

# Till Köveker

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## EDUCATION

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|---|----------------------------|
| <b>DIW Berlin &amp; TU Berlin</b> , Berlin, Germany<br><i>PhD candidate in Economics</i>                                      | <i>Oct 2020 - present</i>  |
| <b>Toulouse School of Economics</b> , Toulouse, France<br><i>Master in Economics, track: Economic Theory and Econometrics</i> | <i>Sep 2018 - Aug 2020</i> |
| <b>Zeppelin University</b> , Friedrichshafen, Germany<br><i>Bachelor in Sociology, Politics &amp; Economics</i>               | <i>Sep 2013 - Dec 2017</i> |

## PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

Richstein, J. C., ..., **Köveker, T.** ...., Winkler, J. (2024). [Catalyzing the transition to a climate-neutral industry with carbon contracts for difference, Joule](#)

**Köveker, T.**, Chiappinelli, O., Kröger, M., Lösch, O., Neuhoff, K. Richstein, J.C., X. Sun, (2023). [Green premiums are a challenge and an opportunity for climate policy design, Nature Climate Change](#)

## DISCUSSION PAPERS

**Mitigation versus Competitiveness? Industry Compensation in the European Union Emissions Trading System, DIW Discussion Paper**

*with Robin Sogalla*

Carbon pricing policies are usually combined with compensation for exposed firms to prevent adverse competitiveness effects. In cap-and-trade systems, this carbon cost compensation mostly occurs through free allocation of emission permits. Using an administrative panel of German manufacturing firms, this paper investigates how free allocation in the European Union Emissions Trading System affects firms' competitiveness and their incentives to reduce emissions. Leveraging a reform of free allocation rules in a continuous difference-in-differences design, we find that that a reduction of freely allocated emission permits decreased firms' emission intensity. Our results suggest that this decrease is driven by energy efficiency improvements instead of outsourcing of emission intensive production. On the other hand, we do not find statistically significant effects on firms' employment, sales, value added, investments and exports – indicating that the reduction in free permits did not reduce firms' competitiveness.

**Clean Production, Dirty Sourcing: How Embodied Emissions Alter the Environmental Footprint of Exporters, DIW Discussion Paper**

*with Philipp M. Richter, Alexander Schiersch & Robin Sogalla*

This paper revisits the exporter's environmental premium (EEP) by incorporating emissions embodied in domestically and internationally sourced intermediate inputs. Combining administrative firm-level data and customs records for German manufacturers with an environmentally extended input-output table and fuel specific emission factors, we document three stylized facts: (i) embodied emissions account for over half of firms' total emissions; (ii) exporters' production involves disproportionately more embodied emissions, particularly through international sourcing; and (iii) once embodied emissions are considered, the EEP reverses: exporters appear cleaner based on production-related emissions alone, but dirtier in total emissions. We rationalize these patterns in a sourcing model and test its predictions using a shift-share IV strategy based on foreign demand shocks. Export expansion lowers the production-related emission intensity without affecting total emissions, underscoring the role of sourcing in shaping firm-level environmental outcomes. These findings highlight the importance of accounting for embodied emissions when evaluating the welfare and environmental consequences of trade liberalization.

**Understanding Energy Savings in a Crisis: The Role of Prices and Non-monetary Factors, DIW Discussion Paper**

*with Sophie M. Behr & Merve Küçük*

Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022 was accompanied by a significant reduction of its gas supply to Europe, causing sharp energy price surges and prompting governments to respond with public appeals and programs aimed at reducing consumption. This paper investigates the effects of price increases and non-monetary factors, such as

public appeals and saving programs, on residential energy savings during the crisis. Using a unique building-level dataset on residential energy consumption and prices in Germany, we identify price-driven savings and energy price elasticities with a DiD-PSM approach. By comparing buildings that faced price increases to buildings with constant prices, we can isolate price-driven savings from contemporaneous non-monetary effects. Our findings reveal that while increased prices led to moderate short-run energy savings, the majority of observed savings were driven by non-monetary factors. Consequently, we identify a relatively low short-run price elasticity of residential heat energy demand of -0.07. Going beyond average effect estimation, we use two machine learning methods to calculate building-level price-driven and non-price-driven savings, then analyzing their variation with socio-economic characteristics using census data.

