

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.



Enforcing environmental policies in China -- The "indecisive" role of the market in SO₂ and COD emissions trading

Yuan Xu

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Zhang, B.*, H. Fei, P. He, **Y. Xu***, Z. Dong, O. R. Young, 2016. The Indecisive Role of the Market in China's SO2and COD Emissions Trading Markets, *Environmental Politics*.

Contributed presentation at the 60th AARES Annual Conference, Canberra, ACT, 2-5 February 2016

Copyright 2016 by Author(s). All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.





Enforcing environmental policies in China The "indecisive" role of the market in SO₂ and COD emissions trading

Yuan Xu
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
February 4, 2016
@ AARES
yuanxu@cuhk.edu.hk

Zhang, B.*, H. Fei, P. He, Y. Xu*, Z. Dong, O. R. Young, 2016. The Indecisive Role of the Market in China's SO₂ and COD Emissions Trading Markets, *Environmental Politics*.

Market and State

- China's economic reform since 1978
- The Party's Central Committee in 2013: markets would play a "decisive" role in resource allocation

SO₂ and COD emissions trading pilot schemes



■ Five case studies:

- Jiangyin (Jiangsu)
- Jiaxing (Zhejiang)
- Hubei
- Chongqing
- Inner Mongolia

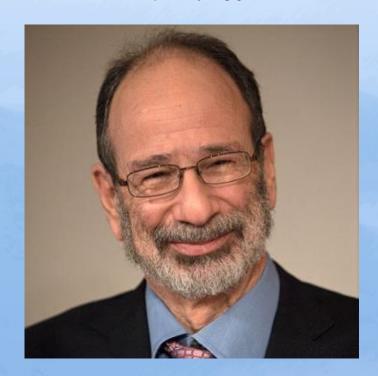




Market design theory

- Market thickness
- Market congestion
- Market safety

Alvin E. Roth





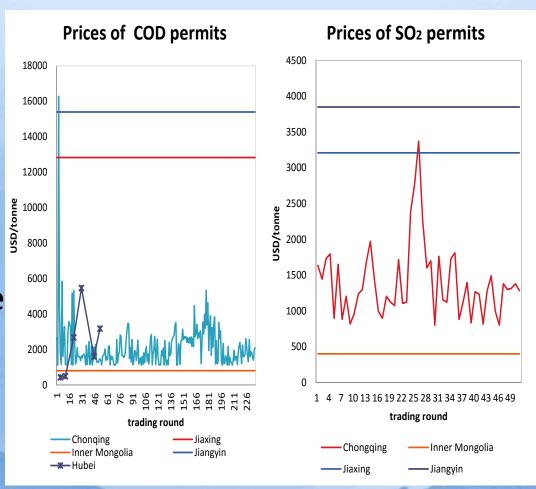
Market thickness: the formation of price signals

- The number of trading participants
 - New firms as buyers, existing firms and the government
 - Market segregation
- Incentives to trade
 - Demand: co-existing policies and relaxed enforcement
 - Supply: uncertainty on future emission caps



Market congestion: the price equilibrium

- Government-firm trading mode
 - All firms must sell
 permits to or purchase
 permits from the
 government
- Firm-firm trading mode
 - Firms can trade permitswith each other







Market safety: information on emission permits

- Monitoring, verification and penalty on noncompliance
- Regulatory uncertainty
 - The emissions trading programs are pilot programs that could be easily eliminated



Conclusion

- Flawed design and porous enforcement
 - To diminish market thickness and market safety
- Excessive governmental intervention and lack of sufficient regulatory credibility
 - To create market congestion and upset market safety
- Conflicts with existing policies
 - To prune market thickness

