



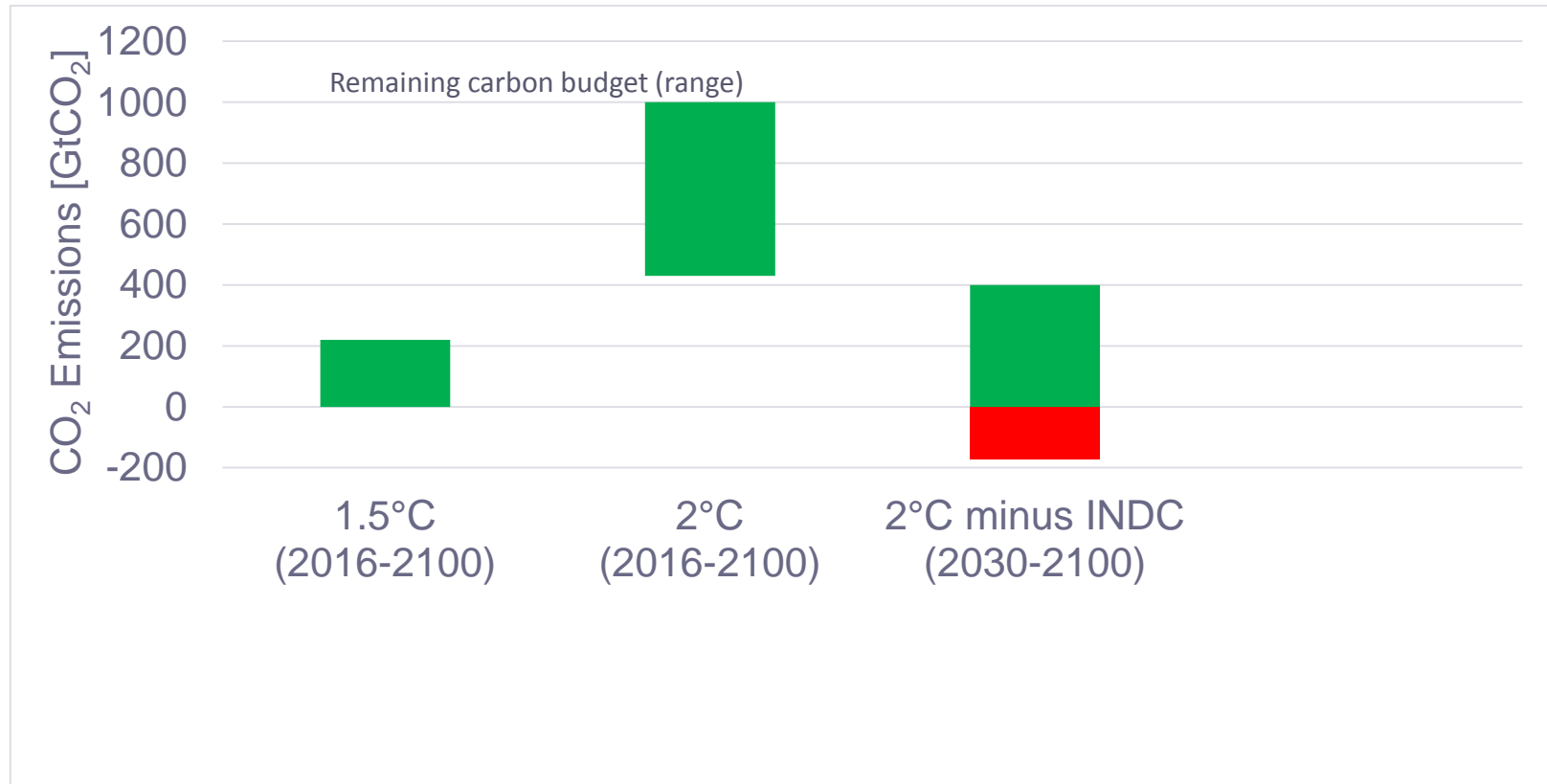
Mercator Research Institute on
Global Commons and Climate Change gGmbH

Coordinated CO₂ Prices and Strategic Transfers

Ottmar Edenhofer and Ulrike Kornek
Harvard Research Workshop
Cambridge
14/15 July 2016

