

Chapter 10

THE DOUBLE DIVIDEND OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL TAX REFORM IN EAST ASIAN ECONOMIES

Park Seung-Joon, Hector Pollitt,
Soocheol Lee, Yuki Ogawa

What is the best way for
revenue recycling?
(Double Dividend?)

Carbon Tax for achieving national Targets

China: to reduce the GHG intensity
by 30% in 2020 (mostly achieved in baseline)

Japan: to reduce the GHG emission
in 2020 by 3.8% from 2005 level

Korea: to reduce the GHG emission
in 2020 by 30% from the baseline level

Taiwan: to reduce the GHG emission
in 2020 to 2005 level, in 2025 to 2000 level

After the target year, carbon tax rate will be raised in
correspondence with inflation rate ,1.7%.

Required carbon tax rates to achieve national targets

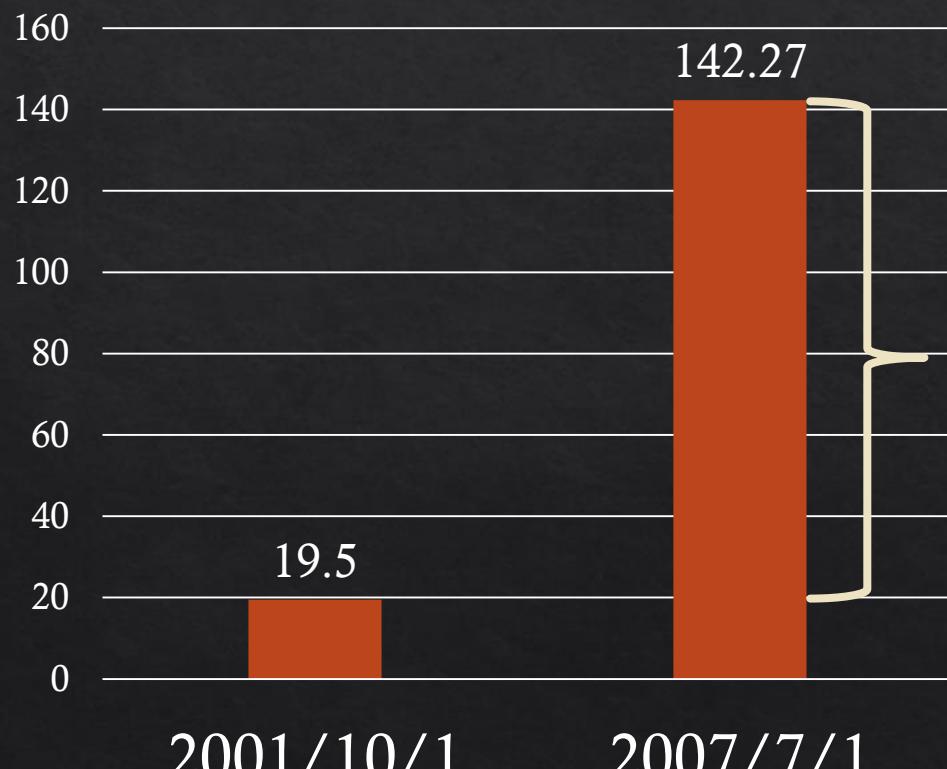
	c-tax rate (\$/tCO2)		CO2 reduction (% from baseline)	
	2020	2030	2020	2030
China	27.5	32.6	-4.67	-9.22
Japan	262.3	310.5	-15.43	-34.94
Korea	392.3	464.3	-30.20	-40.44
Taiwan	586.5	1372.6	-41.93	-65.46
n				
Total				-6.8

Unprecedented carbon tax rate?

USD/BB

L

Global Oil Price



The gap (128\$/BBL)
corresponds to 307
USD/tCO₂

Harmonized carbon tax rate?

At what level? (No objective criterion)

The tax rate to achieve -6.8%
reduction of combined emission.

73.5 USD/tCO₂

Required carbon tax rates to achieve national targets

	c-tax rate (\$/tCO2)		CO2 reduction (% from baseline)	
	2020	2030	2020	2030
China	73.5	87.0	-6.17	-20.37
Japan	73.5	87.0	-5.76	-9.06
Korea	73.5	87.0	-13.37	-23.26
Taiwan	73.5	87.0	-17.97	-35.46
Total			-6.8	

Notation of scenarios

What Country?

