

# Inducing Innovation for Climate Change Mitigation

Richard Newell

Duke University

University Fellow, Resources for the Future

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# The climate technology problem

- Stabilizing greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations ultimately implies zero net emissions
- Will require large-scale, widespread global adoption of low-GHG energy technologies
- Doing so at reasonable cost will require substantial innovation to expand our options
- But views differ about the best policies for inducing this technological transition

# Emissions price is key for technology

- Emissions price guides deployment of the most cost-effective mitigation technologies
- Creates demand-driven incentive for private sector development of new climate-friendly innovations

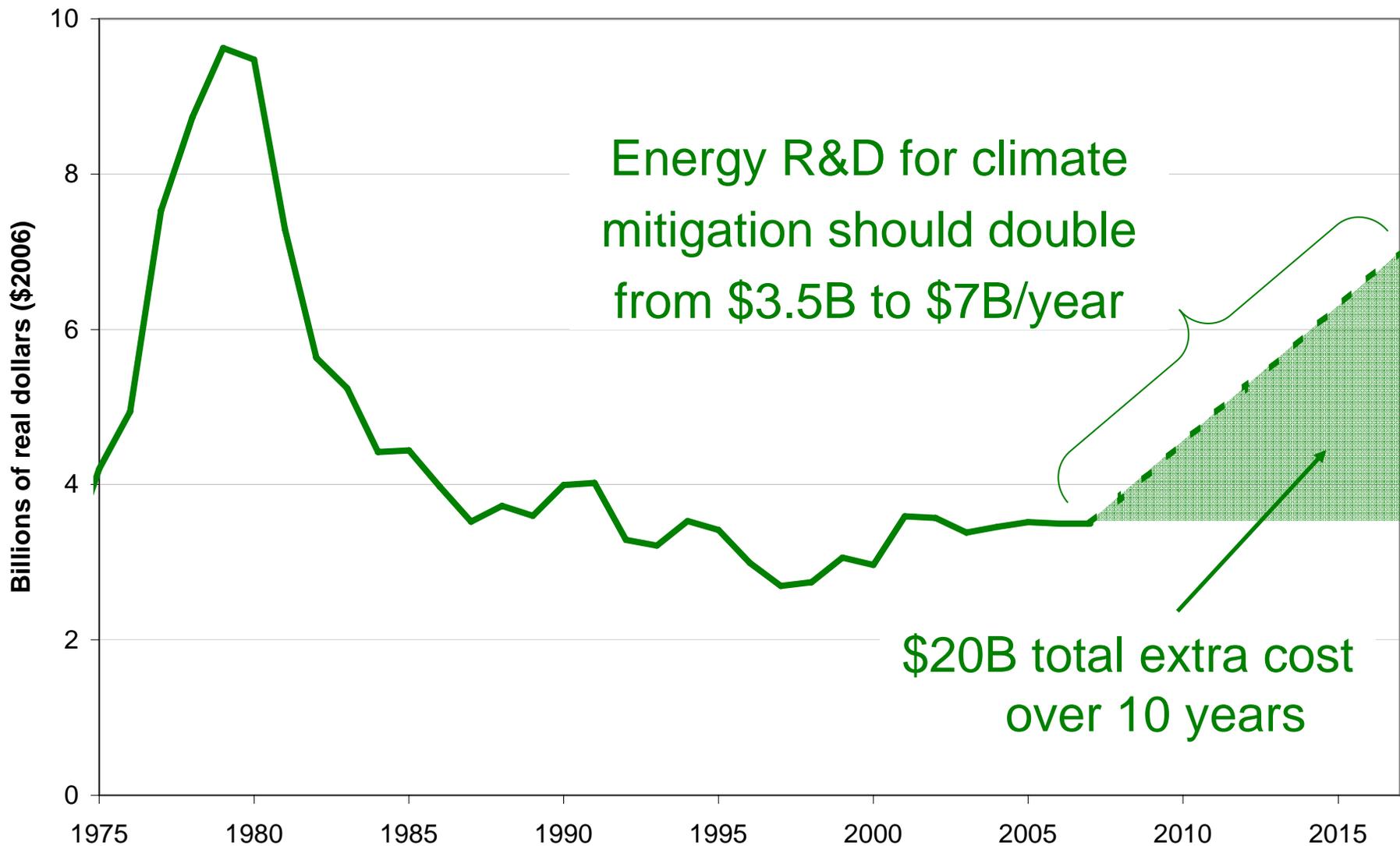
# Well-targeted technology policy can reduce future mitigation costs

- Mitigation science and technology policy can reduce costs *if* it focuses on knowledge creation
  - knowledge is a public good just like a stable climate
- Four-part innovation policy strategy
  - reinforce incentives for private R&D
  - expand federal resources for research
  - improve climate mitigation research management
  - experiment with new research policy instruments

