

APRIL 3, 2006

www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME

SPECIAL REPORT GLOBAL WARMING

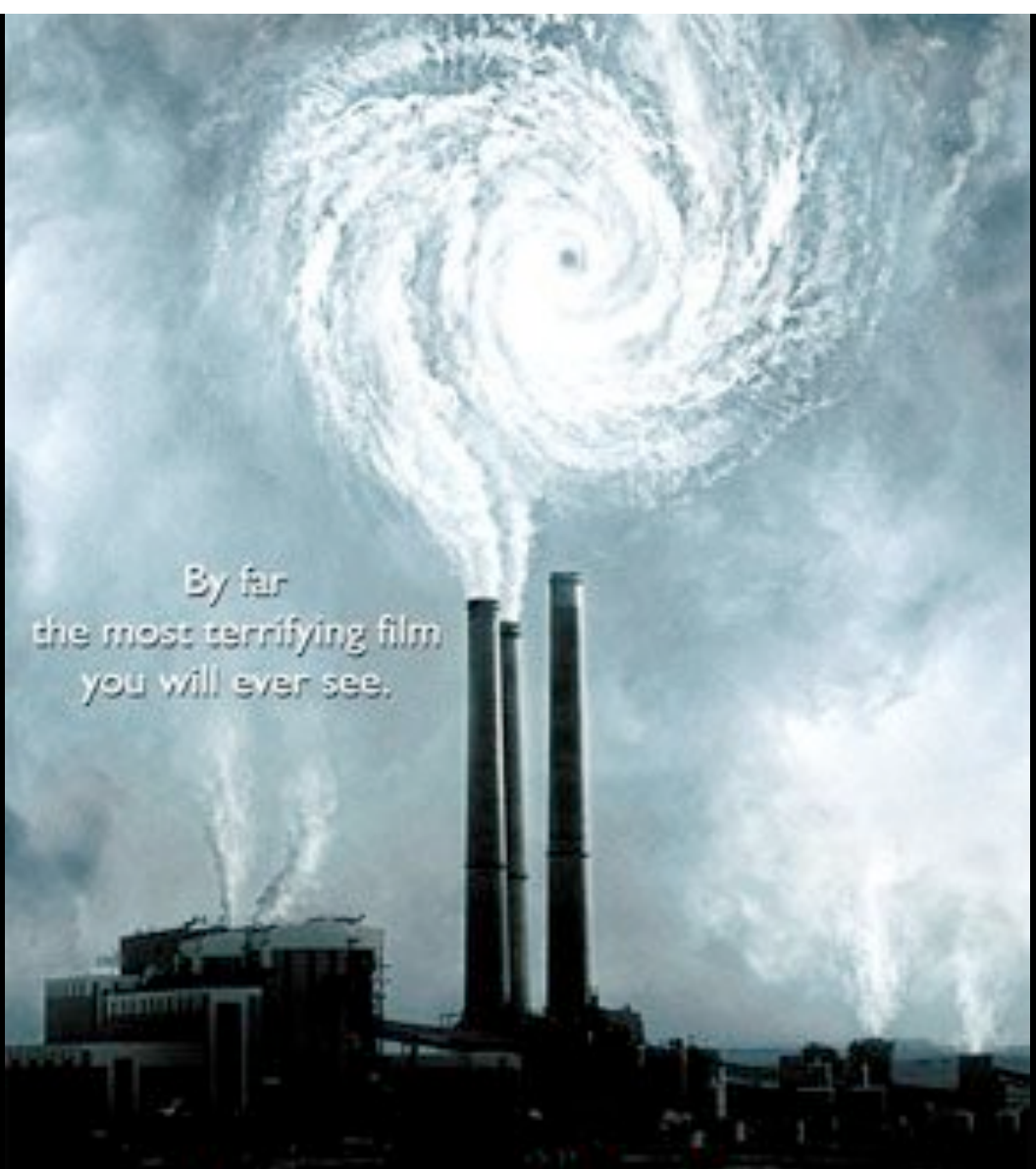
TIME

**BE
WORRIED.
BE **VERY**
WORRIED.**

Climate change isn't some vague future problem—it's already damaging the planet at an alarming pace. Here's how it affects you, your kids and their kids as well

