Energy and climate economics

Effects of opening up new areas for oil exploration in Norway

In spring 2016, the Norwegian government allocated new oil and gas exploration areas to oil and gas companies. This was the 23rd licensing round in Norway. The government announced the 24th licensing round in the summer of 2016. What are the expected effects of the 23rd and/or the 24th licensing rounds, when it comes to future Norwegian oil and gas production, the Norwegian economy, CO2-emissions from Norwegian oil and gas production, and/or global CO2-emissions?

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Effects on CO2-emissions of the tax free arrangement

The tax free arrangement implies that traveling abroad by plane or ferries indirectly become cheaper, both because the traveler can buy tax free goods cheaper than elsewhere, and because the sales of tax free goods generates income for airports and ferry companies, which can further lead to lower prices of flight and ferry tickets. Thus, such transport can indirectly by stimulated by this arrangement. Flight and ferry transport are important emission sources, and one could ask the following question: To what degree does the Norwegian tax free arrangement affect emissions of CO2 related to such transport?

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