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Research Project

Combining climate policy instruments: How the Swiss do it and what it delivers

Project funded by own resources

Project title Combining climate policy instruments: How the Swiss do it and what it delivers

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Organisation / Research unit

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Swiss climate policy consists of three regulatory instruments for greenhouse gas emissions reduction: A CO₂ levy, the Swiss Emissions Trading System (CH EHS) and an additional program for medium-sized plants that is labeled "nonEHS" and consists of command-and-control elements plus a sizeable abatement subsidy. Our paper informs about this tripartite climate policy, which is unique in the international context. Second, we estimate the differential impact of the CH EHS and the nonEHS program on plants' emissions. Our empirical strategy exploits a policy change in 2013 that instituted a mandatory emissions trading system for a subset of previously regulated plants. We find that the nonEHS outperforms the CH EHS for a minority of plants, but that on average, the two programs result in similar abatement efforts despite very different financial incentives. Plants that previously engaged in abatement efforts continue to do so even after the financial incentives were reduced by an order of magnitude.

Keywords Climate policy, emissions tax, emissions trading, subsidies, command-and-control, Switzerland.

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Follow-up Project of... [4021706 FV-63 Estimating the Effect of Climate Policy on Swiss Firms](#)

Add publication

Published results

4598067, Hintermann, Beat; Zarkovic, Maja, A carbon horse race: Abatement subsidies vs. permit trading in Switzerland, Publication: Discussion paper / Internet publication

Add documents

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