

# Innovation and the Environment

Robin Burgess (LSE, IGC)

UCSD-WB Conference on Climate Adaptation

March 8, 2024

# Talk Today

- Ideas to help build a climate adaptation agenda for South Asia

## Elements of my approach:

- ① Focus on human welfare
- ② Focus on occupational change
- ③ Focus on productivity

## Two big areas of policy:

- ① Climate resilience
- ② Clean energy

## Climate Resilience

- Robin Burgess (LSE), Olivier Deschenes (UCSB), Dave Donaldson (MIT), and Michael Greenstone (Chicago), 2024, Weather, Climate Change and Death in India, working paper
- Clare Balboni (LSE), Oriana Bandiera (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), Maitreesh Ghatak (LSE), Anton Heil (LSE), 2022, Why Do People Stay Poor?, The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 137(2): 785-844
- Clare Balboni (LSE), Oriana Bandiera (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), Anton Heil (LSE), Clément Mazet-Sonilhac (Bocconi), Munshi Sulaiman (BRAC), and Yifan Wang (LSE), Weathering Poverty, working paper

→ Working on the design and evaluation of a climate adaptive rural graduation program with Gharad Bryan, Stephano Caria, Jack Thiemel, Oriana Bandiera, Munshi Sulaiman (BRAC), and Rohini Kamal (BRAC)

→ Working on the design and evaluation of a urban graduation program in Bihar with India urban livelihoods program with Clare Balboni, Oriana Bandiera, and Anton Heil

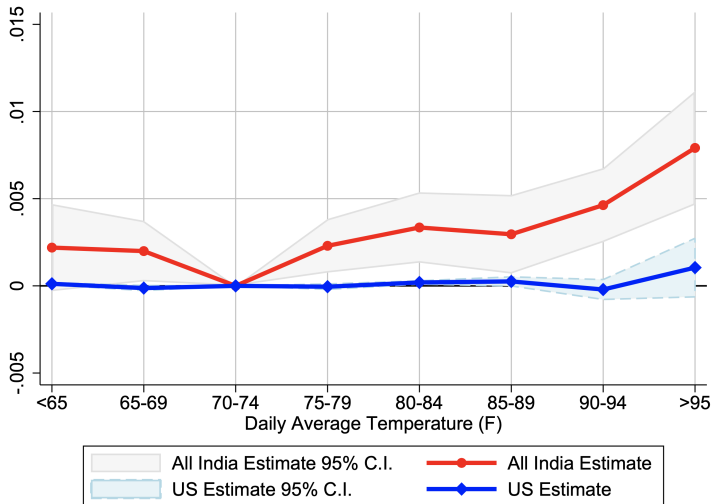
# Clean Energy

- Ignacio Banares-Sanchez (LSE), Robin Burgess (LSE), David Laszlo (LSE), Pol Simpson (LSE), John Van Reenen (LSE & MIT), and Yifan Wang (LSE), Ray of Hope? China and the Rise of Solar Energy. working paper
- Luis Gonzales (Pontificia Universidad Católica De Chile), Koichiro Ito (Chicago), Mar Reguant (Northwestern), 2023, The Dynamic Impact of Market Integration: Evidence from Renewable Energy Expansion in Chile, *Econometrica*, 91(5): 1659-1693

→ Working on global diffusion of solar energy with the Ignacio Banares-Sanchez, David Laszlo, Pol Simpson, John Van Reenen, and Yifan Wang

# Climate Resilience

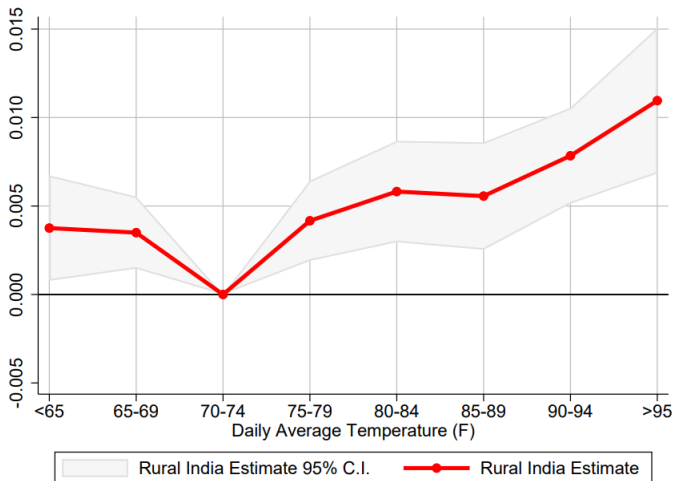
Figure 1: Estimated Impact of Daily Temperature on Log All-Age Mortality Rates in India and the United States



# Climate Resilience

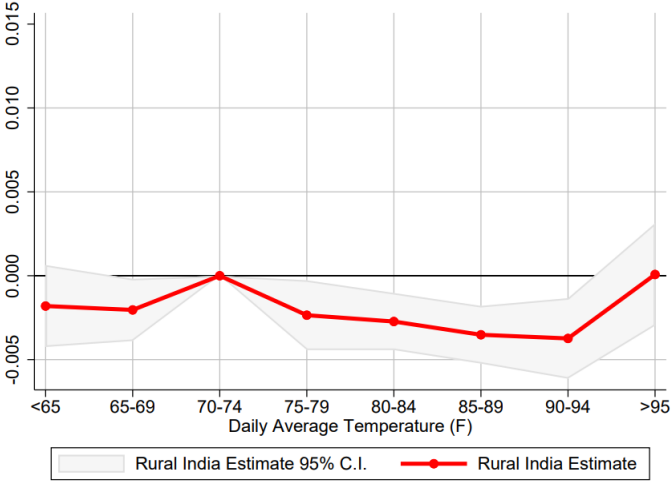
Figure 3: Estimated Impact of Daily Temperature on the Log All-Age Mortality Rate

