

Experience with modeling behavioral change in Integrated Assessment Models

Bas van Ruijven IEA CERT thematic discussion, 16 February 2021

A few examples...



implicit

(part of a more general phenomenon)

explicit

(discrete, identifiable processes)

exogenous

(externally specified)

1. COVID recovery scenarios

2. Transport behavior

endogenous

(internally generated)

3. iPETS model

1. Narratives for post-pandemic recovery



Scenario typology for post-COVID recovery: main assumptions for activity changes ($\%\Delta$) in end-use demand between 2019 and 2025

Teleworking and individual and longer trips, new age of tourism online retail

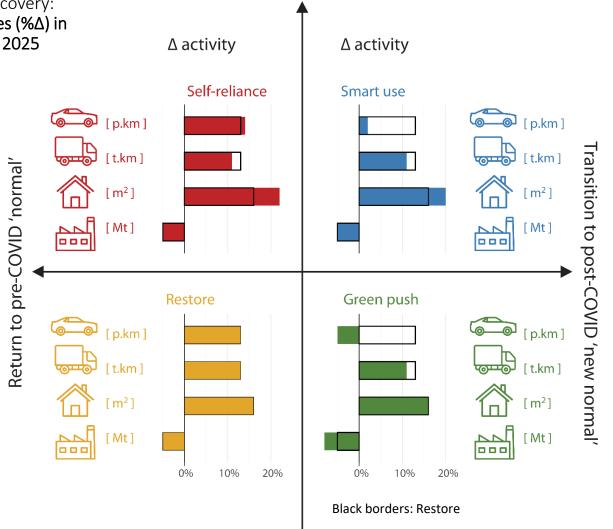
More home-stay, while also larger/safer work spaces

Economic impact & alocalisation

Back to normal, trends in individualization

Back to technical improvements and historical demand trends

Economic impact on production



Social drivers of recovery

Some level of teleworking, reduced commuting, rediscovery of non-motorized trips, online retail

More home-stay, while no change to non-residential demand

Small reduction and restructuring in production

Large reduction in commuting and long-distance trips, promoted alternative transport

