Carbon pricing and investment

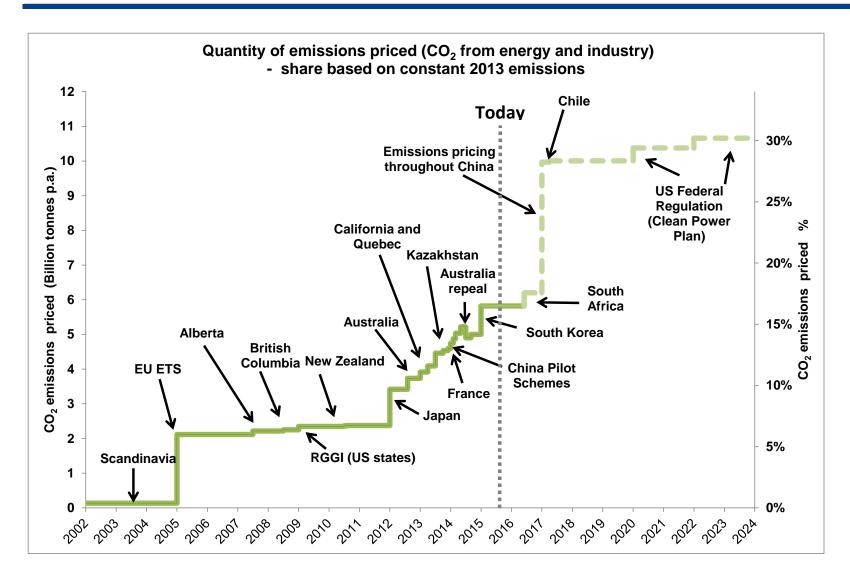
Adam Whitmore Meeting with SPRU

October 2015

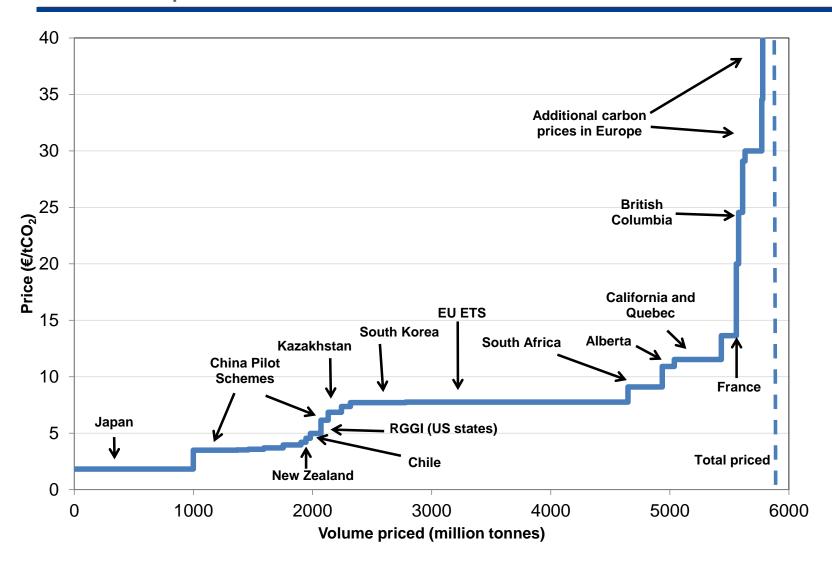
Agenda

- The spread of carbon pricing
- Prices and revenue
- Using revenue to support emissions reduction
- New technologies and the growth of renewables

