

Extension of the scope of the EU ETS to other sectors. Some thoughts ...

Second Consultation Meeting on Options for Structural Measures to Strengthen the European Union Emissions Trading System

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Coverage and scope of the EU ETS Perspectives



- The simplistic economist's approach: the broader the scope the better the economic efficiency
- The real world experience
 - Transactional costs and pass-through for upstream regulated sectors (point of regulation ≠ point mitigation decision) with imperfect competition (oil & gas market) are serious challenges
 - ETS tend globally towards large point sources
 - Broader approaches tend mostly towards massive complementary policies for the upstream-covered sectors (in other words: ETS is complementary)
- Multi-dimensional political perspectives (will be probably key)
- An EU-specific challenge for economic efficiency: distortions
 of the uniform (!) CO2 price from a wide range of other policies

 which are differently specified in many Member States

Economic efficiency results from a uniform (!) / Oko-Institut e.V. price: Implicit CO2 prices from other policies

PL

DE

CZ

ΑT

FR

Gasonline (unleaded)

LU

NL

BE

DK

PL

DE

CZ

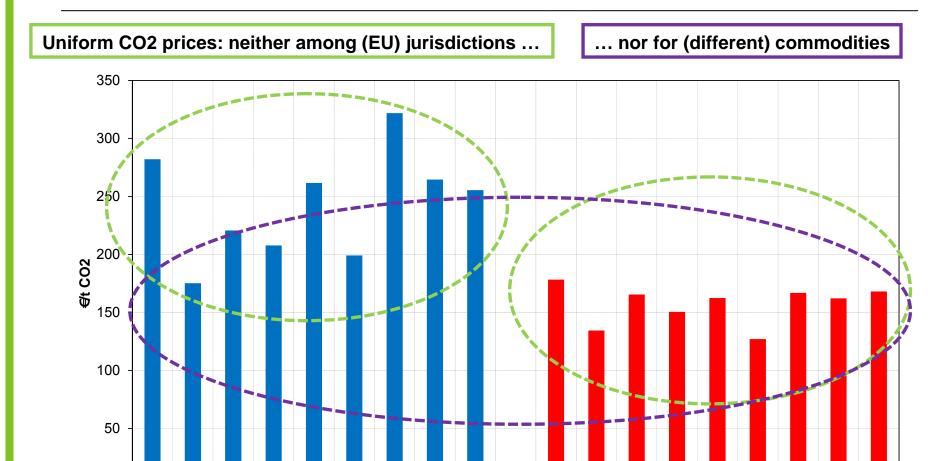
ΑT

FR

Diesel (for transport)

LU





NL

BE

DK

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Coverage and scope of the EU ETS What sectors could qualify in general?



- EU ETS is an instrument of quantity control with high demands with regard to uncertainties
 - Sectors which could definitely qualify for extension of coverage
 - Transport (upstream)
 - Other combustion (upstream)
 - Sectors which could qualify under certain circumstances for extension of coverage
 - Parts of agriculture (regulated at the processing industry type of "upstream" regulation)
 - Sectors which will not qualify for extension of coverage
 - Waste management
 - Diffuse process emissions
 - LULUCF

Coverage and scope of the EU ETS What sectors could be relevant?



Effectiveness

- Most potentially new sectors are subject to effective policies
- ETS would be the complementary part of the sector policy mix

Economic efficiency (gains)

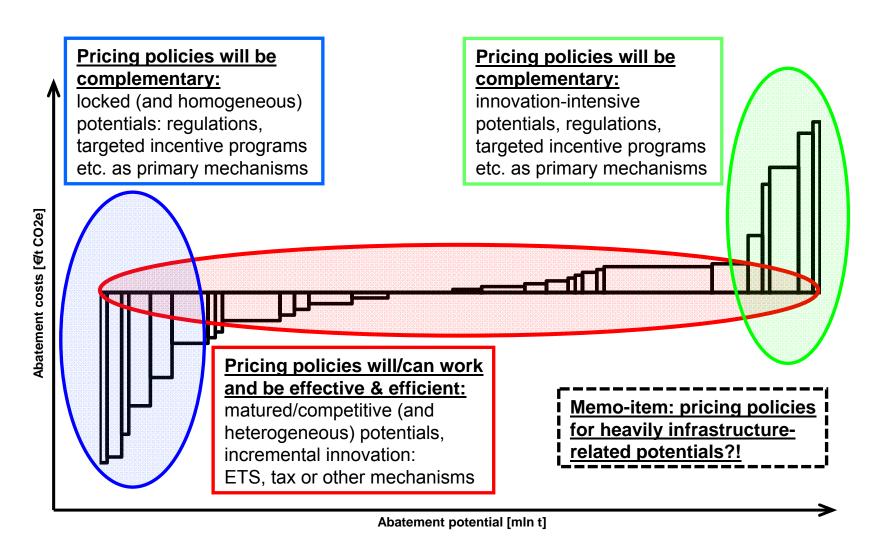
- Highly questionable for most potentially new sectors
 at least from the perspective of dynamic efficiency and without a major revision of (some) complementary policies
- More analysis needed on real-world (and probably sectorspecific) effects of upstream regulation

Political suitability

- (+) Long-term cap setting for increasingly interacting sectors
- (?) Robustness/vulnerability of the scheme (depending on interactions between supply and demand curve)
- (–) Impacts on (necessary) complementary policies

Advancing the policy mix needs a careful look into (mitigation) potentials







Thank you very much

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