



# The OECD experience in GE modelling of climate change policies

Jean-Marc Burniaux, Environment  
Directorate, OECD.

# What are our clients expecting from our analysis ?

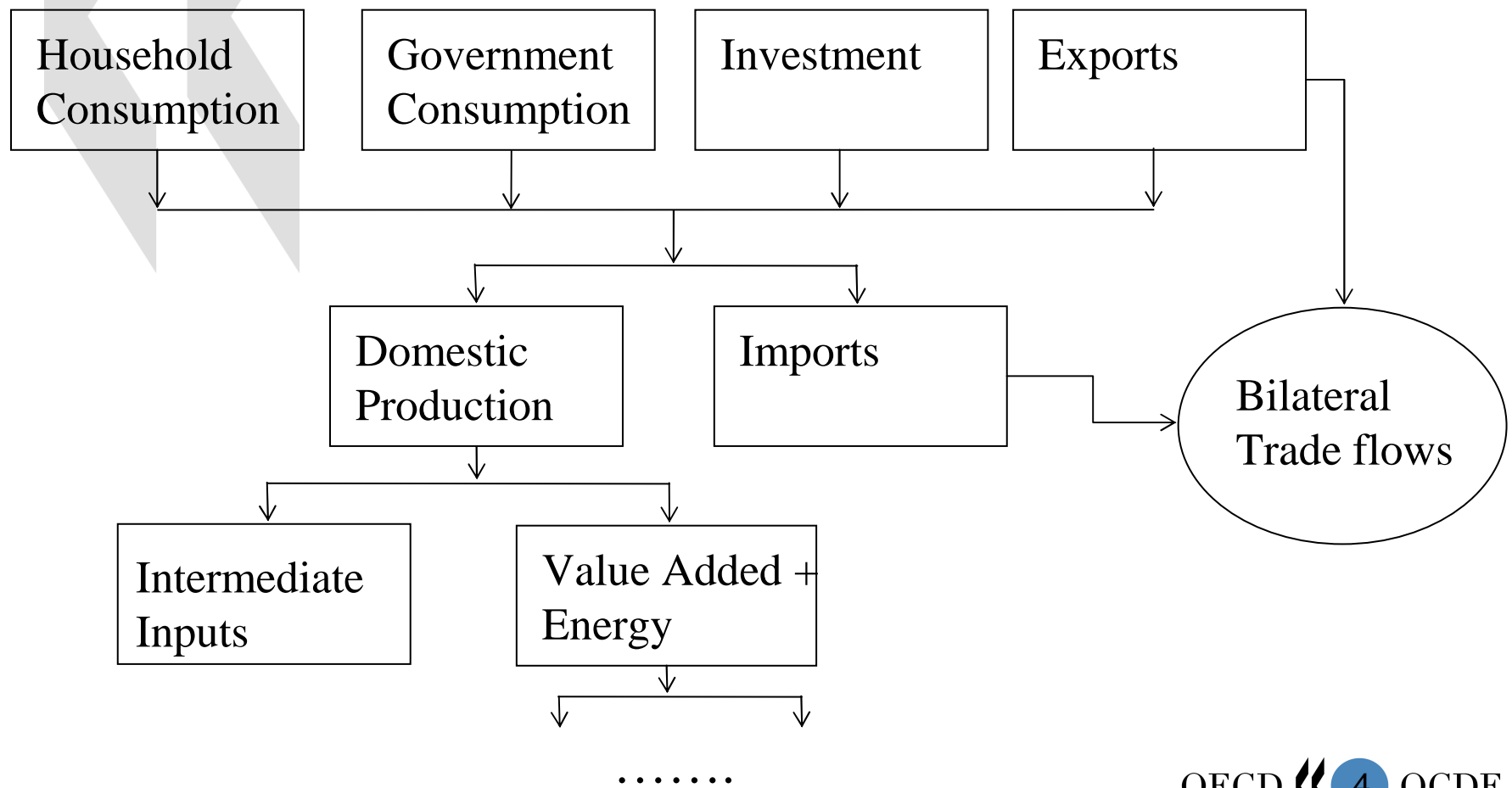
- Overall cost estimates of alternative mitigation policies over the medium term (50 years) ...
- ... and their environmental impact
- Sub-optimal rather than optimal policies: partial or hybrid approaches



