Record Nr. UNINA9910452291303321 Autore Ruggeri Laderchi Caterina Titolo Balancing act [[electronic resource]]: cutting energy subsidies while protecting affordability / / Caterina Ruggeri Laderchi, Anne Olivier, Chris Trimble Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2013 **ISBN** 0-8213-9790-7 1-299-16032-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (191 p.) Collana Eastern Europe and central Asia reports Altri autori (Persone) OlivierAnne **TrimbleChris** Disciplina 333.79/158 Soggetti Power resources - Europe, Eastern - Finance Power resources - Asia, Central - Finance Petroleum products - Prices - Europe, Eastern Petroleum products - Prices - Asia, Central Electric utilities - Rates - Europe, Eastern Electric utilities - Rates - Asia. Central Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments -- Acronyms and abbreviations -- Overview --Introduction -- Costs, subsidies and household tariffs: the status of reforms in the energy sector in ECA -- Household energy consumption patterns are unlikely to change in the short run -- Energy tariff increases can significantly affect the livelihoods of large segments of the population -- Helping households cope and adapt requires more effective social assistance and demand management -- Balancing fiscal and social sustainability in the energy sector is possible -- Addressing the social impact of energy subsidy removal through ESAS requires significant resources -- Methodological annexes -- Methodological appendix A -- Methodological appendix B -- Methodological appendix C -- Methodological appendix D -- References.

In Eastern Europe and Central Asia there are significant pressures for

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residential energy tariffs to rise, as government budgets are increasingly stretched and cannot afford to pay large energy subsidies. Further pressures for tariffs to rise come from environmental concerns, as the tariff levels that households now face do not cover the social costs of energy production. Because reforms that would increase energy tariffs are likely to affect significantly the poor and the middle class, their political feasibility may be questioned unless appropriate ways of cushioning the impacts can be devis