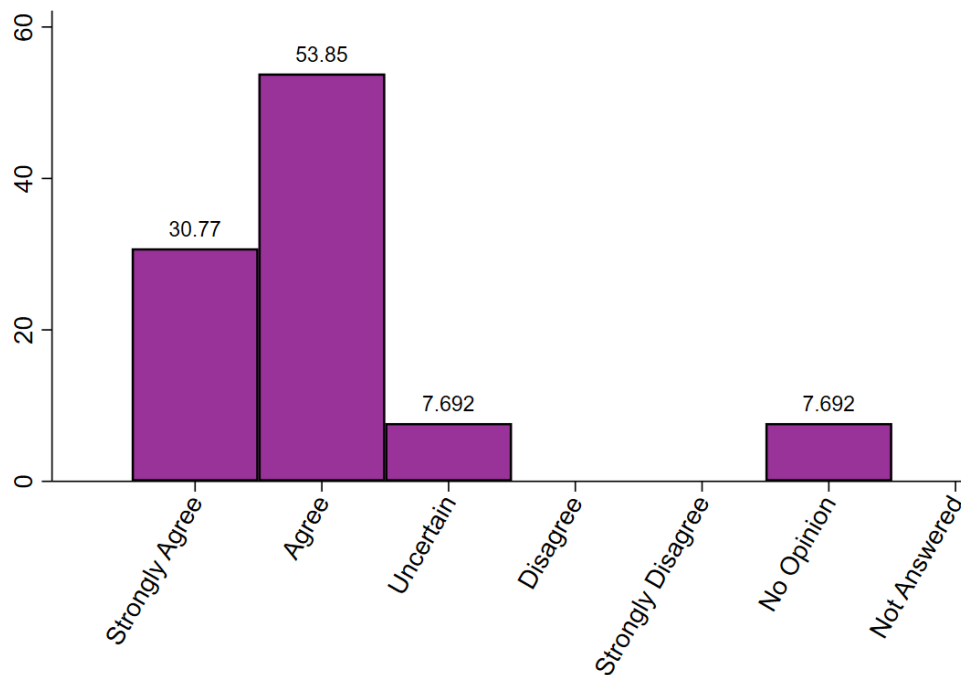


Question 1 – Emission Trading Scheme

Tightening the Emissions Trading Scheme’s cap on net emissions would be a less expensive way to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions than a collection of policies, such as fuel economy standards for imported vehicles, that target emissions already covered by the ETS.

Responses



Individual Responses

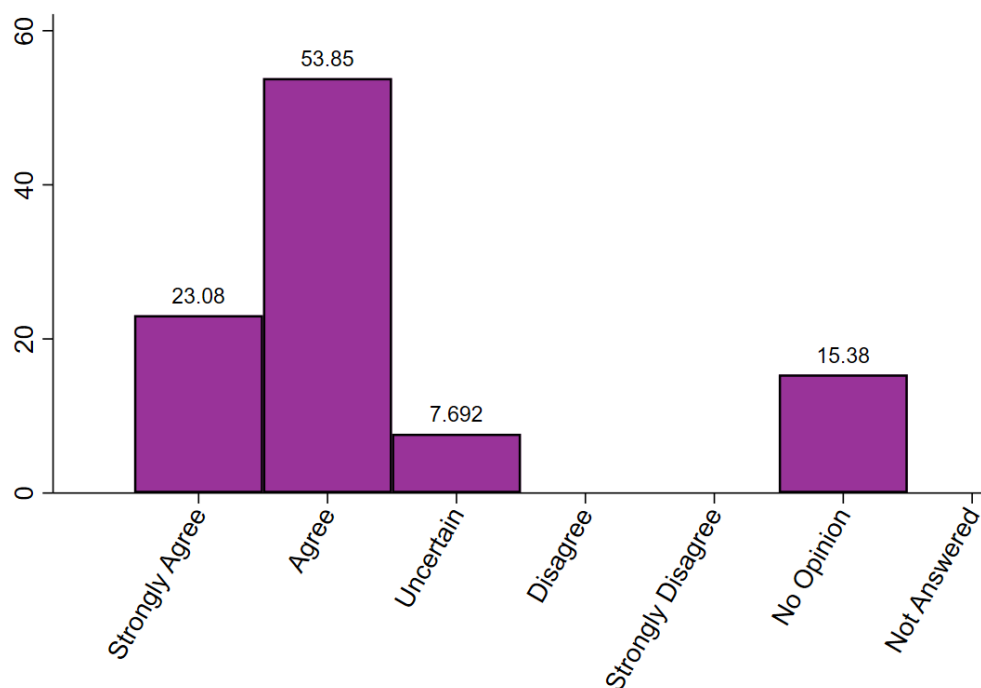
	Response	Confidence [0-100%]	Comments (optional)
Alan Bollard	Agree	71	
Lewis Evans	Agree	78	
John Gibson	Strongly Agree	100	
David Giles	Agree	70	
Arthur Grimes	Strongly Agree	75	
Gary Hawke	Strongly Agree	89	
Mark Holmes	Agree	33	
Stephen Knowles	Uncertain	100	
John McDermott	Strongly Agree	81	
Gail Pacheco	Agree	25	
Jacques Poot	Agree	59	
Weshah Razzak	No Opinion	-	
Graham Scott	Agree	70	

