



Center for Policy Research on
Energy and the Environment

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

EPRI Energy and Climate Research Seminar

POLICY SEQUENCING TOWARDS LONG-TERM, DEEP DECARBONIZATION

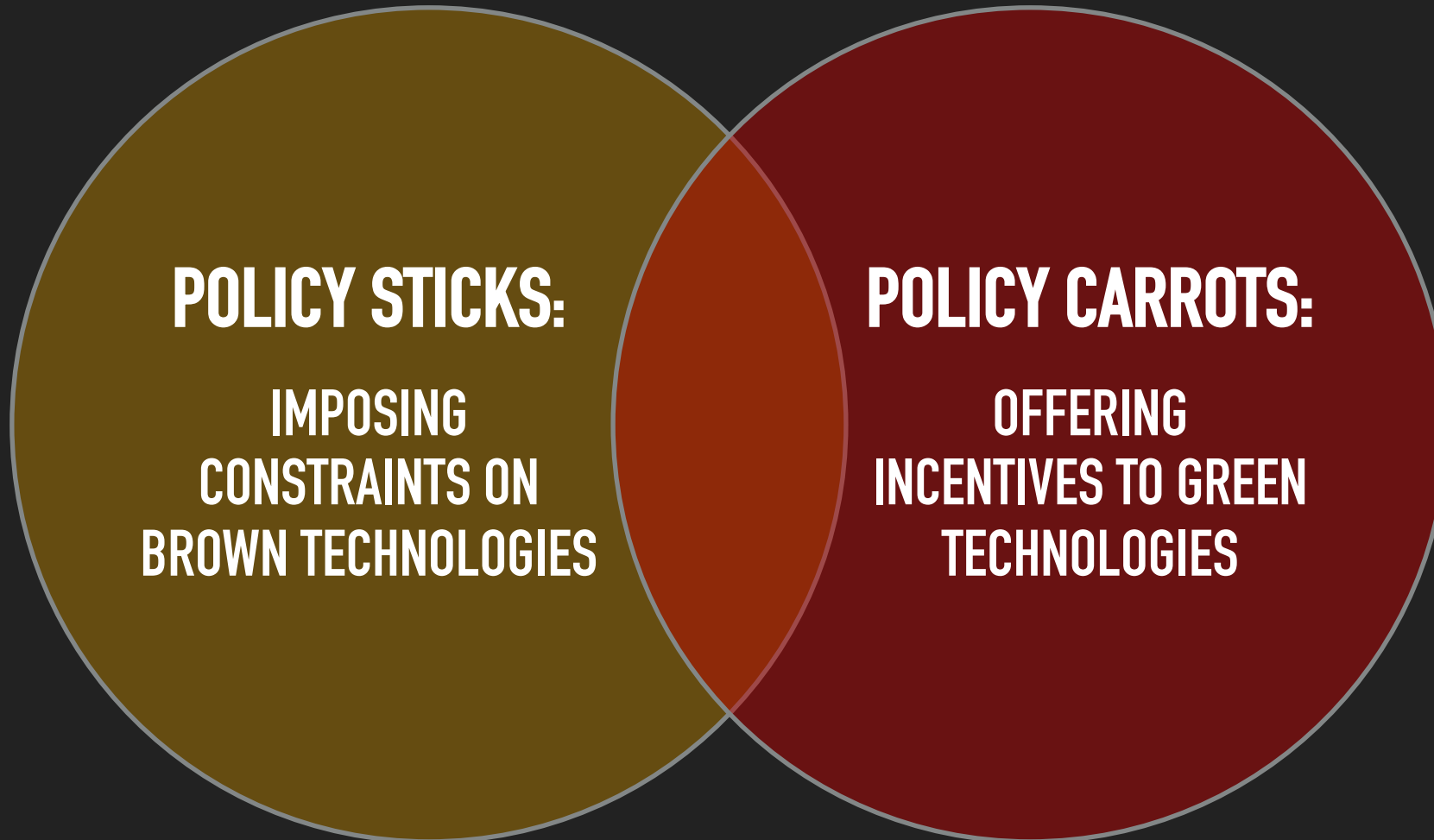
WEI PENG

Assistant Professor

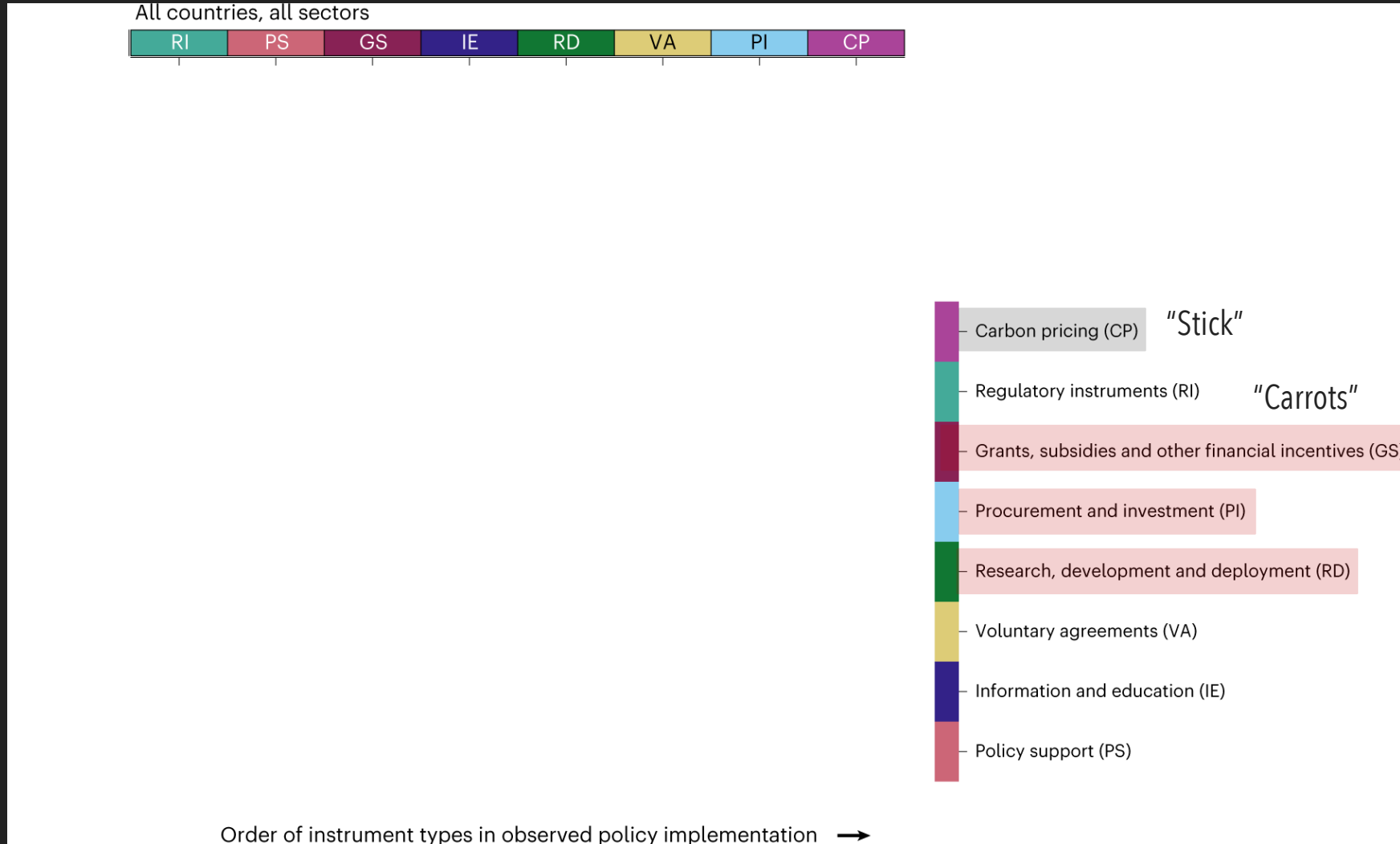
School of Public and International Affairs and
Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment,
Princeton University