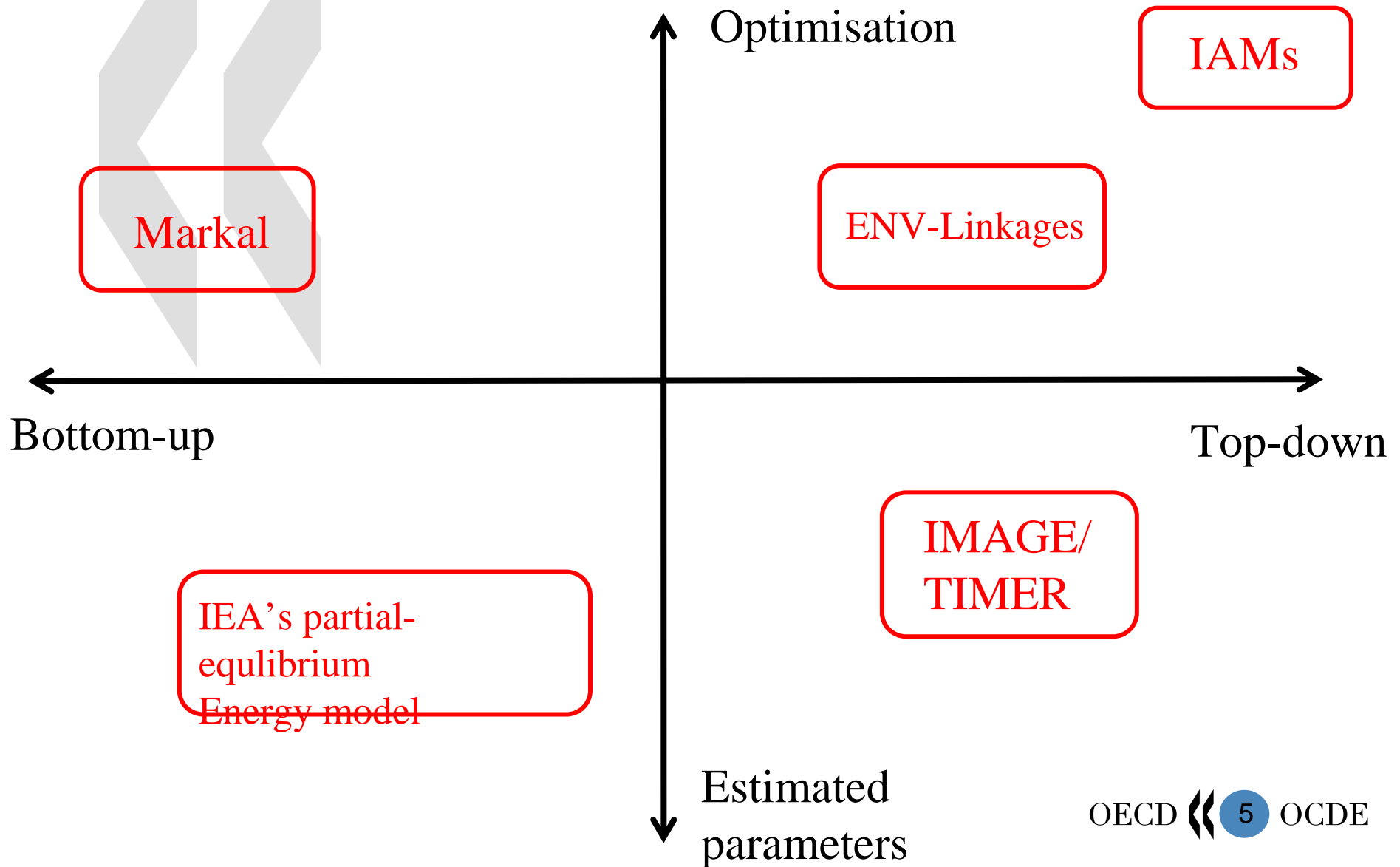
# Structure of the Env-Linkages model

- World coverage
- Multi-sectoral, multi-regional
- Simulation period : 2005-2050; recursively dynamic
- Based on GTAP database
- High flexibility in changing aggregation

# Structure of the Env-Linkages model (Cntd.)



# How OECD approach compares with others





# Conclusions

- Recommendations based on solid results only == hence the importance of model comparisons
- Focus on alternative scenarios rather than a single, “optimal” policy option
- Different approaches are useful to draw a multi-dimensional picture.



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE



# Sectoral Mitigation Potentials Bottom Up and Top Down Comparison

**Monique Hoogwijk:** (Ecofys), Detlef van Vuuren (PBL), Stefan Boeters (CPB),  
Kornelis Blok (Ecofys), Eliane Blomen (Ecofys), Terry Barker (4CMR),  
Jean Chateau (OECD), Toshihiko Masui (NIES), Gert-Jan Nabuurs (ALTErra),  
Aleksandra Novikova (CEU), Diana Urge-Vorsatz (CEU). Keywan Riahi (IIASA),  
Stephane de la Rue du Can (LBNL), Jayant Sathaye (LBNL), Serban Scriciu (4CMR).

This study has been performed within the framework of the Netherlands Research Programme on Scientific Assessment and Policy Analysis for Climate Change (WAB). The study results in three products for further reading: a background report describing the bottom-up approach, two workshop reports on the comparison of the bottom –up and top-down approaches for respectively the energy sector and the forestry sector, and an executive summary with main results and conclusions. All products can be downloaded from the WAB website at [www.mnp.nl](http://www.mnp.nl).