

IEA workshop on real-world policy packages

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"Balancing short- and long-term policy optimisation » session

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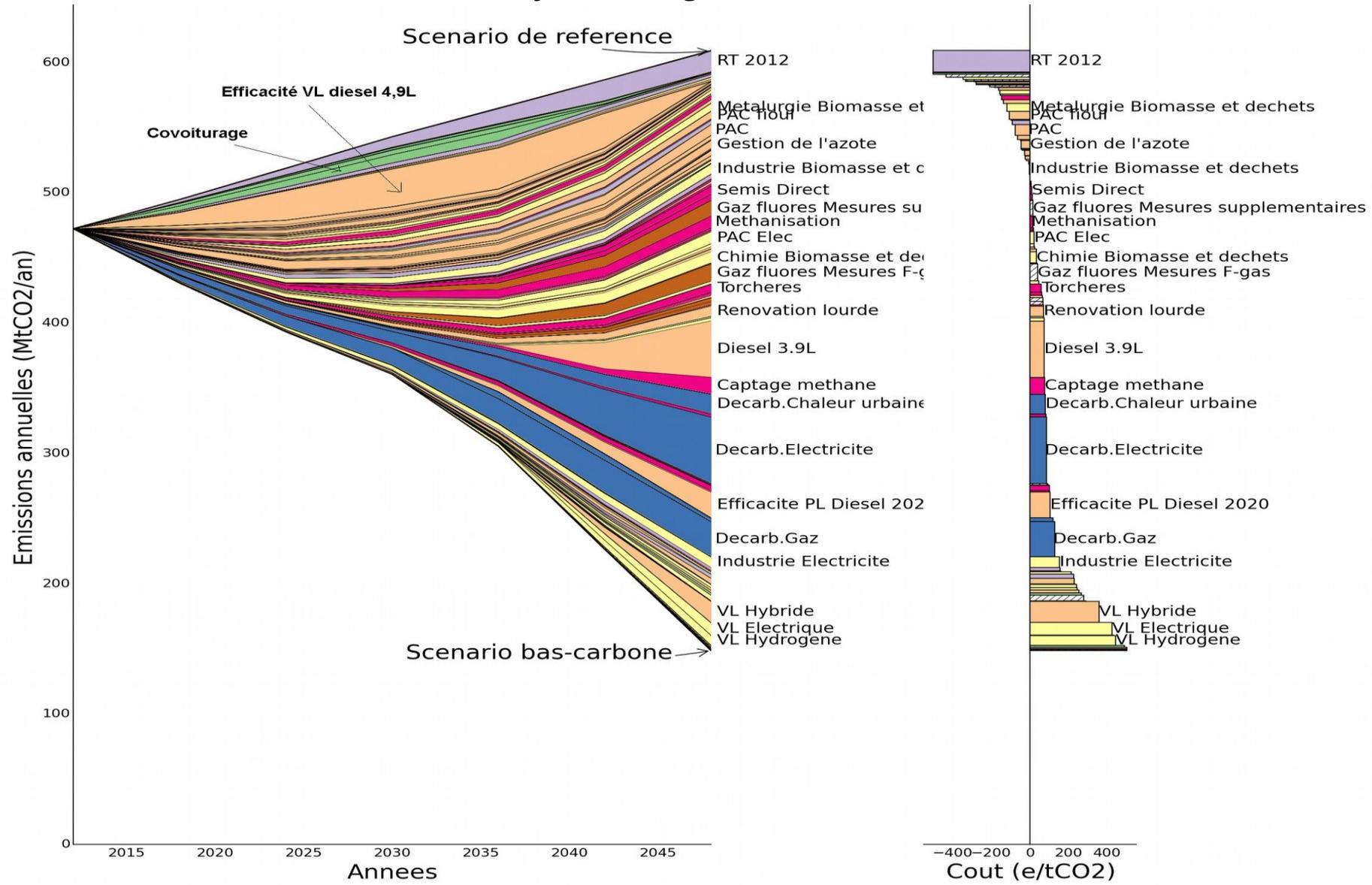
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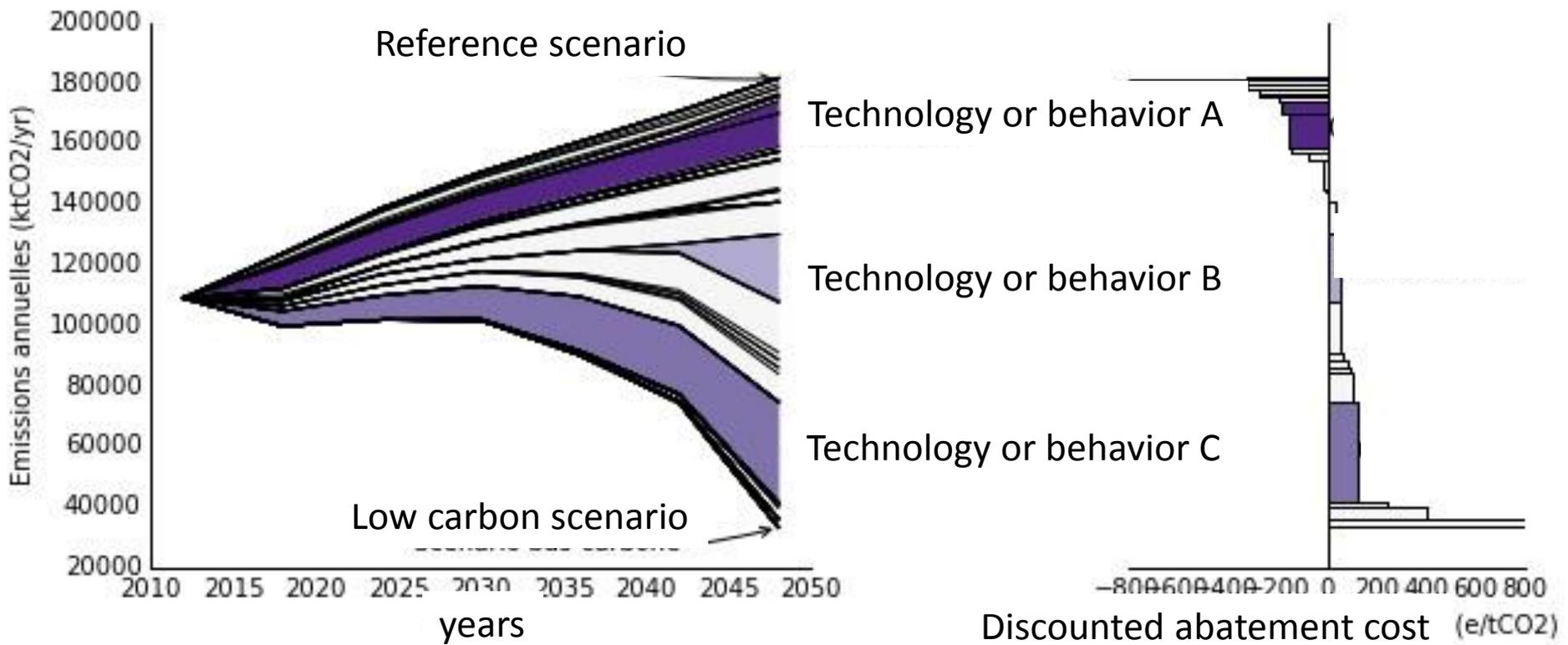
A D-CAM looks like this