China (C-), Japan (J-), Korea (K-), Taiwan (T-)

Carbon tax rate?

To achieve national target (-N-)

73.5 USD/tCO₂ (-735-)

Revenue recycling?

No recycling (-N), VAT or Consumption tax (-C)

Income tax (-I),

Social Security Contribution on Labour (-L)

Table 1: Scenarios

Country	All	4	4	C	C	J	J	K	K	T	T
Targets	B	N	735	N	735	N	735	N	735	N	735
Recycling: N	B	4NN	4-735-C	CNN	C735N	JNN	J735N	KNN	K735N	TNN	T735N
C	B			CNC	C735C	JNC	J735C	KNC	K735C	TNC	T735C
I	B			CNI	C735I	JNI	J735I	KNI	K735I	TNI	T735I
L	B			CNL	C735L	JNL	J735L	KNL	K735L	TNL	T735L

Revenue : GDP

	4NN		4-735N	
	2020	2030	2020	2030
China	3.29%	2.72%	8.65%	6.34%
Japan	5.33%	4.72%	1.65%	1.83%
Korea	9.72%	7.37%	2.23%	1.76%
Taiwan	14.80%	16.65%	2.59%	1.94%

Table 5: China scenarios with carbon tax rate to achieve the national target

China	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	CNN	CNC	CNI	CNL	CNN	CNC	CNI	CNL
Real GDP	-0.26	-0.26	0.03	-0.26	0.35	0.82	0.59	0.35
CO2	-4.66	-4.43	-4.61	-4.66	-9.23	-9.36	-9.15	-9.23
Employment	-0.20	0.91	-0.14	-0.20	0.22	0.55	0.23	0.22
Consumption	-0.23	0.17	0.61	-0.23	0.61	2.28	1.42	0.61
Investment	-0.49	-0.64	-0.29	-0.49	0.73	0.52	0.85	0.73
Export	0.01	-0.14	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.28	0.06	0.03
Import	0.07	0.21	0.29	0.07	0.20	0.35	0.39	0.20
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-0.52	-0.60	-0.08	-0.52	0.35	0.94	0.67	0.35
Consumption Price	1.03	-4.04	1.11	1.03	0.30	-4.45	0.34	0.30
Nominal wage and salaries	0.66	-3.20	0.92	0.66	0.71	-1.77	0.87	0.71
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO2)	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6

Table 6: China scenarios with carbon tax rate at 735\$/tCO₂

China	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	C735N	C735C	C735I	C735L	C735N	C735C	C735I	C735L
Real GDP	-0.48	2.59	-0.18	-0.48	1.08	1.71	1.32	1.08
CO₂	-6.17	-5.70	-6.12	-6.17	-20.38	-21.51	-20.31	-20.38
Employment	-0.28	1.53	-0.22	-0.28	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.37
Consumption	-1.35	9.81	-0.51	-1.35	1.20	3.28	2.00	1.20
Investment	0.20	-0.34	0.40	0.20	3.22	3.18	3.32	3.22
Export	0.05	-0.36	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.50	0.20	0.17
Import	0.48	1.46	0.69	0.48	1.01	1.30	1.19	1.01
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-0.23	3.37	0.21	-0.23	1.57	2.48	1.88	1.57
Consumption Price	2.66	-12.04	2.72	2.66	1.14	-9.83	1.17	1.14
Nominal wage and salaries	1.05	-2.81	1.31	1.05	1.83	-5.34	1.98	1.83
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO₂)	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0