Intensification of teleworking, while reductions in work floor space

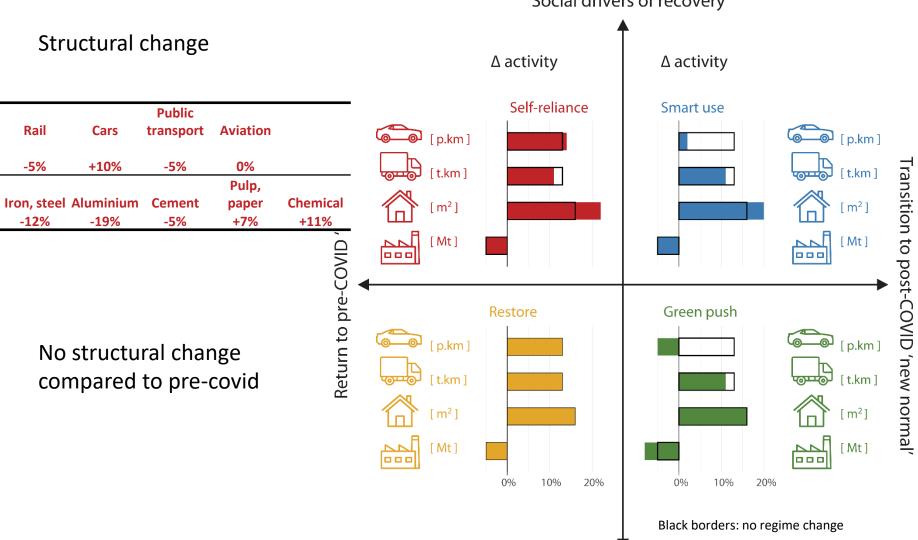
Repurposing in production

Policy drivers of recovery

1. Quantification of structural change







Structural change

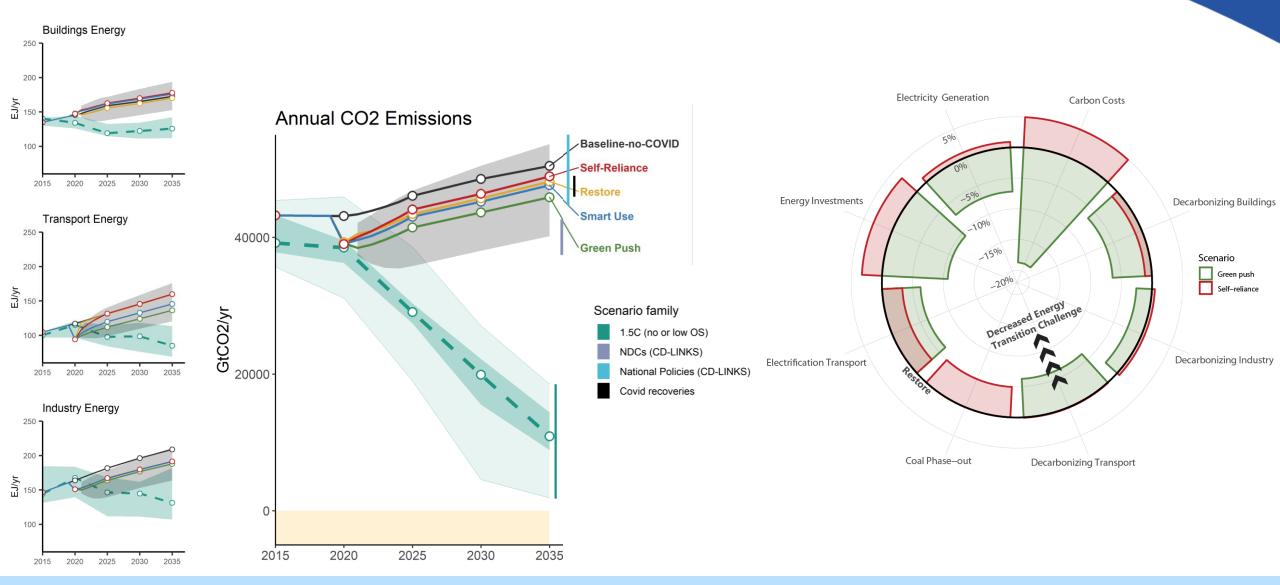
Rail	Cars	Public transport	Aviation	
-10%	-5%	-10%	-10%	
	Aluminiu		Pulp,	
Iron, steel	m	Cement	paper	Chemical
-12%	-19%	-5%	+7%	+11%

Rail	Cars	Public transport	Aviation	
25%	-15%	15%	-30%	
			Pulp,	
Iron, steel	Aluminium	Cement	paper	Chemical
-16%	-21%	-8%	+7%	+6%

Policy drivers of recovery

1. Impacts on energy demand and CO₂ emissions



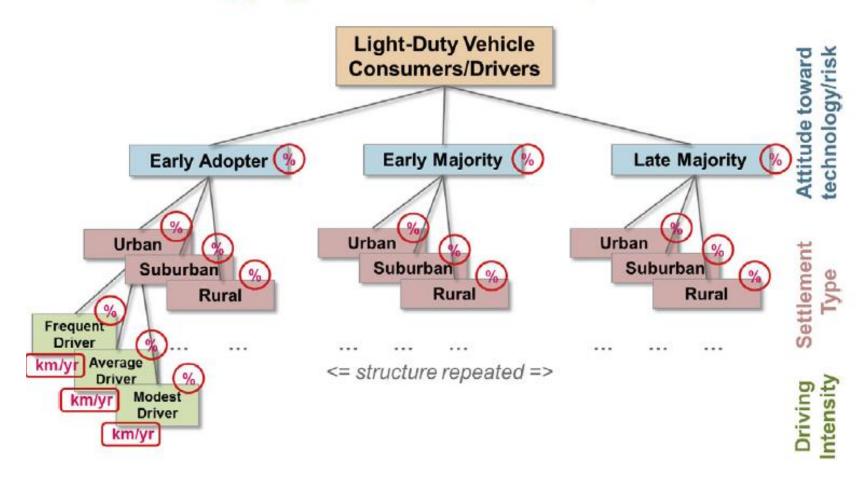


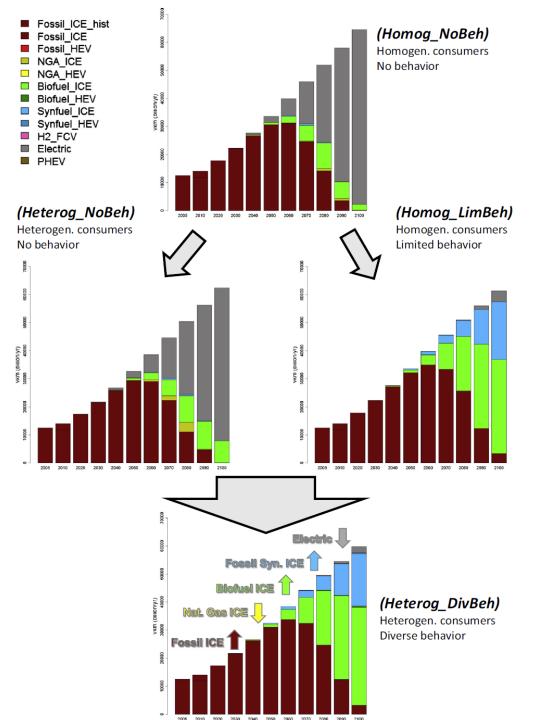
Kikstra, J., Vinca, A., Lovat, F., Boza-Kiss, B., Van Ruijven, B. J., Wilson, C., Rogelj, J., Zakeri, B., Fricko, O., & Riahi, K. (2021). COVID-19 impacts on energy demand can help reduce long-term mitigation challenge. In Review https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-155224/v1





