

Sustainable Development and Low Emissions Economies

Climate Policies towards Net Zero

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Directing (?) Innovation and Progress

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Chance, therefore or secret and unknown causes, must have a great influence on the rise and progress of all the refined arts...But I am persuaded that in many cases good reasons might be given, why a nation is more polite and learned than any of its neighbors

David Hume (1742)

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- The *characteristics of environmental policy* framework can affect the rate and direction of innovation in pollution abatement technologies
- Policy Initiatives attempt to address Green Tech Externalities
 - ▶ Financially *internalizing the environmental costs*
 - ▶ Imposing a *limit on the level of environmental pollution*

Characteristics of Efficient Environmental Policies

- Stringency

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- Incidence

Does the policy target directly the externality, or is the point of incidence a “proxy” for the pollutant?

Environmental Policy Types (1/2)

- **Market-based Instruments**

- ▶ Market signals as *Incentives* for sound environmental behavior and *Disincentives* for *brown* activities
- ▶ *Internalizing externalities* by affecting firm's relative cost mechanism
- ▶ Carbon Taxes, (R&D) Subsidies, Trading Schemes, Feed-in tariffs for renewable energy

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- **Non-Market Instruments**

- ▶ **Regulatory** approaches, often called 'command-and-control' measures → *explicit directives*
- ▶ *Limiting Production* and/or dictating specific (green) processes
- ▶ Emission standards, bans of toxic substances, land planning instruments, and emission limit values

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- Environmental (market and non-market) and technology policies work best when used *in tandem*

- ▶ Technology support → creation of new environmentally-friendly technologies, but provides *little incentive for their adoption* unless there is also an environmental policy in place

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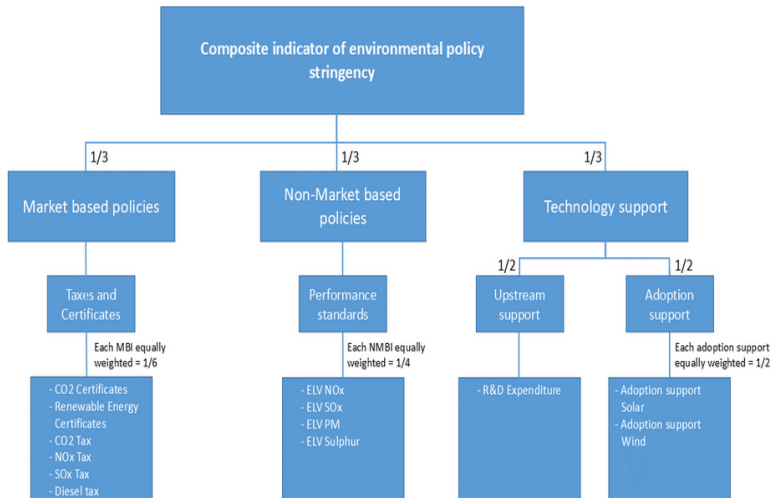
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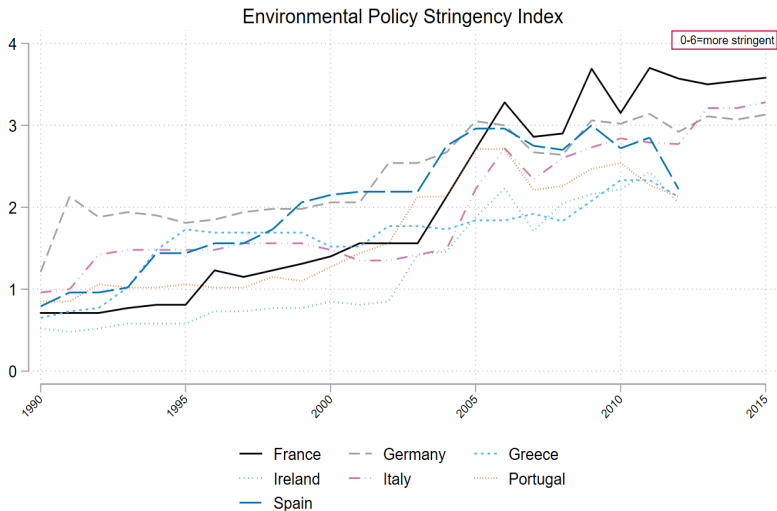
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- Market-based Policies include **Taxes and Trading Schemes**
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- Stringent Environmental Policies can be *Growth-Enhancing* if designed and implemented correctly

