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The internalization of Climate change as an externality by design of a proactive carbon policy framework with analysis of potential adverse impact of government legislations on remediation and adaptation.

Maitrayee Pathak[†]; Venugopal Varadarajan
[†] Bangalore University, India
Leading author: moitri123@hotmail.com

Human Induced Climate Change (HICC) is considered for all forms of integrated assessment models as an externality. There are two important dimensions to Human Induced Climate Change (HICC) to elevate the problem to a more complex sphere. Firstly, the cumulative nature of carbon reservoirs in the earth system context makes it progressively complex with progress of time. Secondly, the vulnerability of impact centre towards the anthropogenic effect of HICC is not geospatially non-biased. The third major issue with internalization of climate change remediation through conventional approaches like taxation, cap and trade and technological leapfrogging are inadequate. The inadequacy is brought about by the cumulative and vulnerability inequality dimensions that have been elucidated in detail in the paper. The author's attack this stalemate in global consensus for a viable implementable solution in two half's of the paper. In the first half the primary focus is to present a carbon inclusive parametric modification for human extended for analysis of the carbon inclusive parameters. Contemporary approach to climate change policy formulation, policy guiding principles, modelling, projections and action plans are also evaluated in the light of equitable remediation and development. Specific market instruments including taxation, regulation and trading are discussed. The inherent lacuna in the reactive approach on the basis of a stabilization target centred policy formulation strategy is the basis to look for alternatives. In the second half of the paper, anti-tobacco legislation is used as a logical corollary to discuss the ramifications of government legislative inaction or subversion. Also, the legislative definition of "substantially similar" effort leadership by Brazil, Russia, India and China, demanded as a precursor to local action by some developed countries is extended and applied to justify the already showcased HDI coupled stabilization target framework, for applicability to carbon remediation.