EARTH AT THE TIPPING POINT
HOW IT THREATENS YOUR HEALTH
HOW CHINA & INDIA CAN HELP
SAVE THE WORLD—OR DESTROY IT
THE CLIMATE CRUSADERS





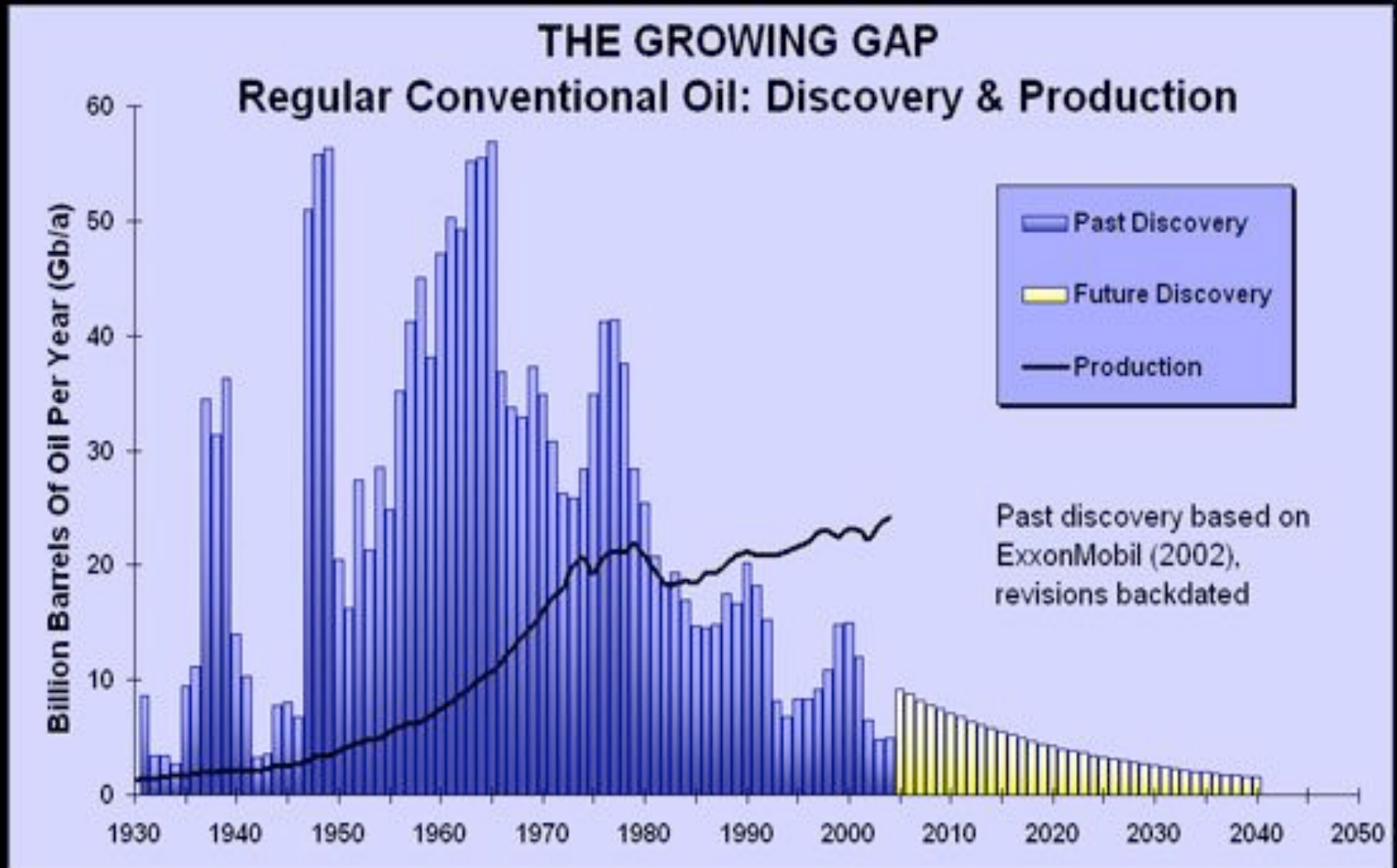
By far
the most terrifying film
you will ever see.