Environmental Policy Stringency Index



EPS trajectory



Source: OECD EPS

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- **Three Key Phases**
 - ▶ **Emergence (Slow Uptake):** High uncertainty, limited infrastructure, niche adoption
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 - ▶ **Maturity (Saturation):** Growth slows as market becomes saturated and technology stabilizes

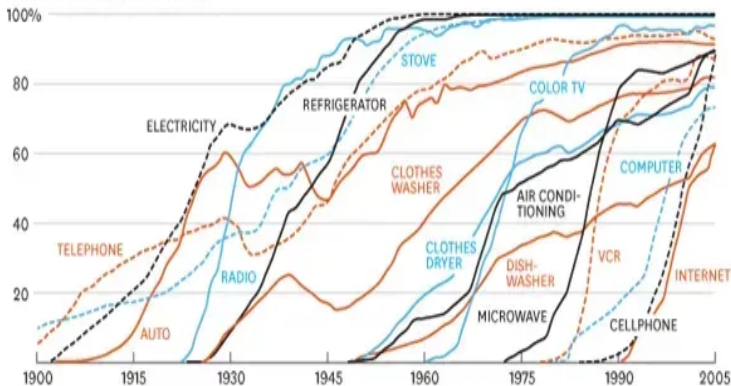
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- Material Green Technologies (wind & solar) follow this pattern
 - ▶ Rapid technological & cost achievements held back by regulatory & behavioral barriers (and from the top...)

Historical S-Curve

CONSUMPTION SPREADS FASTER TODAY

PERCENT OF U.S. HOUSEHOLDS

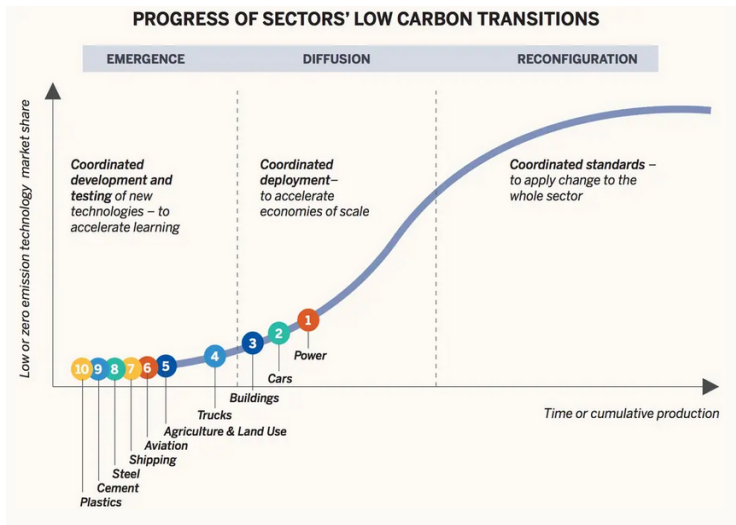


SOURCE MICHAEL FELTON, THE NEW YORK TIMES

HBR.ORG

STRATEGY FIRST

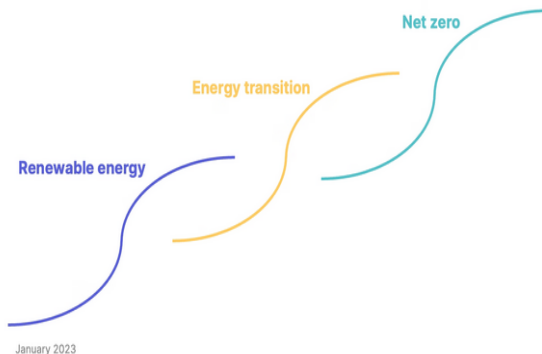
Green Tech S-Curves



3 S-Curves for Deep Decarbonization

Three S curves

Deep decarbonization's three ages overlap, and compound



Source:
Nat Bullard



NAT BULLARD

Policies across the S-Curve

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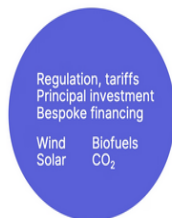
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- Need for *Coordinated Innovation Policy*