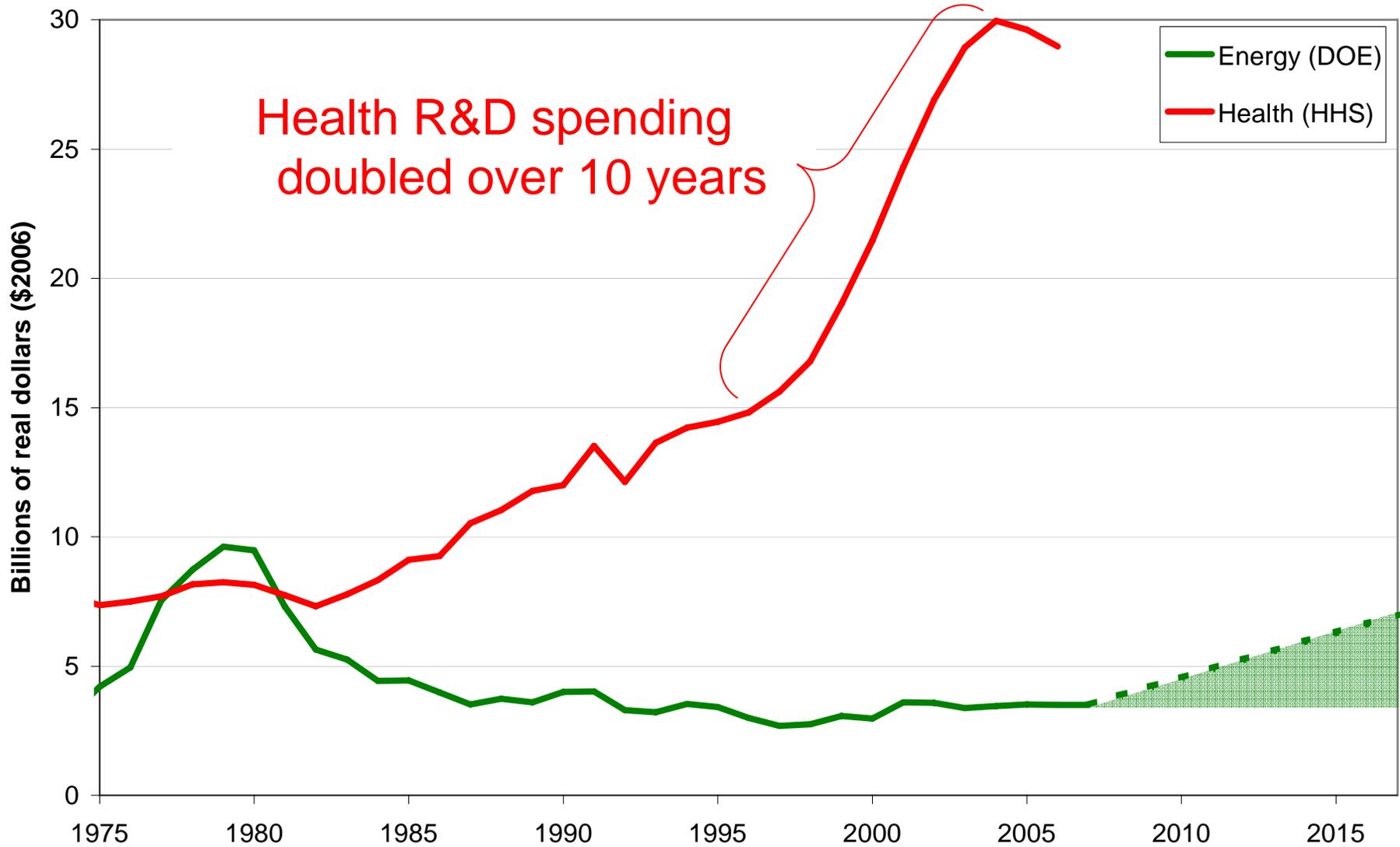
# Mitigation innovation policy strategy

1. Encourage private sector research by making the R&E tax credit permanent
2. Double relevant federal research spending to about \$7 billion/year over the next 10 years
  - offset by small portion of revenues from emissions price

## U.S. Federal Energy R&D Spending (1975-2005)



## U.S. Federal Energy and Health R&D Spending (1975-2005)



# Mitigation innovation policy strategy

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3. Improve research strategy and coordination
  - invigorate the Climate Change Technology Program
4. Experiment with innovation inducement prizes

# Poorly-designed technology policy raises costs

- Government support should emphasize areas least likely to be undertaken by the private sector
  - strategic basic and applied research
  - training the next generation of researchers
- Technology approaches must *complement* rather than *substitute* for emissions pricing
  - R&D without market demand for the results is like pushing on a rope
  - technology deployment mandates/subsidies tend to increase societal costs relative to emissions pricing