(a) Rural India



# Climate Resilience

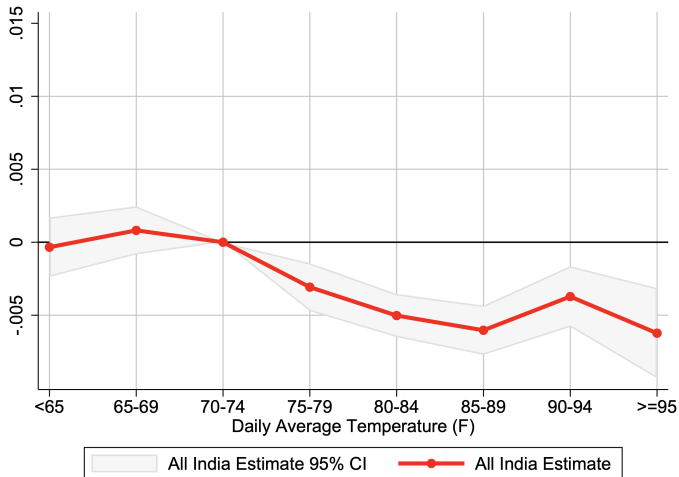
(b) Urban India



# Climate Resilience

Figure 6: Impact of Daily Temperature on Log Agricultural Productivity Outcomes

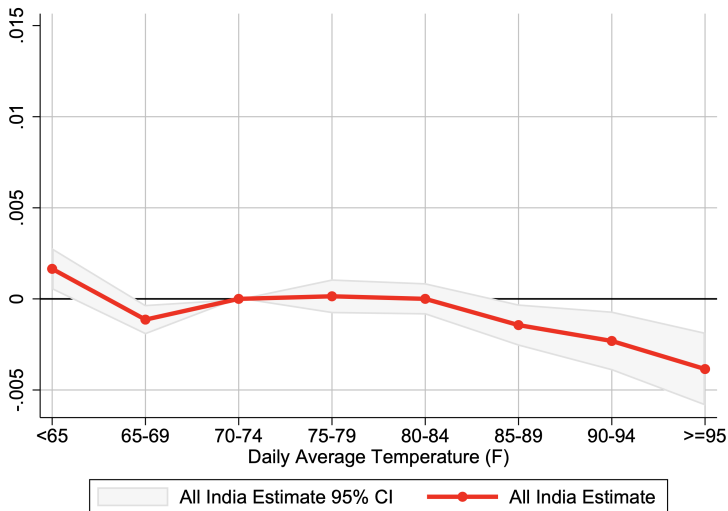
(a) Agricultural Yield





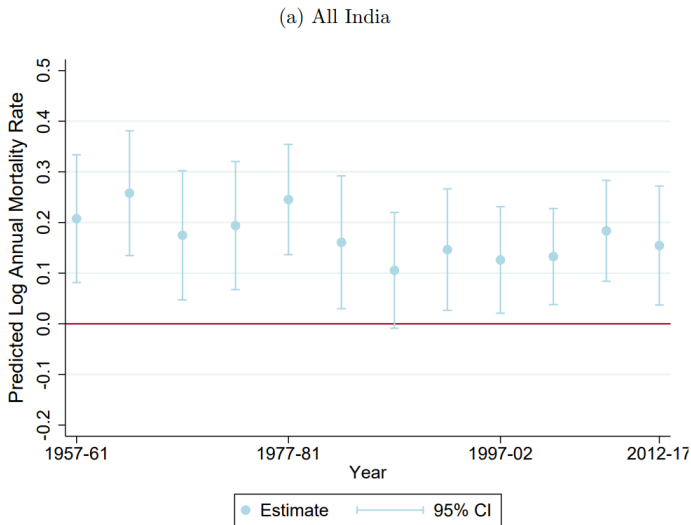
# Climate Resilience

Figure 7: Estimated Impact of Daily Temperature on Log Agricultural Real Wages



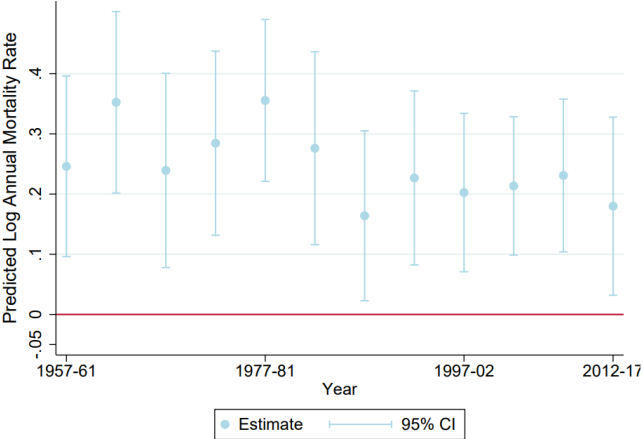
# Climate Resilience

Figure 8: Estimated Impact of Daily Temperatures on Log All-Age Mortality Rate by Five Year period



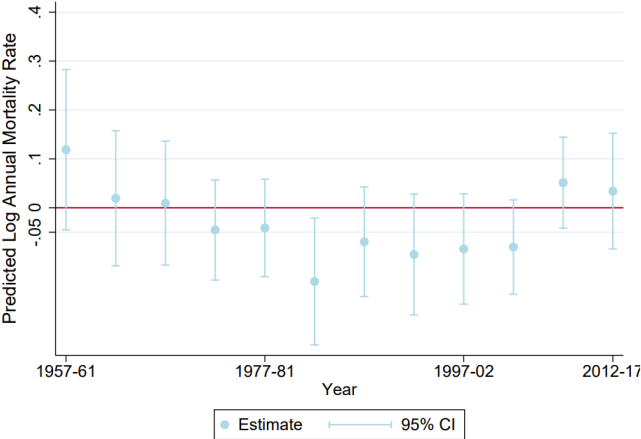
# Climate Resilience

(b) Rural India



# Climate Resilience

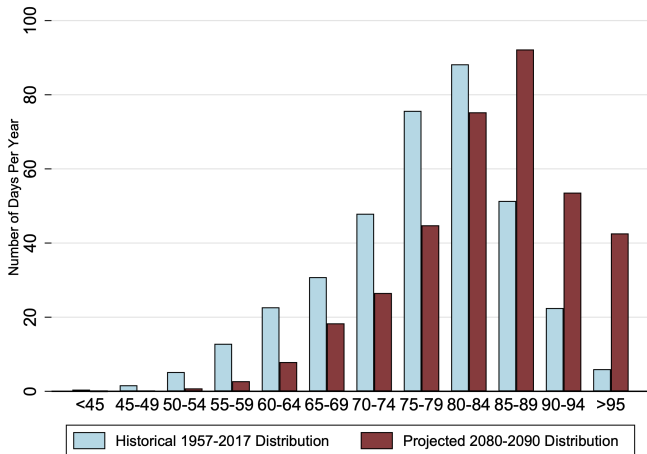
(c) Urban India



# Climate Resilience

Figure 2: Temperature Distribution in 1957-2017 and 2080-2099

(a) India



# Climate Resilience

Figure 9: Predicted Impact of Climate Change on Indian and US Life Expectancy at Birth, Based on Bias-Corrected CCSM4 Model: 2020-2099

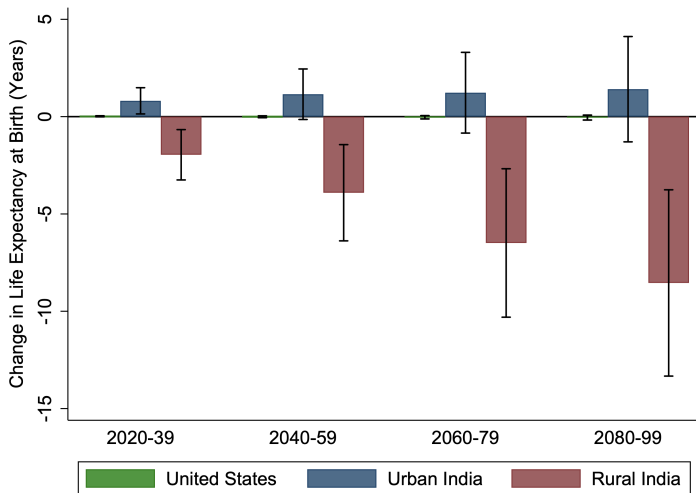
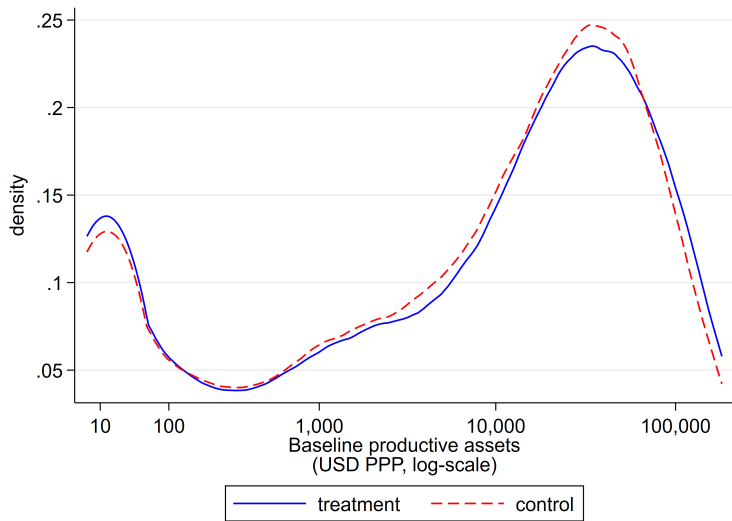


TABLE I  
THE ECONOMIC LIVES OF WOMEN IN BANGLADESHI VILLAGES AT BASELINE

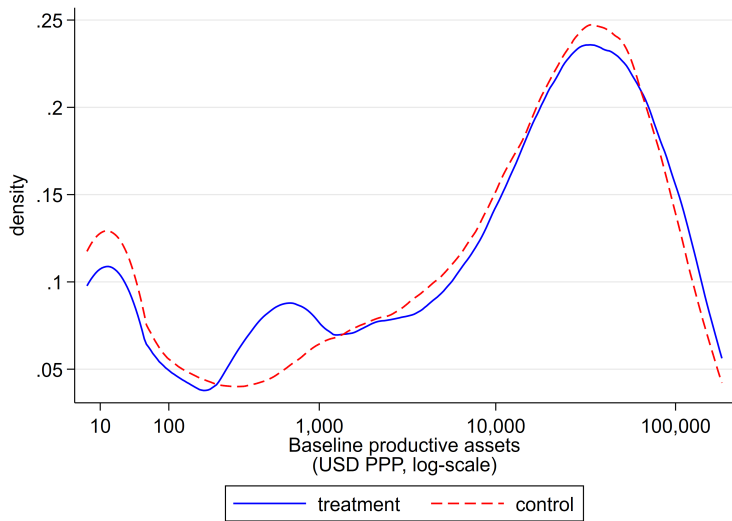
|                                       | Ultra-poor<br>(1)  | Near poor<br>(2)   | Middle class<br>(3) | Upper class<br>(4) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| In labor force                        | 0.74<br>(0.44)     | 0.67<br>(0.47)     | 0.69<br>(0.46)      | 0.71<br>(0.46)     |
| Total hours worked per year           | 990.91<br>(893.68) | 767.62<br>(811.72) | 555.83<br>(596.80)  | 496.83<br>(493.42) |
| Total days worked per year            | 252.06<br>(136.74) | 265.07<br>(141.27) | 303.55<br>(122.21)  | 325.62<br>(102.25) |
| Hourly income (BDT)                   | 5.61<br>(21.22)    | 5.63<br>(10.93)    | 9.83<br>(38.09)     | 21.67<br>(69.95)   |
| Years of formal education             | 0.56<br>(1.63)     | 1.26<br>(2.43)     | 1.99<br>(2.99)      | 3.72<br>(3.74)     |
| Literate                              | 0.07<br>(0.26)     | 0.17<br>(0.37)     | 0.27<br>(0.44)      | 0.51<br>(0.50)     |
| Body mass index (BMI)                 | 18.38<br>(2.40)    | 18.96<br>(2.56)    | 19.49<br>(2.82)     | 20.60<br>(3.40)    |
| Household savings (1,000 BDT)         | 0.15<br>(0.83)     | 0.40<br>(1.24)     | 1.62<br>(10.62)     | 8.61<br>(29.29)    |
| Productive assets (1,000 BDT)         | 5.03<br>(30.43)    | 12.87<br>(71.59)   | 145.36<br>(310.50)  | 801.77<br>(945.29) |
| Productive assets + loans (1,000 BDT) | 5.64<br>(30.92)    | 14.77<br>(72.47)   | 150.22<br>(312.51)  | 812.83<br>(947.65) |
| Observations                          | 6,732              | 7,340              | 6,742               | 2,215              |