Road to Decarbonization

Three ages of decarbonization

Net zero is everything that came before, and much more, in scope and magnitude

Renewable Energy



2004 →

Energy Transition



2012 →

Net Zero

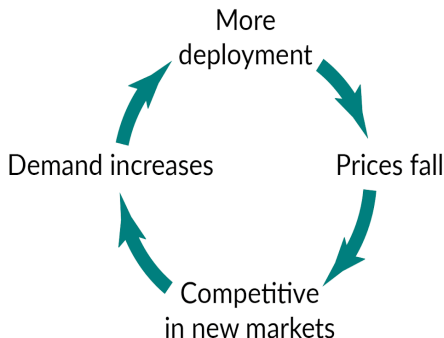


2019 →

Source: Nat Bullard, Google Trends

Green Technology Virtuous Cycle

Technologies that become cheaper with increasing production enter a virtuous cycle



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- **MENA Maritime Accelerator ([Link](#))** incubates Start-ups in Green Technology for Shipping across the Mediterranean

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 - ▶ Is our Wellbeing aligned with that of *future generations*?

In search of Prosperity

Επειδή κάθε γνώση και εσκεμμένη απόφαση επιδιώκει κάποιο "αγαθό" (καλό), ας εξετάσουμε ποιό είναι το αγαθό στο οποίο αποβλέπει η πολιτική και ποιο είναι το υπέρτατο αγαθό που πρέπει να επιτευχθεί. Όσον αφορά το όνομά του, υπάρχει σχεδόν γενική συμφωνία. Δηλαδή τόσο οι απλοί άνθρωποι όσο και οι πεπαιδευμένοι αποφαίνονται ότι το αγαθό αυτό είναι η ευδαιμονία, και την ευζωία και την επιτυχία στη ζωή θεωρούν ότι ταυτίζονται με την ευδαιμονία

Αριστοτέλης - Ηθικά Νικομάχεια

EU Climate Policy

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- Net Zero Transition → *Multiple Gains*
 - ▶ Economic Growth
 - ▶ Markets and Jobs
 - ▶ Technological Development

EU Initiatives

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Cost-effective path to achieving climate neutrality by 2050

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measures to ↓ dependence on Russian fossil fuels towards Green Transition, while increasing the resilience of the EU energy system

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- ▶ **EU Climate Law**

Writes into law the goals set out in the EGD and Fit for 55

European Green Deal

The benefits of the European Green Deal

The European Green Deal will improve the well-being and health of citizens and future generations by providing:



fresh air, clean water, healthy soil and biodiversity



renovated, energy efficient buildings



healthy and affordable food



more public transport



cleaner energy and cutting-edge clean technological innovation



longer lasting products that can be repaired, recycled and re-used



future-proof jobs and skills training for the transition



globally competitive and resilient industry

European Green Deal Elements



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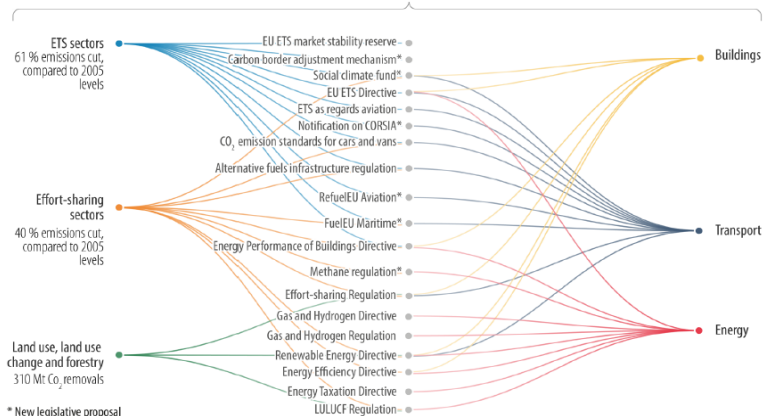
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- EU Legislation → 2030 SDG Strategy

Fit-for-55 Targets & Sectors

European Climate Law

55 % net emissions cut by 2030, compared to 1990

Climate neutrality by 2050



Pillars of Re-Power EU



SAVING

Every citizen, business, and organisation can save energy. Small behavioural changes, if we all commit to them, can make a significant difference. Contingency measures for supply interruptions will also be needed.



DIVERSIFYING

The EU is working with international partners to find alternative energy supplies. In the short-term, we need alternative supplies of gas, oil and coal as quickly as possible, and looking to the future we will need renewable hydrogen too.



