

Manlio Rossi-Doria Centre for Economic and Social Research
in collaboration with
the Department of Economics, Roma Tre University

Monday 14 March 2016 – h. 10:30

ROSSI-DORIA LECTURE 2016

*The EU 2050 Low Carbon Strategy:
Which Policy Design?*

Anil Markandya

BC3 Basque Centre for Climate Change

Introduction and Chair

Valeria Costantini

(Department of Economics and Rossi-Doria Centre, Roma Tre University)

Venue: Sala delle Lauree
Scuola di Economia e Studi Aziendali
Università Roma Tre
Via Silvio D'Amico 77, Roma

The lecture will be LIVE-STREAMED ONLINE.

Visit the website

<http://europa.uniroma3.it/centrorossidoria/evento.aspx?id=31&lang=en>

Further information:

centro.rossidoria@uniroma3.it

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Rossi-Doria

Centro Ricerche Economiche e Sociali
Università Roma Tre



Anil Markandya is Professor of Resource Economics, leading the Basque Centre for Climate Change as Executive Director from April 2008. He graduated from the London School of Economics with a Master of Science in Econometrics in 1968 and was awarded his Ph.D. on the Economics of the Environment in 1975. He has held academic positions at the Universities of Princeton, Berkeley and Harvard in the U.S.A and at University College London and Bath University in the U.K. Professor Markandya has extensively worked on climate change; energy and environment issues, receiving several awards. He was one of the core team that drafted the IPCC 4th Assessment that was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007.

His research interests cover a wide range of resource economics issues in the areas of climate change; environmental valuation; environmental policy; energy and environment; green accounting; macroeconomics and trade. Some of his best-known works include: 'Blueprint for a Green Economy', 'Green Accounting in Europe', 'Reconciling Trade and Development' and 'Cleaning the Ganges'.

Abstract. The CECILIA2050 project has been set up to understand how policy instruments work in interaction, what factors determine their performance, and how the European climate policy instruments mix should evolve to guide the transformation to a low-carbon economy. The 2016 Rossi-Doria Lecture will describe the main findings of the project, particularly focusing on the policy implications emerging from the cooperation between the scientific European teams involved and the stakeholders consulted during the three-years project. There emerge several advices to policy makers on how to improve the economic efficiency and environmental effectiveness of the instruments mix, and how address constraints that limit their performance or feasibility. The latter include public acceptance; availability of finance and the physical infrastructure, as well as the administrative and legal framework