# Climate Resilience

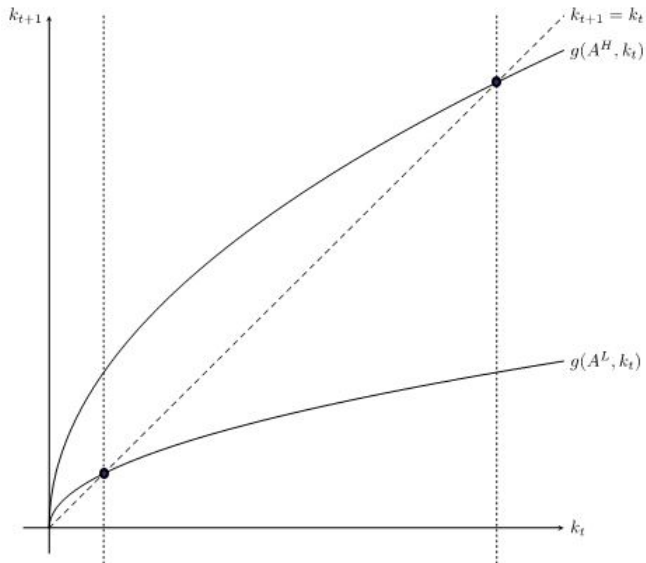




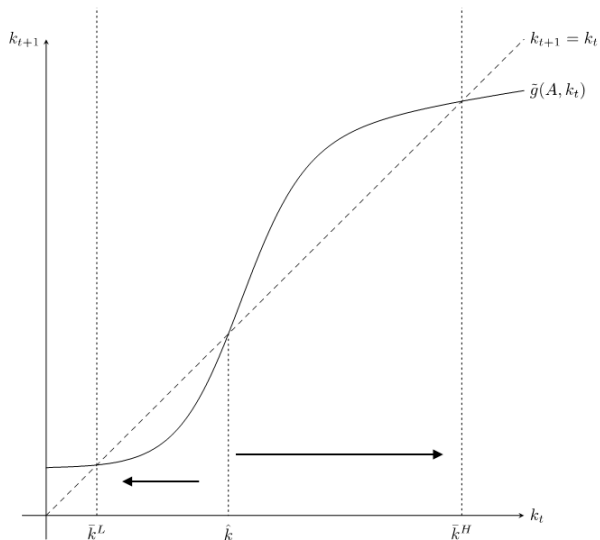
# Climate Resilience



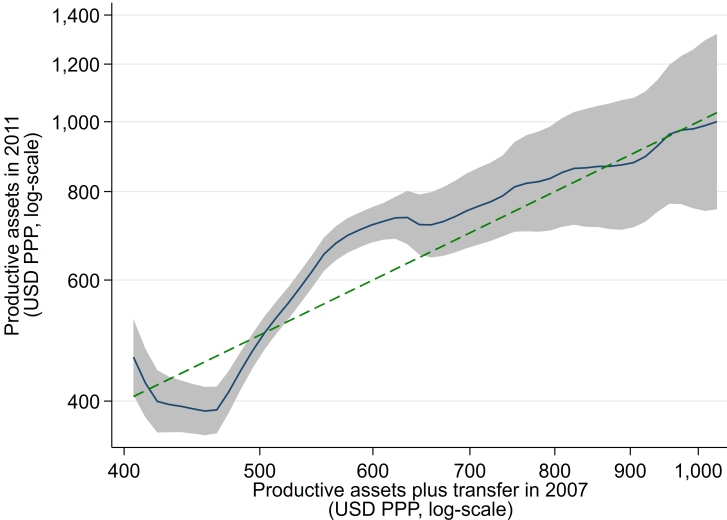
# Climate Resilience



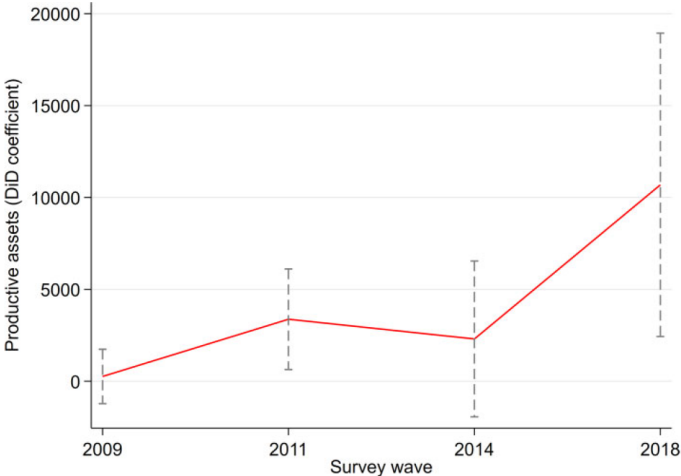
# Climate Resilience



# Climate Resilience

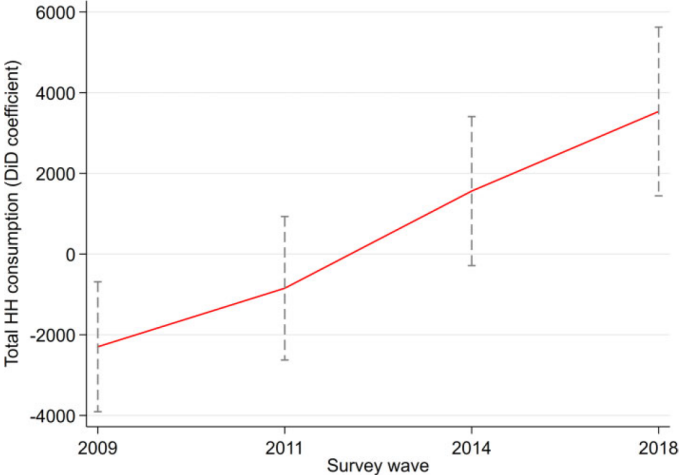


# Climate Resilience



(A) Productive Assets

# Climate Resilience



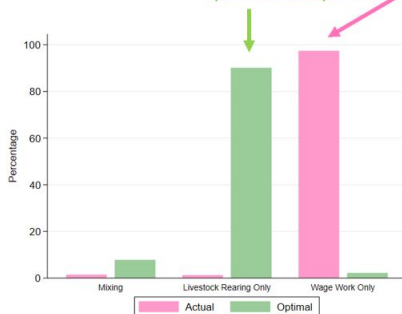
(B) Total Consumption

# Climate Resilience

- 1
  - Assume ultra-poor had assets = upper mode
  - Use model to estimate optimal occupation

- Compute payoff at optimal occupation

- 2
  - Compute payoff at actual occupation



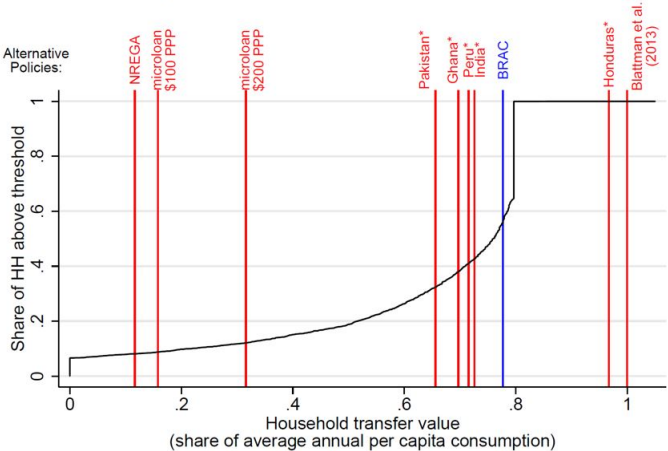
At capital of middle and upper class  
90% should specialise in livestock

