## Index

| Agnolucci, P. | 73 |
| Agostini, D. | 151 |
| Åkerfeldt, S. | 5 |
| Altenschmidt, S. | 38 |
| Arkes, H. | 130 |
| **Australia** |
| Australia-Europe Senior Official Talks on Climate Change | 136–8 |
| automotive fuel tax | 188 |
| Clean Energy Act | 112–3 |
| Clean Energy Act, Jobs and Competitiveness Program (JCP) | 113–14, 137, 142, 148 |
| Clean Energy Regulations | 148 |
| extraterritorial impact of carbon-restricting reforms | see carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australian carbon tax |
| financial incentives for vehicle conversion to liquefied natural gas (LNG) | 187 |
| industry assistance framework | see industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field, Australia |
| natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), research and development (R&D) incentives | 186 |
| Renewable Energy Target (RET) scheme | 142 |
| aviation sector, inclusion of, EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) | 110–12, 115 |
| Aydos, Elena de Lemos Pinto | 135–56 |
| Azémar, C. | 20–21 |
| Ball, J. | 185 |
| Barker, T. | 4, 5 |
| Barnes, P. | 80 |
| Bart, I. | 151 |
| Betsill, M. | 78 |
| Betz, R. | 136 |
| Blumer, C. | 130 |
| Böhm, Monika | 23–40 |
| border carbon adjustments (BCAs), reluctance to use | 106–7, 110, 115, 120–24 |
| see also carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of |
| Brazil, carbon-restriction reforms | 121 |
| Brevetti, R. | 132 |
| Brindal, R. | 128–9 |
| Bulkeley, H. | 78 |
| Butcher, Bill | 179–91 |
| **Canada** |
| Alberta Climate Change and Emissions Management Fund | 170 |
| green energy program (Ontario), EU challenge to | 122 |
| Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design, assessment of | 55, 63, 159–78 |
| alignment with other carbon pricing systems, suggestion for | 165 |
| cap-and-trade system and Western Climate Initiative (WCI) | 165–6, 167–8 |
| Carbon Tax Act | 168–9 |
| Climate Action Plan | 165 |
| competitiveness concerns | 163–4, 165 |
| coverage setting | 165–8 |
| current design, overall perspectives | 161–2 |
| emission sources | 166 |
| future direction | 164–70 |
| future rate setting | 164–5 |
future research 171–2

government economy and GDP, impact on 163–4

greenhouse gas emissions, call for projects to reduce 169–70

greenhouse gas emissions, effects of 162–3

interview questionnaires 174–8

methodology 160–61, 174–8

non-combustion sources of emissions from large industry, option to include 166–7

revenue investment 168–70
tax reductions paid for by carbon tax revenue 168–9
technology investment 162–3

welfare concerns, low-income households, call for protection from energy price rises 169

cap-and-trade system

planned introduction of, Australian 113, 115, 123–4

Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and British Columbia’s carbon tax design 165–8

carbon equalization system authority, EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) 120

carbon leakage issues

carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australia 113–14

competitiveness and border carbon adjustments, Europe 16–18

and government assistance, EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) 110

industry assistance framework, EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) 140

carbon pricing mechanism (CPM) eligibility criteria, industry assistance framework, Australia 142–4

fiscal deficit reduction, Europe see Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit

carbon tax

adjustment tax suggestion, technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 31

Australian, extraterritorial impact of see carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australian carbon tax design, British Columbia see Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design, assessment of

with environmental purpose see under environmental taxes with environmental purpose, provision of in fiscal consolidation, Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 7

signaling effects see Sweden, signaling effects of carbon tax see also taxation

carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of 106–34

border carbon adjustments (BCAs), reluctance to use 106–7, 110, 115, 120–24

competitive concerns and regulatory uncertainty 119–21

cross-border repercussions 116–21

environmental regulations and innovation 119–20

general equilibrium model assessment 120

multilateral carbon-restricting agreement, move towards 121

price elasticity of supply 120

production decisions in carbon-friendly world 118–19

trade disciplines and environmental goals, common strategy needed 123–5

trade implications 121–5

trade litigation, defensive use of 121–3

carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australian carbon tax 112–15