Table 7: Japan scenarios with carbon tax rate to achieve the national target

Japan	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	JNN	JNC	JNI	JNL	JNN	JNC	JNI	JNL
Real GDP	-0.82	3.08	2.71	-0.31	-1.45	3.99	3.05	-0.76
CO2	-15.43	-12.01	-12.66	-15.02	-34.91	-30.26	-30.79	-34.03
Employment	-0.39	0.65	0.59	0.00	-1.14	1.31	0.77	-0.76
Consumption	-2.42	4.76	3.35	-1.18	-4.70	4.11	2.24	-2.95
Investment	-0.29	-0.40	1.58	-1.04	-0.49	-0.62	0.67	-2.45
Export	0.08	-0.05	0.41	-0.12	-0.15	0.15	0.18	-0.42
Import	-3.18	-0.46	-0.33	-2.92	-6.47	-3.68	-3.89	-6.48
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-5.79	-5.44	-5.33	-5.78	-3.23	-2.94	-2.95	-3.24
Consumption Price	3.79	-6.74	2.19	2.61	5.81	-4.05	3.01	3.71
Nominal wage and salaries	1.75	-2.80	2.65	3.62	2.71	-2.34	3.08	2.53
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO2)	262.3	262.3	262.3	262.3	310.5	310.5	310.5	310.5

Table 8: Japan scenarios with carbon tax rate at 735\$/tCO₂

Japan	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	J735N	J735C	J735I	J735L	J735N	J735C	J735I	J735L
Real GDP	-0.19	0.85	0.84	-0.04	-0.58	0.96	0.80	-0.39
CO2	-5.78	-4.65	-4.87	-5.64	-9.05	-7.54	-7.84	-8.86
Employment	-0.11	0.16	0.17	0.01	-0.37	0.34	0.24	-0.23
Consumption	-0.67	1.27	1.01	-0.31	-1.17	1.32	0.89	-0.67
Investment	-0.10	-0.21	0.43	-0.32	-0.68	-0.59	-0.09	-1.26
Export	0.03	-0.03	0.12	-0.03	-0.19	-0.07	-0.02	-0.26
Import	-1.06	-0.32	-0.24	-0.98	-1.48	-0.61	-0.62	-1.48
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-2.23	-2.12	-2.08	-2.22	-1.35	-1.20	-1.20	-1.34
Consumption Price	1.06	-2.00	0.59	0.72	0.86	-1.75	0.62	0.42
Nominal wage and salaries	0.44	-0.75	0.71	1.04	0.18	-0.95	0.75	0.41
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO₂)	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0

Table 9: Korea scenarios with carbon tax rate to achieve the national target

Korea	2020					2030			
from baseline (%)	KNN	KNC	KNI	KNL	KNN	KNC	KNI	KNL	
Real GDP	-1.92	4.27	2.30	-1.53	-0.92	2.87	1.08	-0.73	
CO2	-30.04	-25.88	-27.92	-29.73	-40.51	-36.35	-38.18	-40.25	
Employment	-0.38	2.71	1.37	0.04	-0.39	1.61	-0.11	-0.22	
Consumption	-4.64	8.95	4.62	-3.64	-4.42	6.87	2.55	-3.64	
Investment	-2.29	1.91	0.61	-2.18	-0.95	5.12	1.43	-0.83	
Export	-0.22	-0.08	-0.13	-0.21	-0.16	0.13	0.04	-0.16	
Import	-1.87	0.64	-0.15	-1.67	-2.32	2.19	0.57	-2.01	
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-7.40	-3.17	-4.57	-7.10	-5.88	-2.05	-3.67	-5.68	
Consumption Price	6.39	-8.79	3.03	5.84	4.79	-5.71	4.09	4.47	
Nominal wage and salaries	2.67	-3.11	1.57	4.26	0.70	2.76	2.91	2.24	
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO2)	392.3	392.3	392.3	392.3	464.3	464.3	464.3	464.3	

Table 10: Korea scenarios with carbon tax rate at 735\$/tCO₂

Korea	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	K735N	K735C	K735I	K735L	K735N	K735C	K735I	K735L
Real GDP	-0.55	1.50	0.50	-0.12	0.04	1.00	0.54	0.23
CO2	-13.17	-11.21	-12.40	-12.76	-23.52	-22.03	-22.70	-23.21
Employment	-0.14	0.88	0.31	0.25	-0.03	0.22	-0.05	0.17
Consumption	-1.25	3.29	1.07	-0.21	-1.42	1.64	0.31	-0.62
Investment	-0.95	0.33	-0.22	-0.79	1.49	3.26	2.15	1.64
Export	-0.09	-0.04	-0.06	-0.08	-0.03	0.06	0.01	-0.03
Import	-0.65	0.16	-0.19	-0.44	-0.60	0.79	0.13	-0.28
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-2.38	-0.91	-1.64	-2.03	-1.26	0.05	-0.66	-1.02
Consumption Price	1.61	-3.60	0.84	1.04	1.54	-1.26	1.31	1.22
Nominal wage and salaries	0.76	-0.80	0.47	2.38	0.24	0.85	0.74	1.92
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO ₂)	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0

