1. Record Nr. UNINA9910795033103321 Autore Rabe Barry George <1957-> Titolo Can we price carbon? // Barry G. Rabe Cambridge, Massachusetts:,: The MIT Press,, [2018] Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-262-34659-1 0-262-34658-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource Collana American and comparative environmental policy Disciplina 363.738/747 Soggetti Carbon taxes Environmental impact charges Climatic changes - Government policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Previously issued in print: 2018. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Acknowledgements -- Why carbon pricing is appealing -- Why Nota di contenuto politicians are reluctant to price carbon -- Why carbon pricing has often failed -- When carbon taxes work -- When cap-and-trade works -- A carbon pricing work in progress -- Carbon pricing lessons -- A second act for carbon pricing? -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index. A political science analysis of the feasibility and sustainability of carbon Sommario/riassunto pricing, drawing from North American, European, and Asian case studies. Climate change, economists generally agree, is best addressed by putting a price on the carbon content of fossil fuels--by taxing carbon, by cap-and-trade systems, or other methods. But what about the politics of carbon pricing? Do political realities render carbon pricing impracticable? In this book, Barry Rabe offers the first major political science analysis of the feasibility and sustainability of carbon pricing, drawing upon a series of real-world attempts to price carbon over the last two decades in North America, Europe, and Asia. Rabe asks whether these policies have proven politically viable and, if adopted, whether they survive political shifts and managerial challenges over

> time. The entire policy life cycle is examined, from adoption through advanced implementation, on a range of pricing policies including not only carbon taxes and cap-and-trade but also such alternative methods as taxing fossil fuel extraction. These case studies, Rabe argues, show

that despite the considerable political difficulties, carbon pricing can be both feasible and durable.