cap-and-trade system, planned introduction of 113, 115, 123–4

carbon leakage issues 113–14

Clean Energy Act 112–13
Clean Energy Act, Jobs and Competitiveness Program (JCP) 113–14
coal-fired electricity producers, working with 113
convergence with EU regime 115
emission restriction phases 112–13
manufacturing sector emphasis 114
trade exposure and free carbon permits 114
welfare concerns, household assistance 113
carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) 108–12
allowance distribution by member states 108–9
auctioning and free allowances going forward 109–10
aviation caps, amendment rights 112
aviation sector, inclusion of 110–12, 115
Canada’s green energy program (Ontario), challenge to 122
carbon equalization system authority 120
carbon leakage and government assistance 110
convergence with Australian regime 115
Eurozone crisis, effects of 109
exceptions for former soviet bloc countries 109
Founding Directive 108–9, 120
and General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) Article XX requirements 122
penalties 108
qualifying emitters and role of national plans 108
‘significant risk’ sectors, exceptions for 109–10
trade litigation, defensive use of 122–3
US biodiesel imports, anti-dumping duties (AD) and countervailing duties (CVD) 123
Chicago Convention on Civil Aviation 111
Chile, emissions trading schemes (ETS) 91
China, carbon-restriction reforms 121
China, environmental tax reform, economic impact analysis 94–105
background to environmental taxation 95–6
Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model 95
effluent fee charges 98
emissions reduction effects 100–101
environmental social accounting matrix (ESAM) 97–8, 99
experimental simulation scenarios 98–100
General Equilibrium Analysis System for Environment (GREAT-E) model 94, 96–7
government income, effects on 101
household disposable income, effects on 101
imports and exports, effects on 101, 103–4
macro-level results 100–101
polluter pays principle 95
pollution tax/charge standard, suggestion to raise 105
production sectors 98, 102–4
redistribution of factor endowments (labor and capital) 102–3
sectoral results 102–4
sulfur tax, negative effects on GDP 95
welfare considerations 101, 105
Clark, N. 128
Coase, R. 125
Colares, Juscelino F. 106–34
competitiveness concerns
Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design, assessment of 163–4, 165
competition distortion problems, technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 33, 35
Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 15–18
industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field 137–8, 151
and regulatory uncertainty 119–21
Cooper, S. 140
Cottrell, Jacqueline 3–22
Curran, E. 128–9
Das, K. 130–31
Delbeke, J. 127
Denne, T. 138–9, 143
Desbordes, R. 20–21
Di Maria, C. 120
Dröge, S. 140

economic effects
Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design 163–4
China see China, environmental tax reform, economic impact analysis
fiscal deficit reduction and carbon pricing, Europe see Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit
see also GDP, impact on
Ekardt, F. 39
Ekins, P. 73

electricity
coal-fired electricity producers, working with, Australia 113
generation and technological innovation 30–33, 35–6
generation technology, differences in, and industry assistance framework 145–6
Elgie, S. 162–3
Ellerman, A. 78, 109, 150–51

emission reductions
Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design 162–3, 169–70
carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australian carbon tax 112–13
China, environmental tax reform, economic impact analysis 100–101
Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) 88–90
natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of 180
Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS)
Europe see under EU/Europe headings
industry assistance framework see under industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field
Japan see Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) as sustainable megacity carbon markets
and revenue generation 41–3
Endres, A. 78
energy exchange costs, technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 28
energy tax and environmental purpose see under environmental taxes with environmental purpose, provision of Eurostat definition 48, 50 in fiscal consolidation, Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 7
minimum level, Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 18–19
see also taxation
energy-intensive industries emissions-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) sectors, Australia 137, 142–3, 148–50, 152
rail operators, special adjustment regulations, Germany 28 ‘significant risk’ sectors, exceptions for, EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) 109–10
environmental federalism, arguments in favour of, Japan 77–8
environmental impacts Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 4–5, 11 regulations and innovation 119–20 renewable energies, costs of 35–6 and technological innovation see
Index