Table 11: Taiwan scenarios with carbon tax rate to achieve the national target

Taiwan	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	TNN	TNC	TNI	TNL	TNN	TNC	TNI	TNL
Real GDP	-1.23	1.52	5.96	-0.06	-1.46	1.62	7.83	-0.10
CO2	-41.93	-41.45	-41.20	-41.80	-65.47	-65.27	-64.75	-65.42
Employment	-0.67	-0.07	-0.52	2.21	0.21	0.33	0.46	2.16
Consumption	-4.85	-0.02	7.66	-2.77	-6.77	-0.62	11.65	-4.06
Investment	-1.38	-1.56	-1.30	-1.68	4.84	4.67	4.87	4.51
Export	0.12	0.02	0.10	-0.06	0.44	0.15	0.28	0.06
Import	-2.66	-2.74	-2.64	-2.84	-1.82	-2.07	-1.91	-2.23
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-7.47	-7.45	-7.38	-7.48	-4.67	-4.64	-4.54	-4.68
Consumption Price	6.67	0.50	4.91	5.17	8.58	0.66	3.50	5.62
Nominal wage and salaries	2.68	0.46	2.20	6.49	4.88	0.94	2.72	5.96
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO ₂)	586.5	586.5	586.5	586.5	1372.6	1372.6	1372.6	1372.6

Table 12: Taiwan scenarios with carbon tax rate at 735\$/tCO₂

Taiwan	2020				2030			
from baseline (%)	T735N	T735C	T735I	T735L	T735N	T735C	T735I	T735L
Real GDP	-0.03	1.98	1.26	0.55	0.10	2.12	1.24	0.80
CO2	-18.00	-17.44	-17.80	-17.93	-35.52	-35.38	-35.31	-35.39
Employment	-0.13	0.36	-0.10	1.60	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.90
Consumption	-0.92	2.62	1.34	0.13	-1.15	2.77	1.11	0.19
Investment	-0.19	-0.26	-0.17	-0.38	3.58	3.95	3.61	3.50
Export	0.01	-0.05	0.01	-0.09	0.09	-0.04	0.07	-0.04
Import	-0.82	-0.85	-0.81	-0.91	-0.34	-0.46	-0.35	-0.51
Import: Oil & Gas etc.	-2.26	-2.21	-2.23	-2.27	-1.11	-1.10	-1.09	-1.11
Consumption Price	1.20	-3.46	0.95	0.51	1.47	-2.87	0.87	0.18
Nominal wage and salaries	0.42	-0.95	0.37	2.77	0.82	-1.53	0.56	1.21
Carbon Tax Rate (\$/tCO ₂)	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0

Discussion

- (1) To achieve national targets for Japan, Korea and Taiwan, it requires fairly high carbon tax rates.
- (2) The economic burden of reducing CO₂ emission is by no means catastrophic even if the necessary reduction effort is significant and required carbon tax rate is very high.
- (3) If China contribute to higher share of CO₂ reductions with the same tax rates as other three countries, the reduction burden for other countries are substantially eased, even when the reduced CO₂ emission of 4 countries is the same.

Discussion (cont.)

- (4) The results of a single-country carbon tax and harmonized carbon tax is not much different for a country which introduces it.
- (5) There are strongest possibility of positive double dividend with revenue recycling via VAT reduction. The possibility of positive double dividend with other recycling option depends on country-specific conditions, especially the revenue of existing taxes and SSC.
- (6) Higher reduction effort and higher carbon tax rate does not necessarily mean higher economic burden, especially in cases where the strong double dividend is observed.