

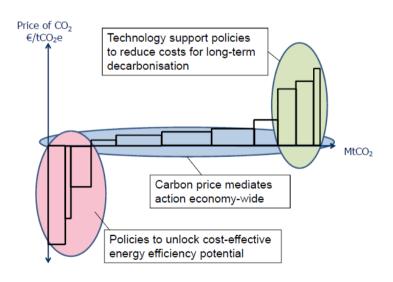
SOME INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

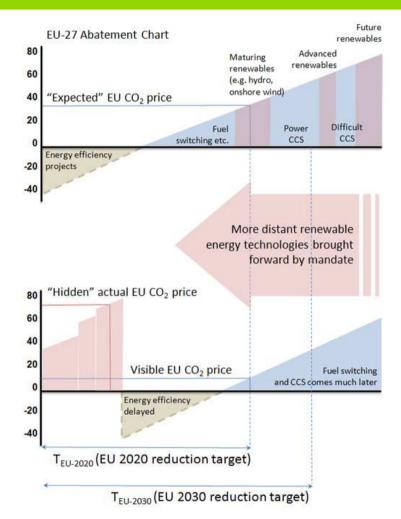
27 JUNE 2017



## THEORY AND PRACTICE IN POLICY INTERACTION

It's easy to explain how in theory things could work, but the policy reality is often more complex





Source: IEA (2011), Summing up the parts, combining policy instruments for least-cost climate mitigation strategies

Source: Shell, David Hone

# WHY ARE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF EXPLICIT CARBON PRICING SEEN AS REALISTIC IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

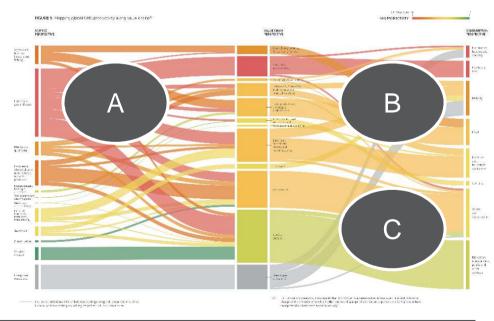
- Upstream in value chain, high carbon prices not seen as realistic in view of competitive distortions for emission intensive industries (A)
- Downstream, high carbon prices could jeopardize affordable access to basic needs (B) and

• Price elasticities are insufficient for a carbon price to incentivize

abatement (C)



http://www.ecofys.com/en/projects/carbon-pricing-unlocked/



## WHAT CAN LOW-TO-MODERATE CARBON PRICES ACHIEVE?



## WHAT ACTIONS NEED A MUCH HIGHER CARBON PRICE



**Dedicated support for long-term breakthrough innovations** (CCS, electric ammonia etc.)



Further internal carbon pricing approaches for corporates and financial institutions to drive long-term investments



How about some of the dispersed and / or difficult to measure sources



## **MAARTEN NEELIS**

Associate Director +31306623241 m.neelis@ecofys.com





#### **CONTACT US**

#### **MAIN OFFICE**

Kanaalweg 15G 3526 KL Utrecht The Netherlands

T: +31 (0)30 662-3300

#### **WORLDWIDE OFFICES**

United States: Boulder, Colorado

Chicago, Illinois San Francisco, California

Washington, DC

Europe: Brussels,

Berlin, Cologne, Copenhagen, Denmark London,

United Kingdom

Asia Pacific: Seoul, South Korea

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

info@ecofys.com

WWW.ECOFYS.COM