197

technological innovation and
German Renewable Energy Act
environmental tax
Eurostat definition 46
recycling and environmental tax
reform, Europe 4
reform, China see China,
environmental tax reform,
economic impact analysis
see also taxation
environmental taxes with
environmental purpose, provision
of 41–62
carbon tax 55–9
carbon tax, equality of 57
carbon tax, fairness of 56
carbon tax, proportionality and
‘polluter pays’ principle 57–8
classification of environmental taxes
44–6
classification of taxes based on
carbon 50–51, 55–6
definition of environmental taxes
46–8
design changes, need for 42
direct and indirect taxes, differences
between 45
Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS)
and revenue generation 41–3
energy tax 48–51, 57–8
energy tax, categorization 49–50
energy tax, definition 48–9
energy tax and ‘preferred’ energy
option 49
energy tax, problems with 48–9
environmental destination 53, 55,
58–9
motor vehicle taxes 52–3, 57
optimal application choices 56–8
pollution, tax on 53, 57–8
resource tax 54–5, 57–8
revenue generation and Emissions
Trading Schemes (ETS)
41–3
subsidy based mechanism, problems
with 43–4
taxation, reasons for choice of 43–4
and technology development 44
transport tax, problems with
classification 51–3
ESAM (environmental social
accounting matrix), China,
environmental tax reform
97–9
EU
Australia-Europe Senior Official
Talks on Climate Change
136–8
Founding Directive 108–9, 120
NGPV vehicle use and refueling
facilities 188
Open Skies agreement 111
EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)
extратerritorial impact of see
carbon-restricting reforms,
extратerritorial impact of, EU
emissions trading scheme (ETS)
industry assistance framework see
industry assistance framework
and levelling the playing field,
EU Emissions Trading Scheme
(ETS)
Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal
deficit 3–22
carbon and energy taxes in fiscal
consolidation 7
Climate and Energy Package 20–21
compensation policies 16
competitiveness, carbon leakage
and border carbon adjustments
16–18
current practices and lack of
uniformity 5–12
distribution effects 15–16
Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) 7,
16–17, 19
Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS),
comparison to alternatives
12–15
Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS),
revenue generation 43
Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS),
tightening, comparison with
other taxation 13–15
employment impacts 10–11
environmental impacts 4–5, 11
fiscal crisis and role of carbon
taxation 3–4
fuel demand reduction 4–5
fuel type variations 7
Market based instruments

GDP growth impact 9–12, 14, 17
income distribution and competitiveness concerns 15–18
major fuel types, importance of correct taxation 19
minimum level of energy taxation 18–19
national carbon and energy taxes versus alternative means of raising revenue 7–8
recommendations 18–19
recycling and environmental tax reform 4
reform packages 8–9
revenue recycling, partial 12
road transport fuels 7
European Court of Justice (ECJ), feed-in tariffs (FIT) ruling 33
European Environmental Agency (EEA), environmentally related taxes, definition of 44
Eurostat
energy tax definition 48, 50
environmental taxes definition 46
pollution taxes 53
resource taxation 54
statistical classification of environmental taxes 45
extraterritorial impact of carbon-restricting reforms see carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of

Falcão, Tatiana 41–62
Fankhauser, S. 78
Farber, D. 131
feed-in tariffs (FIT)
European Court of Justice (ECJ) ruling 33
technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 24–5, 26–9, 33–4, 36
Finland, carbon tax 55
fiscal deficit reduction and carbon pricing, Europe see Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit
Fisher, B. 144

Flachsland, C. 77
France, energy taxation rates 6–7

Gao, Shuting 94–105
Gardner, S. 127–8
Gazley, I. 61
GDP, impact on
Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design 163–4
Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 9–12, 14, 17
see also economic effects
Ge, Chazhong 94–105
general equilibrium model assessment carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of 120
General Equilibrium Analysis System for Environment (GREAT-E) model, China, environmental tax reform 94–7

Germany
Electricity Feed Act 26, 33
energy taxation rates 6–7
environmental tax reform 4–5
Heat Act (EEWärmeG) 26
NGPV vehicle use and refueling facilities 188
technological innovation and Renewable Energy Act see technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act
Ghalwash, T. 63–4, 72–3
Global Status Report Renewables, feed-in tariff (FIT) report 24–5
Goldberg, E. 131
Goulder, L. 4
Graham, L. 126
Greece
energy taxation rates 6–7
motor fuel taxes, increased 7
greenhouse gas emissions see emission reductions
Griffin, M. 129