ACCELERATING CLEAN ENERGY

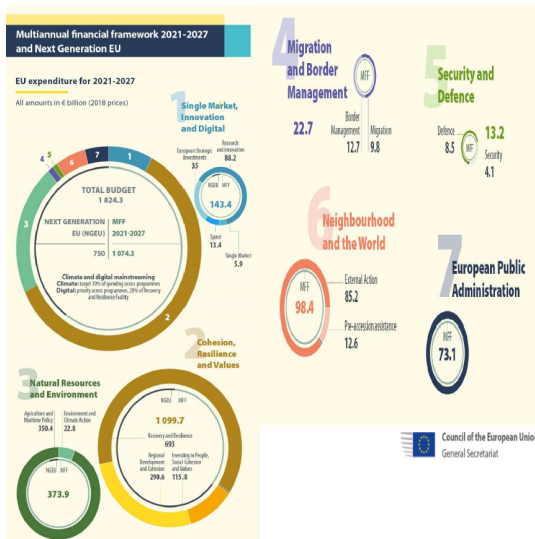
Renewables are the cheapest and cleanest energy available, and can be produced domestically, reducing our need for energy imports. **REPowerEU** will speed up the green transition and spur massive investment in renewable energy. We also need to enable industry and transport to substitute fossil fuel use faster to bring down emissions and dependencies.



INVESTMENT AND REFORM

Additional investments of €210 billion are needed between now and 2027 to achieve our independence from Russian fossil fuel imports, currently costing European taxpayers nearly €100 billion per year. The Commission proposes that Member States develop national **REPowerEU** plans to implement these new priorities.

Next Generation EU



NextGenerationEU breakdown

Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)	€672.5 billion
<i>of which, loans</i>	€360 billion
<i>of which, grants</i>	€312.5 billion
ReactEU	€47.5 billion
Horizon Europe	€5 billion
InvestEU	€5.6 billion
Rural Development	€7.5 billion
Just Transition Funds (JTF)	€10 billion
RescEU	€1.9 billion
TOTAL	€750 billion

Source: Conclusions of the European Council of 21 July 2020



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Regional Development: Leaving no one behind in the Green Transformation

EU - ETS I

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 - ▶ Phase I: 2005-2007, Phase II: 2008-2012, Phase III: 2013-2020, Phase IV: 2021-2030

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- **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)**;
Import Tariff from Economies with no Carbon Market to avoid **Carbon Leakage**