<http://www.ecologique-solaire.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Théma%20-%20Trajectoires%20de%20transition%20bas%20carbone%20au%20moins%20coût.pdf>

Figure 16 : Courbe dynamique de coûts d'abattement moyens avec un objectif de long terme – Tous secteurs



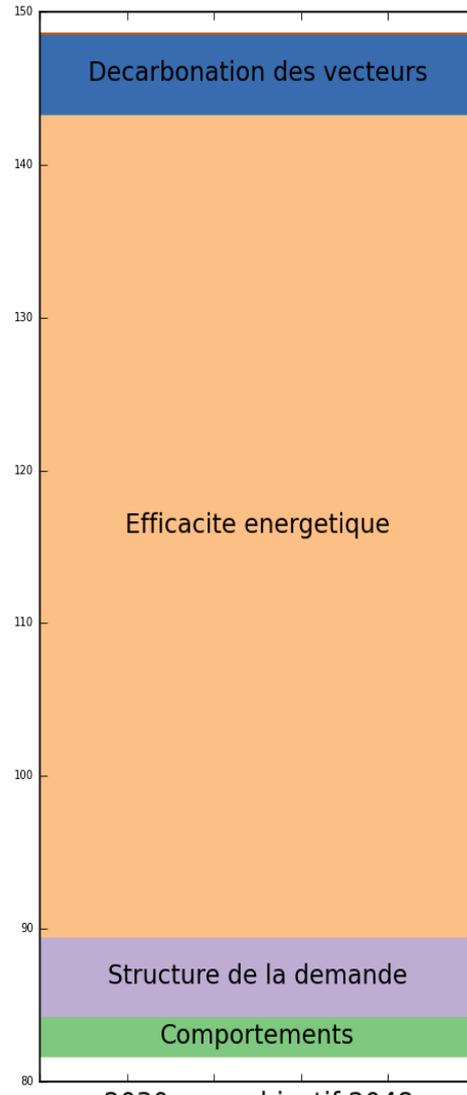
First idea: to minimize the global cost of low-carbon transition, start early the development of most abatement technologies, even the expensive (\$/tCO₂) ones



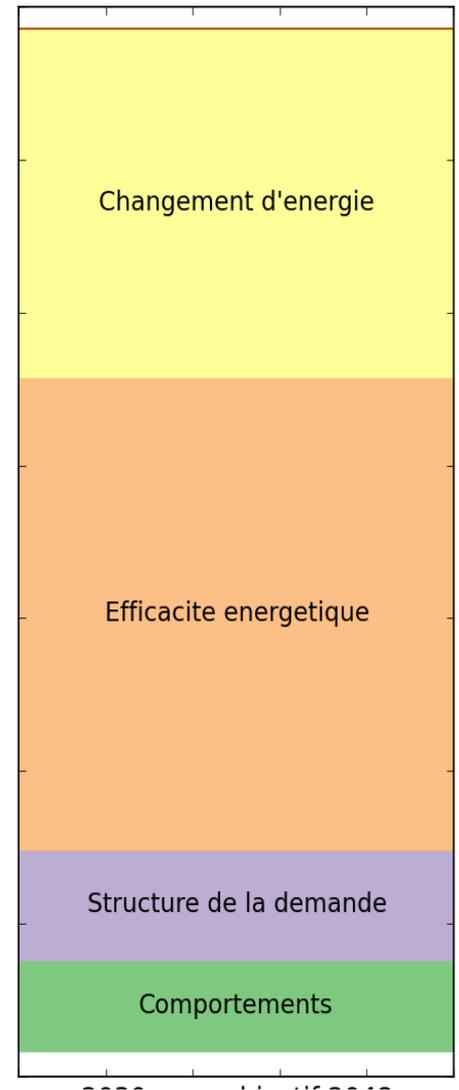
Second idea:
 to avoid
 technological lock-in
 (and minimize the
 global cost of
 low-carbon
 transition), you need
 to focus as much as
 possible on long
 term goals

Ex: French transport sector
 modeled by D-CAM in 2030
 with or without a 2050 target

Types of low-carbon technologies depending on time horizon of the target



2030 without 2050 target



2030 with a 2050 target

That was just to stimulate the discussion...