'Lessons' from Climate Change and Energy Policy in Western Countries

Xavier Labandeira FSR Climate, EUI Universidade de Vigo, Spain

China's Climate Policies and Low-carbon Innovation



Our Common Future under Climate Change Paris, 8 July 2015

Why this (2)?

EU ETS

- **Renewable promotion**
- Energy Efficiency policies
- Energy/carbon Taxes

Why this?

- 2050 Roadmap
- 2020 Climate and Energy Package
 - 20% reduction in EU GHG emissions from 1990
 - 20% of renewable energy consumption
 - 20% improvement in Energy Efficiency

2030 Framework for Climate and Energy

- Binding EU target: -40% reduction of GHG by 2030
- 27% of renewable energy at EU level
- Energy efficiency increase of at least 27%
- 15% interconnection between Member States

Why this (3)?

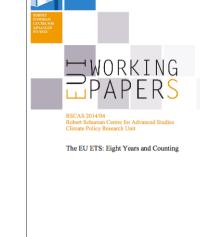
- Coverage/non coverage by EU ETS
- Supplementary effects
 - 'Low prices'
 - Market failures
- Other non-GHG objectives, but collateral effects
- Jurisdictional issues
- □ And, of course, interactions...

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EU ETS

- "The system works"
- · Learning by doing process
- Low price debate
- Successful multinational collaboration
- (China session, Helsinki 2015)





Denny Ellerman, Claudio Marcantonini and Aleksandar Zaklan

Implicit carbon price [€/tCO2] WIND SOLAR -WORKING 000 700 RSCAS 2014/28 Robert Schuman Centre for Advar Climate Policy Research Unit The Implicit Carbon Price of Renewable Energy Incentives in Germany Germany 2006-2010; Italy 2008-2011; Spain 2010-2012 Claudio Marcantonini and A. Denny Ellerman





Renewables as Climate Policies



Conclusions

- EU ETS: major policy tool
- Several non-EU ETS GHG mitigation policy instruments
- Mostly at a MS level
- Limited empirical evidence on effects
- Synergies and interactions may occur
- But non-GHG mitigation reasons are significant
- Limits to energy/carbon taxation



THANKS

Xavier.Labandeira@eui.eu

www.labandeira.eu

