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.) According to nowadays, there are much more consumption in Thailand, not only household sector, but also others such as manufactories as well. This leads the larger number of carbon usage which lead to rise climate change too.
so, a carbon-neutral is a better way to use goods or service as a friendly way to the environment
If Thailand didn't plan ahead through this, It would affect to many field including the economy of Thailand, or even create a dead weight lost to many sector such as increasing of death rates, increasing crime, etc.
Moreover, by joining COP26, Thailand will get some benefit such as fund or supplement support for this field too. Therefore, this is a good opportunity to join this.

b.) Thailand should concider both 'adaptation policies' and 'mitigation policies' so there would be both plan to decrease the damage or prepare for & also action policies to deal with each situation too.
In term of mitigation policies, Thai gov. can impose "carbon pricing policies"
('cost-effective pollution control policies')
such as ① Carbon tax / emission charges
impose tax to fossil fuels in order to increasing the price which in long term it will affect demand to continue decrease and it will create an opportunity for both producer & users to use more of renewable energy instead
optimal tax rate should be set at marginal social cost of carbon (SCC)
(in order to collect market failure)
② Emission trading system (limit on the amount of pollution allowed)
By sets a limitation of level of emissions, it's not only benefit to environment but it also good to economy as well. As if any companies that use emission lower than their cap so they can sell this quota to others too.
Furthermore, about 'adaptation policies'; as if Thailand prepare & invest in adapting the climate change, so they can enjoy a greater activities & growth or social & enviromental benefit in future. By not only the investment from gov but household, producer can invest on this too.
(public adaptation financial)