



Environment Center
Charles University
in Prague



GLOBAL-IQ WP2

Non-market impacts and behavioural analysis of key sectors

Wednesday Workshop

Charles University Prague, 10 October 2012

WP2

Tasks

- Valuation of non-market effects (*4 tasks*)
 - due to climate change and related to ancillary effect
 - large scale health effects under population dynamics
- Adoption of saving installations in households (*2 tasks*)
 - impact of climate change related variables on household behaviour
 - installation of renewable micro-generation technologies
- Energy demand estimation (*2 tasks*)
 - demand of households and production function of sectors
 - empirical model that will deal with optimal second best taxation of both
- Trade Policy and Climate Policy (*3 tasks*)
 - existing empirical evidence and new theory on competitiveness effects
 - the performances of different policy tools in the long run

Partners

CUNI Charles University in Prague, Environment Center (CZ)

HEID Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva (CH)

ISIS Istituto di Studi per l'Integrazione dei Sistemi (ITA)

TSE Toulouse School of Economics (FR)

Wednesday agenda

14:30-14:45 **Welcome by JPA and EC Officer (for all)**

14:45-15:30 **Valuation of ancillary effect and externalities, Tasks 2.1.2 & 2.1.3**

- Jan Melichar, CUNI: in developed countries (10min)
- Chiara Ravetti, HEID: in developing countries (10min)
- Carlo Sessa, ISIS: transport externalities and the GRACE model (10min)
- Discussion on the links (15min)


15:30-16:05 **Tax incidence (35min), Task 2.3.1**

- Ladoux Norbert, TSE: Cremer's model (15min)
- Milan Ščasný, CUNI: DASMODO microsim model (10min)
- Discussion (10min)

16:05-17:20 **Health benefit valuations (60min), Tasks 2.1.1 & 2.1.3**

- Vojtěch Máca, CUNI: review of health impacts (10min)
- Chiara Ravetti, HEID: China survey (15min)
- Coffee break 16:30-16:45*
- Jean-Pierre Amigues, TSE: Population dynamics: age, epidemic, popul in IAMs (15min)
- Discussion (20min)

17:20-18:00 **Trade Policy and Climate Change (40min), Tasks 2.4**

- Chiara Ravetti, HEID: Where we are in Task 2.4.1 & 2.4.2 (10min)
 - Jean-Pierre Amigues, TSE: Task 2.4.3. (15min)
 - Discussion (15min)
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DASMODO model

Name: **D**istributional **A**nd **S**ocial Impact **MO**del

Purpose: to simulate distributional effect of energy taxation on households (for the Czech Republic).

Type: **Micro-simulation model**

- household-level data (Czech Family Budget Surveys; N=3,000)
- full description of incomes and expenditures (similar, but rich than *Euromod tax-benefit simulation model*)
- simulation performed at the most disaggregated level, then grouped for several household segments
- responsiveness of households → demand parameters estimated via AID system
- partial-equilibrium, no GE effects (no feedbacks, no indirect effect), only the first-round effect (except effect on price of heat)

DASMOD model /2

Type: Micro-simulation **optimisation static** model

- for specific energy taxing policy, search for new parameters of labor taxation in order to keep
 - *revenue neutrality*, i.e. get public revenues unchanged
 - *household welfare neutrality*, i.e. total welfare of households is unchanged
 - *household budget neutrality*, i.e. total incomes are unchanged
- no dynamic character, i.e. provides the before-tax and the after-tax volumes
- linked to analysis of inequalities measured by inequality indexes
 - income inequality (Gini, Theil) or tax progressivity (Suits, Kakwani)

DASMOD model /3

Micro-simulation optimisation **static** model

- ***consumption-energy module***
 - effect on energy consumption and expenditures
 - effect on expenditures on other goods
 - effect on welfare (CV approximated by the CLIs)
- ***labour-benefit module***
 - labour tax (PIT, deductibles, SSC) paid before and after change (labour supply is fixed!)
 - social transfer to mitigate adverse social effect
- ***fiscal module***
 - paid taxes and effect on public revenues
 - dead/-weight loss (a difference between hypothetical compensation to keep household welfare unchanged and change in public revenues)
- ***environmental module***
 - effect on damage, i.e. environmental external costs

DASMODO model /4

Model extensions and updates

- Re-estimate household demand system
- Update parameters of labour taxation
- More accurate estimation of welfare effect
- Improve assessment of environmental effect