Can't know a priori what is the best way to address impacts on vulnerable people - maybe regulations in some cases

Question 2 – Mitigation and Market Failure

If other market failures unduly hinder adjusting to rising carbon prices, policies directly targeting those market failures may reduce the cost of mitigating emissions.

Responses



Individual Responses

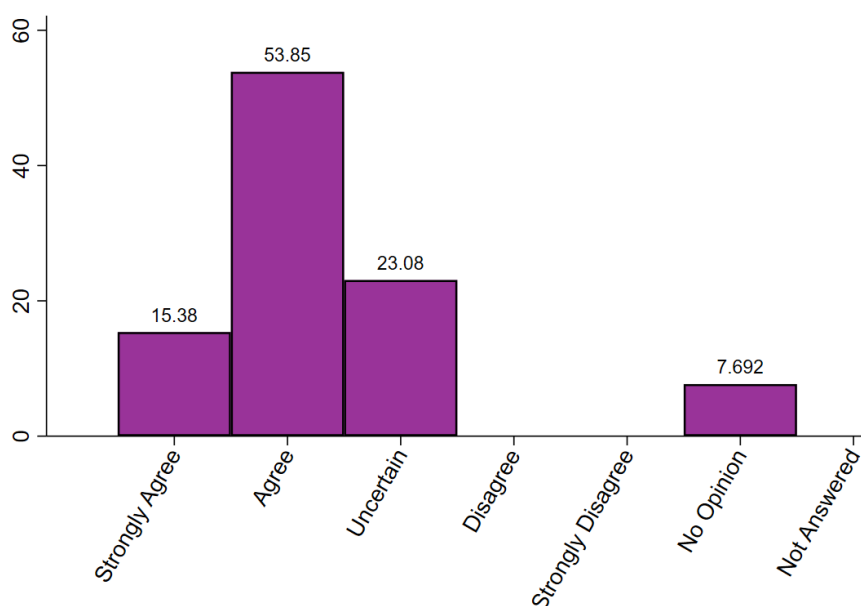
	Response	Confidence [0-100%]	Comments (optional)
Alan Bollard	Strongly Agree	90	
Lewis Evans	Strongly Agree	82	
John Gibson	Agree	80	
David Giles	Agree	70	
Arthur Grimes	Uncertain	50	
Gary Hawke	Agree	89	
Mark Holmes	Agree	33	
Stephen Knowles	Agree	72	
John McDermott	Strongly Agree	81	
Gail Pacheco	No Opinion	81	
Jacques Poot	Agree	71	
Weshah Razzak	No Opinion	-	
Graham Scott	Agree	80	Provided the targeting policies do not do more harm than good - as some may already be doing

Question 3 – ETS – Distributional Effects

Government has worried that rising carbon prices could adversely affect poorer households. Distributional effects of rising carbon prices may also limit the government’s willingness to rely on the Emissions Trading Scheme to achieve Net Zero.

Undesirable distributional consequences of rising carbon prices are better handled through a carbon dividend that rebates government ETS revenues to households as an annual lump-sum transfer (potentially with higher transfers to lower-income households) rather than through regulatory measures requiring targeted emission reductions in sectors less likely to affect poorer households or through measures like subsidies for electric vehicles.

Responses



Individual Responses

	Response	Confidence [0-100%]	Comments (optional)
Alan Bollard	Uncertain	100	
Lewis Evans	Agree	75	
John Gibson	Agree	80	Effect of carbon prices on land use might be an equally important issue to explore.
David Giles	Uncertain	50	
Arthur Grimes	Strongly Agree	90	
Gary Hawke	Agree	75	
Mark Holmes	Agree	33	
Stephen Knowles	Agree	70	
John McDermott	Agree	71	
Gail Pacheco	Agree	20	
Jacques Poot	Strongly Agree	81	
Weshah Razzak	No Opinion	-	
Graham Scott	Uncertain	60	Seems like poorly targeted fiscal policy - but the alternatives given are unattractive too