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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 been 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 subsidizes (petroleum fuel, electricity, natural gas).