Hale, Z. 126
Hammar, H. 5
Hatemi, A. 70
Hepburn, C. 78
Hey, C. 39
Index

199

Horn, H. 132
Horne, Matt 159–78
Horst, J. 38
Hua, Y. 78, 90
Hungary
  employment impacts of energy tax reform 11
  energy tax reform 8–11
  energy taxation rates 6
  environmental impacts of energy tax reform 11
  GDP growth impact 10–12
imports and exports, effects on, China, environmental tax reform 101, 103–4
income distribution concerns
  Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 15–18
see also welfare concerns
industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field 135–56
  assistance levels, comparison of 145–9
  cement industry illustration 149–50
  competitiveness issues 137–8, 151
  electricity generation technology, differences in 145–6
  eligible Kyoto units, quantity of 136–7, 148
Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS), linking of 135–8
Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS), linking of, potential barriers 136–8
issues arising from different assistance levels 149–50
issues arising from different thresholds 143–5
New Zealand, emissions-intensity thresholds 141
New Zealand ETS, EITE assistance levels 147–50, 152
New Zealand ETS, EITE eligibility criteria 138, 141, 143–4
permit price setting 138
price floor removal, effects of 136–7
products and thresholds, definition discrepancies 149–50
industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field, Australia
Australia–Europe Senior Official Talks on Climate Change 136–8
carbon pricing mechanism (CPM) eligibility criteria 142–4
CPM and New Zealand ETS, future proposals to link 138
emissions-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) sectors 137, 142–3
emissions-intensive trade-exposed (EITE) sectors, assistance levels 148–50, 152
Jobs and Competitiveness Program 113–14, 137, 142, 148
Minerals Council of Australia report 144
Renewable Energy Target (RET) scheme 142
industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field, EU
  Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) assistance levels 146, 149–50
  emissions-intensity and trade-exposure measurements (EITE) 137–43
EU EITE sectors assistance, continuing 139, 146
harmonized eligibility thresholds 151–2
lessons from 150–52
  and National Allocation Plans (NAP) 150–51
Phase III eligibility criteria 139–41, 143–4, 151–2
sector carbon leakage assessment 140
innovation
  and environmental regulations 119–20
research and development (R&D) incentives, natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of 186
technological innovation and
  German Renewable Energy Act see technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act
International Labour Organisation (ILO), carbon pricing 4
Ireland, carbon and energy taxes in fiscal consolidation 7
Italy
  automotive fuel tax 187–8
  energy taxation rates 6–7
  financial incentives for vehicle conversion to compressed natural gas (CNG) 187
  motor fuel taxes, increased 7
  NGPV vehicle use and refueling facilities 188
Ito, Yasushi 63–73
Jackson, J. 133
Japan, Canada’s green energy program (Ontario), challenge to 122
Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) as sustainable megacity carbon markets 77–93
accounts necessary for trading, scarcity of 90
base-years, choice of 87
carbon market evaluation 86–90
CO₂ from large buildings and factories, focus on 86
credit issuance cases 90
emission reductions, initial results 88–90
environmental federalism, arguments in favour of 77–8
mandatory participation 86
market improvements, need for 90
Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) 88
Omnibus Decentralization Act 78
polluter pays principle 87–8
scope extension suggestions 91
sustainable cap-setting 86–7, 90
sustainable ETS design 79–80, 86–8
Tokyo GHG emission trading scheme (ETS) 78
transaction and administrative costs 90
Jotzo, F. 136
Kawakatsu, Takeshi 77–93
Kepp, M. 131
Kerry, J. 126
Kirwin, J. 132
Kiuïla, O. 4
Kojima, M. 191
Kosonen, K. 15
Krahé, Max 3–22
Kreiser, Larry 179–91
Küchler, S. 38
Kyoto Conference see under United Nations (UN)
Labandeira, X. 4
leakage see carbon leakage issues
Lerch, A. 78
Lim, J. 131
Liu, Qianqian 94–105
Low, P. 132
Mace, M. 136
Markandya, A. 4
Mavroidis, P. 132
megacities’ role in climate protection see Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) as sustainable megacity carbon markets
merit-order-effects, technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 28–9
Mexico, carbon-restriction reforms 121
Meyer, A. 80
Mitchell, R. 132
Morotomi, T. 78, 86
motor vehicles
  car fuel consumption data, Sweden 68–9
  natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV) see natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of road transport fuels, Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 7
taxes, environmental taxes with environmental purpose, provision of 52–3, 57
transport tax, problems with classification 51–3
multilateral carbon-restricting agreement, move towards 121
Index