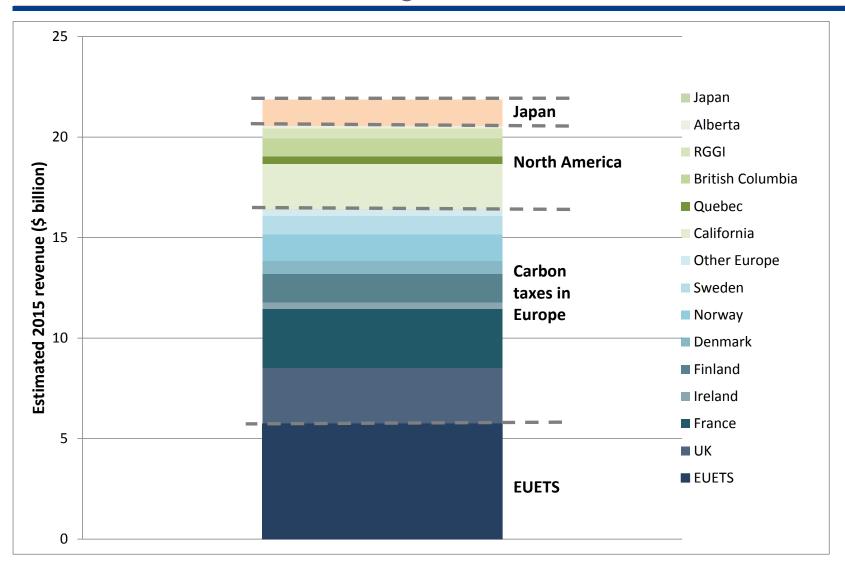
Carbon pricing is continuing to spread



However prices remain low for most volumes



Revenue raised is becoming material



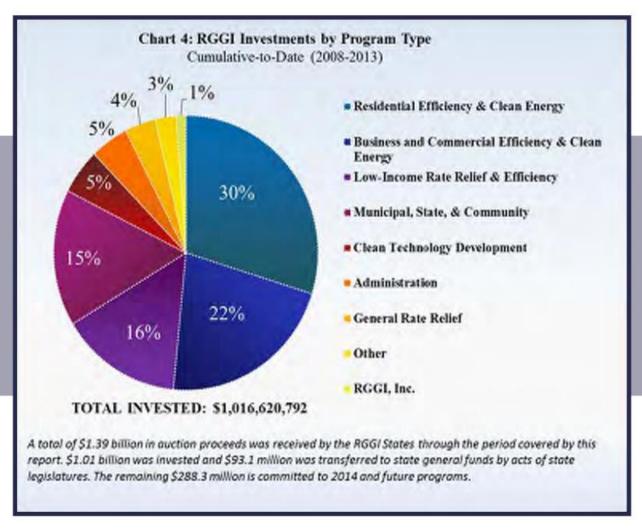
Many competing uses for funds,

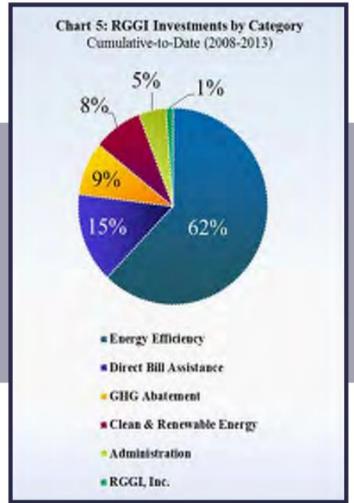
General fiscal and social goals	Climate Change related purposes
Compensation to vulnerable	Adaptation
groups	
Reduction of other taxes	Compensation to those affected
	by climate change
Government retention of revenues	Support for further emissions
	reduction, including for
	innovation
Returned to citizens	

Use of revenue to support investment is most prominent in North America

- Higher more stable prices
 - price containment mechanisms especially a price floor
- Extend coverage of carbon pricing
 - e.g. France
- Effective integration with other policies
- Use revenue raised for supporting investment and innovation
 - RGGI
 - Alberta
 - RGGI
 - EU (NER300, NER400 to include industry)

