

Preparing for the review of the EU ETS: Dealing with supply-demand imbalance and review of the MSR

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More of the same or something different?

This meeting will focus on how the EU ETS review should address policy overlap, supply-demand imbalances and approach the mandated review of the Market Stability Reserve. It will address questions such as:

- What is the outlook on the supply and demand of allowances in the market over the next decade?
- How should the Market Stability Reserve to be reviewed, and its appropriateness be assessed?
- What other policy tools can be considered to address the issue, including:
 - voluntary/mandatory cancellation of allowances;
 - price-based tools such as a price floor, a price corridor, or a central carbon bank;
 - other governance arrangements.

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What is wrong with the MSR, actually?

"It is the basic setup of the MSR – it using the TNAC as an indicator – that is at the heart of the problem." (G.P.)



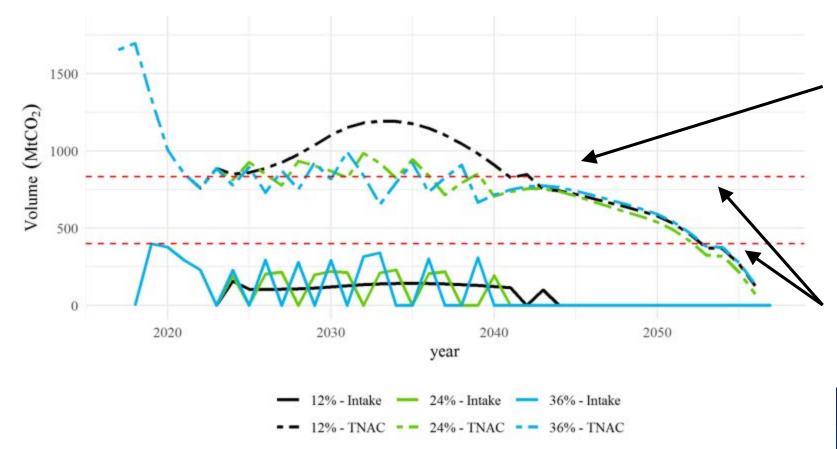
The TNAC→price non-relationship

- In the past, using TNAC as trigger made sense for reducing surplus
- In the future, increasing "resilience to shocks" essentially sole objective → price
 is the only meaningful indicator
- However, practically and theoretically $p \neq f(TNAC)$ but p = f...
 - 1. expectations about market fundamentals, including overlapping policies
 - 2. expectations about regulatory changes of the ETS
 - 3. speculation about these expectations
 - 4. overall sentiment in the market
- →TNAC just a **tiny and rather erratic factor** in #1 and potentially #2
- → Using TNAC to stabilize prices is like controlling the speed of a car by opening/closing its windows





TNAC trigger even destabilizes prices



Oscillation around intake the shold (room for speculation)

Corridoring = erroring: hedging or speculative holdings?

∮ sparkchange

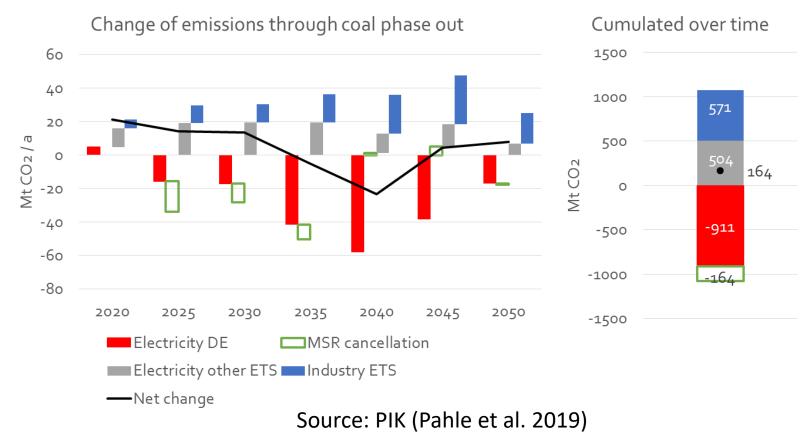
Spark Change is a technology platform that simplifies investing in carbon instruments.

Source: Pahle & Quemin (2020), based on PIK analysis



$TNAC = f(p_t, p_{t+1}, ...)$ renders Article 12(4)-ish adjustments for overlapping policies highly erroneous

German coal phase out

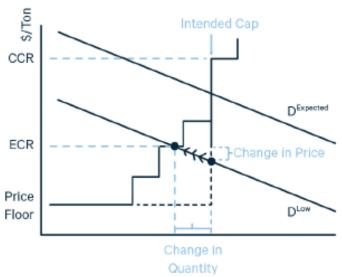


- Future demand changes (overlapping policies) affect current prices
 - →...which affect TNAC
 - →...which affects cancelations
- Pseudo-calculation of additional emission reductions (net MSR canc.) essentially just another (price) uncertainty



From MSR to Price Stability Reserve

- Replacing the TNAC (indirect control) with the allowance price (direct control) simplifies attaining stability considerably
- That is what the **Price Stability Reserve** proposal is all about (proof of concept and design blueprints in US programs)



Source: RFF (Burtraw et al. 2019)

A price-responsive supply schedule would share the effect of low demand [from overlapping policies] between reduced price and emissions. [...] There could be multiple price steps associated with specified quantities.