March 6, 2026

TWO FLAVORS OF POLICY INSTRUMENTS

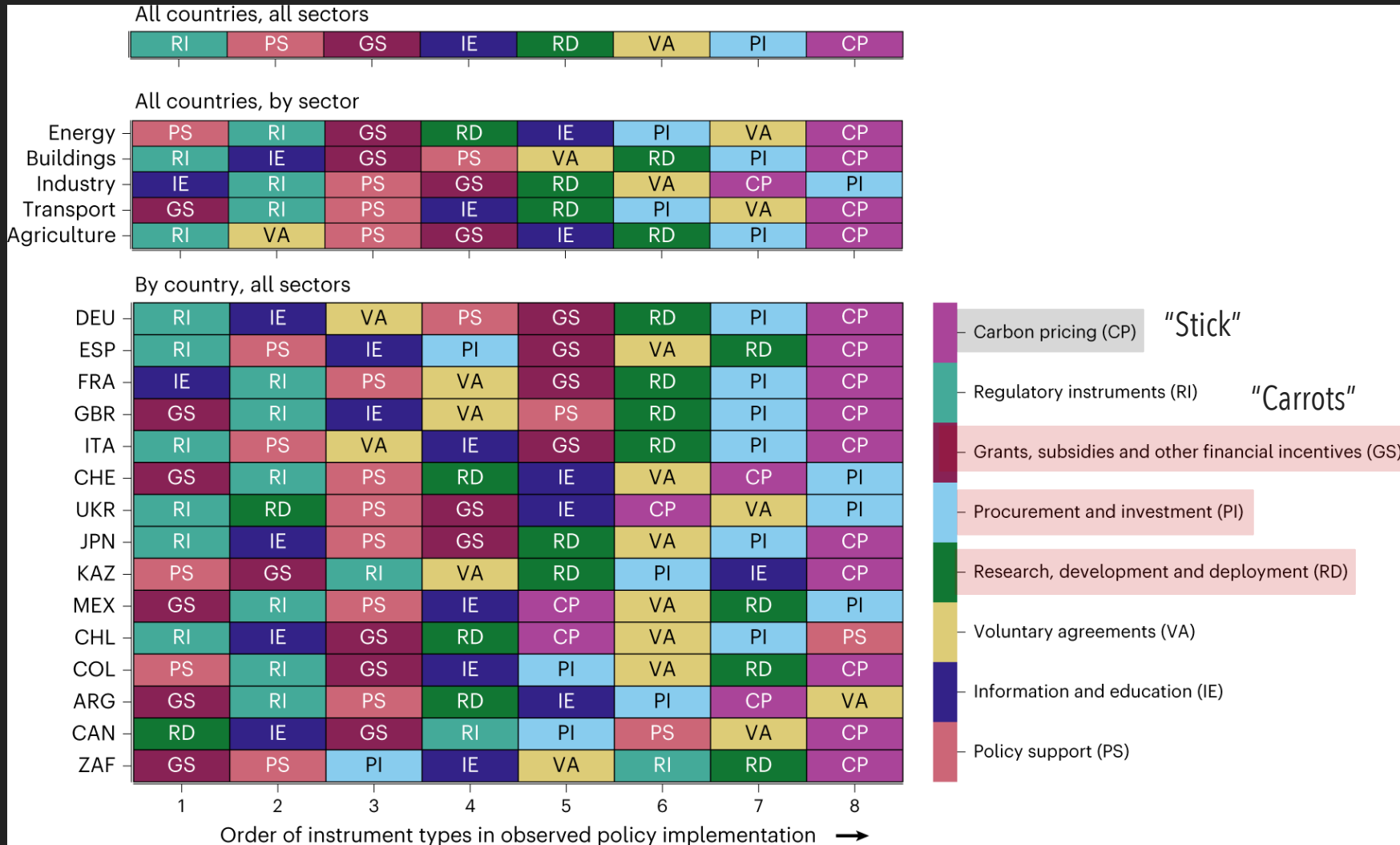


EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE OF STARTING WITH POLICY “CARROTS” BEFORE INTRODUCING “STICKS”



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Chang.* **12**, 1107–1110
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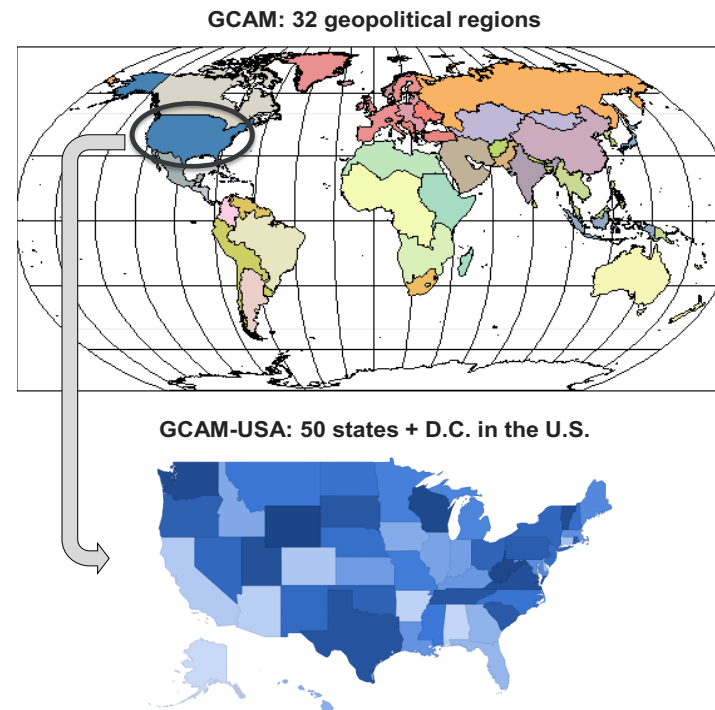
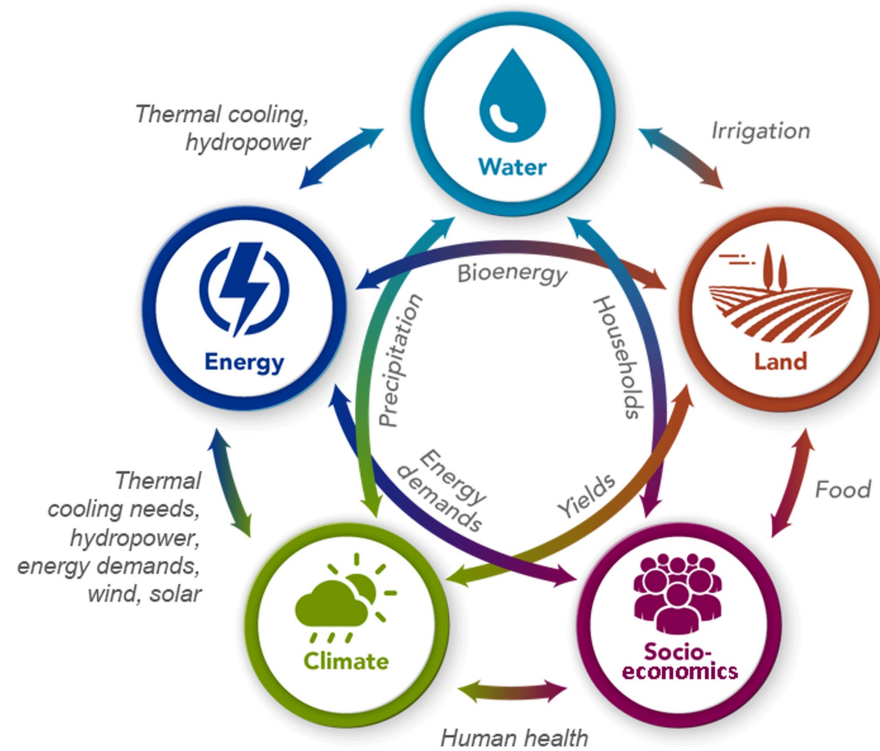
POLITICAL ECONOMY LOGIC OF POLICY SEQUENCING



HOW DOES **POLICY SEQUENCE** INFLUENCE THE
SYSTEM-WIDE COST OF LONG-TERM
DECARBONIZATION?