see also carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of

natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of 179–91
analysis of natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV) 180–81
compressed natural gas (CNG), production of 185
gasoline-powered vehicles, conversion incentives (retrofitting) 187
gasoline-powered vehicles, cost comparisons 181–3
global concentration of vehicles 185
governmental incentives 179–80, 186–8
greenhouse gas emissions 180
Honda hybrid vehicle, Honda Civic NG comparison 182–3
liquefied natural gas (LNG) production 184
liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), production of 185
natural gas refueling stations, encouragement to build 180–81
New Zealand 188–90
point of sale 187
point of sale of natural gas fuel 187–8
premium pricing concerns 180
refueling facilities, provision of 188
research and development (R&D) incentives 186
US 183–4
vehicle manufacturing incentives 186
vehicles predominantly powered by 184–5
Netherlands, carbon and energy taxes in fiscal consolidation 7
New Zealand
carbon-restriction reforms 121
Climate Change Act 141
compressed natural gas (CNG) use 189
industry assistance framework see under industry assistance framework and levelling the playing field

natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives to use 188–90
Nishida, Y. 78, 90
Norway, carbon tax 55
Oates, W. 77
Open Skies agreement 111
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
carbon tax 55
ergy tax 49
environmental destinations 58
environmental taxes definition 44, 46–8
motor vehicle taxes 52–3
pollution taxes 53
renewable energy use 29–30, 34
resource rent 54
transport tax classification 51
Pang, J. 95
Pearce, D. 49, 61
Pigou, A. 95
Piša, V. 4
Poland
employment impacts of energy tax reform 11
energy tax reform 8–11
ergy taxation rates 6–7
environmental impacts of energy tax reform 11
GDP growth impact 9–12
polluter pays principle
China 95
environmental taxes with environmental purpose, provision of 57–8
Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) 87–88
technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 28
pollution tax 53, 57–8, 105
see also taxation
Porter, M. 130
Portugal, energy taxation rates 6–7
Posser, H. 38
Market based instruments

pricing
elasticity 63–4, 71, 120
permit price setting, industry assistance framework 138
premium pricing concerns, natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of 180
price floor removal, effects of, industry assistance framework 136–7
production decisions in carbon-friendly world 118–19
production sectors, China, environmental tax reform 98, 102–4
Pruzin, D. 128, 132
Qin, Changbo 94–105
Ragwitz, M. 38–9
Ren, Yajuan 94–105
renewable energy, and technological innovation see technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act
research and development (R&D) see innovation
resource tax 54–5, 57–8
see also taxation
revenue
generation and Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS) 41–3
investment, Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design 168–70
recycling, Europe, carbon pricing to reduce fiscal deficit 12
Rhodes, Ekaterina 159–78
risk, ‘significant risk’ sectors see energy-intensive industries
Rivers, N. 63–4, 72–3
Roßnagel, A. 77–8
Rodríguez, M. 4
Rossnagel, A. 136–8
Rudolph, Sven 77–93
Ščasný, M. 4
Schaufele, B. 63–4, 72–3
Schüle, R. 77
Sensfuß, F. 38–9
signaling effects of carbon tax see Sweden, signaling effects of carbon tax
Sindico, F. 126
Smale, Robin 3–22
solar power (photovoltaic industry) case study 32–3, 35
see also technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act
Song, H. 70
South Africa, carbon-restriction reforms 121
South Korea, carbon-restriction reforms 121
Spain
employment impacts of energy tax reform 10
energy tax reform 8–11
energy taxation rates 6–7
environmental impacts of energy tax reform 11
feed-in tariff (FIT) 24–5
GDP growth impact 9–12
motor fuel taxes, increased 7
Sprohge, Hans 179–91
Standaert, M. 131
state space model, Sweden, signaling effects of carbon tax 67–8, 70–72
Sterk, W. 77
Stern, N. 126, 130
Stinson, P. 131
Sugiyama, N. 78
Sumner, J. 162
sustainable megacity carbon markets see Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) as sustainable megacity carbon markets
Sweden
carbon tax 55
environmental tax reform 5
Sweden, signaling effects of carbon tax 63–73
announcement effect 73
car fuel consumption data 68–9
carbon/energy taxes on fossil fuels 64–6
Dickey-Fuller (ADF) unit root test 70
green taxation, introduction of 66
income elasticity 70–72
Kyoto Conference (COP3), effects of 72
Phillips-Perron (PP) unit root test 70
price elasticity of 63–4, 71
quantitative analysis 66–9
state space model 67–8, 70–72

