Commitment Paper

Rasmus Lindø Kaslund and Julie Marie Nielsen Seminar: Environmental Economics

Title: The Distributional Impact of a CO2 tax in Denmark

Expected content: We examine the effects of a CO₂ tax reform in Denmark. Using an input-output model, data on CO₂ emissions on sector level and consumer survey data, we calculate the distributional impact of such a tax reform, inspired by Wier et al. (2005) and Fremstad and Paul (2019). We plan to base our theoretical framework on Klenert et al. (2016). They set up a two-sector GE-model to calculate the distributional impact of an optimal environmental tax reform. We plan to calibrate their model on the Danish economy and compare with our empirical results, as well as those of Kraka (2019).

Planned structure (tentative)

- 1. Introduction, motivation and literature review
- 2. Economic theory
 - a. Theoretical framework from Klenert et al. 2016
 - b. Calibration to the Danish economy
- 3. Description of the input-output model
- 4. Empirical results
 - a. Direct distributional impact of CO2 tax
 - b. Effect of different redistributions of revenue
- 5. Discussion
- 6. Conclusion

Literature

Kraka og Deloitte (2019). "En klimareform der leverer de magiske 70 procent". Report.

http://kraka.org/small_great_nation/en_klimareform_der_sikrer_de_magis ke_70_pct

Fremstad, A. og Paul, M. (2019). "The Impact of a Carbon Tax on Inequality", Ecological Economics, vol. 163, s. 88-97.

Wier, M., Birr-Pedersen, K., Klinge Jacobsen, H. og Klok, J. (2005). "Are CO2 taxes regressive? Evidence

from the Danish experience", Ecological Economics 52, s. 239–251

Klenert, D., Schwerhoff, G., Edenhofer, O., and Mattauch, L., 2016.

Environmental Taxation, Inequality and Engel's Law: The Double Dividend of Redistribution. Environmental and Resource Economics.