Policy Options for Climate Change and Sustainable Development



## **Policy Options for**

#### **Climate Change and Sustainable Development**

#### (1) Carbon reduction

- Carbon tax
  - > Distributional effects (among different income group households)
  - > Tax revenue recycling schemes (introduction of GOV)
  - Energy tax (Btu)
  - Fuel substitution (towards cleaner fuels)
     Coal to oil to gas in power plants
- Emission Trading (domestic)
   C and/or S trading among utilities and industries
- IPCC Scenarios

#### (2) Energy Consumption Reduction

- Energy Efficiency Improvement
- Innovative technologies

## **DATABASE AND MODELS**

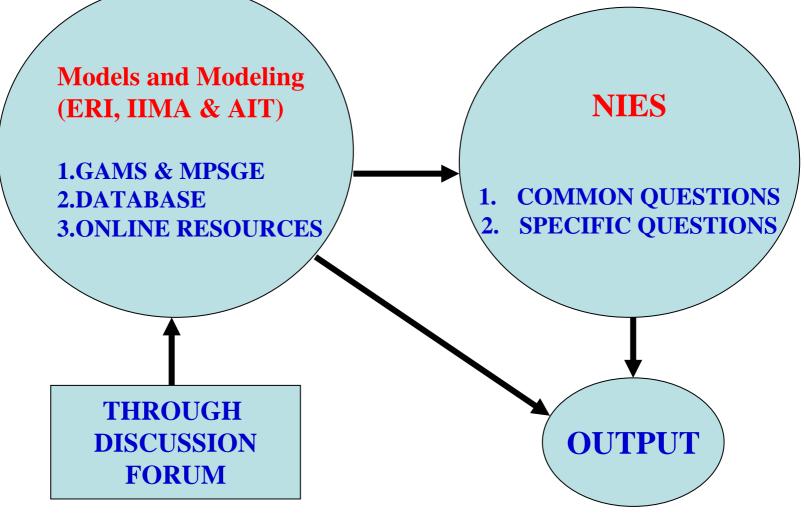
### (1) DATABASE

- Linking SAM to U and V matrix and FCF
- Common classification of sectors/commodities
- Specific environmental data
- Production function (CD, Leontief and CES)

## (2) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION

- Linkage/interface among AIM/\* (model families)
- Country to Regional to Global
- Local/Regional Pollutants SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>
- Waste, Water, Health and Forest

## LEARNING FORWARD



## AIM/CGE Proposed Thai Policy Analysis

Wongkot Wongsapai Sunil Malla Asian Institute of Technology December 8, 2004 APEIS Training Workshop NIES/Japan





## **Proposed Thai Policy Analysis**

## (1) Energy consumption reduction

- Rebound effect Energy Conservation Promotion Act, AD. 1992
- Through Energy Efficiency Improvement
- Through innovative technologies (SDB)

(2) Disaggregate the Electricity sector into 7 sub-sectors particularly for energy related environmental issues



## **Proposed Thai Policy Analysis**

#### (3) RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standard)

Increase the share of biomass power plant to 5% by 2011 (Thai Policy)

# (4) Natural gas import and infrastructure (5) Energy security (ODR = 12.4% in 2003) (6) Local pollutants (PM10, SO<sub>2</sub> etc) (7) CDM (about 5 projects proposed)

## Thanks you