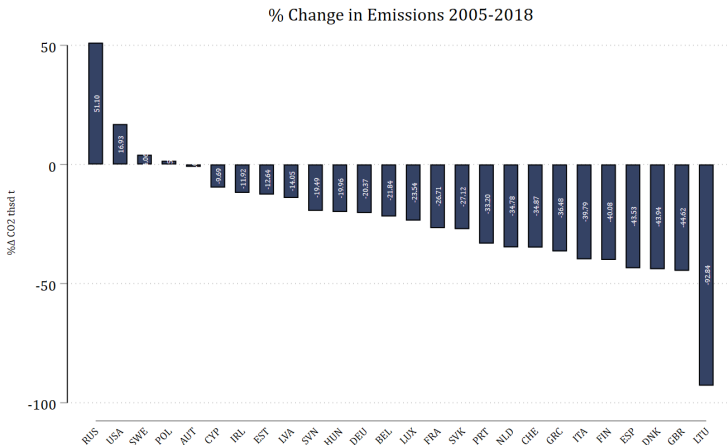
Carbon Price EU-ETS

EU Carbon Permits



source: tradingeconomics.com

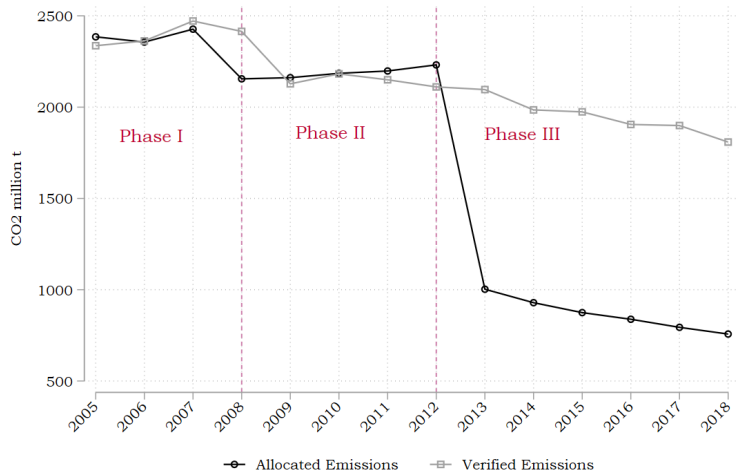
Drop in Emissions EU-ETS



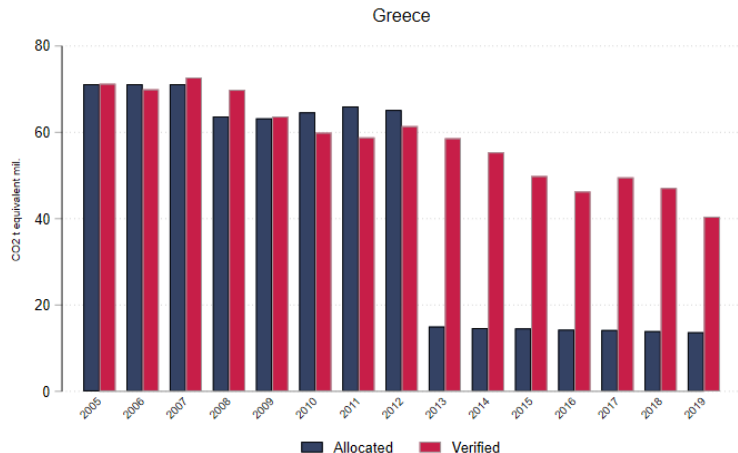
Source: EU-ETS

Excluding Romania and Norway

Emissions EU-ETS Phases

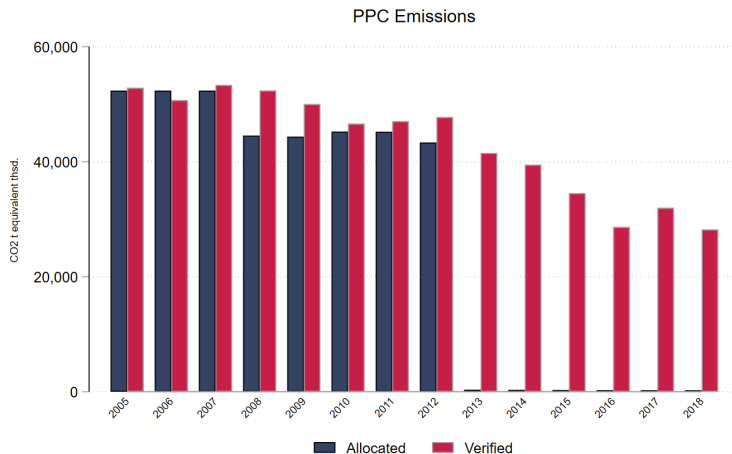


Greece: Emissions in EU-ETS sectors



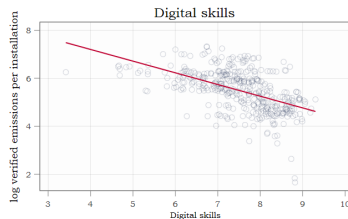
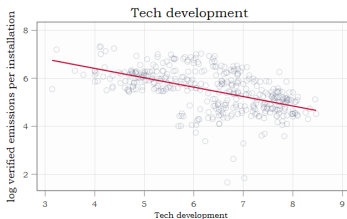
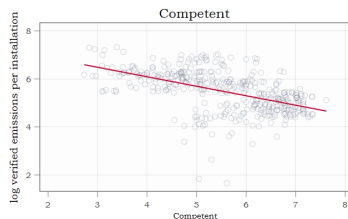
Source: EU-ETS

PPC Emissions 2005-18



Source: EU-ETS

Technology, Skills and Emissions in EU-ETS sectors



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- % of the revenues → support **vulnerable households and micro-enterprises** through a dedicated **Social Climate Fund (SCF)**

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- Revenues from ETS2 directly allocated to consumers and indirectly through National Governments → National Social Climate Plans ([Details](#))

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- Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, are currently the only countries that have carbon prices above 40\$/tCO₂

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- **Smart Industrial Policy** for the 21st century
 - ▶ Steering towards *Transformation*

Successful Industrial Policy (Terzi et al. (2023))

	Policy recommendation	Description	Example of EU policy
1	Future oriented	Policies must be future oriented and hence innovation oriented	EIC
2	Sector and technology driven	Focus on a sector, not a specific company	Horizon Europe (Pillar II: Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness)
3	Competition is a strength	Avoid weakening the competitive nature of the Single Market	Capital Markets Union
4	Top-down, but also bottom-up	The policy goal must be defined in a balanced way that is tangible enough to make it concrete but broad enough to allow for creativity in achieving it	IPCEI
5	Accountable, non-partisan, and adaptable	Policies, outcomes, and assumptions must be constantly monitored, questioned, and quickly adapted if need be	Strategic Forum for IPCEI: identification of Strategic Value Chains
6	Holistic approach	Offensive and defensive tools must be designed consistently and shaped in tandem with a supportive regulatory environment	European Chips Act

Successful IP: The Concorde



- 1960s Innovation is **Supersonic Transport**
- UK & France Collaboration
- 3-5 billion USD development costs
- Operated by Air France & British Airways

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- **Inflation Reduction Act** : Flagship US **Green Industrial Policy** Initiative

Inflation Reduction Act

What's the Inflation Reduction Act, or IRA?

