

## Quiz 3

(5 points)

Time: 29 October 2021 at 14:50-15:20 (30 minutes)

There are 2 questions. You need to answer all two questions. Please **submit** your answers in a PDF file with a file name “**Quiz3\_StudentID\_FirstName Surname**” via BE Moodle class before **15:30**.

### Question 1: (2.5 points)

“Thailand will formally announce a new pledge to achieve carbon neutrality by 2065 at the COP26 in UK in November 2021.”

- a. What could be the reasons driving Thailand to set carbon neutrality target at COP26?
- b. What policies could be used to achieve carbon neutrality in Thailand?

### Question 2: (2.5 points)

“A cost-effective allocation of a uniformly mixed fund pollutant is where marginal costs are equalized for all sources or firms.” Do you agree with this statement? Explain the reasons supporting your answer.

**Question 1:** (2.5 points)

"Thailand will formally announce a new pledge to achieve carbon neutrality by 2065 at the COP26 in UK in November 2021."

- a. What could be the reasons driving Thailand to set carbon neutrality target at COP26?
- b. What policies could be used to achieve carbon neutrality in Thailand?

a. The reason of Thailand to set carbon neutrality target at COP26 because of The government regards climate change to be one of the most concerning issues, as studies have warned that international climate change mitigation efforts have not been strong enough to stabilise the global climate.

- b
- Use Mitigation policies to moderate the temperature rise by using strategies designed to reduce emission
  - Use Adaptation policies effort to modify natural or human systems in order to minimize harm from climate change impact.  
Such as moving transportation system, preparing public health facilities.

**Question 2:** (2.5 points)

"A cost-effective allocation of a uniformly mixed fund pollutant is where marginal costs are equalized for all sources or firms." Do you agree with this statement? Explain the reasons supporting your answer.

Agree, because if when  $MC_1$  are all equal, the firms could minimize the total cost of reduction ( $MC_1 = MC_2$ )

the marginal cost of controlling the marginal unit of pollution equals to the damage caused by the marginal unit.