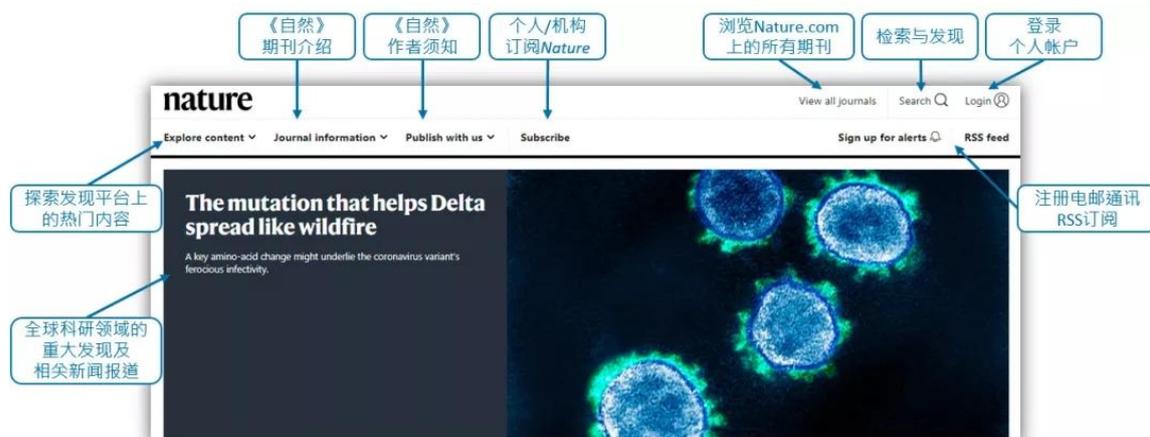
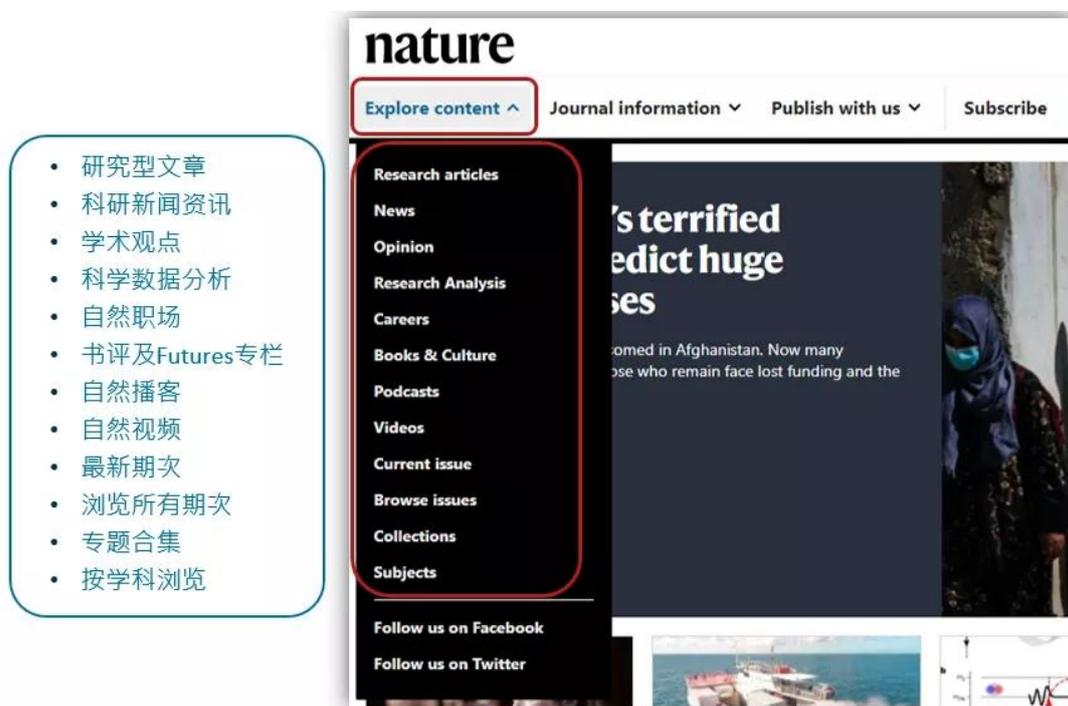