A TEST CASE USING A STATE-LEVEL MULTI-SECTORAL MODEL

Global Change Analysis Model (GCAM) - USA



Key model structures:

- Market equilibrium model
- Dynamic recursive
- 5-yr time step
- State-level representation of the energy and socioeconomic system

COMPARISON OF STYLIZED POLICY PATHWAYS

1. Stick Only

Economy-wide carbon price from 2025 to 2050

2. Carrots Only

Subsidy from 2020 to 2050

Key elements of policy debates:

- Carrots vs. sticks

COMPARISON OF STYLIZED POLICY PATHWAYS

Key elements of policy debates:

- Carrots vs. sticks
- Timing of stick transition

1. Stick Only

Economy-wide carbon price from 2025 to 2050

2. Carrots Only

Subsidy from 2020 to 2050

3. Carrots w/ Quick Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2030

Economy-wide carbon price from 2035 to 2050

4. Carrots w/ Slow Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2040

Economy-wide carbon price from 2045 to 2050

COMPARISON OF STYLIZED POLICY PATHWAYS

Key elements of policy debates:

- Carrots vs. sticks
- Timing of stick transition
- Benefits on innovation

1. Stick Only

Economy-wide carbon price from 2025 to 2050

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Subsidy from 2020 to 2050

Sensitivity: Accelerated Innovation

3. Carrots w/ Quick Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2030

Economy-wide carbon price from 2035 to 2050

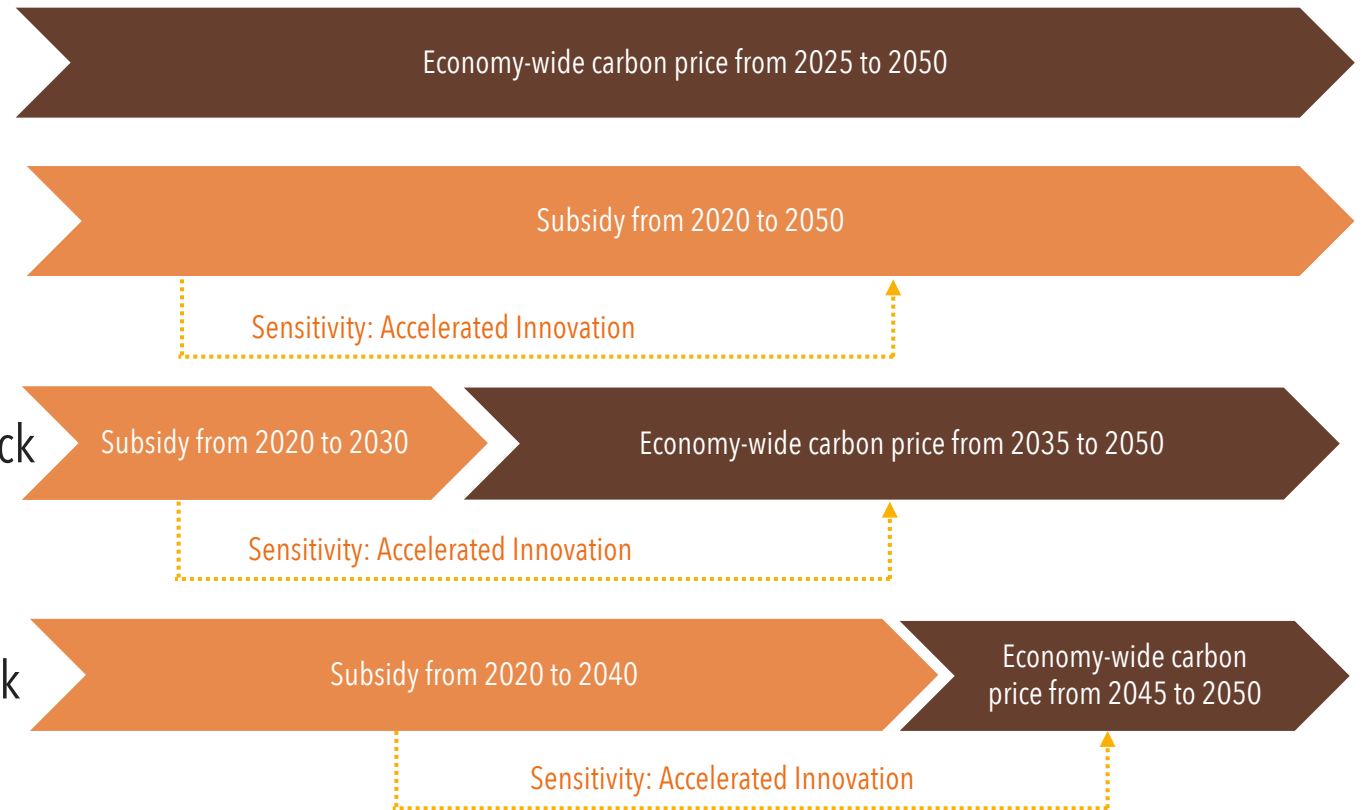
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4. Carrots w/ Slow Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2040

Economy-wide carbon price from 2045 to 2050

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COMPARISON OF STYLIZED POLICY PATHWAYS

Key elements of policy debates:

- Carrots vs. sticks
- Timing of stick transition
- Benefits on innovation
- Policy consistency

1. Stick Only

Economy-wide carbon price from 2025 to 2050

2. Carrots Only

Subsidy from 2020 to 2050

Sensitivity: Accelerated Innovation

3. Carrots w/ Quick Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2030

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Sensitivity: Accelerated Innovation