Disaggregation of LDV Mode/Demands

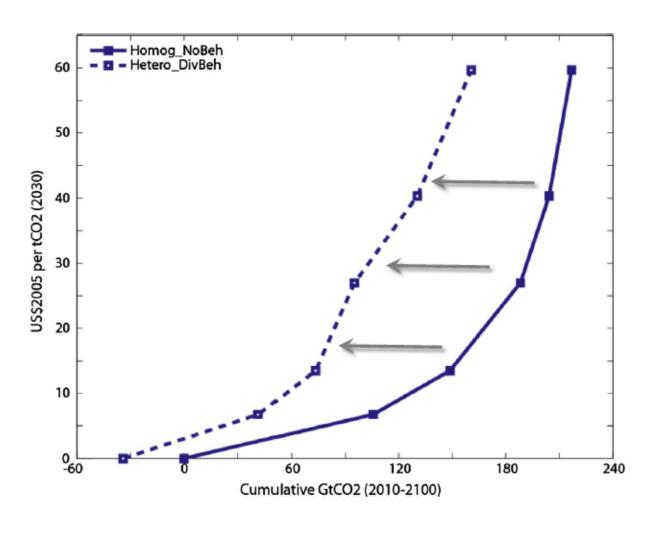






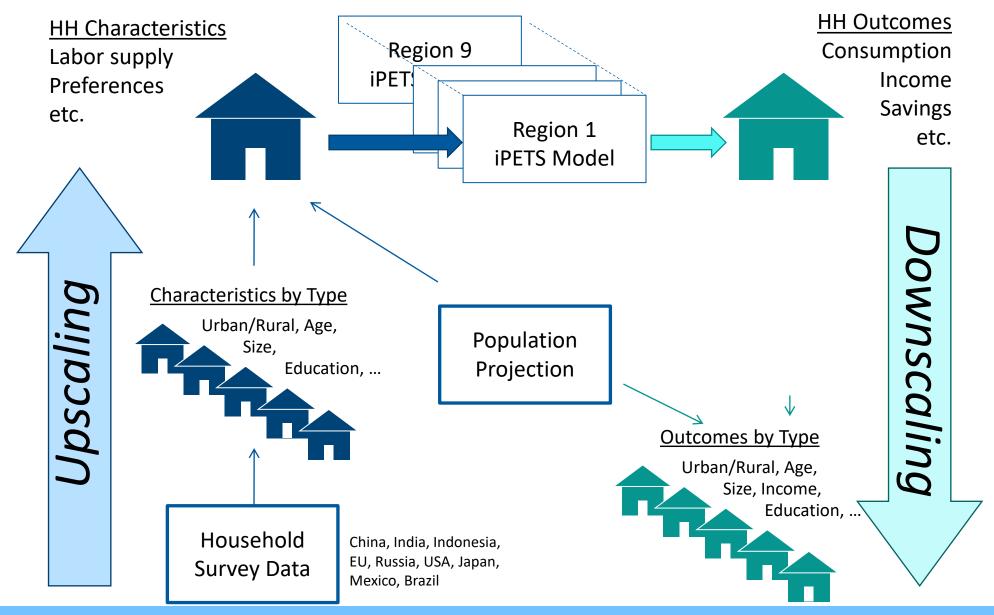
2. Impact of behavior on abatement





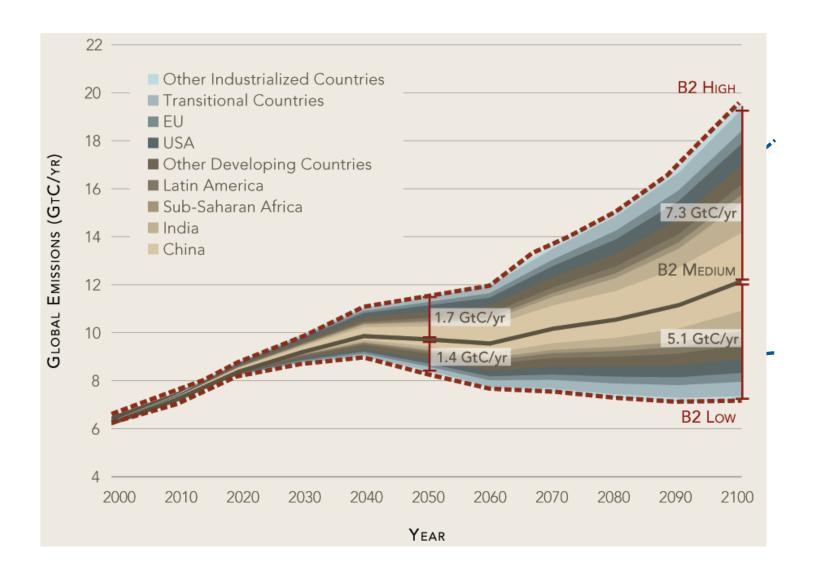
3. iPETS: Upscaling and downscaling heterogeneity





3. Demographic Effects on CO₂ Emissions





Taking things further: the EDITS project



- Energy Demand changes Induced by Technological and Social innovations (EDITS)
 - ⇒ Coordinated by RITE and IIASA
- Improve understanding of energy services and demand, modeling of behavioral change
- Development of demand transformation scenarios, like the Grubler et al., Low Energy Demand (LED) scenario
 - ⇒ At city, country, continent, sectoral, global levels.



Thank you very much for your attention!

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