an inconvenient truth

A GLOBAL WARNING



But wait, there's a second problem: Peak Oil



Growing Demand + Shrinking Supply = Rising Prices, Energy Insecurity

NEW YORK LIGHT CRUDE PRICE

US\$



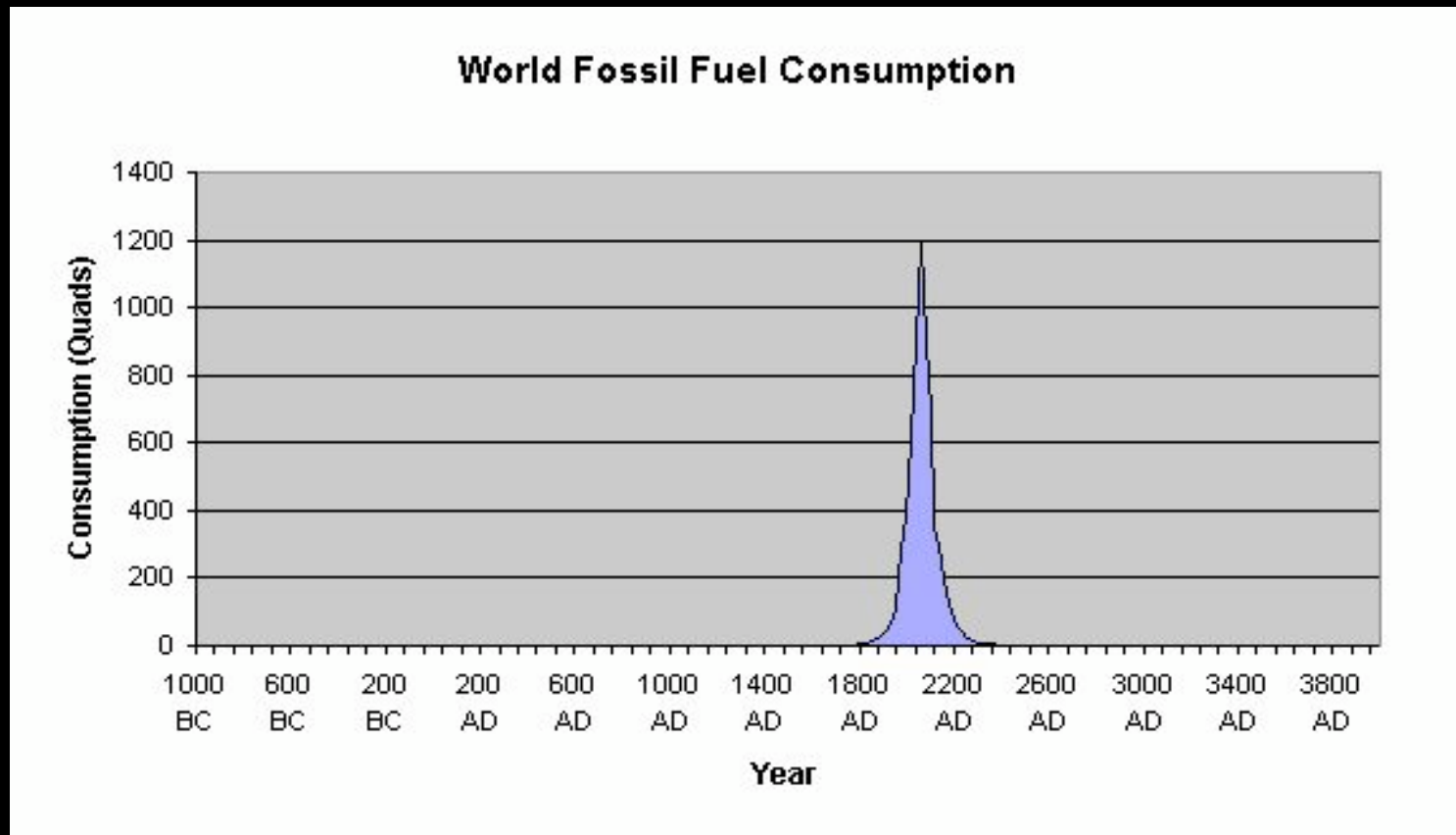
