

Refining Climate Policy in the EU: Assessing Some Options

Ian Parry
Fiscal Affairs Department, IMF
Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris, May 17, 2017



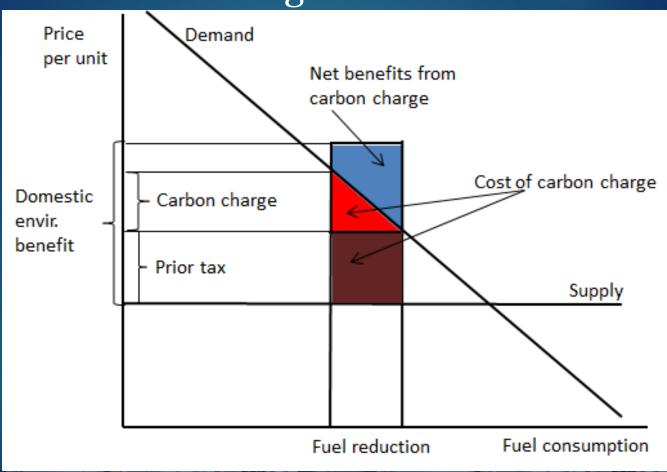
Policy Background

- ►EU is in the vanguard of climate mitigation policy
 - **ETS** in 2005
 - ► Aggressive emissions pledge (40 percent below 1990 by 2030)
 - ► Comprehensive policies
- May be scope for meeting Paris pledge with
 - **Lower costs**
 - ► Higher revenue
 - ► Greater domestic envir. benefits

(Complementary) Modelling Approaches

- Disaggregated ('structural')
 - ►EC has state-of-the-art model
 - ► Valuable for projections and emissions impacts of policies
- Aggregated ('reduced form')
 - Impacts of different policies/countries/parameters
 - Prioritize options worth further study
 - Welfare costs (to guide efficient policy design)

Measuring Economic Costs



Spreadsheet Model

- Previous applications: China, India
- Power, road transport, households/industry
 - Country projections using GDP, inc. elasts., tech. change, prices
- Effects of policies depend on elasticities
 - From empirical literature/other models
- Caveats
 - ▶No trade, capital of different vintages, etc.
 - Preliminary (need more policies, countries, refine params.)

Two Exercises

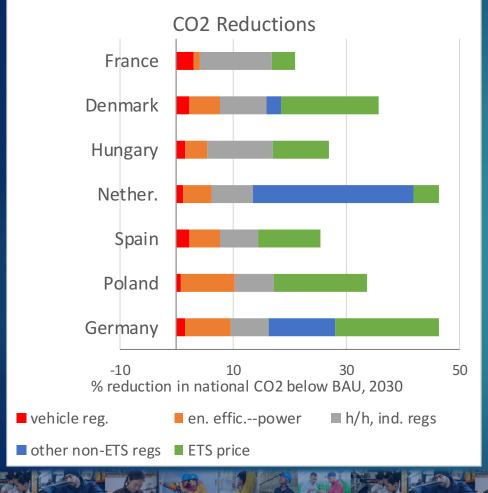
- Start with business-as-usual projections
 - Introduce envisioned policies for 2030

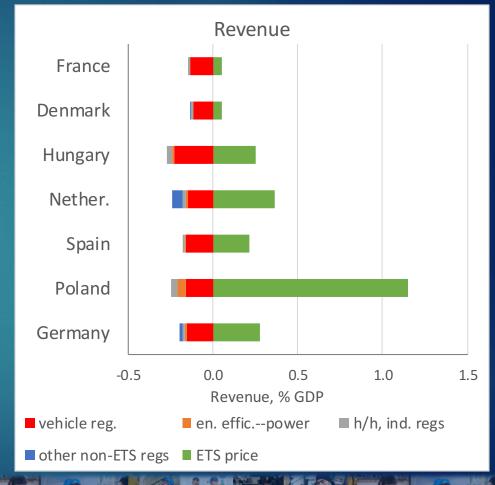
Consider emissions-neutral refinements

Assumed Policies for 2030

- ► Vehicle CO₂ regs (30 percent)
- Energy effic. regs for electricity (25 percent)
- ► Energy effic. regs for household/indust. (30 percent)
- Further regulations for non-ETS (meeting country targets)
- ►ETS emissions price (€56)

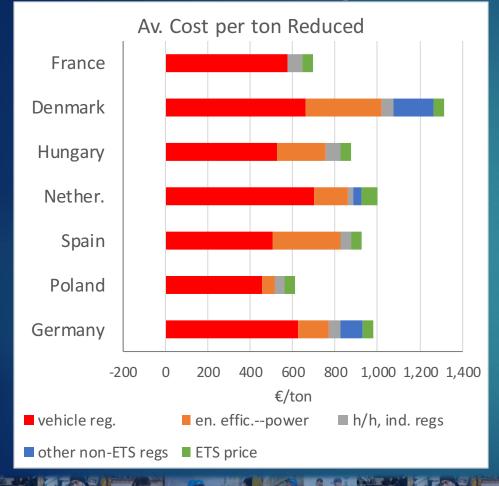
CO2 and Fiscal Impacts of Assumed Policies, 2030