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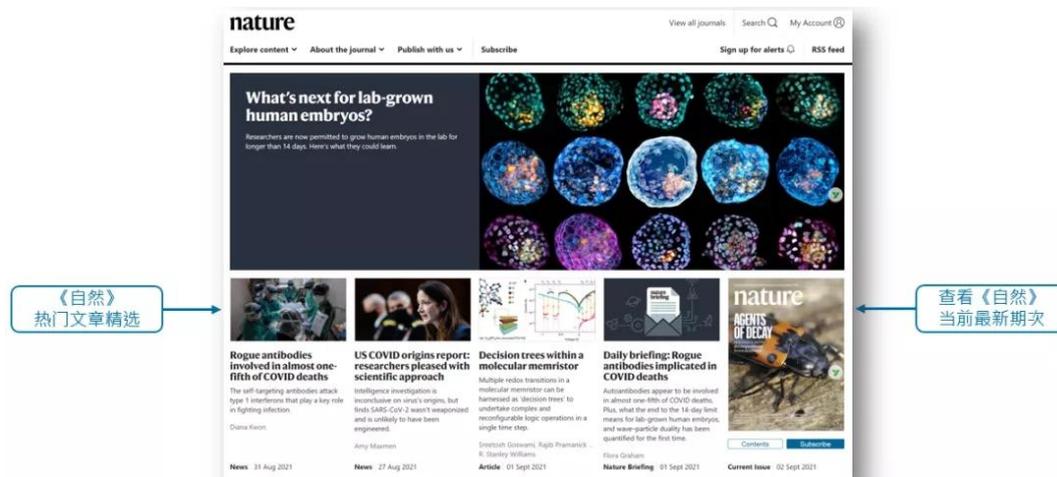
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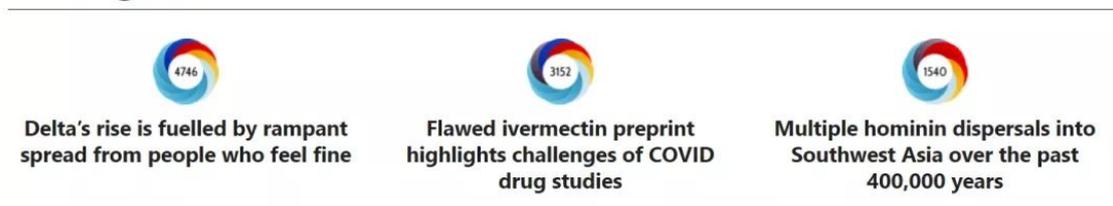




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期刊文章页面:

### nature climate change

Article | Published: 23 August 2021

#### The surprisingly inexpensive cost of state-driven emission control strategies

Wei Peng, Gokul Jey, Matthew Birsted, Jennifer Marlon, Leon Clarke, James A. Edmonds & David G. Victor

Nature Climate Change 11, 738–745 (2021) | Cite this article

760 Accesses | 1 Citations | 432 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

Traditionally, analysis of the costs of cutting greenhouse gas emissions has assumed that governments would implement idealized, optimal policies such as uniform economy-wide carbon taxes. Yet actual policies in the real world, especially in large federal governments, are often highly heterogeneous and vary in political support and administrative capabilities within a country. While the benefits of heterogeneous action have been discussed widely for experimentation and leadership, little is known about its costs. Focusing on the United States, we represent plausible variation (by more than a factor of 3) in the stringency of state-led climate policy in a process-based integrated assessment model (GCAM-USA). For a wide array of national decarbonization targets, we find that the nationwide cost from heterogeneous subnational policies is only one-tenth higher than nationally uniform policies. Such results hinge on two critical technologies (advanced biofuels and electricity) for which inter-state trade ameliorates the economic efficiencies that might arise with heterogeneous action.

Main

As governments get serious about decarbonization, political leaders in large and politically diverse countries need to grapple with huge variations in political and administrative feasibility within their countries. That heterogeneity in interests and capabilities has led many federal governments to encourage or tolerate large internal variations in policy effort. Diverse studies have pointed to the benefits of heterogeneous approaches for experimentation and learning<sup>1–3,4</sup>. Yet these realities in climate politics have not been well

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Article metrics | Last updated: Thu, 2 Sep 2021 7:46:27 Z

### The burden of heat-related mortality attributable to recent human-induced climate change

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**Human-induced global heating 'causes over a third of heat deaths'**  
The Guardian

**Study blames climate change for 37% of global heat deaths**  
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**News story from Daily Mail on Monday 31 May 2021**  
Daily Mail

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