4. Carrots w/ Slow Stick

Subsidy from 2020 to 2040

Economy-wide carbon price from 2045 to 2050

Sensitivity: Accelerated Innovation

5. Inconsistent Carrots w/ Slow Stick

Subsidy in 2020

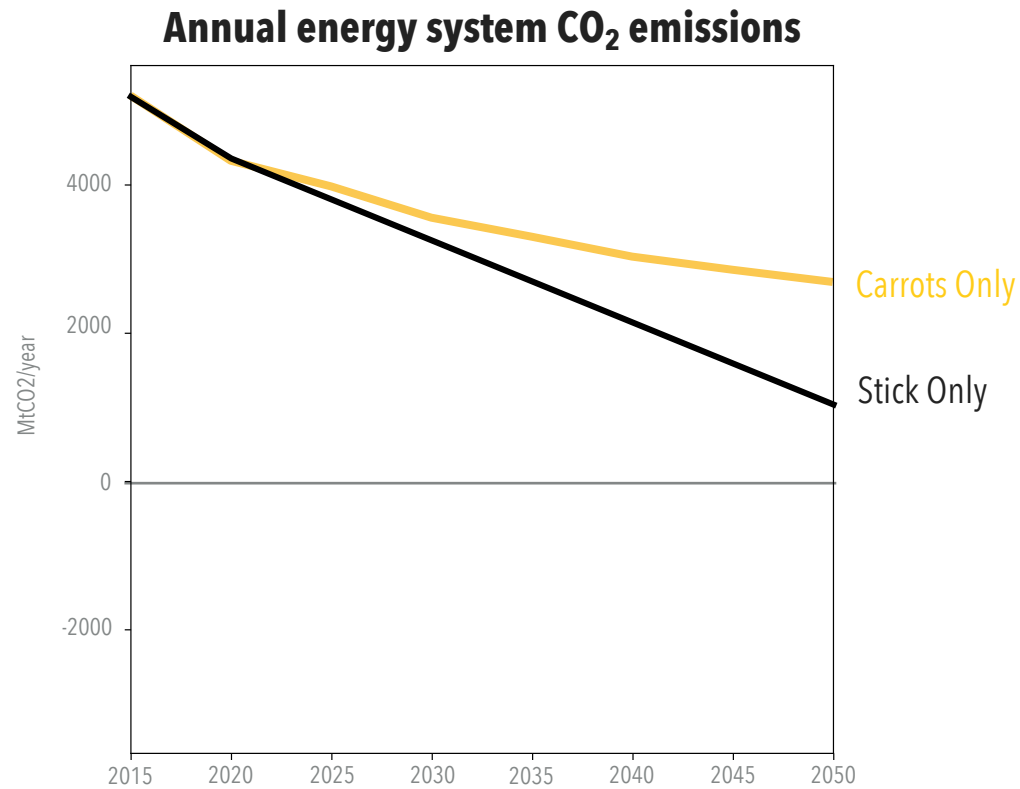
No subsidy in 2025

Subsidy from 2030 to 2040

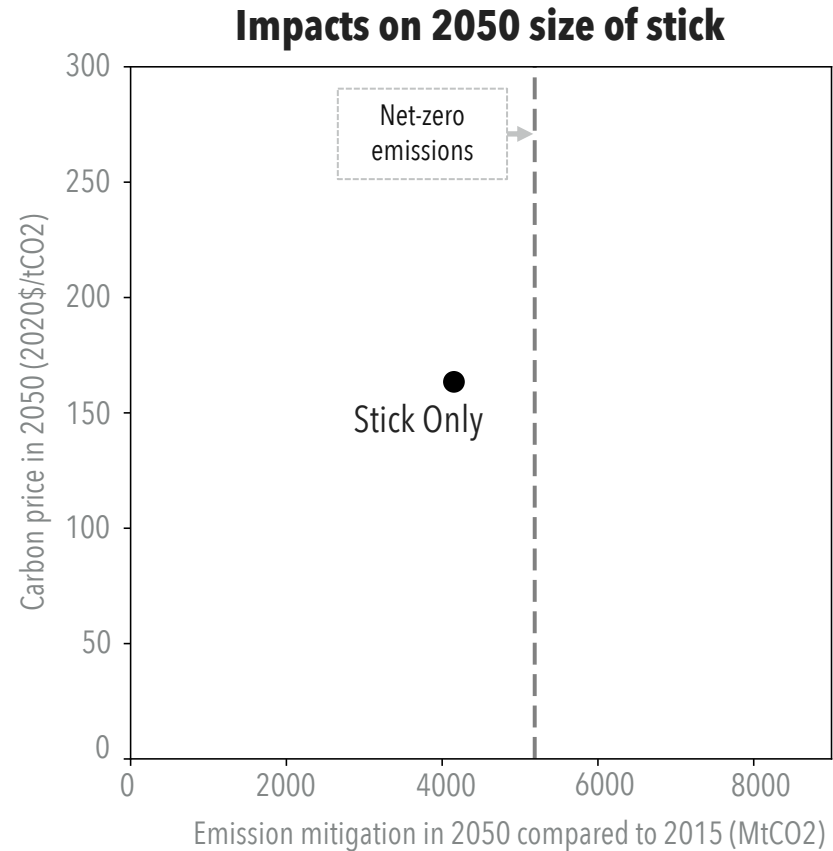
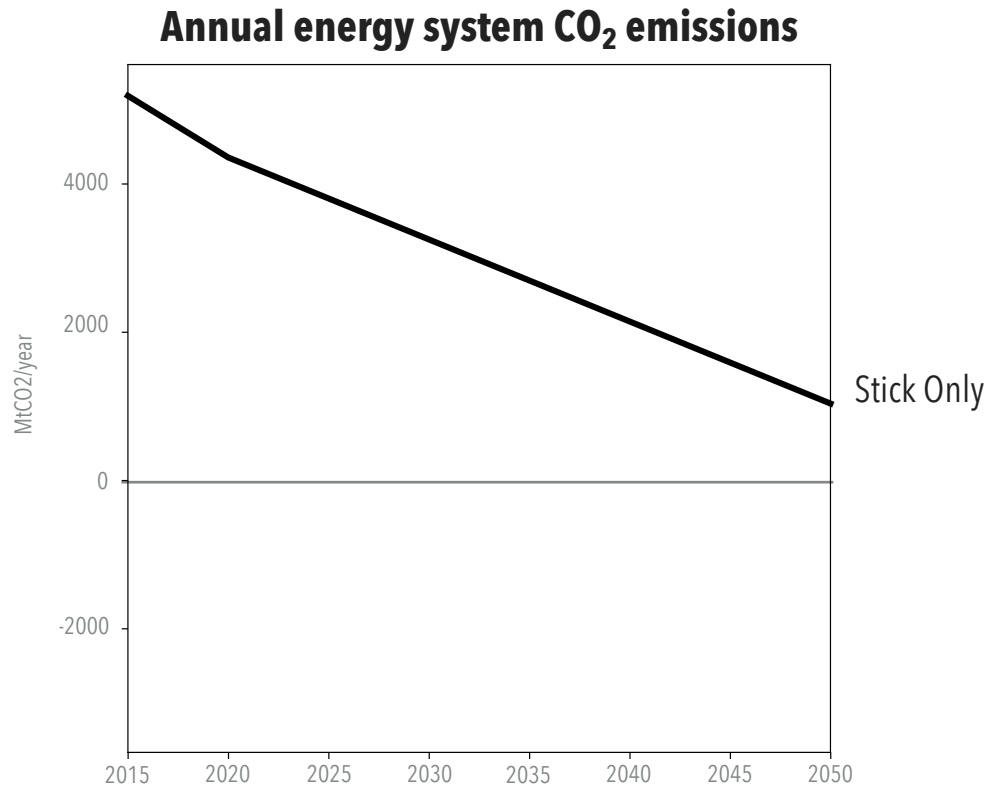
Economy-wide carbon price from 2045 to 2050

Sensitivity: Reduced Decarbonization Ambition

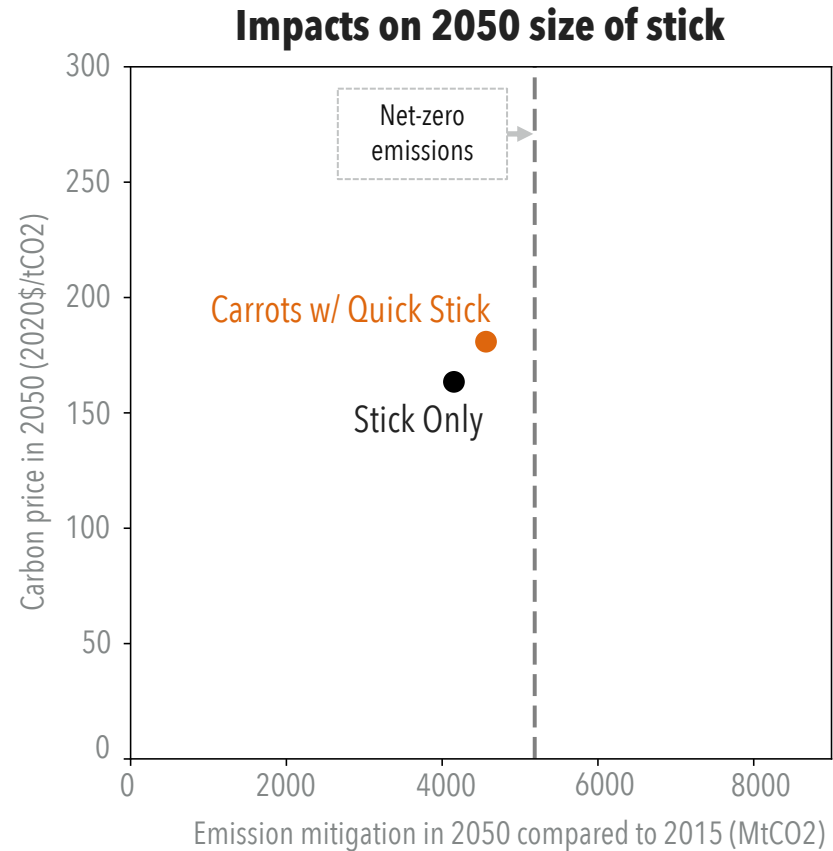
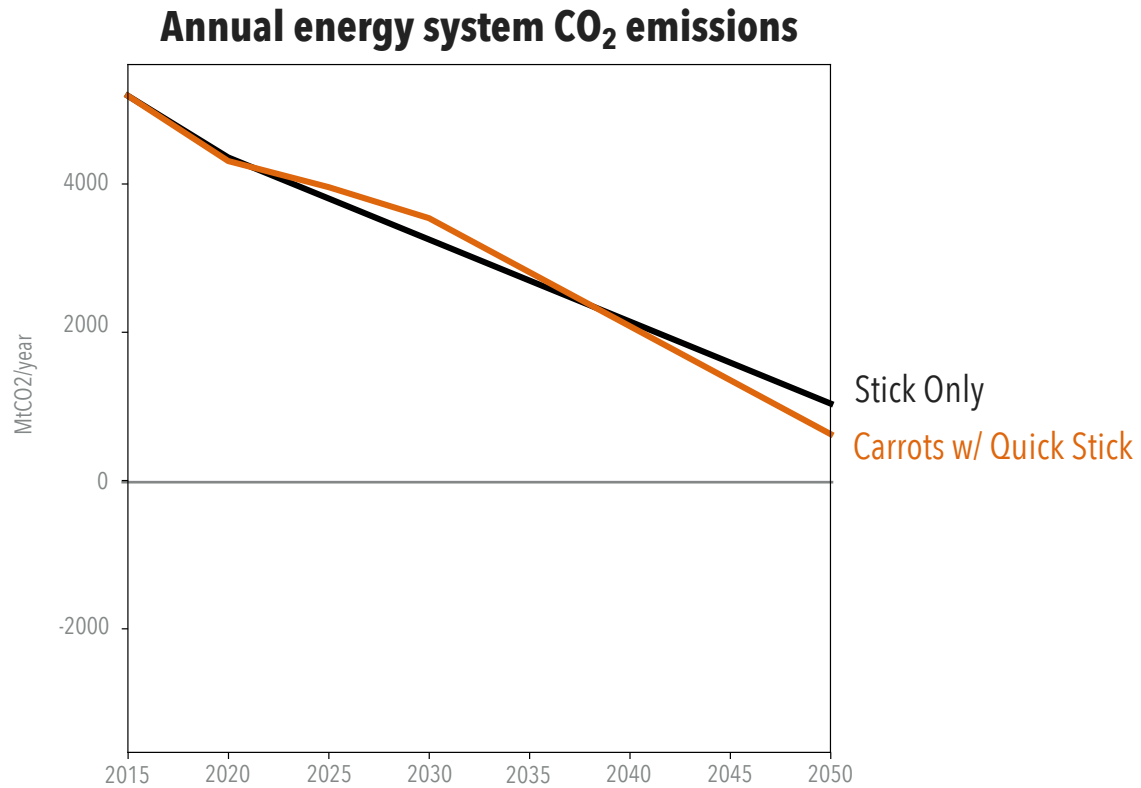
Insight #1: Industrial policy carrots can deliver early emission cuts, but not long-term deep decarbonization.



