple factors rather than maximizing one (for example carbon reductions)



Steps to increase the odds of success in Multisolving

- Create a checklist to be sure there are policy elements focused on each co-benefit
- For a renewable energy project
 - Jobs - might require a local hiring provision
 - Resilience – might require electricity storage
 - Community building – might require a local ownership structure



Steps to increase the odds of success in Multisolving

- Be willing to restructure jurisdictional silos
 - Capital expenditures might be from energy or transportation budgets
 - Savings might be in the health budget
 - Arriving at the optimal solution for the whole might require a different way of evaluating the performance of each division



Steps to increase the odds of success in Multisolving

- Allocate significant resources and decision making power to more local levels in the system and don't shy away from questions of justice and equity
- Intersections are often more apparent at local levels
- For multisolving one size doesn't fit all
 - Participatory budgeting
 - Small grants



Steps to increase the odds of success in Multisolving

- As you make progress remember to track the co-benefits as well as the climate progress
- Interim targets could include co-benefits as well as GHG reduction





Thank You!
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www.climateinteractive.org