

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822904303321
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Titolo	Implementing energy subsidy reforms : evidence from developing countries // Maria Vagliasindi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2012
ISBN	1-283-83538-X 0-8213-9562-9
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	pages cm
Collana	Directions in development
Disciplina	333.791/58091724
Soggetti	Energy consumption - Developing countries Poor - Energy assistance - Developing countries Energy policy - Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
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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).
