

Analysing Carbon Tariffs From the Perspective of Developing countries

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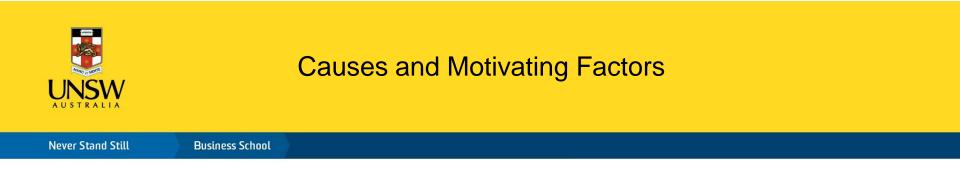
- The Concept of Carbon Tariff
- Causes and Motivating factors
- Existing Proposals
- Legality under the WTO rules
- Proposals to Developing Countries





- A Border Adjustment Measure
- Forms: Can be either Tax or allowance





- Environmental Reason: Carbon Leakage
- Economic Reason: Competitiveness in International Trade
- Two reasons are interrelated





Existing Proposals

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- U.S.
 - Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act 2007,2008
 - American Clean Energy and Security Act 2009
 - Clean Energy Jobs and American Power Act 2009
 - American Power Act 2010
- EU
- International inclusion of Aviation in EU ETS
- CEPS report recommendation 2009
- Italy and France applied to European Commission 2010
- Three Members of European Parliament Proposed adoption in the form of VAT





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- GATT 1994
 - Article I (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment)
 - Article III (National Treatment)
 - Article XI (General Elimination of Quantitative Restrictions)

Legality Under the WTO

 Article XXXVI, XXXVII and XXXVIII (Developing Countries Treatment)

If violation is established, then justify under

- GATT 1994 Article XX
- Conclusion





- Domestic Level:
 - Quicken the pace of energy conservation and emissions reduction through development of new energy and new material industries and speed up industry restructuring, transformation and upgrading
 - Adopt Carbon Tax or ETS according to national conditions
- International Level:
 - Actively participate in MEAs and WTO negotiations
 - Lobby for the coordination between MEAs and WTO





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Questions and Comments

The End