Takeuchi, T. 78
Tarullo, D. 133
Tavallali, Rahmat 179–91
taxation see carbon tax; energy tax; environmental tax; pollution tax; resource tax
technological innovation and German Renewable Energy Act 23–40
Academic Advisory Board of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology report 30–32
Advisory Council on the Environment on promotion of renewable energies 31–2
basic structure of Act 27–9
biomass electricity generation 30, 36
carbon adjustment tax suggestion 31
climate protection goals 23
competition distortion problems 33, 35
cost-efficient technologies, need for 30
criticisms of Act 28–9, 34–5
dispute resolution provision 29, 35
Electricity Feed Act 26, 33
electricity generated by renewable energies 23
energy exchange costs 28
energy-intensive industries and rail operators, special adjustment regulations 28
environmental cost of using renewable energies 35–6
European law compatibility 33
Federal Government’s 2011 Progress Report 29–30, 32
Federal Ministry for the Environment on promotion of renewable energies 31
feed-in tariffs (FIT) 24–5, 26–9, 33, 36
feed-in tariffs (FIT), relationship with other subsidies 34
green electricity privilege, criticism of 30
grid operator tariffs 27–8, 30
Heat Act (EEWärmeG) 26
merit-order-effects 28–9
onshore wind energy 30
origins of Act 26–7
overview of Act 25
‘polluter pays’ principle 28
practical application experiences 29–36
solar power (photovoltaic industry) case study 32–3, 35
special equalization scheme 30
wind turbines, environmental cost 35
technology
development, and environmental taxes with environmental purpose 44
electricity generation technology, differences in 145–6
investment, Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design 162–3
Thomas, C. 132
Tietenberg, T. 78
Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) see Japan, Tokyo’s greenhouse gas emissions trading scheme (ETS) as sustainable megacity carbon markets
Tollison, R. 126
trade
disciplines and environmental goals, common strategy needed 123–5
exposure and free carbon permits, Australian carbon tax 114
implications, carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of 121–5
litigation, defensive use of 121–3
Tran, C. 126
transport tax, problems with classification 51–3
see also motor vehicles
Truger, D. 4
### Market based instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuerk, A.</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, carbon-restriction reforms</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Reduction Commitment Program (CRC)</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change Levy 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change Levy (CCL) as energy tax</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>definition of environmental taxes</td>
<td>46–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>energy taxation rates</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environmental tax definition</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transport tax classification</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations (UN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eligible Kyoto units, quantity of, industry assistance framework</td>
<td>136–7, 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto Conference (COP3), Sweden, signaling effects of carbon tax</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multilateral GHG emissions reduction agreement</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also World Trade Organization (WTO)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Transport Ass’n of America v. Secretary of State for Energy &amp; Climate Change</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biodiesel imports, EU anti-dumping duties (AD) and countervailing duties (CVD)</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Energy and Security Act (Waxman-Markey)</td>
<td>107, 110, 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emissions trading schemes (ETS)</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Aviation Directive concerns natural gas powered vehicles (NGPV), incentives for use of</td>
<td>183–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Skies agreement</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van der Linde, C.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van der Werf, E.</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varian, H.</td>
<td>125, 129–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veel, P.-E.</td>
<td>125–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakabayashi, M.</td>
<td>78, 87, 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang, C.</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wang, Jinnan</td>
<td>94–105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, John</td>
<td>3–22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weber, M.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weisbach, D.</td>
<td>130, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>welfare concerns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China, environmental tax reform, economic impact analysis</td>
<td>101, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>employment impacts, Europe</td>
<td>10–11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>household assistance, carbon-restricting reforms, extraterritorial impact of, Australia</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income distribution concerns, Europe</td>
<td>15–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-income households, call for protection from energy price rises, Canada, British Columbia’s carbon tax design</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Climate Initiative (WCI) and cap-and-trade system</td>
<td>165–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetttestad, J.</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester, N.</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Trade Organization (WTO) Dispute Settlement Body</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emissions stabilization as goal, need for</td>
<td>124–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) Article XX requirements</td>
<td>122, 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also United Nations (UN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu, Y.</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xuan, X.</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhong, X.</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>