The global carbon budgets

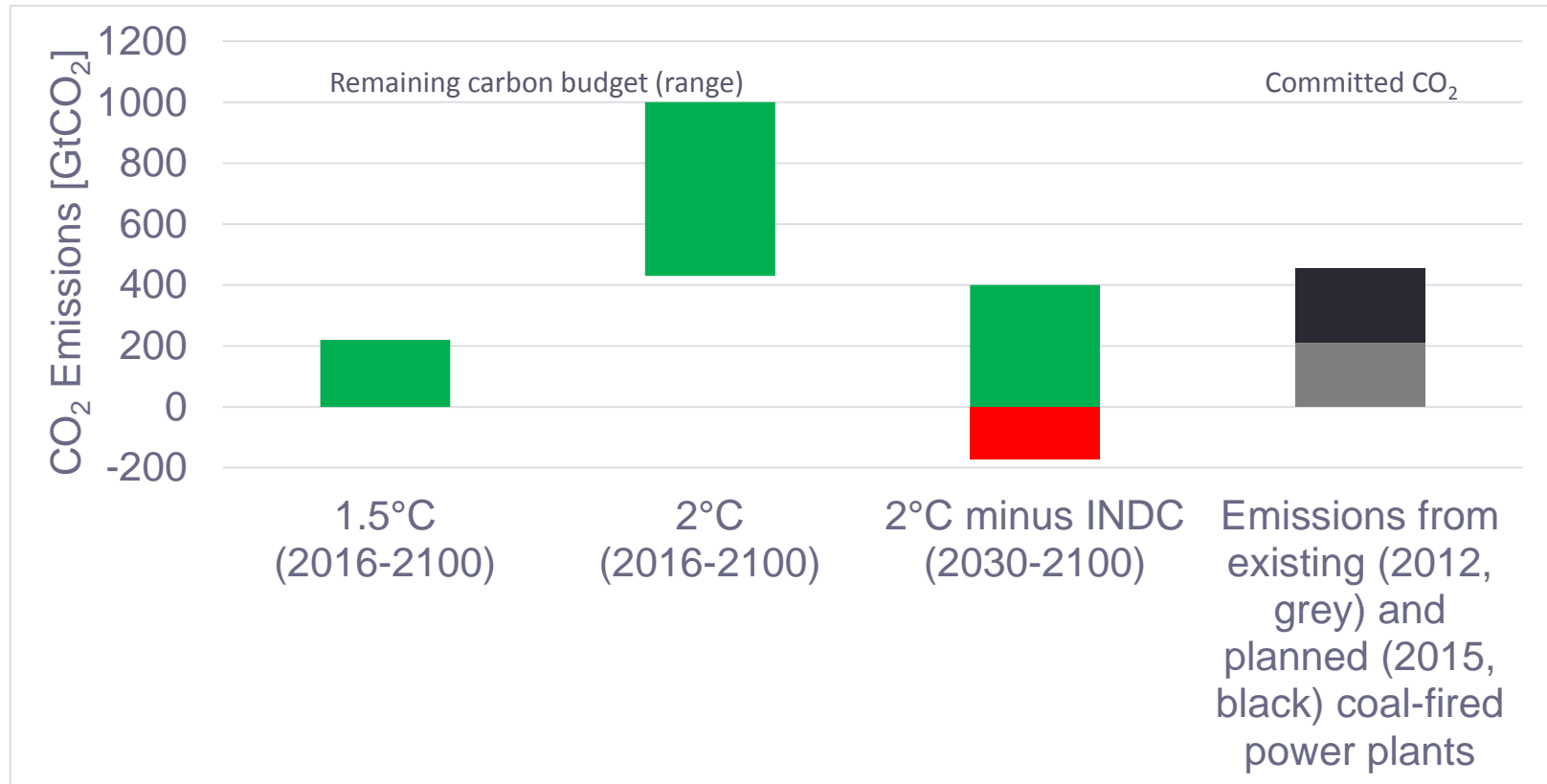
- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions are inconsistent with the temperature target.



Data sources: Rogelj et al. (2015), IPCC AR5 WGIII (2014), Minx et al. (2016), Davis and Sokolow (2014), Global Coal Plant Tracker (2015)