The most significant federal climate legislation in US history!

\$350 BILLION TOTAL FOR NEW ENERGY AND CLIMATE PROVISIONS

\$60 BILLION INVESTED IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE & COMMUNITIES

CLEAN ENERGY TAX CREDITS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

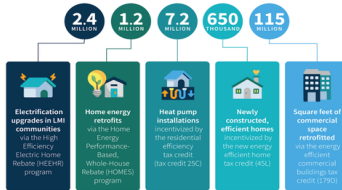
HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND APPLIANCE TAX CREDITS, START JAN. 1, 2023

DIRECT REBATES, GRANTS, & OTHER FINANCING OPTIONS WILL TAKE ~12-24 MO. TO BEGIN TO ROLL OUT (LATE 2023 - 2024)

SIMPLY PUT: THE IRA WILL HELP ACCELERATE THE TRANSITION OFF FOSSIL FUELS AND TOWARDS 100% CLEAN ENERGY.

How does the IRA support climate solutions?

ELECTRIFYING BUILDINGS residential and commercial



more at ElectrifyMissoula.org

RENEWABLE ENERGY

incentives for homeowners, businesses, nonprofits, & industry



ELECTRIC VEHICLES

tax credits for individuals and manufacturers



More resources & info



How will the IRA impact me?



GO ELECTRIC WITH YOUR APPLIANCES



GET \$\$ FROM HOME REBATE PROGRAMS (LOW/MIDDLE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS)

INVEST IN HEAT PUMPS, ROOFTOP SOLAR, ELECTRIC HVAC & WATER HEATERS



GET TAX CREDITS

BUY A NEW/USED EV THAT MEETS REQUIREMENTS



GET MONEY OFF AT POINT OF SALE



CALCULATE YOUR IRA INCENTIVES AND SAVINGS: [REWIRINGAMERICA.ORG/APP/IRA-CALCULATOR](https://rewiringamerica.org/app/ira-calculator)

Race for Green Technologies

Volkswagen warns EU that US is beating it in race to attract battery makers

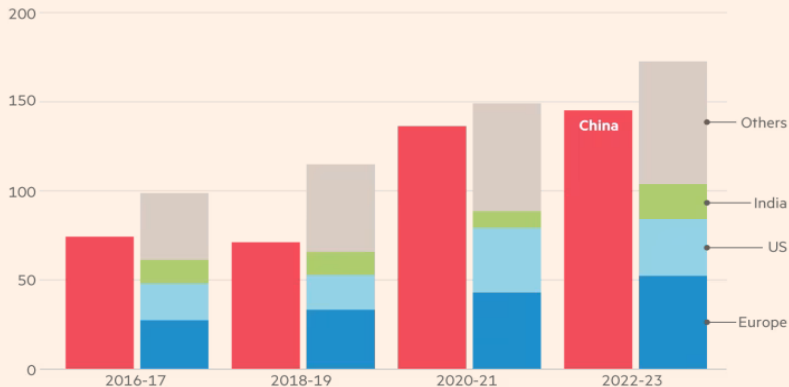
Carmaker says it is progressing faster on US factory than European one thanks to subsidies



China leading Renewable Capacity

China has been making the largest additions to renewable capacity, by far

Annual average capacity additions (GW)



Source: IEA

© FT

The EU Green Deal Industrial Plan

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 - ② Critical Raw Materials Act
 - ③ Reform of electricity market design
- Reducing *Foreign Dependence* in the field of Green Technologies

The Green Deal Industrial Plan

The road to net-zero

Over €100 billion

is the value of EU's net-zero start-ups ecosystem in 2021, doubling since 2020

More than 400 GW

of wind and solar renewable energy production capacity in the EU in 2022, an increase of over 25% compared to 2020

4.5 million

green jobs in the European economy in 2019 up from 3.2 million in 2000

The four pillars of the plan

To secure Europe's place as the home of industrial innovation and clean tech, the Green Deal Industrial Plan will cover four key pillars:



