Record Nr. UNINA9910452484403321 Autore Keen Michael Titolo Coordinating climate and trade policies [[electronic resource]]: Pareto efficiency and the role of border tax adjustments / / prepared by Michael Keen and Christos Kotsogiannis Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4755-1485-9 1-4755-2046-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (27 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/12/289 Altri autori (Persone) KotsogiannisChristos Climatic changes - Government policy Soggetti Commercial policy - Environmental aspects Taxation - Environmental aspects Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Modeling Climate and Trade Policies; III. The Benchmark: Unconstrained Carbon Tax and Tariff Policies; IV. Pareto Efficiency and the Role of Border Tax Adjustments; A. Border Tax Adjustments in the Absence of Distributional Concerns; B. Border Tax Adjustments in the General Case; V. Further Discussion; A. Comparison with Non-cooperative Policies; B. Border Tax Adjustment and Cap-and-Trade; VI. Concluding Remarks; Appendices; A. Necessary Conditions for Pareto Efficiency; B. Proof of Proposition 1; C. Proof of Proposition 2; D. Proof of Proposition 5 References Sommario/riassunto This paper explores the role of trade instruments in globally efficient climate policies, focusing on the central issue of whether some form of border tax adjustment (BTA) is warranted when carbon prices differ internationally. It shows that tariff policy has a role in easing crosscountry distributional concerns that can make non-uniform carbon pricing efficient and, more particularly, that Pareto-efficiency requires a

form of BTA when carbon taxes in some countries are constrained, a special case being identified in which this has the simple structure