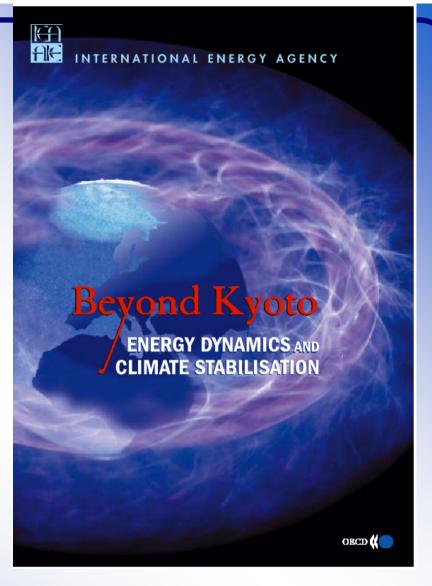


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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

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## From theory and experience

- Climate change is global, long-term and surrounded by (cost and benefit) uncertainties
- Growing energy needs will not make it easy!
- Price instruments would perform better
  - **◆** Benefits relate to concentrations, costs to emissions
- But carbon taxes are unlikely to succeed
- And fixed & binding targets hard to swallow (by nature arbitrary)
- Technology push useful, no silver bullet



# At Kyoto...

- The US provided the structure (trading)
- The EU provided the figures
- The developing countries got exempted, but...(CDM)



#### I had a dream...

- The US to provide the structure (price cap/indexed targets)
- The EU to provide the figures
- The developing countries to get exempted but...(Wide CDM/ Non-binding targets)



# Suggestion 1/3 Keep emissions trading

- Cost-effective
- Environmentally effective
- Allows (some) free allocation
  - **→** Helps deal with vested interests
- Allows the rich to pay for the poor
- Mobilises private, not government funding



#### Suggestion 2/3

### Make it global

- Large, sector-wide, unilaterally-fundedCDM
- Non-binding targets for developing countries
- Set « targets » close to baseline emissions
  - **♦ No threat for economic development**
  - **♦ No need for tropical hot air up-front**
  - ◆ Commitment period reserve and buy-back option to prevent selling false carbon money



#### Suggestion 3/3

#### Reduce cost uncertainty

- Index targets on economic output...
  - **◆** Intensity targets only a special case of indexation
  - **♦** Only reduce uncertainty from unabated emissions trend
- ... and/or cap the costs (safety valve)
  - **♦ Sell supplementary permits at a fixed price**
  - **♦** At international or domestic levels
  - **♦ Set the price in the upper range of expectations**
  - ◆ A price cap is not a tax!
  - **♦ Single price cap not that difficult... nor necessary**
  - **♦ Use of the price cap money not a difficulty**



## Don't worry...

- Most likely, a more stringent target is achieved (thanks to lower expected abatement costs)
- Price cap 'in use' if higher-than-projected costs
- ...a cost benefit analysis would have suggested higher emissions and concentration levels...
- Price cap with more ambitious targets performs 'en route' the CBA impossible today
- Price caps make short-term targets more palatable,
   long-term targets indicative only



# ...be happy!

- The EU (and other countries /stakeholders) with <u>ambitious targets</u>
- The US (and other countries /stakeholders) with price caps
- The developing countries with <u>investment</u> and technology inflows from emissions trading based on non-binding targets
- All, with <u>effective</u> global climate change <u>mitigation</u> and response to energy needs