## POLICY WORK / OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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Behr, S. M., **Köveker, T.** (2025). [Non-monetary Factors Were an Important Driver of Residential Energy Savings during the Energy Crisis](#), **DIW Weekly Report**

Neuhoff, K., Ballesteros, F., **Köveker, T.** (2025). [Grundstoffindustrie braucht wirksamen Ausgleich von international unterschiedlichen CO2-Kosten](#), **DIW aktuell**

Behr, S. M., **Köveker, T.**, Küçük, M. (2024). [Heat monitor 2023: Despite continued price increases, lower decline in households' heating energy consumption](#), **DIW Weekly Report**

Behr, Sophie, M., **Köveker, T.**, Küçük, Merve (2023). [Wärmemonitor 2022: Private Haushalte sparen fünf Prozent Heizenergie und CO2-Emissionen ein](#), **DIW Wochenbericht**

**Köveker, T.**, Kröger, M., Schütze, F. (2022). [Heat Monitor 2020 and 2021: Heating energy consumption down slightly but climate targets still not met](#), **DIW Weekly Report** ([German version](#))

Neuhoff, K., Chiappinelli, O., Gerres, T., Ismer, R., **Köveker, T.**, Linares, P., Richstein, J., (2022). [Addressing export concerns in the CBAM file](#), **Climate Strategies**

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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**DIW Berlin**, Berlin, Germany *Oct 2021 - present*  
*Research Associate - Climate policy department*

**Frontier Economics**, Cologne, Germany *May 2019 - Aug 2019*  
*Internship – Competition economics*

**Funding Circle**, Berlin, Germany *Jan 2018 - July 2018*  
*Internship – Credit risk analysis*

**KFW Development Bank**, New Delhi, India *June 2016 - Oct 2016*  
*Internship – Sustainable economic development & Financing of renewable energy*

**Öko-Institut – Institute for Applied Ecology**, Berlin, Germany *June 2015 - Aug 2015*  
*Internship – UBA Research project: Transition to a green economy*

## TEACHING

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**University of St. Gallen** *Aug 2022 & Aug 2023*  
*Executive Education Programme in Renewable Energy Management*

**Hertie School** *Feb 2022 - May 2022*  
*Teaching Assistant – Statistics II (graduate course)*

**Zeppelin University** *Sep 2017 - Dec 2017*  
*Teaching Assistant – Quantitative Methods (undergraduate course)*

## CONFERENCE & WORKSHOP PRESENTATIONS

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### 2025

EAERE Conference (Bergen)  
Mannheim Conference on Energy and the Environment (Mannheim)

SÖT Annual Workshop (Berlin)  
DIW Brown Bag Seminar Sustainability (Berlin)

## 2024

EEA-ESEM Conference (Rotterdam)  
VfS Annual Conference 2024 (Berlin)  
German-Polish Ph.D. Summer School in Economics 2024 (Warsaw)  
DIW Brown Bag Seminar Sustainability (Berlin)

## 2023

European Trade Study Group Conference (Surrey)  
BSE-DIW Summer Workshop (Berlin)  
DIW Brown Bag Seminar Sustainability (Berlin)  
EAERE-ETH European Winter School (Ascona)

## 2022

Naples School of Economics and Finance PhD and Postdoc Workshop (Naples)  
DIW Graduate Center Summer Workshop (Potsdam)

## SCHOLARSHIPS, AWARDS & RESEARCH GRANTS

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| <b>DIW Bridge Project Research Grant</b> $\approx$ €58,000   | <i>Grant for the development of a structural trade model to analyse trade and climate policy</i> | Nov 2022             |
| <b>DIW Bridge Project Research Grant</b> €25,000   | <i>Grant for analysing the implications of firm heterogeneity for trade and climate policy</i>   | Aug 2022             |
| <b>DIW Graduate Center Scholarship</b><br><i>PhD Studies Stipend</i>   |  | Oct 2020 - Sep 2021  |
| <b>DAAD Scholarship for Graduate Studies</b><br><i>Merit-based scholarship for Master studies of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)</i>     |  | Sep 2019 - June 2020 |
| <b>Scholarship of the Heinrich Böll Foundation</b><br><i>Merit-based scholarship for Bachelor and Master studies of the Heinrich Böll Foundation</i> |  | Feb 2014 - June 2020 |
| <b>Best Bachelor Thesis Award</b> , Zeppelin University  |  | March 2018           |
| <b>DMV-Abiturpreis Mathematik</b><br><i>Award of the German Mathematical Society (DMV) for outstanding high-school graduates</i>                     |  | May 2012             |

## SKILLS

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| <b>Languages:</b>   | <i>native:</i> German | <i>fluent:</i> English, French                  | <i>basic:</i> Spanish, Hindi |
| <b>Programming:</b> | <i>advanced:</i> R    | <i>intermediate:</i> Python, Stata, Mathematica | <i>beginner:</i> SQL         |