

1.)

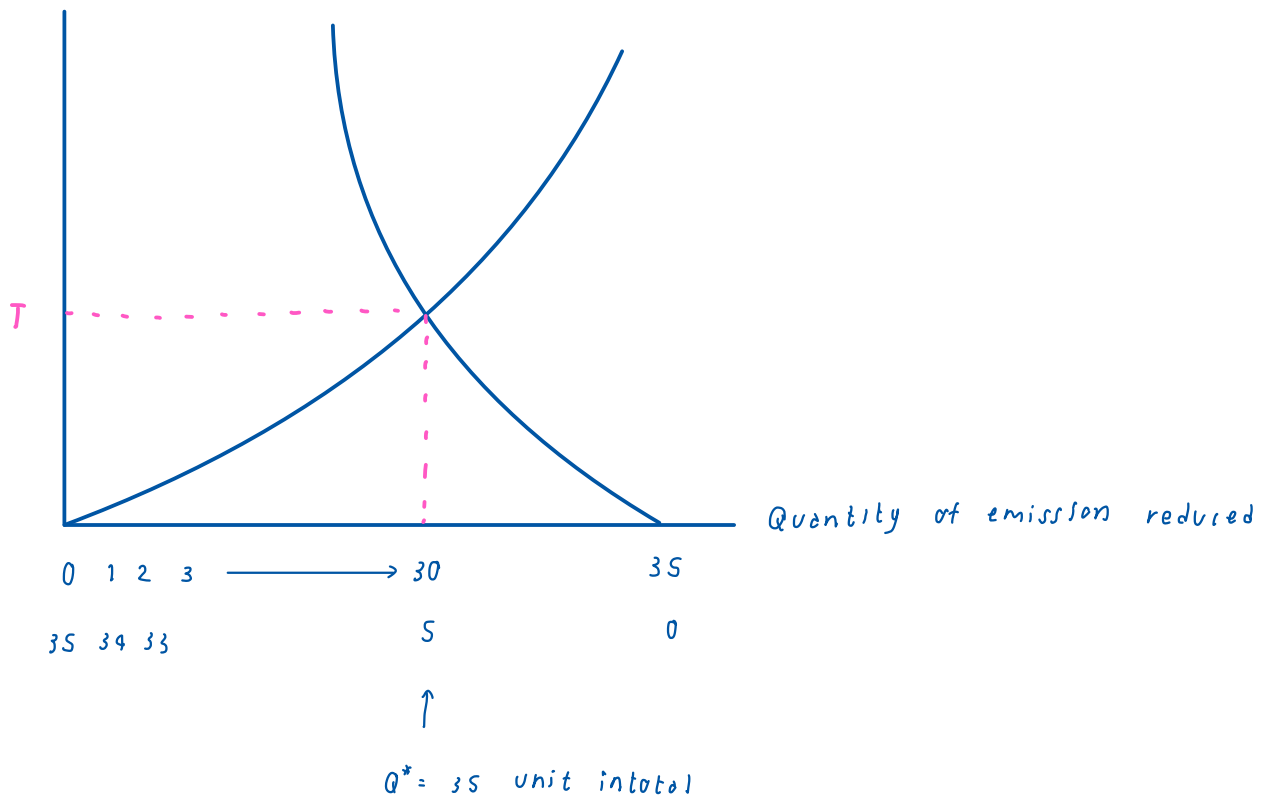
a.) carbon neutrality means to reduce net carbon emission to zero to existing emission, absorbing carbon. It is goal recognised by most leading scientists as the only way that countries can truly get emissions down to stave off the worst effect of human induced climate change or global heating. COP26 is important as pivotal moment in the against climate change as countries took the first step to reducing carbon emission.

b.) The policy that should be use is carbon neutrality by 2065, rows PM. To achieve net-zero emission with energy and transport sector being the focus of lower carbon emission for Thailand to transform into green, clean and sustainable economy by using mitigation polices. Mitigation policies is efforts to moderate temperature rise by using strategies designed to reduce emissions or increase the planet's natural capacity to absorb greenhouse gas. Policies that Thailand should use is Cap and trade system or emission trading system (ETS).

ETS - government set limit or cap the level of emissions that country can emit. The country that can reduce below their cap can sell or an unused right to emit.

2.)

marginal cost
(\$/unit)



Yes, cost effective allocation should control amount of emission so it must be equal which means controlling the total amount of emission that minimize the cost of control. Having 2 common approach to assign the responsibility for emission reduction in cost minimizing way