At baseline capital 97% specialize in  
wage labor

Model suggests that 96% of individuals  
are misallocated at baseline

# Climate Resilience

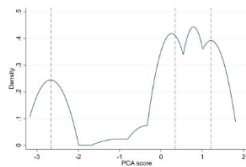
## Percentage of HHs above $\hat{k}$ on transfer size



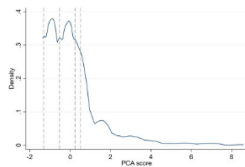
\* Country names refer to study sites in Banerjee et al. (2015)



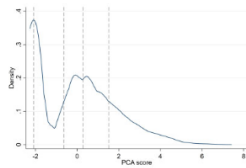
# Climate Resilience



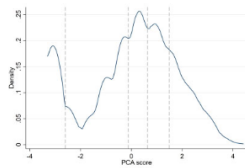
(A) Bangladesh, 2014



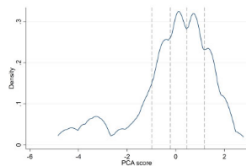
(B) India, 2015



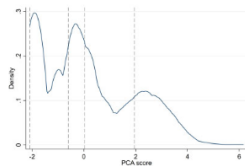
(C) Pakistan, 2017



(D) Afghanistan, 2015

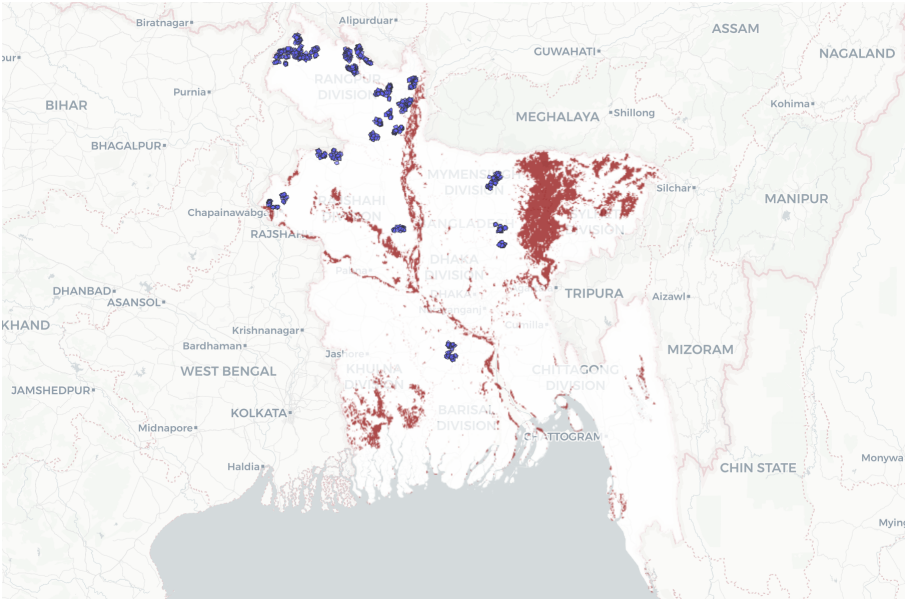


(E) Nepal, 2016

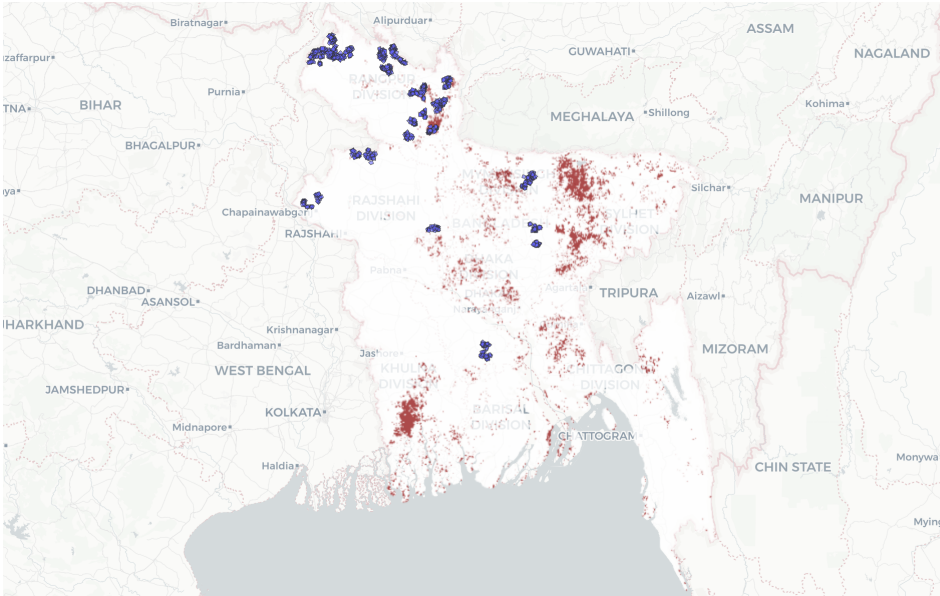


(F) Myanmar, 2015

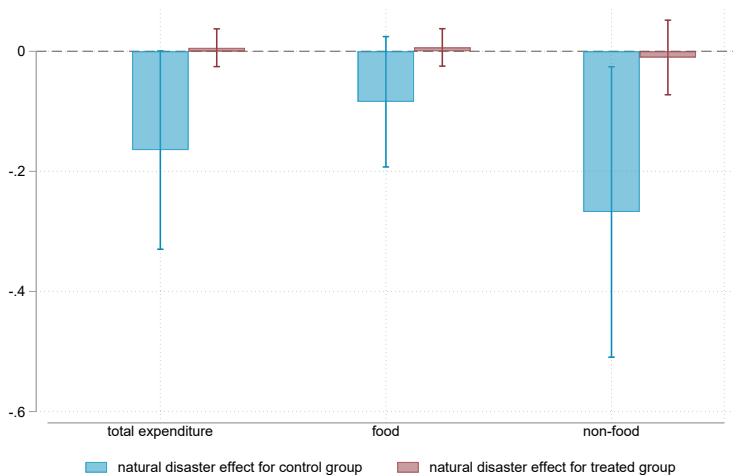
# Climate Resilience: flood on Oct 10th, 2010



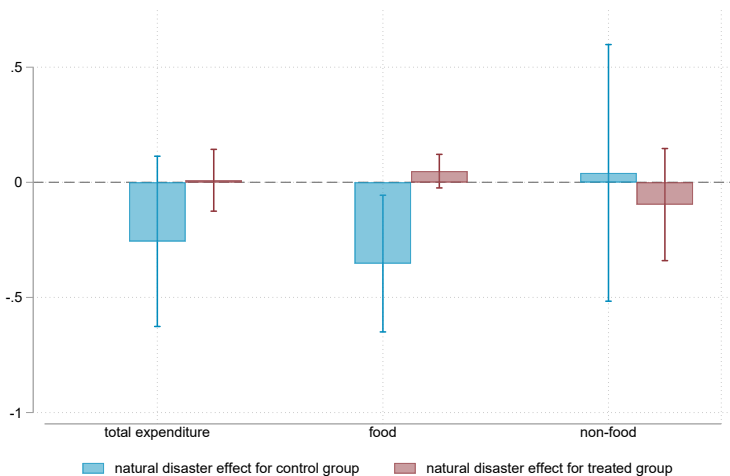
# Climate Resilience: drought on June dekad 1, 2011



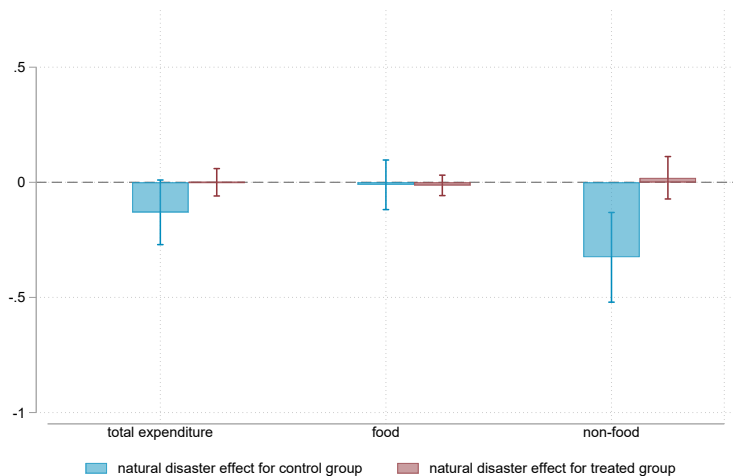
# Climate Resilience: consumption



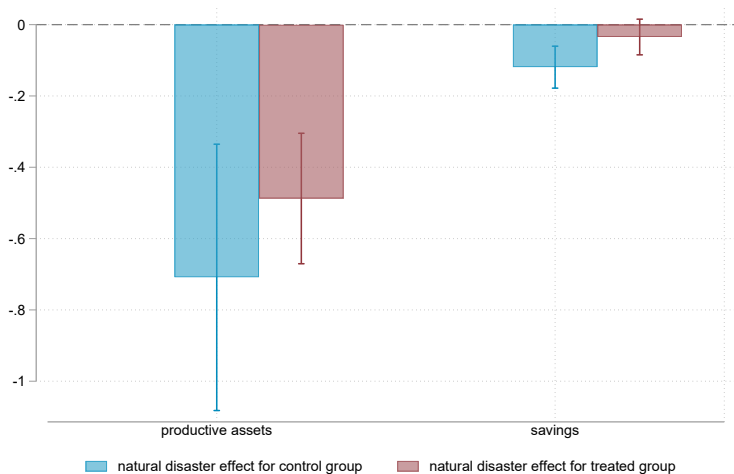
# Climate Resilience: consumption (unexpected shock)