[Predictable and simplified regulatory environment](#)



[Faster access to funding](#)



[Enhancing skills](#)



[Open trade for resilient supply chains](#)

Net Zero Industry Act

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March 2023 Policy Act to scale up manufacturing of clean technologies in the EU and make sure the Union is well-equipped for the clean-energy transition

- ▶ EU Response to the US *Inflation Reduction Act*

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- ↑ Strategic net-zero technologies manufacturing capacity
→ *at least 40% of the Union's deployment needs by 2030*
- Simplifying permit-granting processes
- Companies bidding for public tenders or subsidies encouraged to **source 40 per cent of their equipment from EU factories** proposals

Net Zero Industry Act Activities



Solar photovoltaic
and solar thermal



Electrolysers
and fuel cells



Onshore wind and
offshore renewables



Sustainable
biogas/
biomethane



Batteries
and storage



Carbon capture
and storage



Heat pumps and
geothermal energy



Grid technologies



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- *Buying and/or Building European* → Increased input Prices (under current status)

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- → **Joint investments** by public authorities and industries from several EU countries

IPCEI in Batteries Value Chain

Selected active and announced battery cell production sites in close proximity to current collector and casing production.

		Coils	Casing material
		Copper	Aluminum
		Cylindrical cell	Prismatic cell
		Pouch cell	
Great Britain			
1	APM	i.o.	
Belgium			
2	三星電池	n.s.	
Luxembourg			
3	ENERCON	i.o.	
Germany			
4	Waldner Group	i.o.	
5	polifibra	i.o.	
6	aspirin	i.o.	
7	SCHLENK	i.o.	
8	FENTOO	i.o.	
9	EUBRACO	i.o.	
10	KOLHIH	i.o.	
11	ZAT Battery Components	i.o.	
12	ehing Klinger	i.o.	

Start of operations; i.o. = in operation; n.s. = not specified

These maps do not claim to be exhaustive.



		Foils	Casing material
		Copper	Aluminum
		Cylindrical cell	Prismatic cell
		Pouch cell	
Italy			
13	SLIM	2024	
Sweden			
14	GRANGES	i.o.	
15	KOLHIH	i.o.	
Spain			
16	ENERCON	2024/2025	
Poland			
17	SK	2025	
Hungary			
18	APTE	i.o.	
19	Solar Advanced Materials	i.o.	
20	KOLHIH	i.o.	
21	SANGUINITY	i.o.	
22	三星電池	2027	
23	SHENHEUNG SEC	i.o.	
Greece			
24	SYMETAL	i.o.	

© VDI/VDE-IT

Source: Company announcements, own depiction

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

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 - ▶ Preventing *Carbon Leakage*
- Starting October 2023 → fully in place in 2026

CBAM in practice



EU importers of goods covered by the CBAM registers with national authorities where they can also buy **CBAM certificates**. Certificates are priced based on **weekly ETS allowances**.



EU importer **declares the emissions** embedded in its imports and **surrenders** the corresponding number of certificates each year.

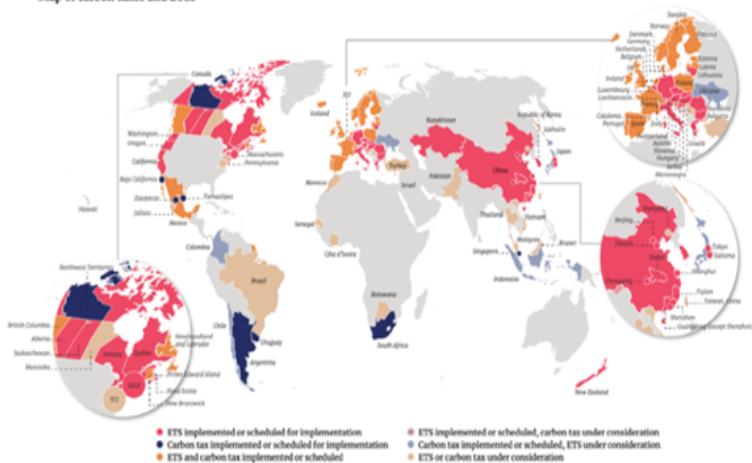


If importers can prove that a **carbon price has already been paid** during the production of the imported goods, the corresponding amount **can be deducted**.