SOURCE: Bloomberg





**We think
we're paying
a lot....**

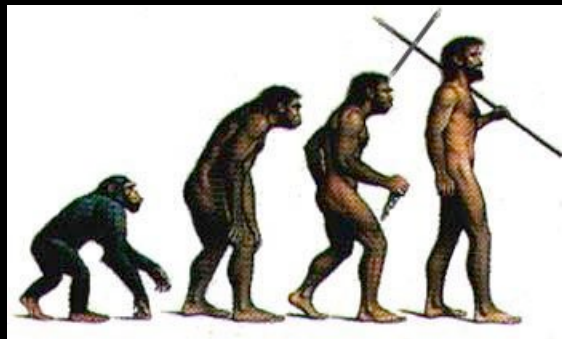
The Age of Fossil Fuels is very short

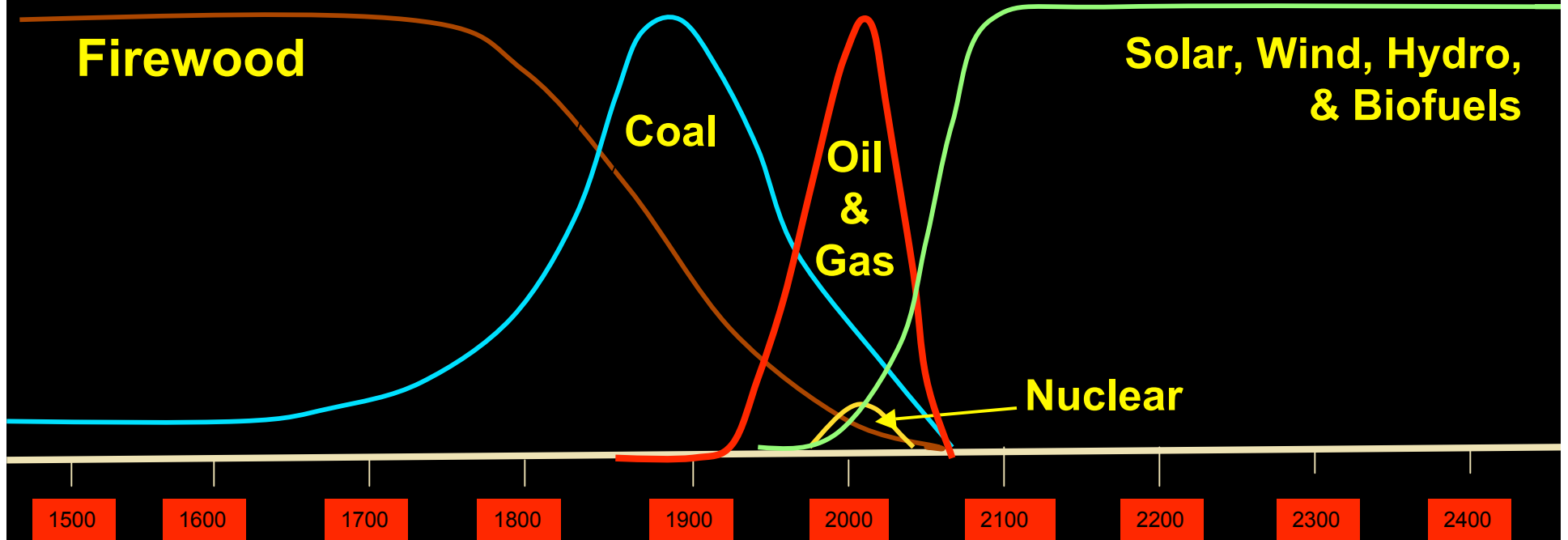
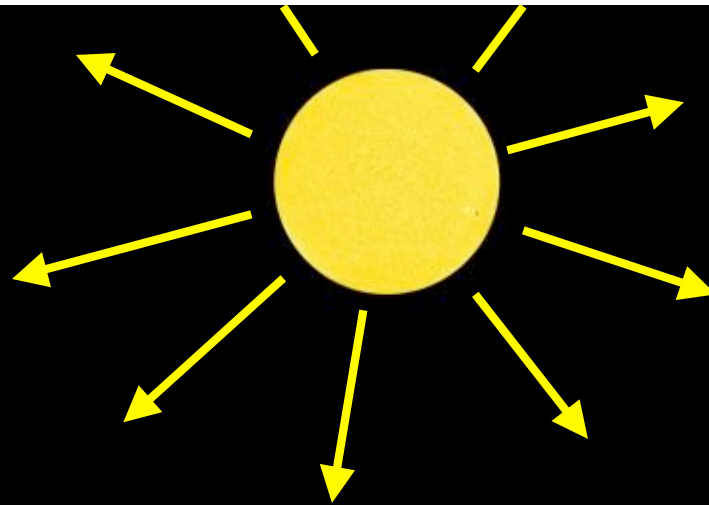


What comes next?



