

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462320003321
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Titolo	Implementing energy subsidy reforms [[electronic resource]] : evidence from developing countries // Maria Vagliasindi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2012
ISBN	1-283-83538-X 0-8213-9562-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (348 p.)
Collana	Directions in development
Disciplina	333.791/58091724
Soggetti	Energy consumption - Developing countries Poor - Energy assistance - Developing countries Energy policy - Developing countries Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Overview; Introduction; Sample Selection; Tables; O.1 Countries Selected for Case Study Analysis of Energy Subsidy Reforms; Figures; O.1 Distribution of Sample Countries by Energy Net Exports or Imports; O.2 Distribution of Sample Countries by Income; O.3 Distribution of Sample Countries by Region; O.4 Distribution of Sample Countries by Fuel Used; Country Taxonomy, by Macroeconomic and Sectoral Challenges; O.5 GDP of Sample Countries, by Group; O.6 Gini Index for Sample Countries, 1998-2008 O.7 General Government Net Lending, Sample Countries, 1998-2008 O.8 General Government Gross Debt, Sample Countries, 1998-2008; O.9 Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels, Sample Countries, 1998-2008; Country Taxonomy, by Success in Energy Subsidy Reform; O.10 Energy Net Imports, Sample Countries, 1998-2008; O.11 Budgetary Energy Subsidy in Sample Countries, 2004-10; O.12 Gasoline Retail Tariffs in Sample Countries, 2002-10; Targeting Subsidy Performance; O.13 Diesel Retail Tariffs in Sample Countries, 2002-10; O.14 Beneficiary Incidence: How Much of the Poor Does the Subsidy Reach? Lessons from the Case Studies O.15 Benefit Incidence of Subsidies;

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Sommario/riassunto

Poorly implemented energy subsidies are economically costly to taxpayers and damage the environment. This report aims at providing the emerging lessons from a representative sample of case studies in 20 developing countries that could help policy makers to address implementation challenges, including overcoming political economy and affordability constraints. The sample has selected on the basis of a number of criteria, including the country's level of development (and consumption), developing country region, energy security and the fuel it subsidies (petroleum fuel, electricity, natural gas).
