

Emissions trading in a wider climate and energy policy framework

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How to motivate GHG reductions?

Energy Sector Actions

Are critical for achieving

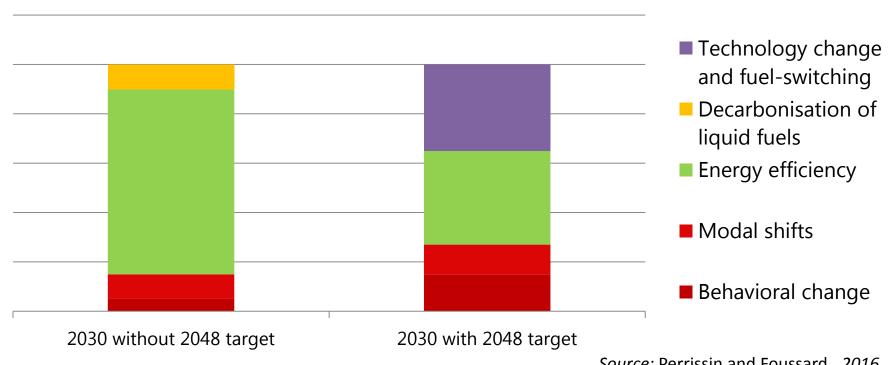
Are not the only (or primary) driver of

GHG targets

Other reasons: e.g., saving money, air quality, road congestion, energy security

Optimising for short- and long-term reductions?





Source: Perrissin and Foussard., 2016

A policy package for long-term transition may contain different elements than one for a shorter timeframe

Policy packages with "moderate" carbon prices

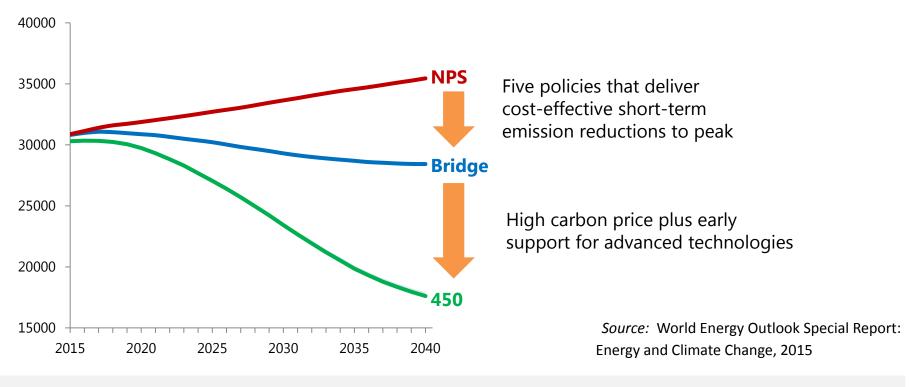


	Region	2020	2030	2040
NPS [And "Bridge" Scenario]	European Union	20	37	50
	Chile	6	12	20
	Republic of Korea	20	37	50
	China	10	23	35
	South Africa	7	15	24
450 Scenario	United States and Canada	20	100	140
	European Union	22	100	140
	Japan	20	100	140
	Republic of Korea	20	100	140
	Australia and New Zealand	20	100	140
	China, Russia, Brazil and South Africa	10	75	125