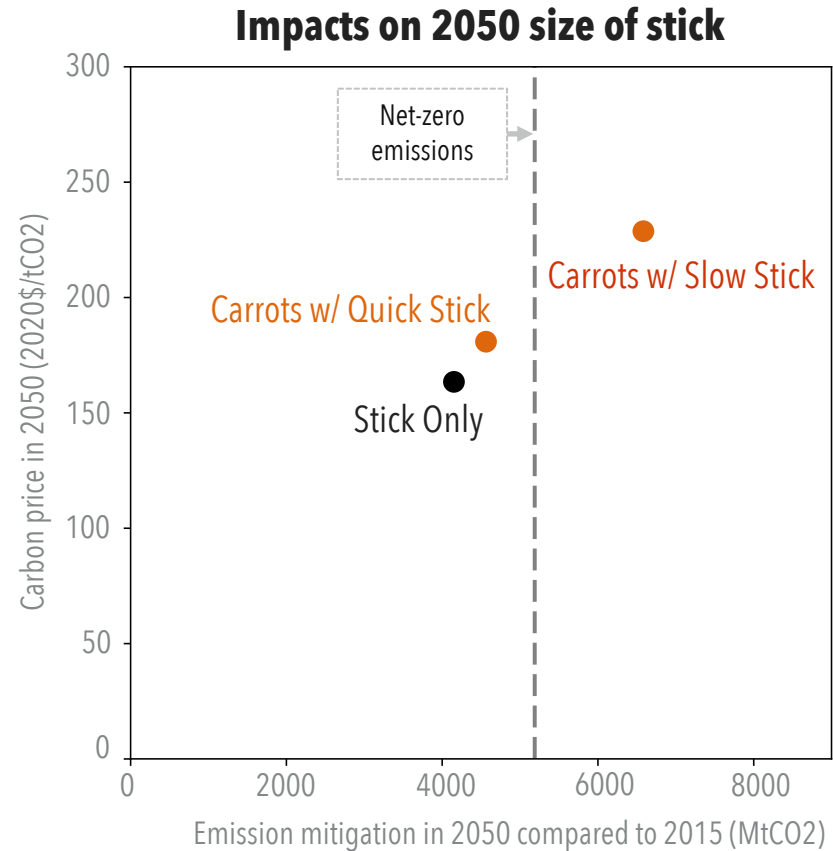
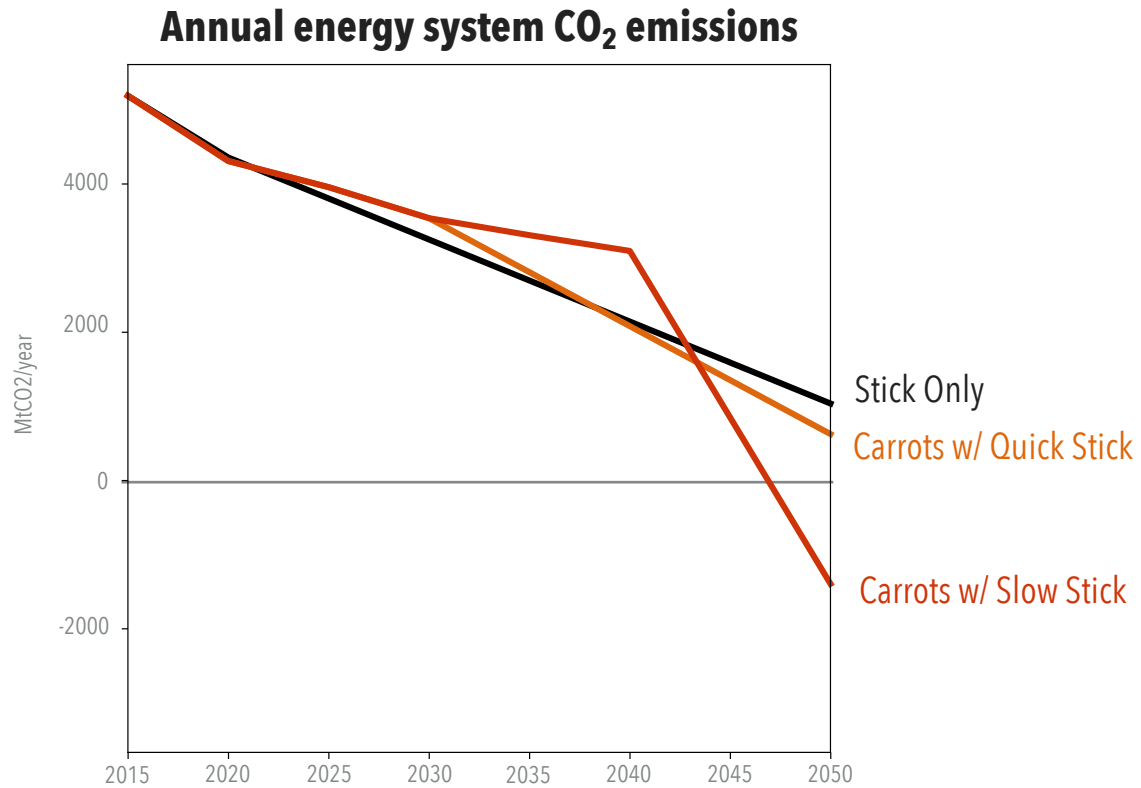
Insight #2: A carrots-first strategy can work, but only if the shift to sticks does not come too late.



