Australia's Carbon Pricing Mechanism Architecture

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thinkchange







Design Principles

1. Administrative Simplicity

- Minimise compliance costs and complexity
- Minimise implementation risk
- Balance with need for flexibility, particularly to address complex commercial arrangements

2. Credible Institutions

- Accountability and transparency
- Scheme stability

3. Environmental Integrity

- Maintain environmental effectiveness
- Scheme credibility
- Support global mitigation effort

4. Economic Efficiency

- Permits should go to highest value use and lowest cost abatement should be undertaken
- Facilitate efficient and informed investment decisions
- Minimise carbon leakage

5. Awareness of distributional impacts

Distributional impacts should be taken into account

A staged process of introduction

Emissions reporting

1 July 2008

Fixed price emissions trading

1 July 2012

Flexible price
emissions
trading with
price ceiling and
one-way link to
EU ETS

1 July 2015

Fully flexible emissions trading with full link to EU ETS

1 July 2018

Governance: stability in policy settings



Government and Parliament

Major policy decisions

Clean Energy Regulator will administer

- Carbon Pricing Mechanism
- Carbon Farming Initiative
- Renewable Energy Target
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System

Climate Change Authority

will review, recommend and track

- Level of pollution caps
- Operation of the carbon price
- Other climate change mitigation initiatives
- Progress towards pollution reduction targets

Productivity Commission

will review and report on

- International pollution reduction actions
 - Jobs and Competitiveness Program
 - Fuel excise and taxation regime

Level of the fixed price

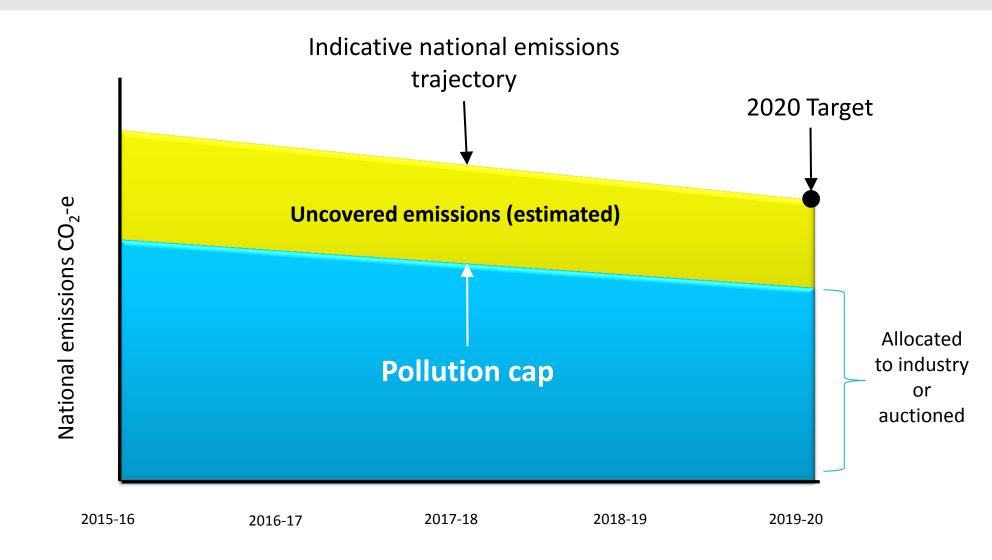
Policy

Rationale

- Started on 1 July 2012:
 - \$23.00 in 2012-13
 - \$24.15 in 2013-14
 - \$25.40 in 2014-15

- Start economic transformation
- Transition to the international price

Determining the level of the pollution cap



Process for setting pollution caps

Policy Rationale

- Climate Change Authority recommends trajectory and caps to Government.
- Govt sets five years worth of pollution caps in advance, and extends by one year every year.
- Caps will be set in regulations that are tabled in Parliament.
- Default pollutions caps in legislation in the event regulations are not made or are disallowed.

 Credibility, transparency and predictability

 Business certainty. Less important with international linking.

Accountability

 Business certainty that scheme will transition to flexible price

Flexible price period architecture

Policy

Price ceiling

 In first 3 years of the flexible price there is a price ceiling that will be set at \$20 above expected international price, rising by 5% real pa.

Banking

 Unlimited banking allowed during flexible price period

Borrowing

 Borrowing from the next vintage year limited to 5% of liability

Linking to markets

- Access to CER and EUA mkts within limits
- Full access to CFI credits

Rationale

Price ceiling

Avoid price spikes, enhancing business certainty.

Banking

 Mitigate price volatility and improve efficiency by addressing demand/supply imbalance; encourage early action.

Borrowing

 Provide flexibility and prevent price spikes, particularly around surrender date.

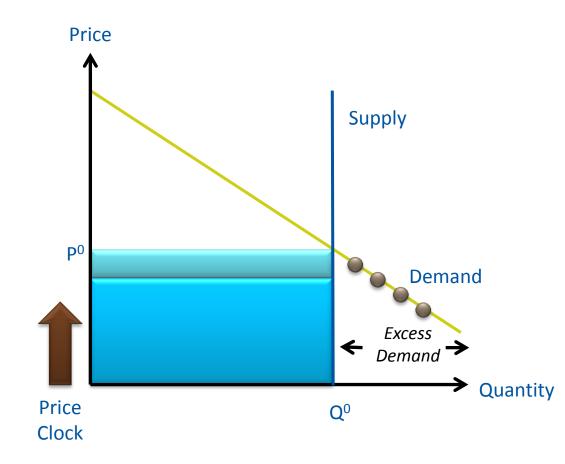
Linking to markets

- Access to lowest cost abatement opportunities.
- Support development of carbon markets.
- Limits to ensure supplementarity.

Ensuring the most efficient allocation of units

Auctions

- Details of auction design being finalised:
 - ascending clock auction
 - requirement for a
 Registry account and collateral
 - open participation
 - advance auctions



Indicative auction timeline

Auction schedule

- 8 auctions for each compliance year:
 - 3 before the compliance year

- 4 during the compliance year
- 1 prior to the final surrender date