ETR (2003/96/EC) Simulations

(Czech Republic; in CZK per household)

| | Households | | | | | | Public finances | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|---------|-----------------|-----|----------|
| | expenses | eco taxes | taxes | transfer | CV (CLI) | Welfare | revenues | DWL | revenues |
| deciles | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 103 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 563 | -563 | 479 | 84 | 479 |
| 2 | 124 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 560 | -560 | 475 | 85 | 475 |
| 3 | 154 | 453 | 0 | 0 | 505 | -505 | 429 | 77 | 429 |
| 4 | 77 | 513 | 0 | 0 | 588 | -588 | 501 | 88 | 501 |
| 5 | 105 | 477 | 0 | 0 | 543 | -543 | 460 | 83 | 460 |
| 6 | 145 | 465 | 0 | 0 | 520 | -520 | 442 | 79 | 442 |
| 7 | 83 | 503 | 0 | 0 | 579 | -579 | 489 | 90 | 489 |
| 8 | 112 | 513 | 0 | 0 | 586 | -586 | 495 | 90 | 495 |
| 9 | 96 | 498 | 0 | 0 | 568 | -568 | 482 | 86 | 482 |
| 10 | 117 | 488 | 0 | 0 | 554 | -554 | 469 | 85 | 469 |
| ener groups | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEKTRINA | 114 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 235 | -235 | 198 | 37 | 198 |
| ELEcookGAS | -381 | 279 | 0 | 0 | 412 | -412 | 340 | 72 | 340 |
| HEATcookELE | -285 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 310 | -310 | 304 | 7 | 304 |
| BLOCKofFLATS | 480 | 392 | 0 | 0 | 386 | -386 | 315 | 70 | 315 |
| GASheat | -306 | 630 | 0 | 0 | 811 | -811 | 679 | 132 | 679 |
| COALheat | 911 | 921 | 0 | 0 | 893 | -893 | 776 | 118 | 776 |

ETR Simulations: Welfare effect

(Czech Republic; EV in CZK per household)

| | w/o RR | lowest PIT cuts 12% - 11.5% | SSC cuts 12.5% - 12.2% | increase in tax credits 7,200Kč - 7,720Kč |
|----------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| deciles | | | | |
| 1 | -563 | 133 | -86 | 94 |
| 2 | -560 | 52 | -83 | 6 |
| 3 | -505 | -64 | -111 | -81 |
| 4 | -588 | -235 | -251 | -247 |
| 5 | -543 | -146 | -160 | -144 |
| 6 | -520 | -76 | -90 | -71 |
| 7 | -579 | 46 | 44 | 81 |
| 8 | -586 | 151 | 178 | 183 |
| 9 | -568 | 247 | 330 | 273 |
| 10 | -554 | 239 | 569 | 251 |

ETR-CZE Simulations

Welfare effect in CZK per household

| | w/o RR | cuts 12% - 11.5% | SSC cuts 12.5% - 12.2% | tax credits 7,200Kč - 7,720Kč |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ener groups | | | | |
| <i>ELEKTRINA</i> | -235 | 380 | 332 | 374 |
| <i>ELEcookGAS</i> | -412 | -112 | -168 | -68 |
| <i>HEATcookELE</i> | -310 | 220 | 235 | 217 |
| <i>BLOCKofFLATS</i> | -386 | 186 | 215 | 189 |
| <i>GASheat</i> | -811 | -199 | -208 | -197 |
| <i>COALheat</i> | -893 | -234 | -297 | -247 |
| social status | | | | |
| <i>farmer_rural</i> | -710 | 102 | 67 | 122 |
| <i>farmer_urban</i> | -669 | 158 | 131 | 136 |
| <i>retired_5000-</i> | -788 | -788 | -775 | -788 |
| <i>retired_5000+</i> | -475 | -475 | -463 | -475 |
| <i>retired_20000+</i> | -394 | -394 | -381 | -394 |
| <i>EA1_small</i> | -565 | -95 | -181 | -39 |
| <i>EA1_large</i> | -546 | 97 | 76 | 94 |
| <i>EA1+_small</i> | -651 | 16 | -149 | -113 |
| <i>EA1+_large</i> | -543 | 118 | 34 | 15 |
| <i>EA2_small</i> | -811 | 163 | 209 | 238 |
| <i>EA2_large</i> | -586 | 394 | 513 | 452 |
| <i>EA2+_small</i> | -816 | 232 | 198 | 285 |
| <i>EA2+_large</i> | -633 | 456 | 476 | 491 |

Incidence Measurement

Own price elasticity estims (CZ)

| | electricity | gas | heat | solid fuels |
|---|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Household group classified according to the heat source (AIDS) | | | | |
| ELECTRA | -0.52 | | | |
| ELEcookGAS | -1.04 | -2.26 | | |
| HEATcookELE | -0.25 | | -1.22 | |
| HEATblocks | -0.32 | -0.95 | -0.84 | |
| GASheat | -0.23 | -0.94 | | |
| COALheat | -0.47 | | | -0.11 |
| <i>Average elasticity**</i> | -0.324 | -0.978 | -0.938 | -0.11 |
| Groups classified according to the social status and the size of municipality (AIDS) | | | | |
| Weighted mean | -0.63 | -0.47 | * | -0.03 |
| Min among the groups | -0.45 | -0.21 | * | -0.03 |
| Household of farmers | -0.53 | -0.42 | * | * |
| Households of pensioners | -0.73 | -0.51 | * | * |
| Max among the groups | -0.84 | -0.56 | * | -0.03 |
| Income deciles (TS) | | | | |
| Average- weighted | -0.30 | -0.55 | -0.48 | n.a. |