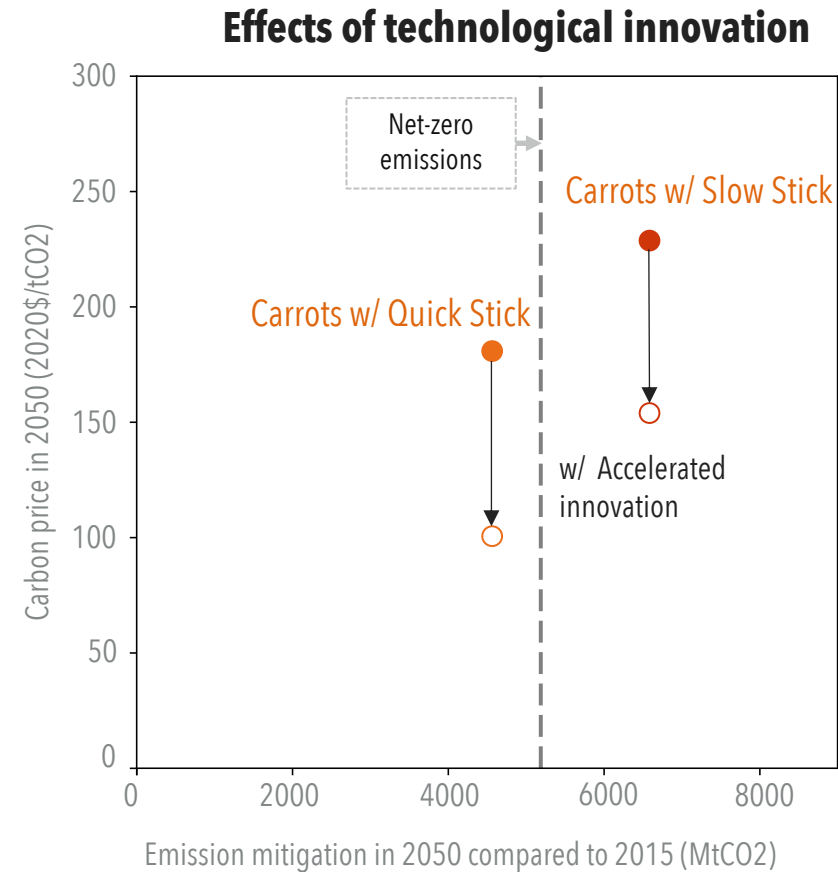
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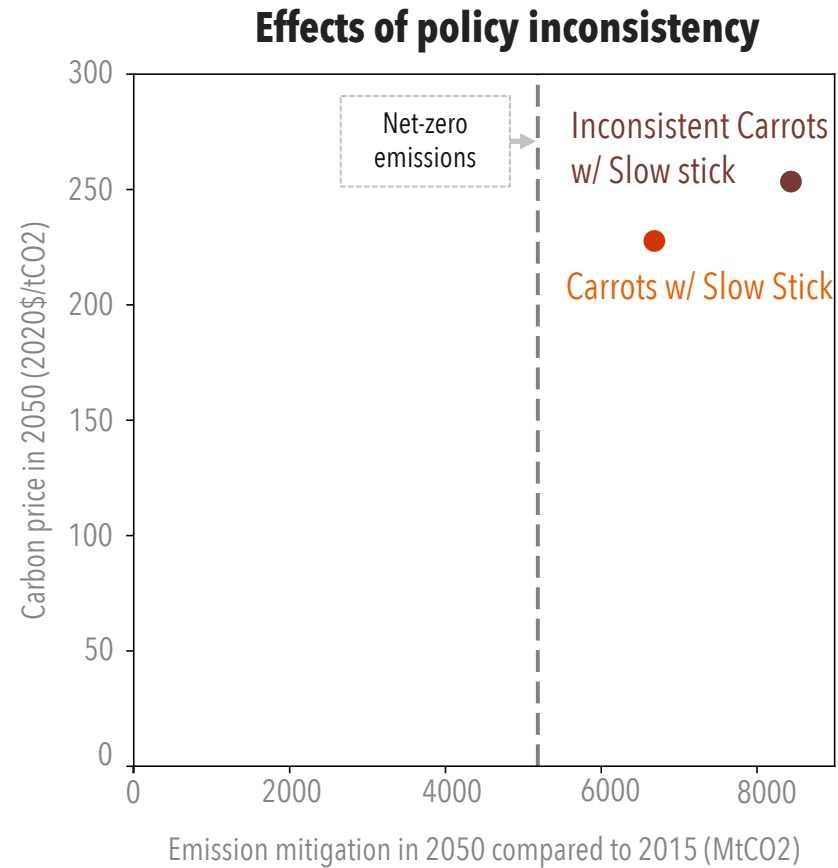
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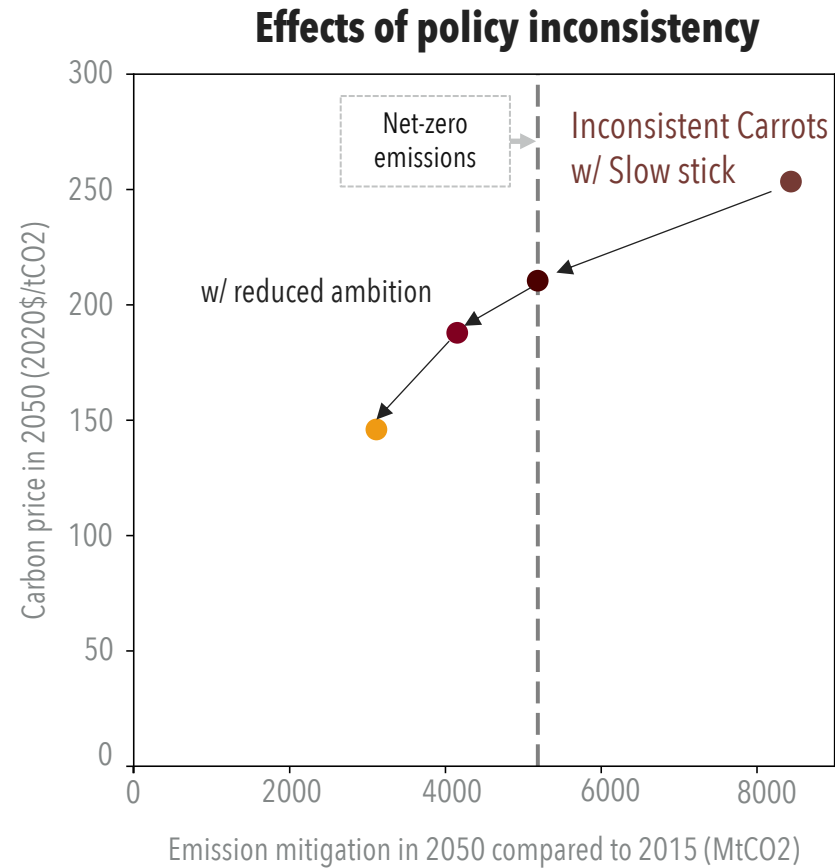
Insight #3: Accelerated technological innovation can reduce the size of stick.



Insight #4: Policy inconsistency either increases the stick size needed for deep decarbonization ...



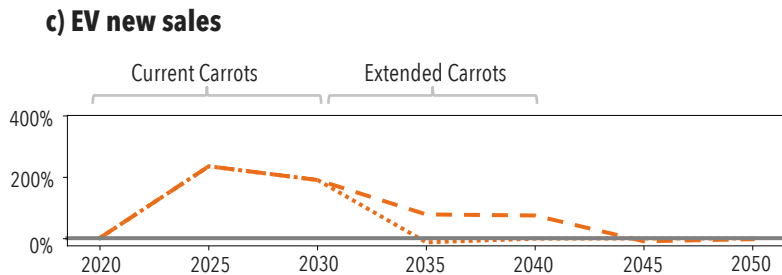
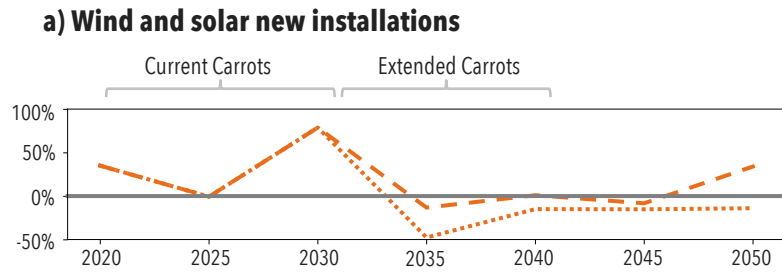
Insight #4: Policy inconsistency either increases the stick size needed for deep decarbonization or lowers the decarbonization ambition.



Insight #5: Carrots build green industries, but they do not automatically weaken fossil incumbents.

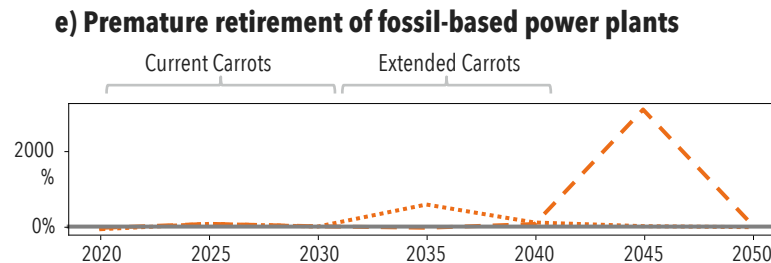
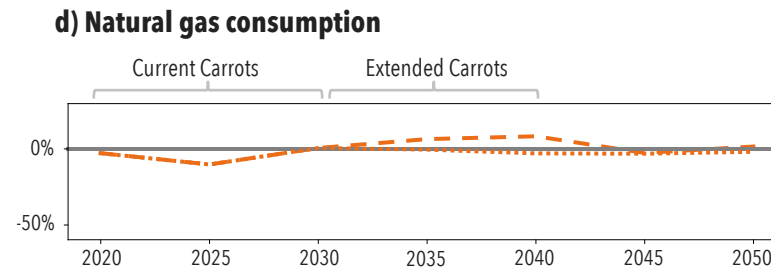
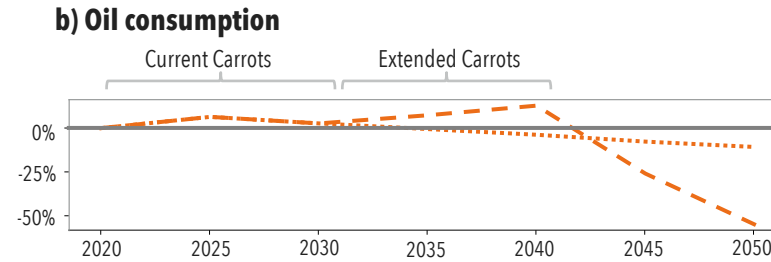
Changes in carrot-first scenarios compared to Stick only

Green industries



..... Carrots w/ Quick Stick
 - - - - Carrots w/ Slow Stick

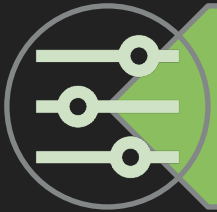
Fossil industries



REFLECTION OF CURRENT POLICY LANDSCAPE:

**THE IRA IS PERHAPS BEST UNDERSTOOD AS AN
INCOMPLETE SEQUENCE.**

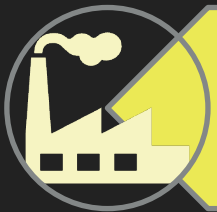
WHAT THE NEXT ROUND OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY SHOULD DO MORE (OR DIFFERENTLY)



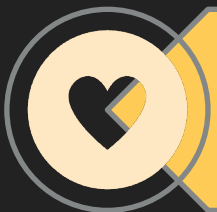
Build the sequencing logic in from the outset—industrial policy is just the start



Strengthen policy durability—stop-start incentives weaken investor confidence, slow deployment, and erode emissions outcomes



Do not assume that scaling clean industries will automatically shift the politics of incumbent activities



Build the political coalition for the next phase deliberately, by making the benefits of the incentive phase visible early.