#EUGreenDeal

Carbon Markets around the World

FIGURE 1
Map of carbon taxes and ETSs



Mission-oriented Policy Development

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- Promotes *directionality* (OECD, 2019) in innovation

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- E.g. **Carbon neutral cities** warrants collaboration across urban planning, construction, energy efficiency in buildings, mobility, behavioural aspects, food value chain, environmental technology capacity

EU Missions

MISSION AREAS:

Soil health and food



Cancer



Adaptation to climate change, including societal transformation



Climate-neutral and smart cities



Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters

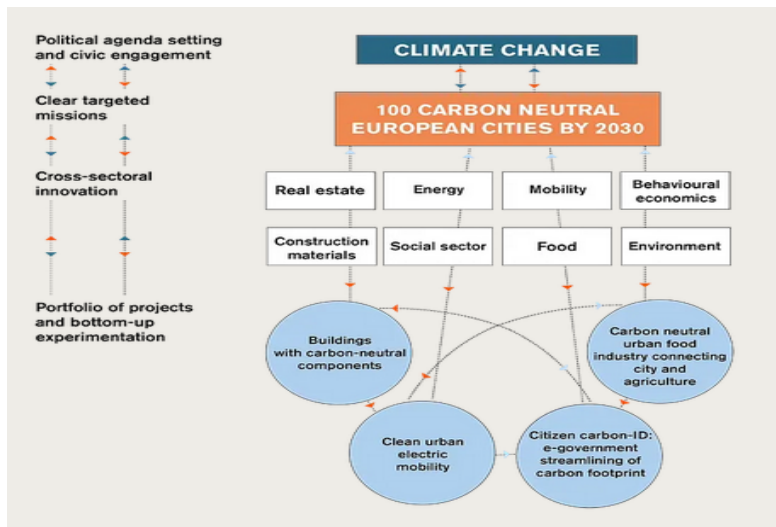


#HorizonEU



European
Commission

Mission Carbon Neutral Cities 2030



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- Over twenty climate change IAMs summarized [here](#)

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- The **En-ROADS Baseline scenario** was created as a reasonable starting point of minimal climate action to test various changes in policies and assumptions to see the impacts on global climate

ENROADS Capabilities

- **Exploration of Policy Interactions:** Users can experiment with combinations of policies such as subsidies for renewables, carbon taxes, or reforestation to observe synergistic or counterproductive outcomes

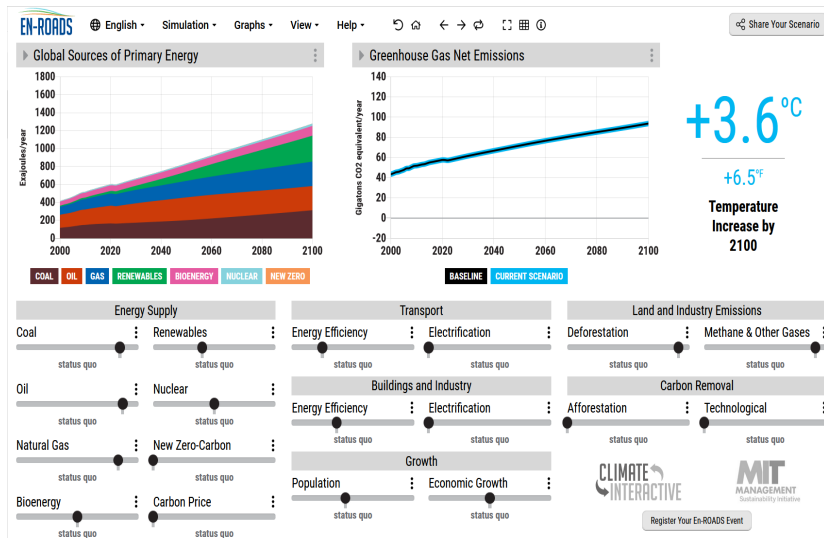
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- **Global and Regional Focus:** While the model provides global insights, it allows exploration of regional contributions to emissions reduction goals

ENROADS Capabilities

- **Exploration of Policy Interactions:** Users can experiment with combinations of policies such as subsidies for renewables, carbon taxes, or reforestation to observe synergistic or counterproductive outcomes
- **Global and Regional Focus:** While the model provides global insights, it allows exploration of regional contributions to emissions reduction goals
- **Sectoral Coverage:** En-ROADS covers sectors such as electricity generation, transportation, industry, land use, and carbon removal, offering a full-spectrum analysis of mitigation strategies.

ENROADS Interface



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A long way to 1.5