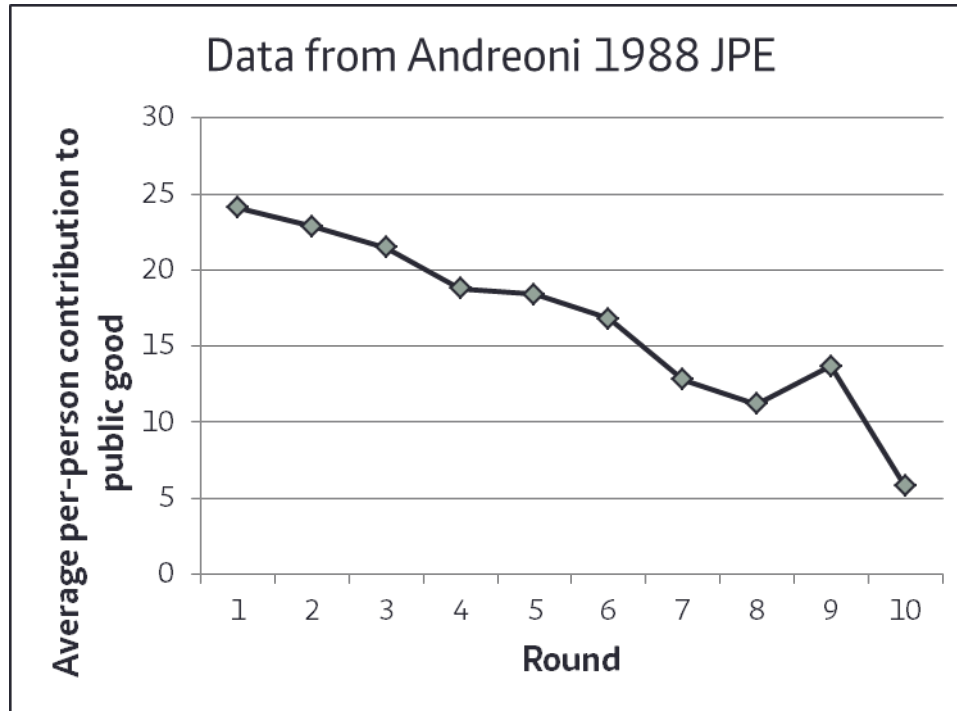
The global carbon budgets and coal

- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions are inconsistent with the temperature target.



Data sources: Rogelj et al. (2015), IPCC AR5 WGIII (2014), Minx et al. (2016), Davis and Sokolow (2014), Global Coal Plant Tracker (2015)

The public goods game and conditional cooperators



- Large group of people are willing to cooperate when others also cooperate – „I cooperate when you cooperate“
- People start out by giving something
- Contribution drops, when free-riding is observed
- How to sustain conditional cooperation for climate change mitigation?

The public goods game with strategic transfers



- How to ensure provision of emission reductions q_i ?

National carbon price

$$p_i = MC_i(q_i)$$

- Induces economy –wide, cost-efficient reduction
- Indicates level of ambition of a country

The public goods game with strategic transfers

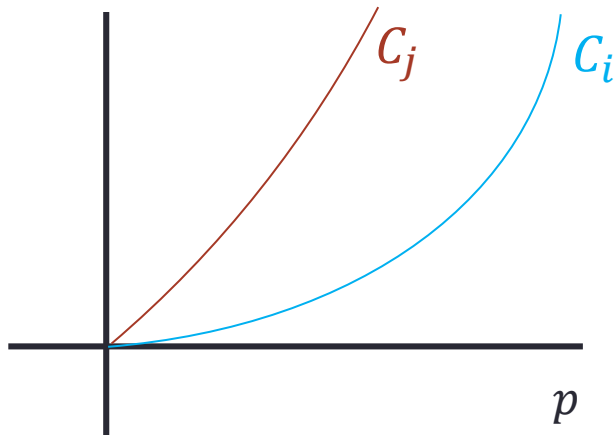


- How to ensure provision of emission reductions q_i ?

National carbon price

$$p_i = MC_i(q_i)$$

- Induces economy –wide, cost-efficient reduction
 - Indicates level of ambition of a country
- Increasing carbon price \rightarrow differently increasing costs



- Strategic transfers:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \mathcal{T}_i \geq 0$$

- Transfers compensate between heterogeneous countries
 - Increased incentive to provide emission reductions

The public goods game with strategic transfers



- Implementation of strategic transfer through a compensation fund:

$$\mathcal{T}_i = T \cdot size_i \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{C_i}{size_i} - \frac{1}{\sum size_j} \sum C_j \right)}$$

Compensation between countries based
differences in per-size ($size = \text{gdp, pop}$)
mitigation costs C_i

The public goods game with strategic transfers



- Implementation of strategic transfer through a compensation fund:

$$\mathcal{T}_i = \underbrace{T}_{\text{Magnitude of compensation}} \cdot size_i \cdot \left(\frac{c_i}{size_i} - \frac{1}{\sum size_j} \sum c_j \right)$$

Magnitude of
compensation

The public goods game with strategic transfers



- Implementation of strategic transfer through a compensation fund:

$$\mathcal{T}_i = T \cdot size_i \cdot \left(\frac{C_i}{size_i} - \frac{1}{\sum size_j} \sum C_j \right)$$

- Strategic transfers enhance cooperation:
 1. Increased incentive to reduce as countries anticipate that they only have to pay a fraction of their increase in mitigation costs
 2. Countries either contribute through reducing emissions or through compensatory payments

Next steps



- Using carbon price can establish reciprocity
- G20: negotiate conditional carbon prices
- Strategic transfers can increase cooperation and ramp up ambition of NDCs
- Design of transfers critical to shape overall incentives
 - Transfers need to increase with level of ambition
 - Basing transfers on differences in mitigation costs is ideal, but how to measure?

Thank you for your attention!