MORE INFORMATION

nature climate change








Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-025-02497-6>

Modelling the impacts of policy sequencing on energy decarbonization

Received: 20 November 2024

Accepted: 22 October 2025

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Gokul Iyer ³, Jonas Meckling ^{5,6}, Jonas Nahm ⁷ & David G. Victor ^{8,9,10}

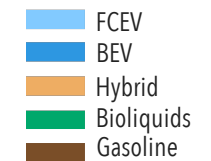
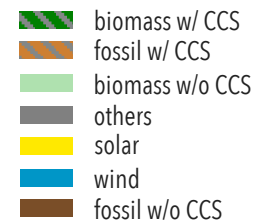
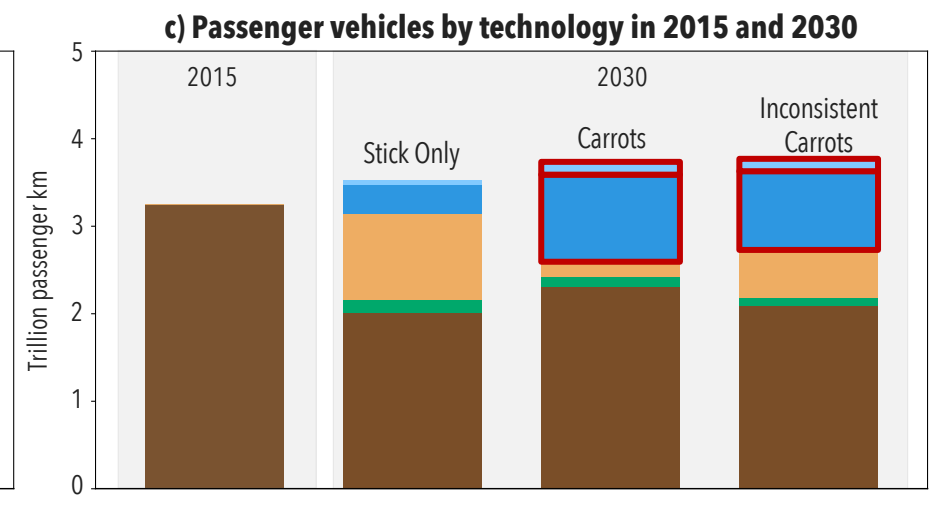
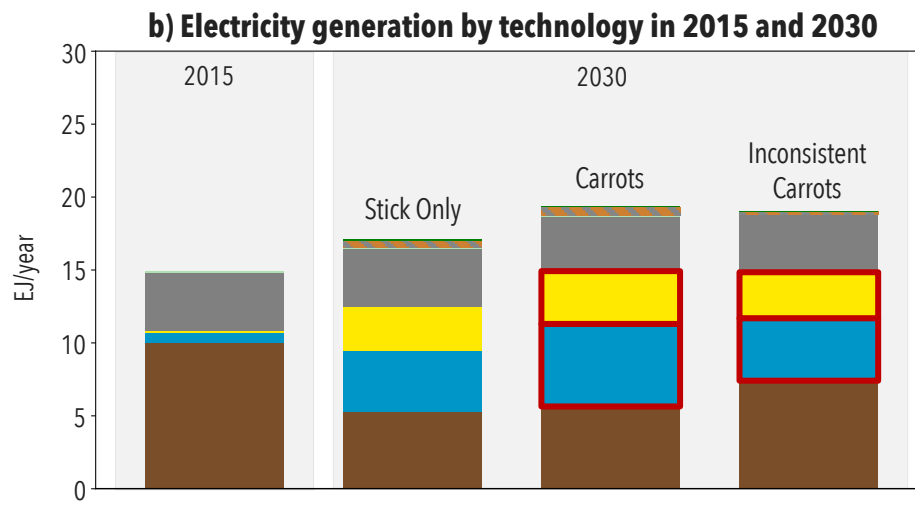
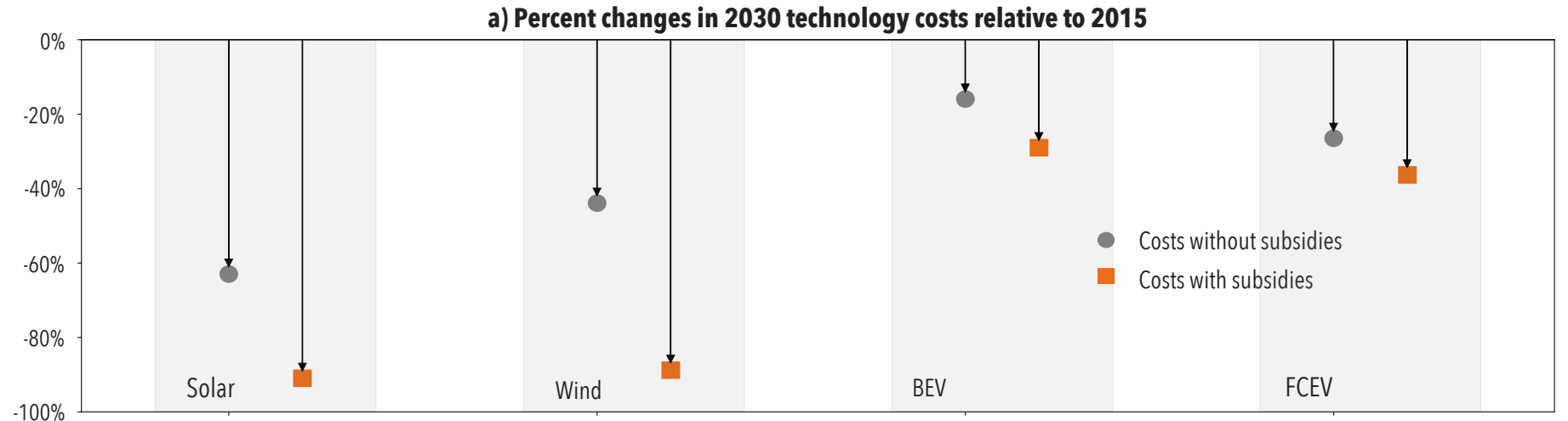