The
Next
Great
Energy
Revolution





We are simply entering a new energy revolution

“Every time humankind has switched from an existing fuel to a newer one - from wood to coal, coal to oil, oil to natural gas - the switch has been associated with economic progress.

The same will be true for alternative energies such as wind energy, solar power, cogeneration, and fuel cells.”

**- Jim Woehrle and Julie Bach
Minnesotans for an
Energy-Efficient Economy**

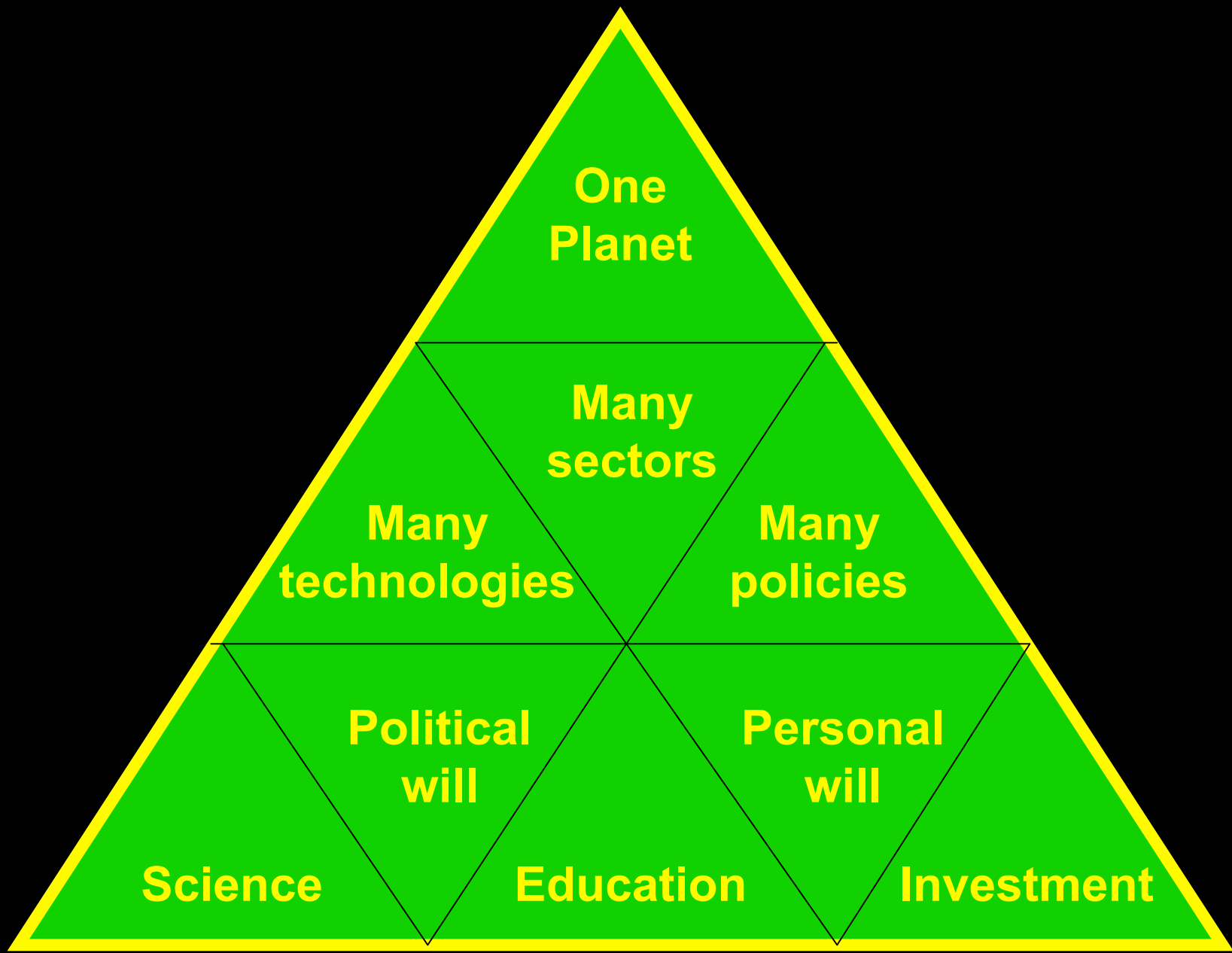


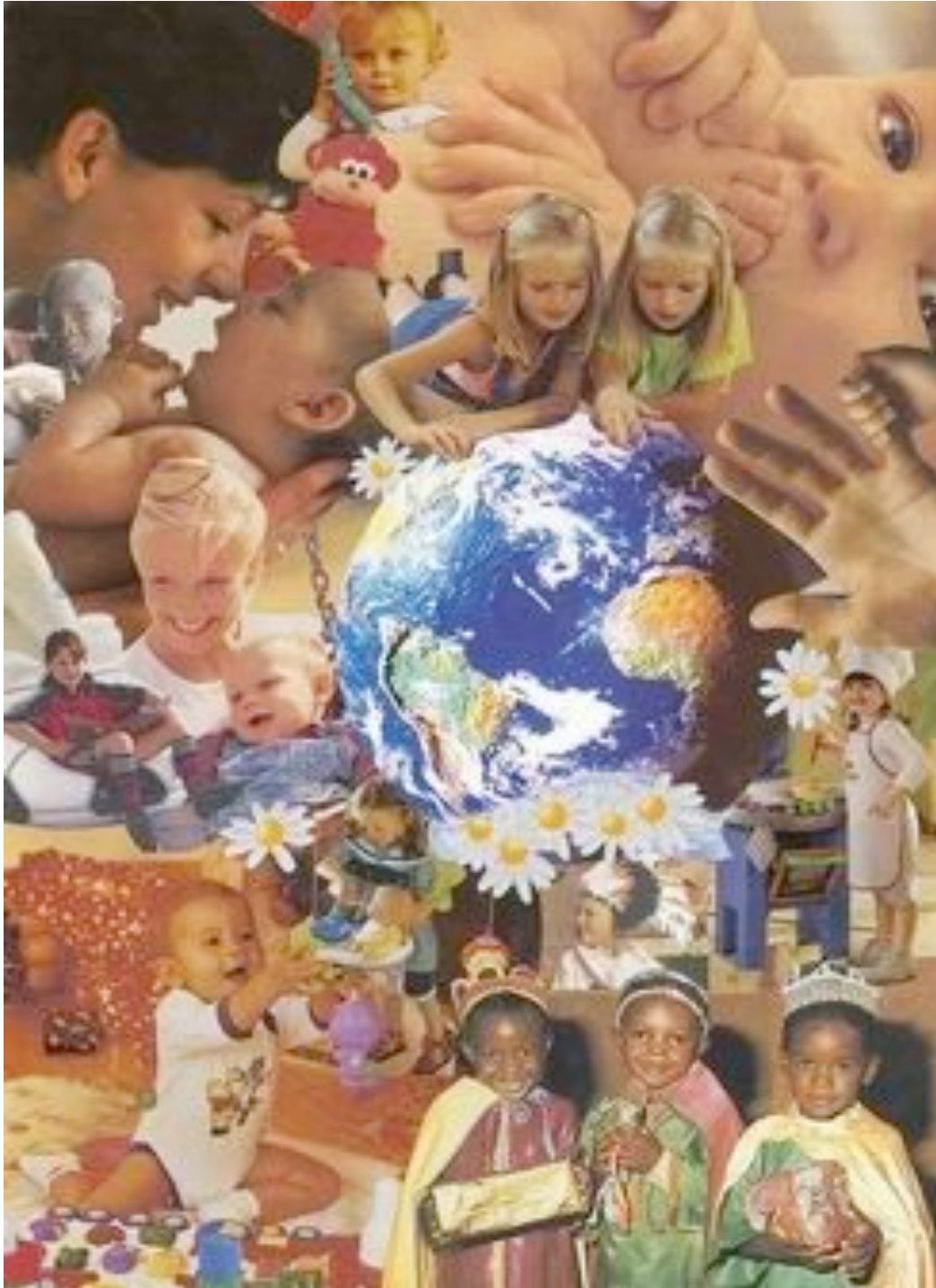
**The goal must be to reduce our
greenhouse gas emissions
by 90% by 2030**



