

## UNFCCC technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options

United Nations Environment Programme, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, Energy  
Branch – Paris

**Participant: Dr. Serban Scrieciu, Project manager (with research expertise: economics of climate change)**

Serban has a special interest in the economics of climate change, as well as in competing economic paradigms and their potential contribution to normative or pragmatic discourses on sustainable development. He is also interested in the development of a conceptual or methodological framework for assessing climate policies from a more comprehensive and integrated perspective that go beyond monetary costs and address other potential opportunities or risks on the economy, society and the environment. He has published several articles in peer-reviewed journals on issues ranging from agricultural development in transition economies in Central and Eastern Europe, to macro-economic causes of deforestation, and to the economics of climate change mitigation from global perspectives and linkages with social justice.

With respect to methodological developments and related to adaptation, Serban is currently managing a project at UNEP (Division of Technology, Industry and Economics in Paris) that aims to develop a multi-criteria analysis framework to guide sound long-term policy planning in the area of climate change (“MCA4climate”). The MCA4Climate project will provide governments with a framework to support a structured analysis necessary for the development of robust and scientifically sound climate change mitigation and adaptation policy plans, which would also take into account other development objectives. The project covers roughly all areas of adaptation, which are classified under eight broad categories (coastal zone management, agriculture, water resources, infrastructure, health, terrestrial ecosystems, marine ecosystems and extreme weather events). The evaluation framework being developed would rely on new thinking in the area of climate change economics and rest on three salient principles, namely:

- Climate change policy has multi-dimensional implications for human societies and the environment, affecting multiple interests and a wide range of values and priorities.
- Policy responses to climate change can further the environmental, economic (including fiscal) and social agendas.
- Non-monetary (including ethical) values, risks and uncertainty, and long-term discontinuous dynamics of environmental, socio-economic and technological systems are inherent to climate change, and thus should be considered in the development of any policy response to it.

Project website (soon live): [www.MCA4climate.info](http://www.MCA4climate.info)