## Suboptimal Climate Policy

#### by Hassler, Krusell, Olovsson and Reiter

Climate Change Workshop FRB Richmond

Discussion by Anastasios Karantounias

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

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**3** Green energy potential?  $\Rightarrow$  not very *promising*!

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- Composite parameter  $\gamma$  that captures these two sensitivities

$$A_{i,t} = \exp\left(z_{i,t} - \frac{\gamma_{i,t}}{\gamma_{i,t}}S_{t-1}\right)$$

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- $A_{it}$ : regional TFP,  $S_t$  stock of carbon.
- Substantial uncertainty about both climate sensitivity and damage sensitivity.

### Barnett, Brock and Hansen, 2020

Pricing Uncertainty Induced by Climate Change



Climate Sensitivity Parameter

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- Result: better *err* on the side of caution and *overestimate* climate change.
- Connect to literature on ambiguity aversion and minimax regret (max-min utility, Hansen and Sargent, optimal policy under ambiguity etc).

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- Let  $y_t$ : *stock* of carbon emissions with LoM:

$$y_t = F(y_{t-1}, x_t^1, ..., x_t^N), \text{ with } F_y > 0, F_{x^i} < 0$$

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•  $y_t$  is *durable*, "bad" and has *non-rival* elements ("public bad").

#### Two problems: Global planner vs country planner Global social planner (first-best):

$$\max_{c_t^i, x_t^i, y_t} \sum_i \mu^i \sum_{t=0}^\infty \beta^t u^i(c_t^i)$$

subject to

$$\sum_{i} c_{t}^{i} = \sum_{i} e_{t}^{i} - \sum_{i} \kappa^{i}(x_{t}^{i})e_{t}^{i} - \sum_{i} D^{i}(y_{t})e_{t}^{i} \quad (\lambda_{t})$$

$$y_{t} = F(y_{t-1}, x_{t}^{1}, ..., x_{t}^{N}), \quad (\mathbf{q}_{t})$$
(2)

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**2** Autarky: Taking  $x_t^{-i}$  as given, each country i = 1, ..., N solves

$$\max\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t u^i(c_t^i) \tag{3}$$

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subject to

$$c_t^i = e_t^i - \kappa^i(x_t^i)e_t^i - D^i(y_t)e_t^i \quad (\lambda_t^i)$$

$$\tag{4}$$

$$y_t = F(y_{t-1}, x_t^i, x_t^{-i}), \quad (q_t^i)$$
 (5)

• Consumption efficiency:

$$\frac{u_c^i(c_t^i)}{u_c^j(c_t^j)} = \frac{\mu^j}{\mu^i} \forall i, j$$
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$$\frac{\kappa_x^i(x_t^i)e_t^i}{\kappa_x^j(x_t^j)e_t^j} = \frac{F_{x^i,t}}{F_{x^j,t}} \forall i, j.$$

$$\tag{7}$$

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• Intertemporal mitigation efficiency (SCC):

$$q_{t} = -\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^{j} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{j} F_{y,t+i}\right) \lambda_{t+j} \sum_{l} D_{y}^{l}(y_{t+j}) e_{t+j}^{l} < 0$$
(8)

 $y_t$  is "bad."

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• Intertemporal mitigation efficiency (SCC):

$$\underbrace{\kappa_x^i(x_t^i)e_t^i}_{\text{MC of abatement}} = F_{x^i,t} \cdot \underbrace{\left[-\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j (\prod_{i=1}^j F_{y,t+i}) \frac{\lambda_{t+j}}{\lambda_t} \sum_{l} \frac{D_y^l(y_{t+j})e_{t+j}^l}{\sum_{l} D_y^l(y_{t+j})e_{t+j}^l}\right]}_{= q_t/\lambda_t, \text{ PV of marginal damages}} \forall i = 1, ..., N$$

• Consumption efficiency: Ratio of marginal utilities not *constant* over time.

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$$q_t^i = -\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta^j (\prod_{l=1}^j F_{y,t+l}) u_{c,t+j}^i \frac{D_y^i(y_{t+j})e_{t+j}^i}{D_y^i(y_{t+j})e_{t+j}^i}.$$

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- 1 Different IMRS
- **2** Ignore effect of mitigation  $x_t^i$  on countries  $j \neq i$ .

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  - *Ramsey* taxation in a DICE model with EZW preferences? *Open question.*

# Great paper. Thanks for listening!