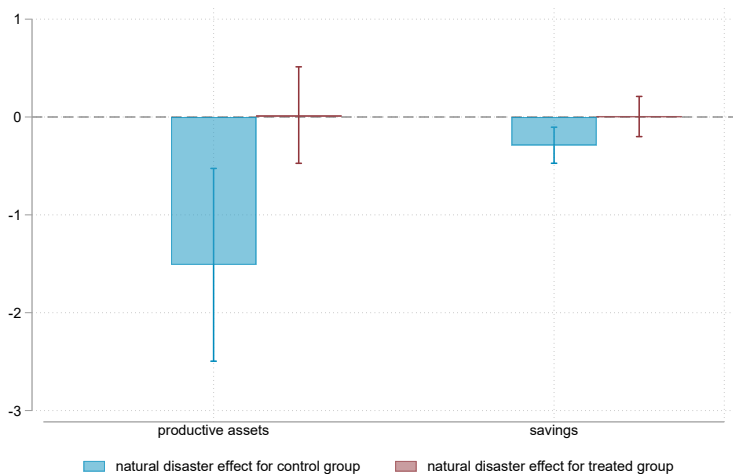
# Climate Resilience: consumption (expected shock)



# Climate Resilience: assets and savings

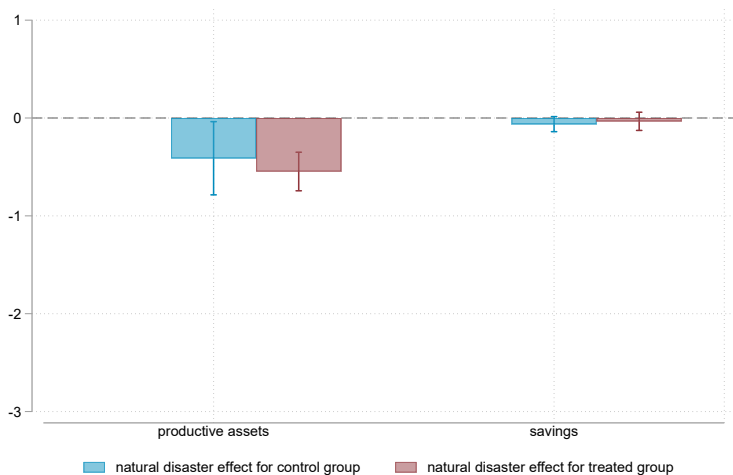


# Climate Resilience: assets and savings (unexpected shock)

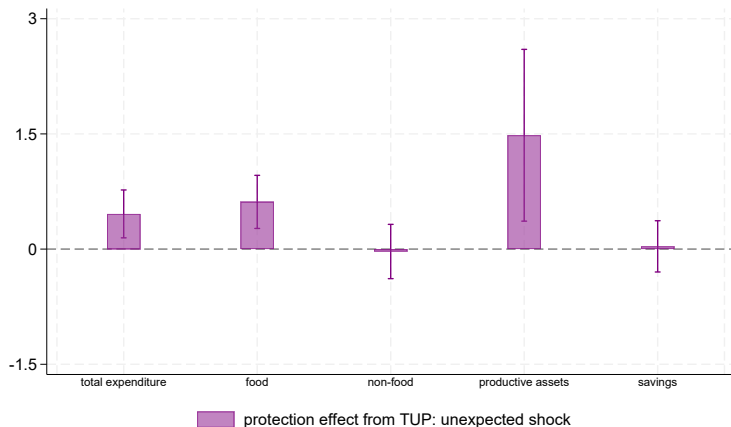




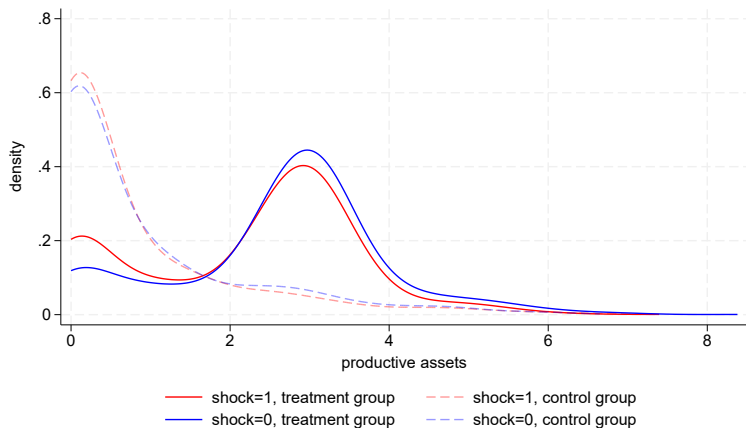
# Climate Resilience: assets and savings (expected shock)



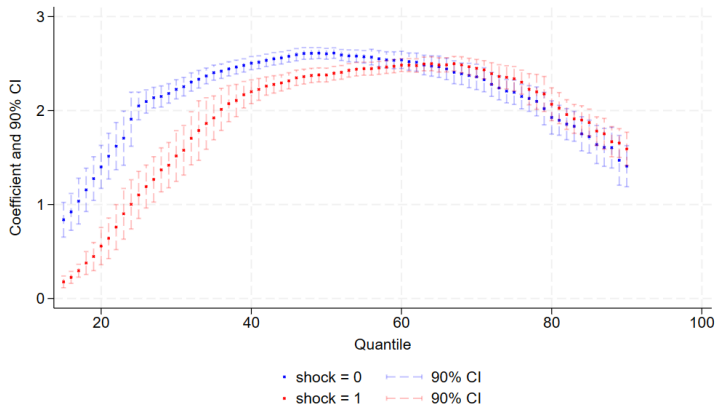
# Climate Resilience: DDD (unexpected shock)



