Innovation and Climate Change

Robin Burgess (LSE and IGC)

BRAC, August 16th, 2023

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Two major global challenges

- 1 Eliminating extreme poverty
- 2 Confronting climate change
 - The problem is that climate change may make the elimination of extreme poverty more difficult.
 - The global challenge of the century, therefore, is to achieve a balance between growth and the externalities from growth.
 - Today, I will be looking at three areas of policy innovation that might help us achieve this balance:
 - 1 Climate justice
 - 2 Smart conservation
 - 3 Clean energy

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Share of population living in extreme poverty, 2019

Our World in Data

Extreme poverty is defined as living below the International Poverty Line of \$2.15 per day. This data is adjusted for inflation and for differences in the cost of living between countries.



Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform (2022) OurWorldinData.org/poverty • CC BY Note: This data is measured in international-5⁴ at 2017 prices. Depending on the country and year, it relates to income measured after taxes and benefits, or to cosmuption, per capita¹.

1. International dollars: International dollars are a hypothetical currency that is used to make meaningful comparisons of monetary indicators of living

Innovation and Climate Change

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Defining the Problem



Defining the Problem



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Defining the Problem



Global temperatures over the past 1,700 years

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OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020). Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

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- Clare Balboni (LSE), Oriana Bandiera (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), Maitreesh Ghatak (LSE), Anton Heil (LSE). Why Do People Stay Poor?. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2022
- Oriana Bandiera (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), Narayan Das (BRAC), Selim Gulesci (Bocconi), Imran Rasul (UCL), Munshi Sulaiman (BRAC). Labor markets and poverty in village economies. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 2017

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Figure: Estimated Total Consumption in the Long-run (Balboni et al. 2022)



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Figure: Estimated Productive Assets in the Long-run (Balboni et al. 2022)



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 Livia Alfonsi (UCB), Oriana Bandiera (LSE), Vittorio Bassi (USC), Robin Burgess (LSE), Imran Rasul (UCL), Munshi Sulaiman (BRAC), Anna Vitali (UCL). Tackling youth unemployment: Evidence from a labor market experiment in Uganda. Econometrica. 2020

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Figure: Timeline (Alfonsi et al. 2020)

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< <p>Image: A matrix



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Natural capital

Forest loss by country (tropical regions only) Country Brazil ---- DRC 40 Indonesia Forest lost (1000 km²) 30 20 Antonio 10 0 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 Year

Figure: Figure: Forest loss by country (tropical regions only) (Balboni et al. 2023)

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Smart conservation



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Smart conservation





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Household electricity sources over time in rural India



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Renewable electricity capacity, especially solar, has grown rapidly



Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

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Cost of solar has fallen dramatically



Figure: Global average price of solar PV modules (in 2019 US\$ per Watt)

Source: LaFond et al. (2017) & IRENA Database

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China leads worldwide solar production...



Source: IEA - Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 2022

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Cost of solar has fallen dramatically



Figure: Global average price of solar PV modules (in 2019 US\$ per Watt)

Source: LaFond et al. (2017) & IRENA Database

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... and innovation



 Ignacio Banares-Sanchez (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), David Laszlo (LSE), Pol Simpson (LSE), John Van Reenen (LSE & MIT), Yifan Wang (LSE). Ray of Hope? China and the Rise of Solar Energy. Working paper

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Note: black circled cities are treated by any subsidy policy

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Here: patent counts and any subsidy



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Table: City-level solar policies

Type of policy	Number	Example	
Subsidy	78		
1. Production subsidy	27	"The cost of a new solar production line built in Hefei will be subsidized by 12% (2018)"	
2. Innovation subsidy	12	"Firms will be awarded 10,000 RMB if they earn provincial level R&D center certification (Guilin, 2011)"	
3. Demand subsidy	61	"1 RMB per watt for the electricity generated by solar projects installed in Beijing (2010)"	

Source: Own ellaboration using PKULaw data

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Results: Patents



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Table: Patents (Aggregate ATT)

	Any subsidy	Demand subsidy	Production subsidy	Innovation subsidy
All patents	0.496**	0.236	0.871^{***}	1.060^{***}
	(0.200)	(0.275)	(0.227)	(0.367)
Observations	6,086	6,086	6,086	6,086

Notes: * 0.1 ** 0.05 *** 0.01. SDID on 358 cities 2004-2020. Outcome is IHS of patents by solar firms in a city-year pair (av. = 13.1). SE cluster bootstrapped by city.

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Results: Revenue



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Results: Production Capacity



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Results: Firm Count



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Results: Exports



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Cost of solar has fallen dramatically



Figure: Global average price of solar PV modules (in 2019 US\$ per Watt)

Source: LaFond et al. (2017) & IRENA Database

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• Luis Gonzales (Pontificia Universidad Católica De Chile), Koichiro Ito (Chicago), Mar Reguant (Northwestern), The Dynamic Impact of Market Integration: Evidence from Renewable Energy Expansion in Chile, Revise & Resubmit, Econometrica, 2023

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Figure: Market Integration and Spatial Vartiation in Electricity Prices (Gonzales et al. 2023)



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Figure: Market Integration and Spatial Vartiation in Electricity Prices (Gonzales et al. 2023)



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Figure: Market Integration and Spatial Vartiation in Electricity Prices (Gonzales et al. 2023)



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The Wealth of People

- The Organization of Labor
 - Subsistence
 - Transformation: Self-employment and micro-entrepreneurship
 - Frontier: Firms
- Markets and Trade
 - Subsistence: Informal exchange
 - Transformation: The emergence of markets
 - Frontier: Globalisation

The Wealth of People

• State

- Subsistence: Proto-State
- Transformation: State capacity
- Frontier: Global governance and justice
- Environment
 - Subsistence: Environmental shocks
 - Transformation: Managing the local environment
 - Frontier: Global environment