Under RGGI energy efficiency predominates but with significant other use

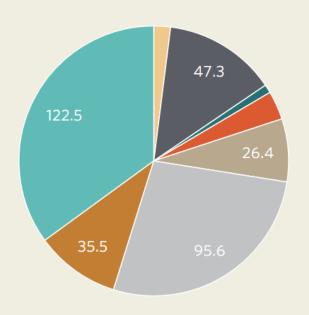




Alberta has focussed more on energy supply

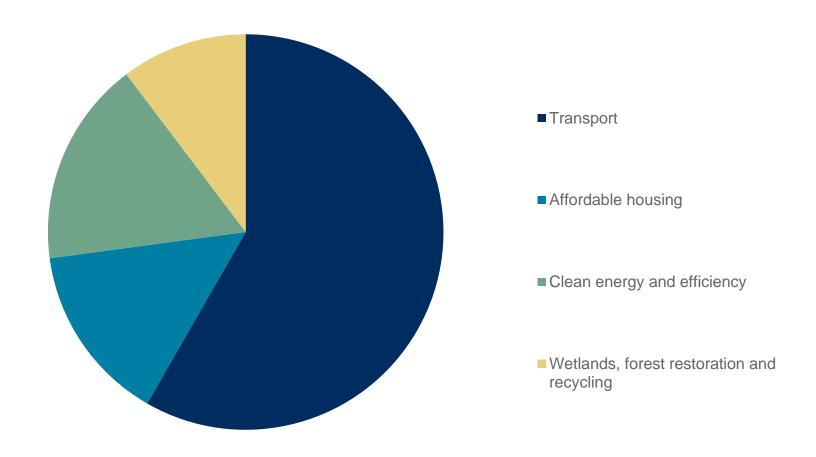
CCEMC FUNDING BY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AREA

(\$ MILLIONS)



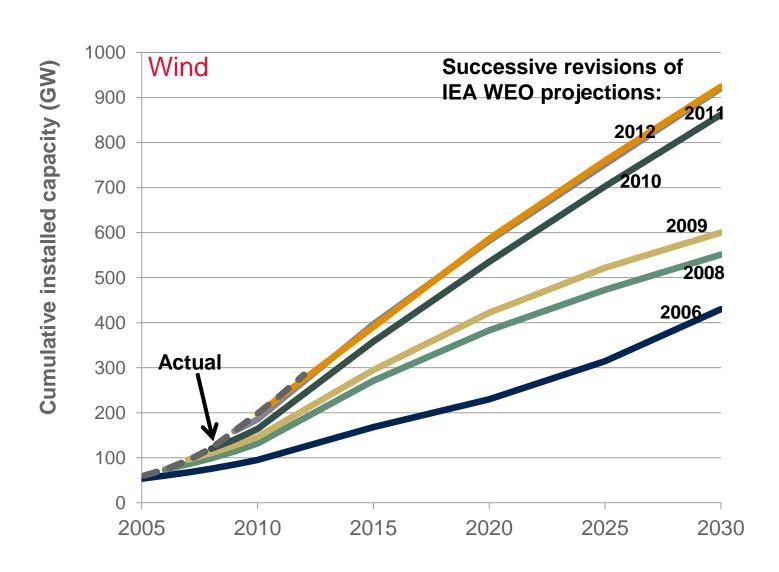
- Adaptation (3 projects)
- Biological GHG Management (13 Projects)
- Biologic Program (16 Projects)
- Carbon Utilization (24 Projects)
- CCS (9 Projects)
- Cleaner Energy Production & Processing (14 Projects)
- Energy Efficiency (13 Projects)
- Renewable Energy (17 Projects)

California emphasises transport reflecting its unusual mix of emissions

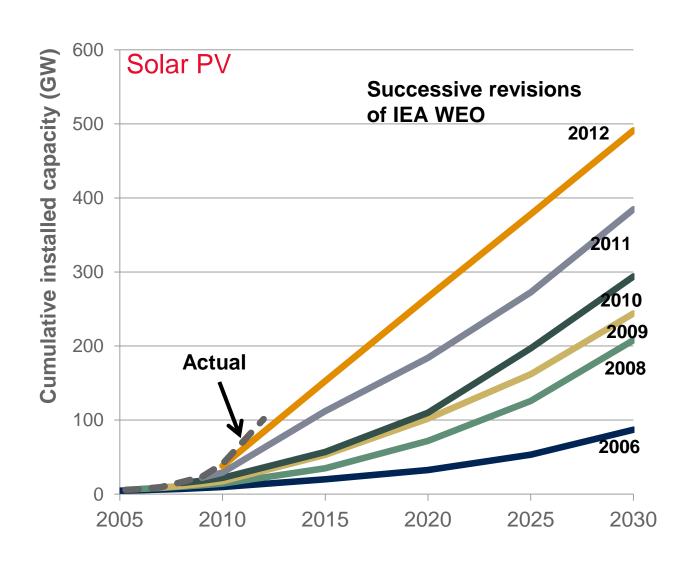


Total \$892 million - will more than double this year

The IEA's record of forecasting renewables is very poor



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And remains so.