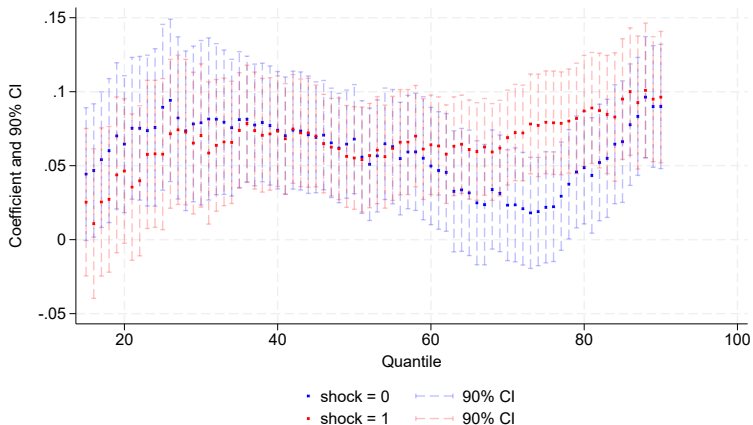
# Climate Resilience: productive assets



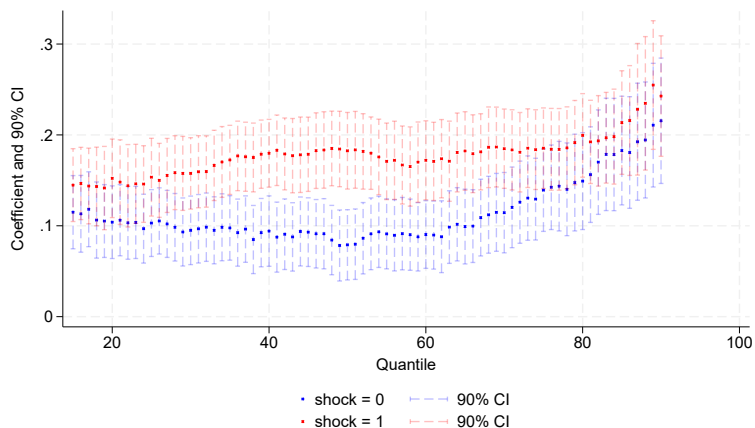
# Climate Resilience: productive assets



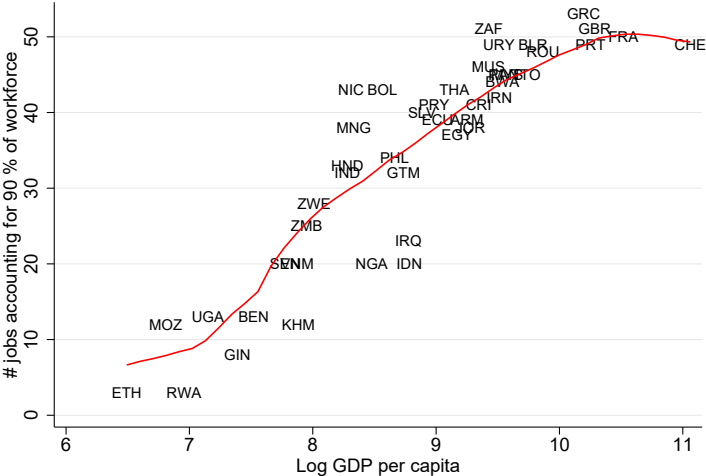
# Climate Resilience: food consumption



# Climate Resilience: nonfood consumption

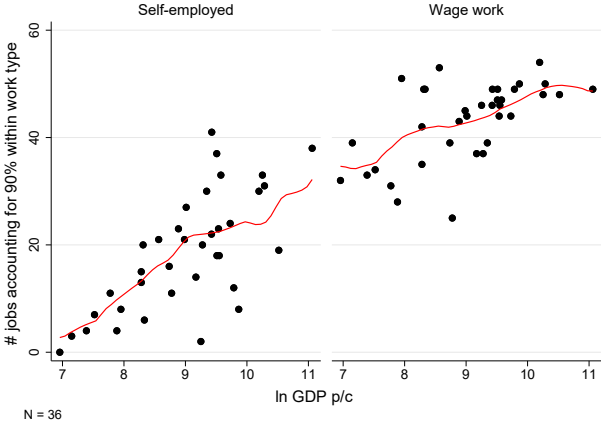


# Climate Resilience



N = 44

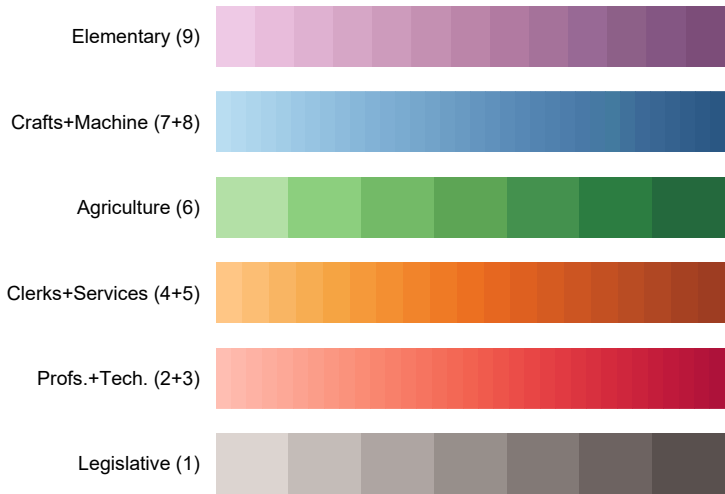
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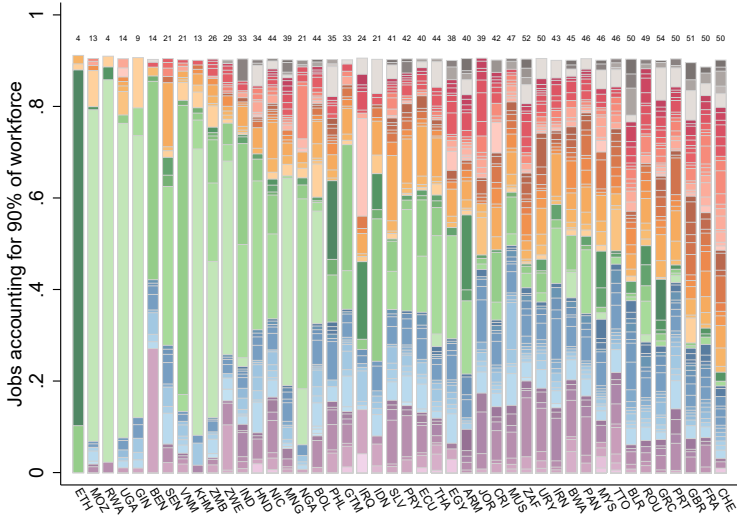


# Climate Resilience

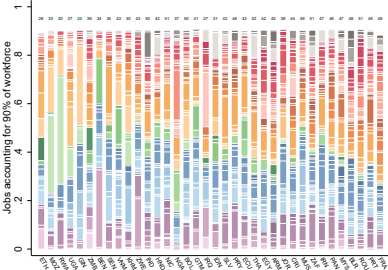
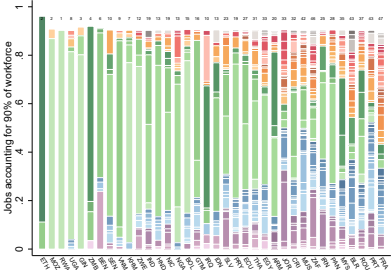
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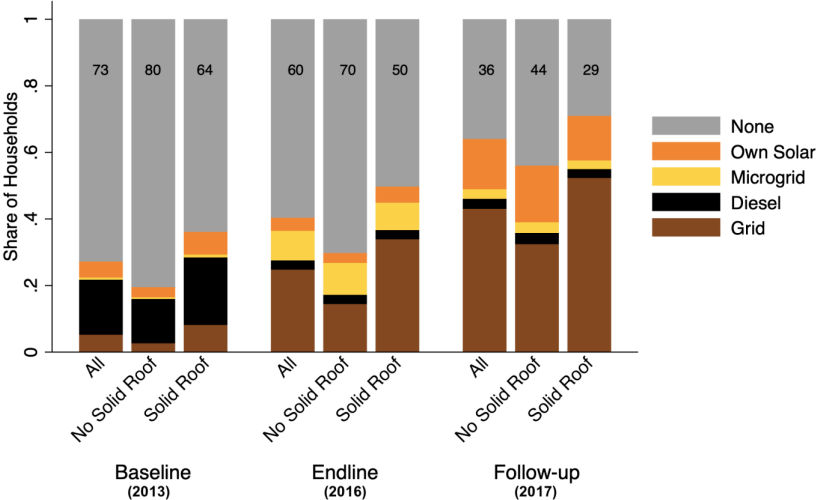
# Climate Resilience



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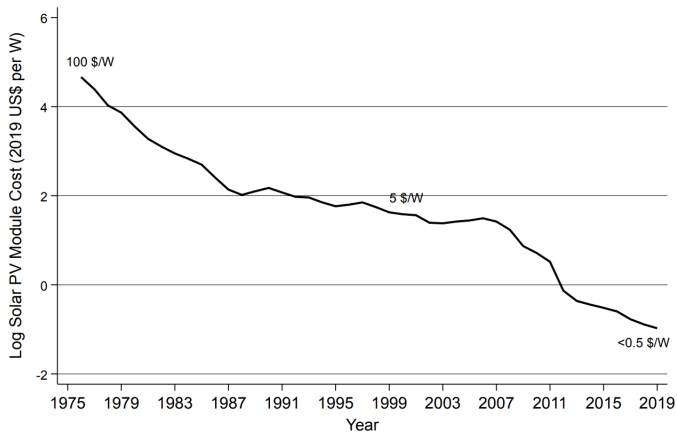


# Clean Energy



# Clean Energy

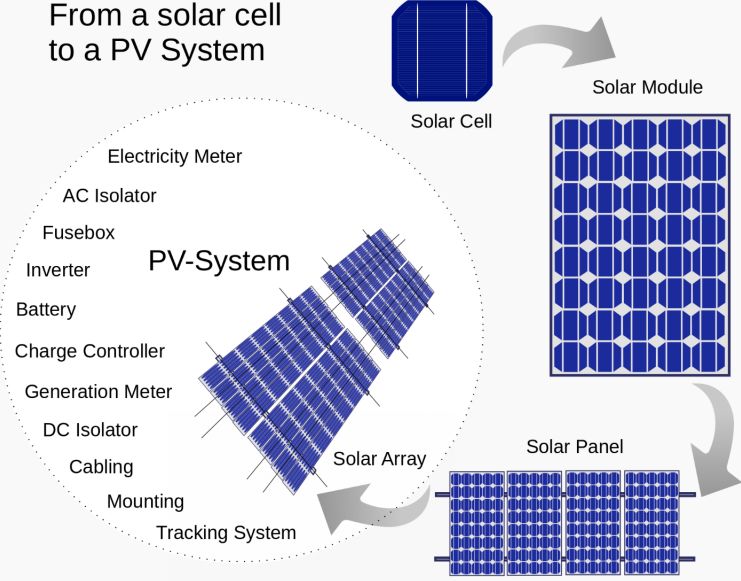
**Figure:** Global average price of solar PV modules (in 2019 US\$ per Watt)