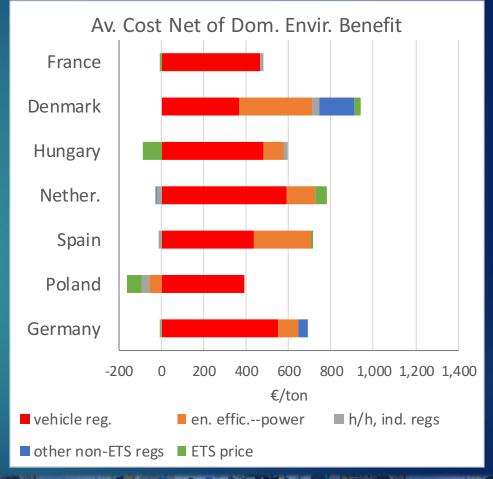




IMF Fiscal Affairs Department

Average Cost of Policies, 2030

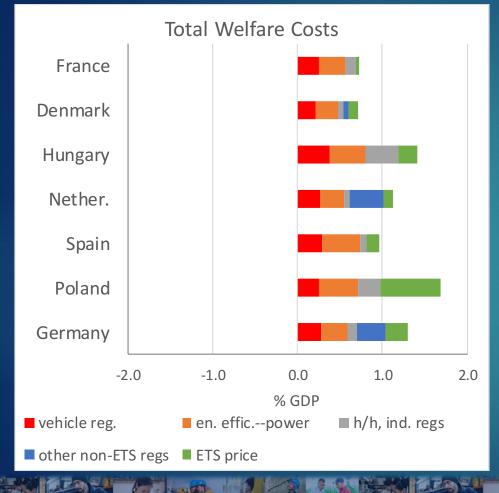


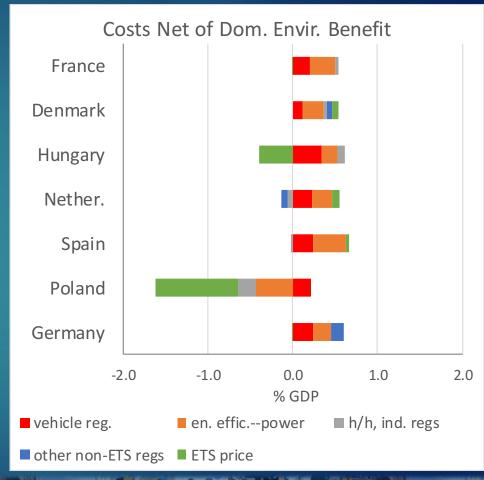


IMF Fiscal Affairs Department

8

Total Welfare Costs of Policies, 2030





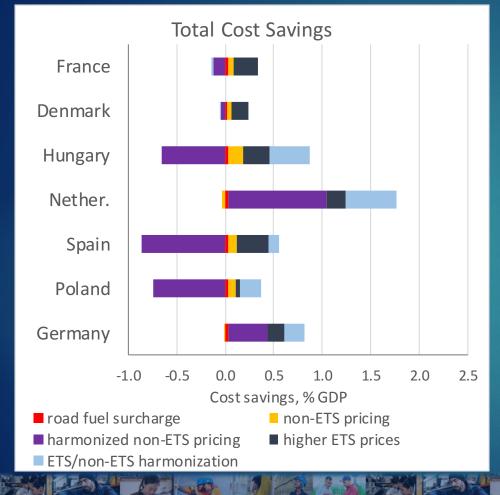
IMF Fiscal Affairs Department

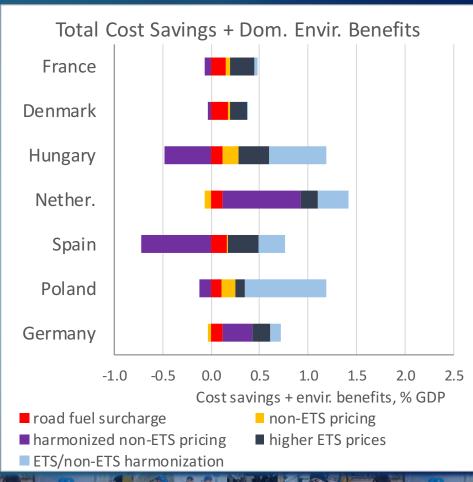
9

Sequential Policy Refinements

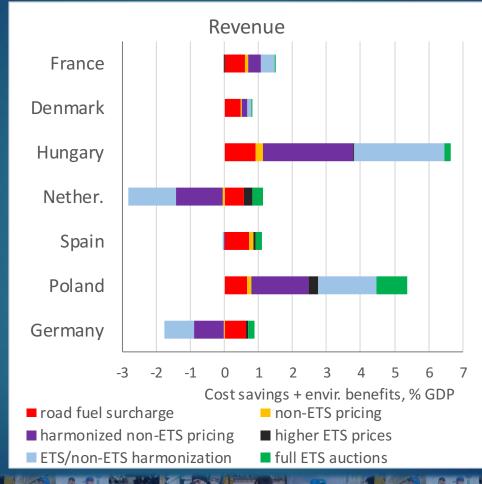
- ▶ Road fuel surcharge for vehicle standards
- Carbon pricing for non-ETS emissions
- ► Harmonizing non-ETS carbon prices across countries
- ► Raising ETS prices
- ► Harmonizing ETS and non-ETS prices
- Full ETS allowance auctions

Cost Savings from Policy Reforms, 2030





Revenue Gains from Policy Reforms, 2030



IMF Fiscal Affairs Department

Concluding

- Significant econ./fiscal gains from greater domestic pricing
 - ▶ Relax regs. for countries meeting emissions targets with pricing?
- Significant distrib. impacts of harmonizing non-ETS prices
- Next steps: reconcile with EC modelling

13