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SUPPLEMENTARY SLIDES

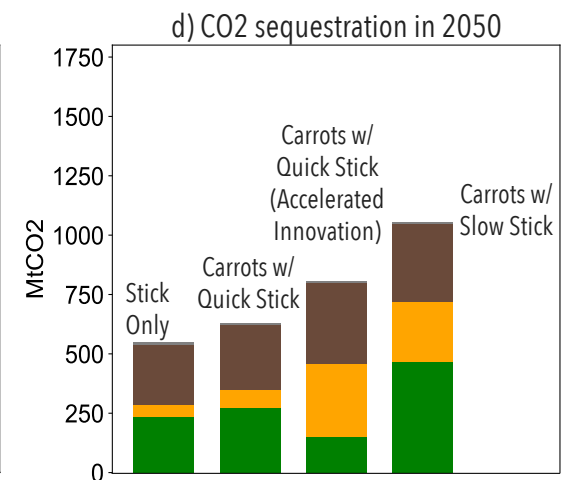
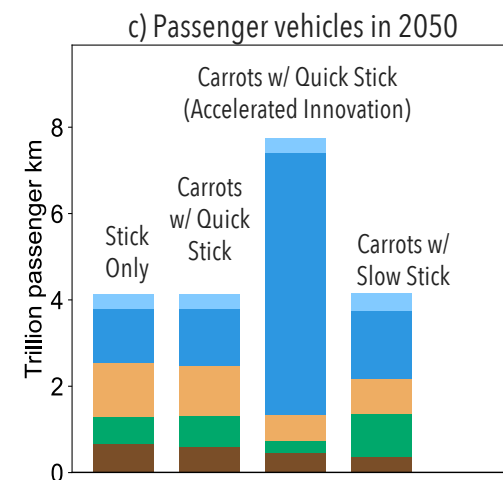
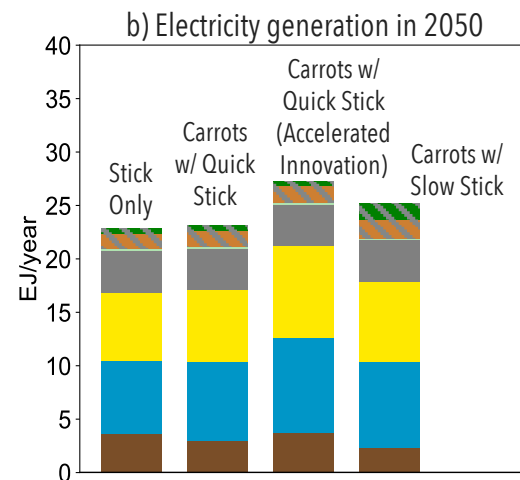
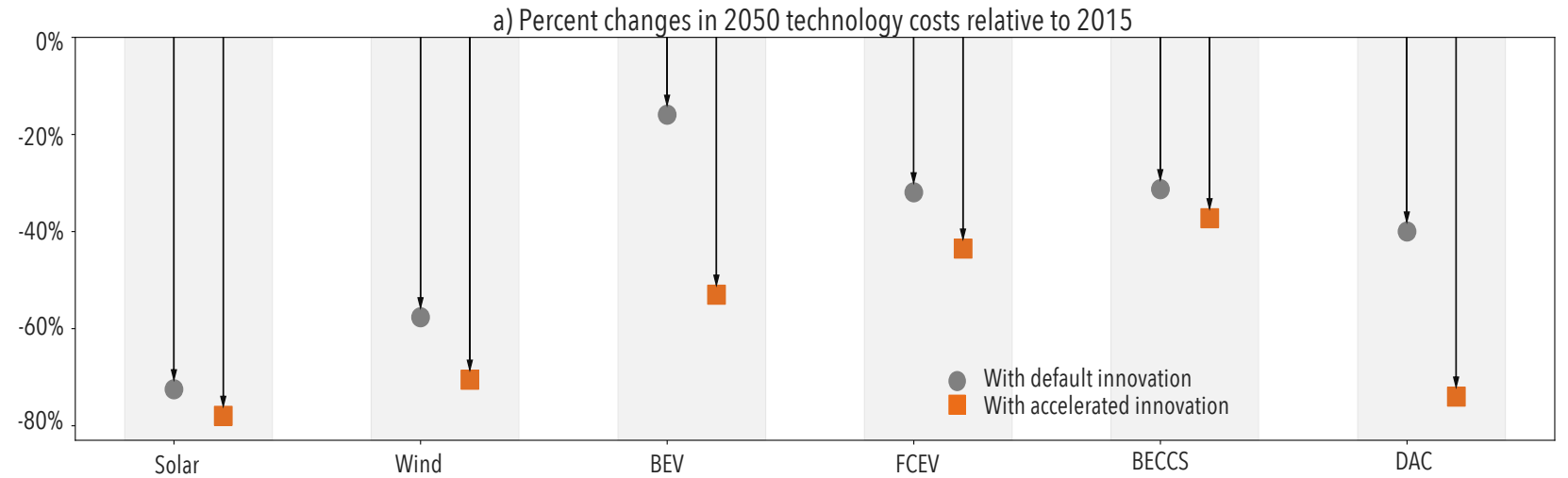
The near-term effectiveness of carrots depend on:

- Scale and scope of carrots
- Impacts on technology competition and adoption within relevant sectors



The long-term effectiveness of carrots depend on:

- Ability to enable a quick stick transition
- Ability to accelerate innovation



- biomass w/ CCS
- fossil w/ CCS
- biomass w/o CCS
- others
- solar
- wind
- fossil w/o CCS

- FCEV
- BEV
- Hybrid
- Bioliquids
- Gasoline

- Others
- Fossil CCS
- DAC
- BECCS

CLOSING THOUGHT #1: WITHIN IAM

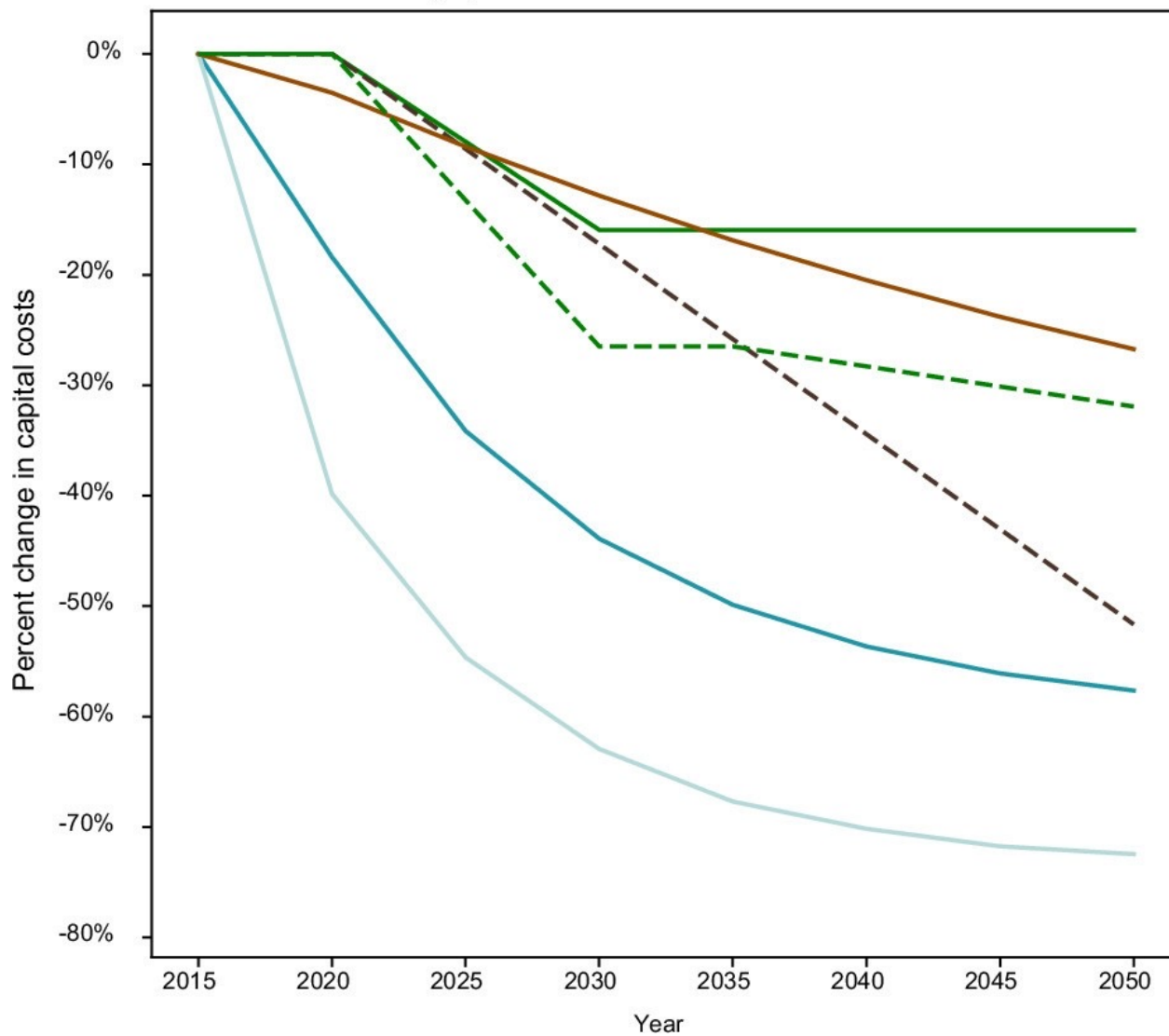
THE NEXT FRONTIER IS TO ENDOGENIZE POLICY CHOICE

Deeper
integration
between
modeling and
social
sciences



Modeling strategies	Model representations
1. Scenario design: Inform model inputs with political narratives	Design scenarios with “carrots” vs. “sticks” and different timing to shift from “carrots” to “sticks”
2. Ex-post assessment: Provide a political analysis based on model outputs	Assess winning vs losing sectors and states from “carrots” vs. “sticks”
3. Encode the process: Endogenize political processes and policy decisions	“Carrots” → <i>Impacts of technology innovation + Green coalition building</i> → Future “sticks”

(a) Default Innovation



(b) Accelerated Innovation