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

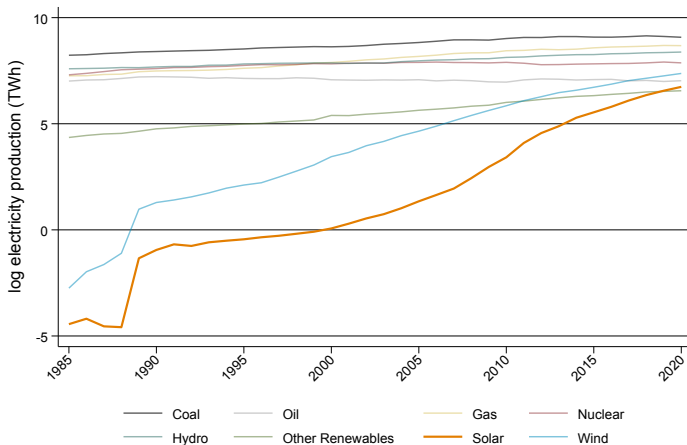
# Clean Energy

## From a solar cell to a PV System



# Clean Energy

**Figure:** World electricity production by source

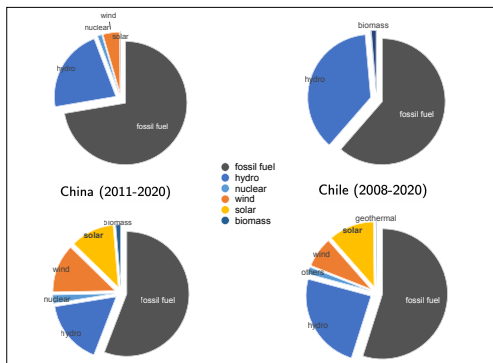


Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

[Shares](#)

# Clean Energy

**Figure:** Installed Electricity generation capacity in China and Chile by source

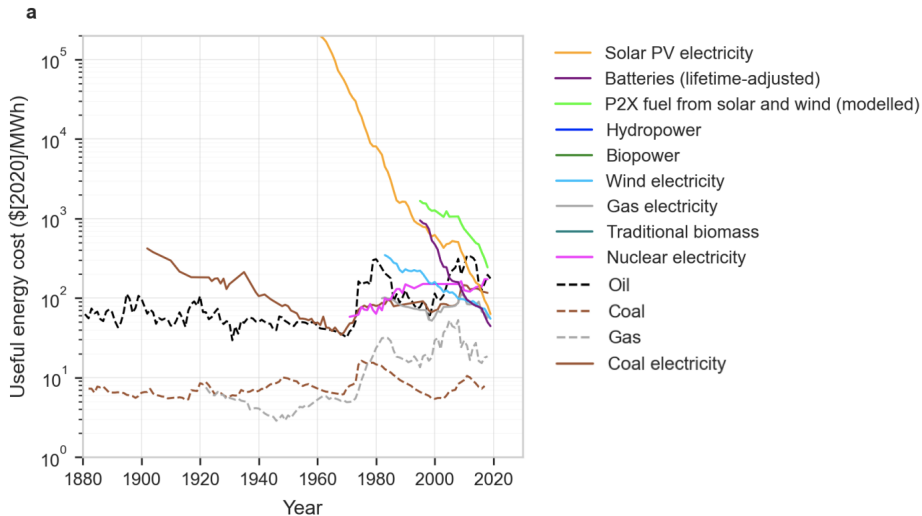


Source: State Grid New Energy Cloud & CNE

- **World, 2011 to 2020:** installed solar capacity went from 0.8% to 6.8%
- **China, 2011 to 2020:** installed solar capacity went from 0.19% to 11.35%
- **Chile, 2008 to 2020:** installed solar capacity went from 0% to 12%

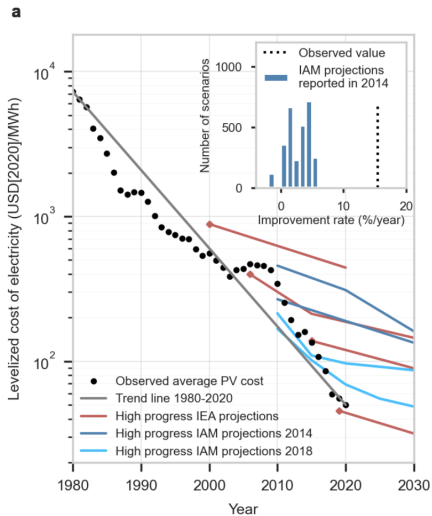


# Clean Energy



Source: Way, Ives, Mealy and Farmer (2021) "Empirically grounded technology forecasts and the energy transition"

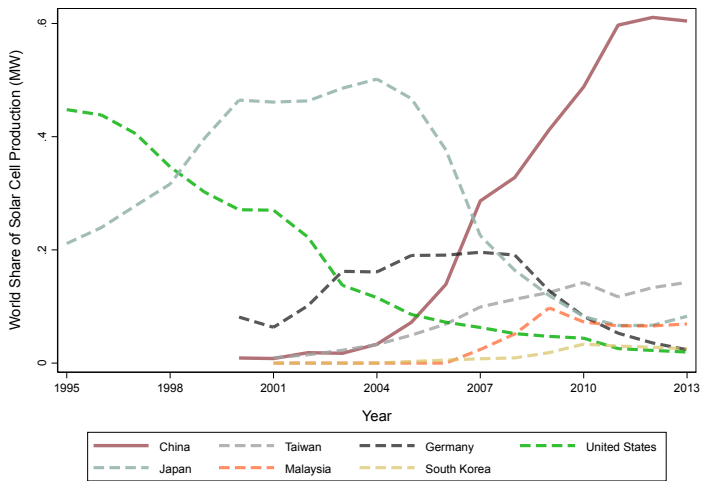
# Clean Energy



Source: Way, Ives, Mealy and Farmer (2021) "Empirically grounded technology forecasts and the energy transition"

# Clean Energy

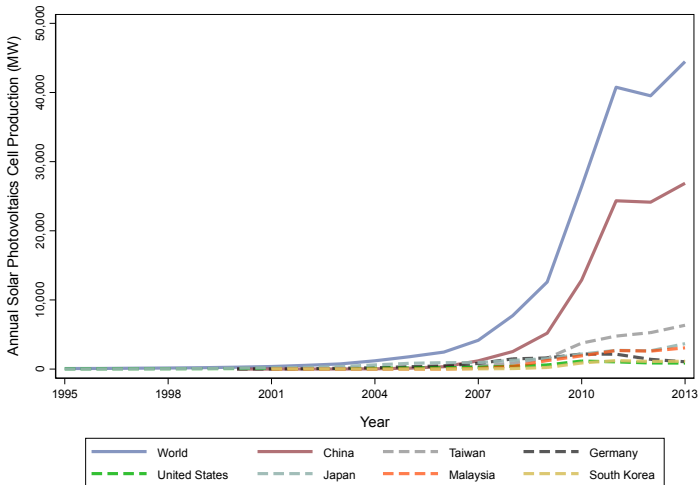
**Figure:** Share of Annual Solar Photovoltaics Cell Production in Leading Countries, 2000-2013



**Note:** The original data was compiled by the Earth Policy Institute from GTM Research, PV Cell Module Production Data, electronic database, updated June 2014.

# Clean Energy

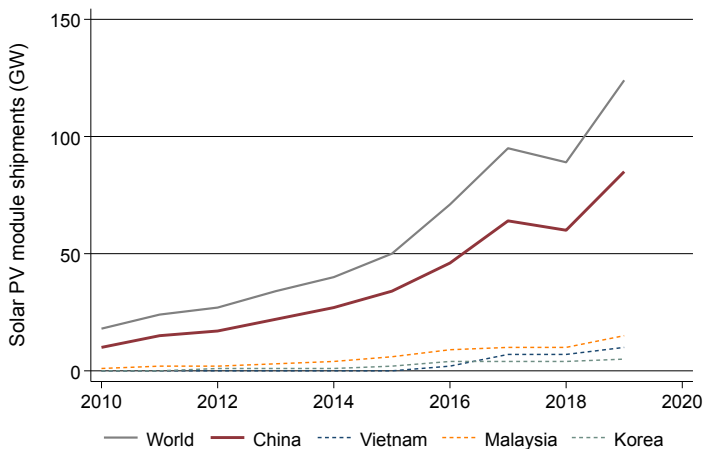
**Figure:** Solar PV cell production 2000-2013



**Note:** The original data was compiled by the Earth Policy Institute from GTM Research, PV Cell Module Production Data, electronic database, updated June 2014.