Global Climate Change presents a big challenge:

- 1. There is complex **scientific analysis** needed, to know where best to make a difference**
- 2. There is much **public education** needed, to get people on board**
- 3. There are many **sectors** where change is needed, each of which needs to be addressed**
- 4. There are many **technologies** that need to be accelerated, and researched and developed**
- 5. There are many types of **policy** which can be applied to each different sector and technology**
- 6. There are many **investments** that need to be made by businesses, governments, and individuals**
- 7. There are many ways of building the **political will** that will be needed to get anything done**
- 8. We also need to engage **personal will**, to that people feel confident to act**
- 9. Unless we engage as a **whole planet**, we will not be able to succeed.**





Sweden's overall aim:

**“ to hand over
to the next generation
a society
in which all major
environmental
problems
have been solved.”**

***“World is a garden
for all the children***

By Martina Domanova

age 12

Slovak Republic



Sweden



plans to end its dependency on oil by 2020

“No home will need oil for heating ... no motorist will be obliged to use petrol as the sole option available.”

More use of biofuels
Biomass district heating
Hybrid and ethanol cars
Renewable electricity

Europe



Sweden: 9 million people



“The time has come, the walrus said.....”

The Greenhouse Gases

CO2	49%
Black carbon	18%
Methane	16%
F gases	11.5%
Nitrous oxide	5%

Source: Stormy Weather + James Hansen (NASA)

What's Causing the Problem?

	ALL	CO2	BC	CH4	F	N2O
Fossil Fuels	55%	87%	100%	30%	-	10%?
Deforestation	18%	9%	(0)	6%	-	26%
Farming	14%	1%	-	40%	-	62%
Industry F Gases	11%	-	-	-	100%	6%
Landfills	1.6%	-	-	18%	-	2.3%
Cement	2.5%	5%	-	-	-	-
Dams	?	-	-	20%	-	-

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY OPTIONS CHART

I=Individuals B=Businesses C=Cities G=Governments W=World/International

A: FOUR BIG PICTURE POLICIES	I	B	C	G	W
Carbon reduction targets, reporting, and consequences. 2050, 2020, 2012					
Cap and trade for LFE/industry emissions, with carbon offset trading					
Carbon rationing per person, with carbon offset trading					
A strong global treaty - Kyoto					
B: FOUR FISCAL POLICIES					
Financial tools (eg loans, fees, feebates, grants, investment incentives)					
Taxation tools (eg carbon taxes, credits, write-offs, GST breaks)					
Ending subsidies and tax-breaks to fossil fuels, inefficient autos, etc					
Research and Development; Climate Funds, financing initiatives both at home and overseas					
C: FOUR REGULATORY POLICIES					
Legislated bans, phase-ins, phase-outs, caps (eg inefficient vehicles, coal)					
Energy & fuel policies (Advanced Renewable Tariff, net metering, % biofuels, DSM Loading Rules etc)					
Regulations, codes, & standards (appliances, lights, buildings, cars, LEED)					
Smart growth planning policies (eg density, cycling, walking, transit)					
D: FOUR PROACTIVE POLICIES					
Green purchase agreements (eg solar, Plug-in Hybrid EVs, lightbulbs)					
Green strings attached to government funding					
Lead by example					
Public education					

A: FOUR BIG PICTURE POLICIES

- 1. Carbon reduction targets, reporting, and consequences. 2012, 2020, 2050**
- 2. Cap and trade for “Large Final Emitters” = industry emissions, with carbon offset trading**
- 3. Carbon rationing per person, with carbon offset trading**
- 4. A strong global treaty - Kyoto**

B: FOUR FISCAL POLICIES

- 1. Financial tools (eg loans, fees, feebates, grants, investment incentives)**
- 2. Taxation tools (eg carbon taxes, credits, write-offs, GST breaks)**
- 3. Ending subsidies and tax-breaks to fossil fuels, inefficient autos, etc**
- 4. Research and Development; Climate Funds, financing initiatives both at home and overseas**

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- 4. Public education**