

Supply-Side crediting for accelerated decarbonization: A political economy perspective

EPRG Working Paper 2314

Cambridge Working Paper in Economics CWPE2346

Michael A. Mehling

Abstract

Climate policy ambition lags behind committed decarbonization targets, due in large measure to the unfavorable political economy of climate policies that require a reduction in emissions or increase their cost, such as phase-out mandates or carbon pricing. This paper describes a policy innovation, supply-side crediting, that can improve the political economy of climate action, catalyze innovation, and contribute to the objective of a just transition. By creating a revenue stream for the decommissioning of fossil fuel reserves, supply-side crediting alters the incentive structure and generates political buy-in from key stakeholders in the energy economy. Revenue from supply-side crediting can scale up climate finance and accelerate the commercialization of necessary low-carbon solutions, such as carbon dioxide removal technologies. Through various impact channels, supply-side crediting can help overcome resistance against climate policy ambition and address socioeconomic impacts of the energy transition. Over time, supply-side crediting can thus unlock a virtuous sequence that enables increased viability of demand-side carbon constraints such as carbon pricing.

Keywords Supply-side approaches; fossil fuels; offset credits; political

economy

JEL Classification H23, O30, P18, Q54

Contact mmehling@mit.edu
Publication June 2023

Financial Support Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan