



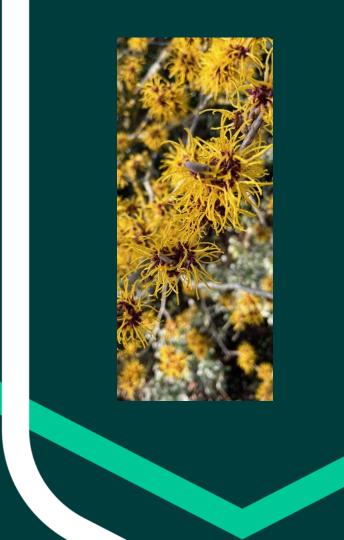
The Equity Adjusted Social Cost of Carbon

Johannes Emmerling (CMCC, Milan)

Ben Groom (LEEP Institute, University of Exeter, Grantham Research Institute, LSE)

Rick van der Ploeg (Oxford University

France Strategie Paris March 25th 2025





A Simple Integrated Assessment Model

Measurement and Metrics Theory of Risk, Insurance and Innovation Values





Climate and Climate Damages

- Temperature (T) deviations are linear in cumulative emissions (E)
- Damages Linear in Temperature (T)
- Social Cost of Carbon

$$T_t = \xi_0 + \xi_1 E_t \text{ with } E_t = \int_0^t e_s ds.$$

$$D_t = (\chi_0 + \chi_1 T_t) N c_t^{mean}.$$

$$SCC_0 = \chi_1 \zeta_1 N c_0^{mean} \int_0^\infty e^{-R_t t} dt,$$

$$SCC_0 = \frac{\chi_1 \xi_1 N c_0^{mean}}{R_t}.$$

4

$$R_t \equiv r_t - g_t$$

Welfare and Discount Rate



Welfare Function with intra-generational distribution

$$W_0 = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} V\left(U^{-1}\left(\int_\theta U\left(c_t(\theta)\right) dF(\theta)\right) \right) dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} V(c_t^{EDE}) dt$$

Discount rate

$$r_{t} = \begin{cases} \delta + \omega g_{t} - (\omega + 1)\eta h\\ \delta + \omega g_{t} - \omega \eta h\\ \delta + \omega g_{t} - (\omega + 1)\eta h - \eta \frac{1}{t} \left[\kappa \sigma_{0}^{2} - \iota \underbrace{(\sigma_{0}^{2} + 2ht)}_{\sigma_{t}^{2}} \right] \end{cases}$$

if
$$i(c_t(\theta)) = k(c_0(\theta)) = 1$$
,
if $i(c_t(\theta)) = \frac{c_t^{EDE}}{c_t(\theta)} \& k(c_0(\theta)) = \frac{c_0^{EDE}}{c_0(\theta)}$,
if $k_0 \propto c_0(\theta)^{\kappa}$ and $i_t \propto c_t(\theta)^{\iota}$.

Equity Adjusted Social Cost of Carbon



Standard Approach

$$SCC_0 = \left(\frac{\chi_1\xi_1}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_t}\right) Nc_0^{mean}.$$

Equity Adjusted Approach

$$SCC_{0} = \begin{cases} \frac{\chi_{1}\xi_{1}}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_{t} - (\omega + 1)\eta h} Nc_{0}^{mean} & \text{if } k(c_{t}(\theta)) = i(c_{t}(\theta)) = 1, \forall \theta, \\ \frac{\chi_{1}\xi_{1}}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_{t} - \omega\eta h} Nc_{0}^{mean} & \text{if } i(c_{t}(\theta)) = k(c_{t}(\theta)) = \frac{c_{t}^{EDE}}{c_{t}(\theta)}, \\ \frac{\chi_{1}\xi_{1}}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_{t} - (\omega + 1)\eta h + 2\eta\iota h} Nc_{0}^{mean} e^{\eta(\kappa - \iota)\sigma_{0}^{2}} & \text{if } k_{t} \propto c_{t}(\theta)^{\kappa} \text{ and } i_{t} \propto c_{t}(\theta)^{\iota}. \end{cases}$$

Equity Adjusted Social Cost of Carbon



Standard Approach

$$SCC_0 = \left(\frac{\chi_1\xi_1}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_t}\right) Nc_0^{mean}.$$

Equity Adjusted Approach

$$SCC_0 = \frac{\chi_1 \xi_1}{\delta + (\omega - 1)g_t - (\omega + 1)\eta h + 2\eta \iota h} Nc_0^{mean} e^{\eta(\kappa - \iota)\sigma_0^2}$$

Equity Adjusted Social Cost of Carbon



Scenario	Diverging	Inequality	Converging	Converging
	Incomes: SSP4	Neutral	Incomes: SSP2	Incomes: SSP5
	(h = 0.0048)	(h = 0)	(h = -0.0063)	(h = -0.0093)
Deterministic	126.2	66.7	41.2	34.9
Stochastic (Calibrated)	147.6	109.4	81.7	72.9
Stochastic ($\kappa = \iota = 0$)	201.3	83.1	47.0	38.9
Stochastic (elast. of subs.: $\omega = 2/3$)	115.6	108.6	100.3	96.8
Stochastic (ineq. aversion: $\eta = 1.5$)	205.0	125.6	83.3	71.7
Stochastic (ineq. aversion: $\eta = 0.5$)	109.5	95.4	81.6	76.3
Stochastic (risk aversion: $\gamma = 3.5$)	127.6	98.0	75.2	67.7
Stochastic (time preference: $\delta = 0.5\%$ /year)	475.8	224.1	132.3	110.7
Stochastic (TCRE: $\xi_1 = 2.5^{\circ}C/TtC$)	205.0	151.9	113.5	101.3
Stochastic (damages: $\chi_1 = 0.069$)	295.1	218.9	163.5	145.9





Professor Ben Groom

Dragon Capital Chair in Biodiversity Economics

b.d.groom@exeter.ac.uk
X: @ben_d_groom
https://dragonchair.org.uk/

The Economics of Biodiversity: The Dasgupta Review