

# The economics of CDR: Some assumptions and challenges





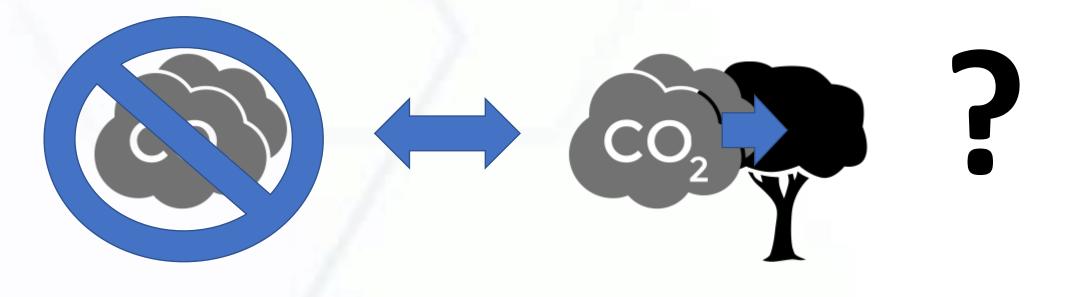
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### **Preliminary economic observations**

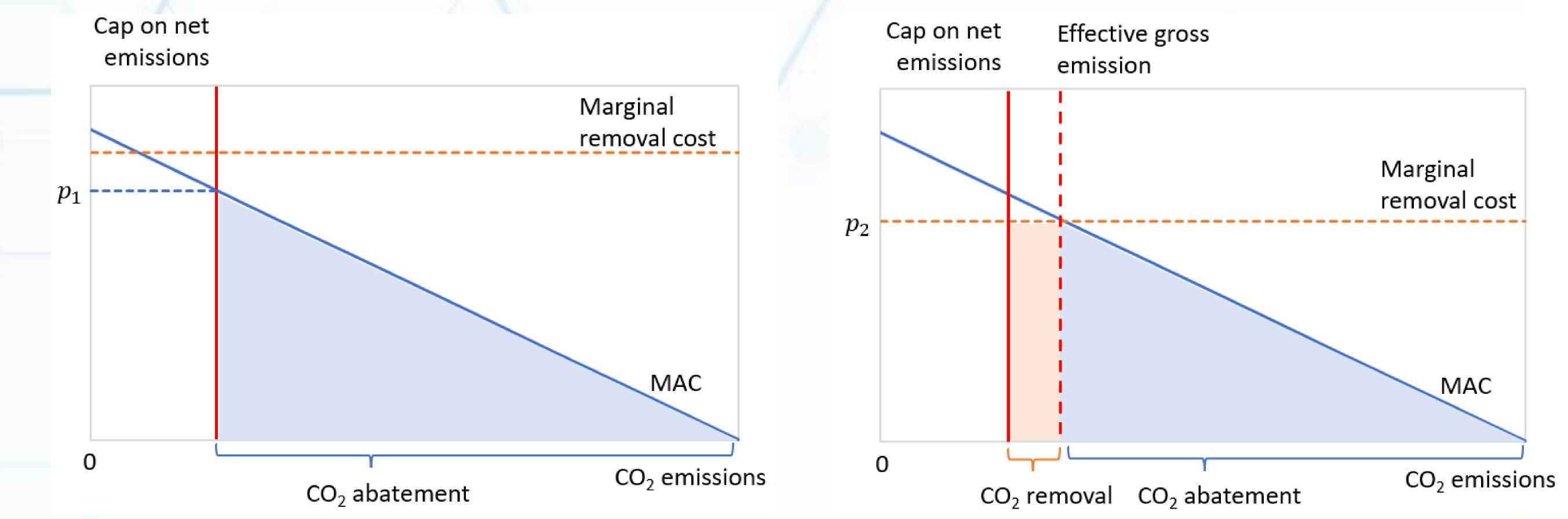
CDR is a positive externality and a public good. Governmental intervention is needed to internalize the benefits of CDR. For example, through tax exemptions, carbon markets, or subsidies.

# **Equivalence:** a central assumption

In climate policy, removing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere is often assumed to be equivalent to not emitting CO<sub>2</sub> in the first place.



From an economist point of view, CDR should be priced at the same level as CO<sub>2</sub> For example, CDR credits could be integrated in the EU ETS<sup>1</sup>



# Problem 1: The equivalency does not always stand

Few CDR methods allow for permanent storage (BECCS, DACCS, EW).  $\rightarrow$  "Temporary" CDR credits<sup>2</sup> for CDR methods with a shorter  $CO_2$ storage timescale could be a solution. Besides, some of these CDR methods can rely on cobenefits.

# **Problem 3: Reaching net-negative CO**<sub>2</sub>

What will we do when gross emissions surpass negative emissions? Who will pay for CDR credits? → A carbon debt<sup>5</sup> could be allocated for each ton of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted. The "principal" is then only repaid when the company removes an equivalent amount of  $CO_2$  from the atmosphere.

# **Problem 2: "Permanent" CDR methods** are not competitive yet

But it makes sense to invest early to harness economies of scale and learning effects.  $\rightarrow$  Public subsidies<sup>3</sup> could complement the carbon market (e.g., through reverse auctions<sup>4</sup>). But to what extent?

#### **Coordinating the deployment of CDR**

My doctoral work focuses on the need for coordination in addressing CDR challenges. For example, I worked on the integration (and possible exclusion) of BECCS in  $CO_2$  infrastructure projects.



- 1. Rickels, W., Proelß, A., Geden, O., Burhenne, J. & Fridahl, M. Integrating Carbon Dioxide Removal Into European Emissions Trading. 3, 1–10 (2021).
- 2. Rickels, W., Rehdanz, K. & Oschlies, A. Methods for greenhouse gas offset accounting: A case study of ocean iron fertilization. Ecol. Econ. 69, 2495-2509 (2010).
- 3. Cox, E. & Edwards, N. R. Beyond carbon pricing: policy levers for negative emissions technologies. *Clim. Policy* **19**, 1144–1156 (2019).
- 4. Lundberg, L. & Fridahl, M. The missing piece in policy for carbon dioxide removal: reverse auctions as an interim solution. Discov. Energy 2, 3 (2022).
- 5. Bednar, J. et al. Operationalizing the net-negative carbon economy. Nature **596**, 377–383 (2021).



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