Expected carbon prices are well below those needed in a 2C scenario

Comparing the role of carbon price and policies in IEA scenarios

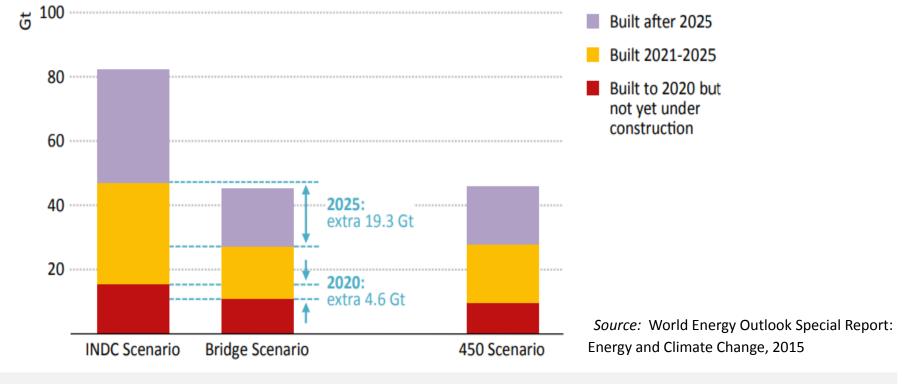




Targeted policies can peak emissions, but high carbon prices and advance technologies give deeper reductions consistent with climate goals

Emissions from new investments in power generation

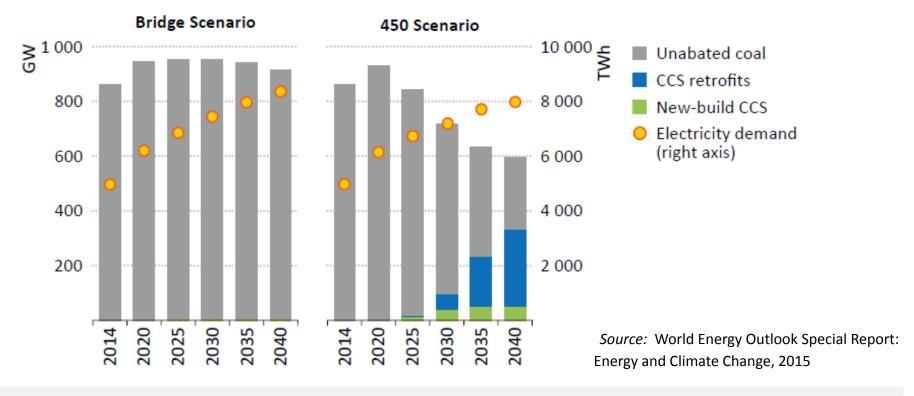




The targeted policies of the Bridge Scenario do a good job of aligning new power sector investment with a 2C Scenario

What's missing? Coal retirement and CCS retrofit

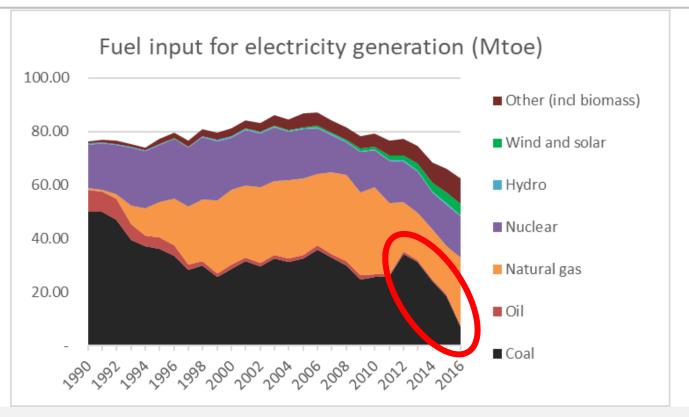




High carbon prices in the 450 Scenario are needed to drive early retirement of coal plant and retrofit for carbon capture and storage.

Example: Role of UK carbon price floor in coal phase-out





Even with moderate carbon prices, layered policies (carbon price floor, energy efficiency, renewables support, signaling future coal phase-out) can have dramatic effects

Conclusions



- Carbon pricing plays a critical role in the policy mix for energy sector decarbonisation...
 - but understanding its role, and how it layers with other policies, can be complex.
- Having clarity on what you want the ETS to achieve is critical as it will affect design choices.
- Future IEA work in this area:
 - Scoping paper November COP23
 - 2018 project with China's NDRC Department of Climate Change to map China's policy mix and interactions



Thank you christina.hood@iea.org