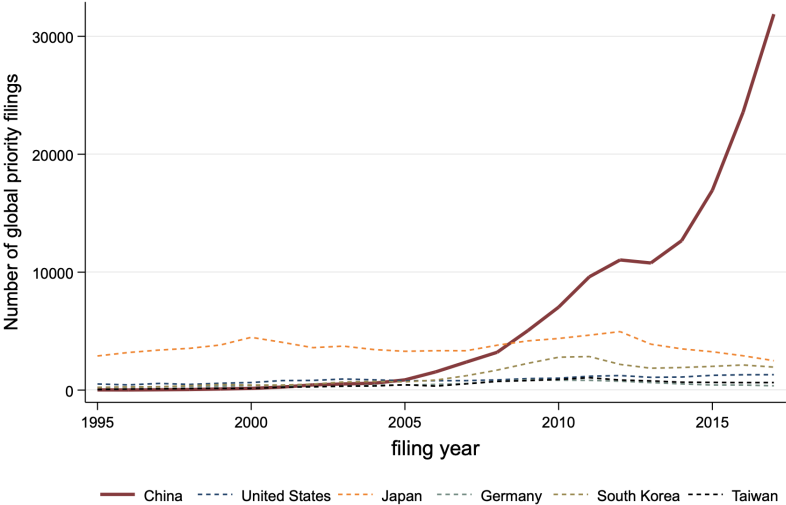
# Clean Energy

**Figure:** Solar PV module shipments (GW) by country of origin, 2010-2019



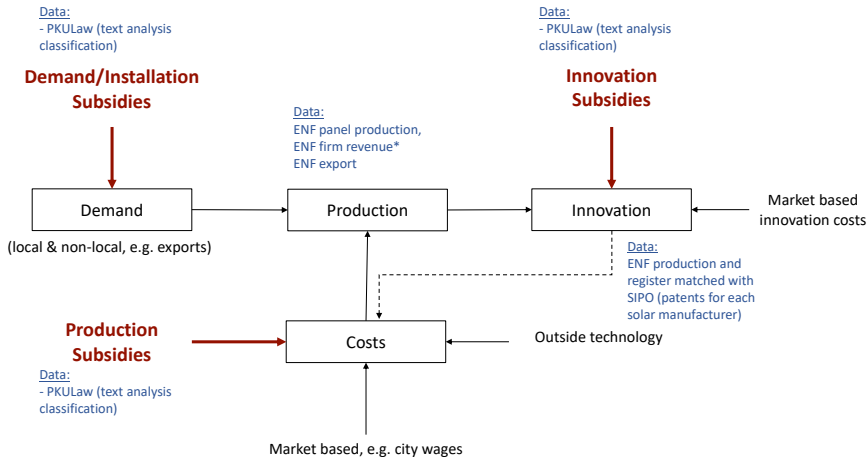
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

# Clean Energy



Source: PATSTAT - solar patents based on IPC/CPC codes

# Clean Energy



Firm count: ENF register matched with Chinese firm registration platform (firm entry and exit dates for each solar manufacturer)

\*ENF firm revenue: ENF register matched with Orbis platform

2001

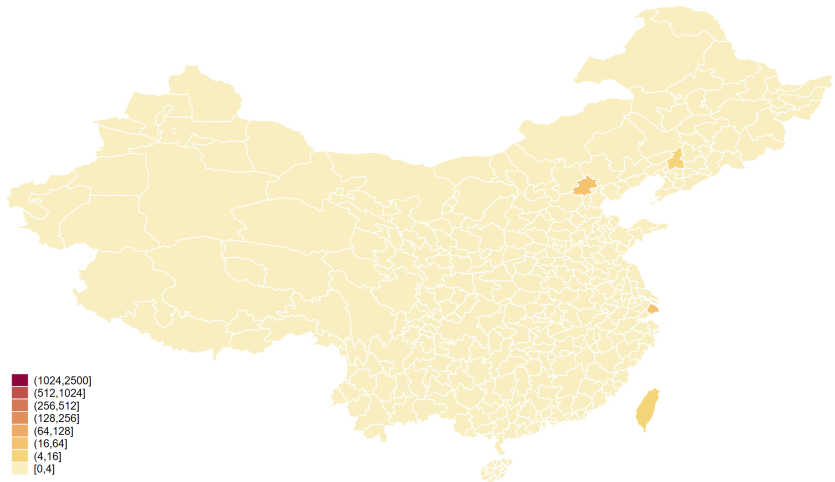


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China



2002

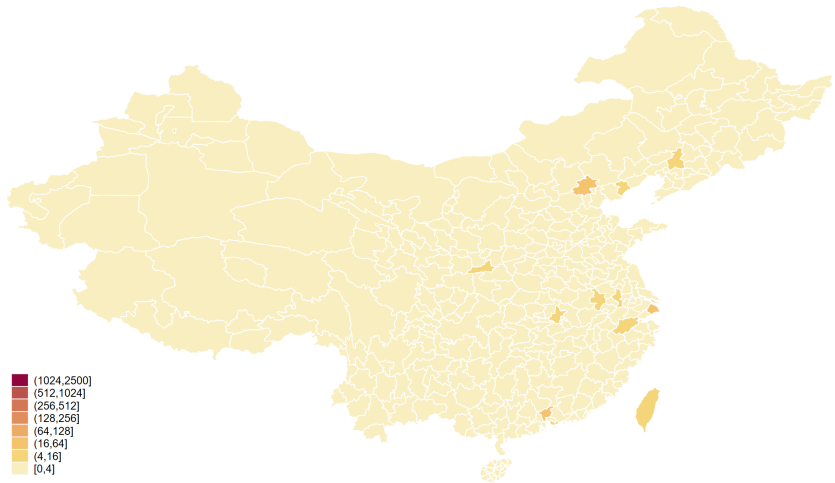


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2003

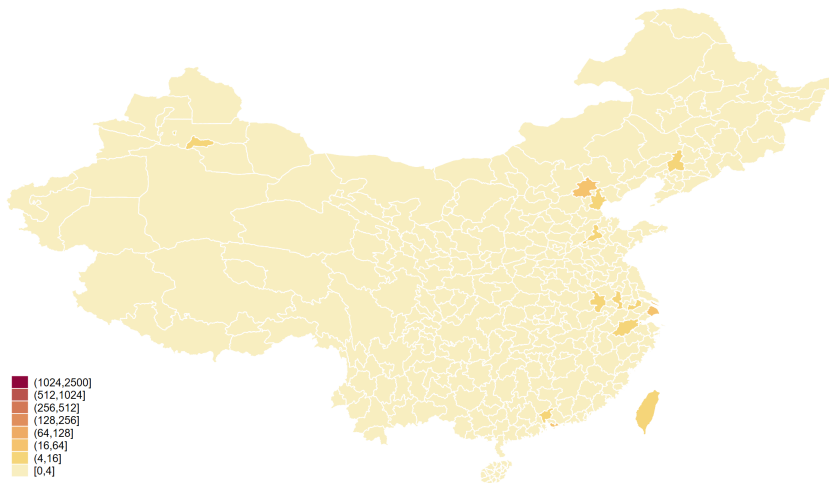


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2004

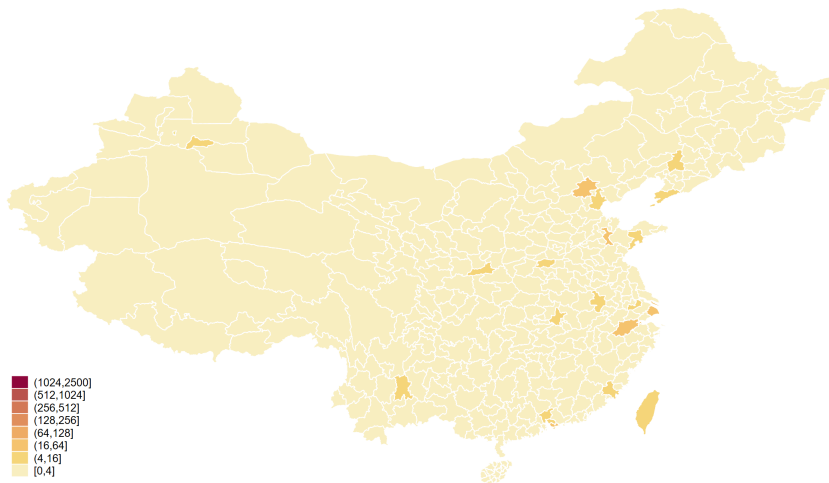


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2005

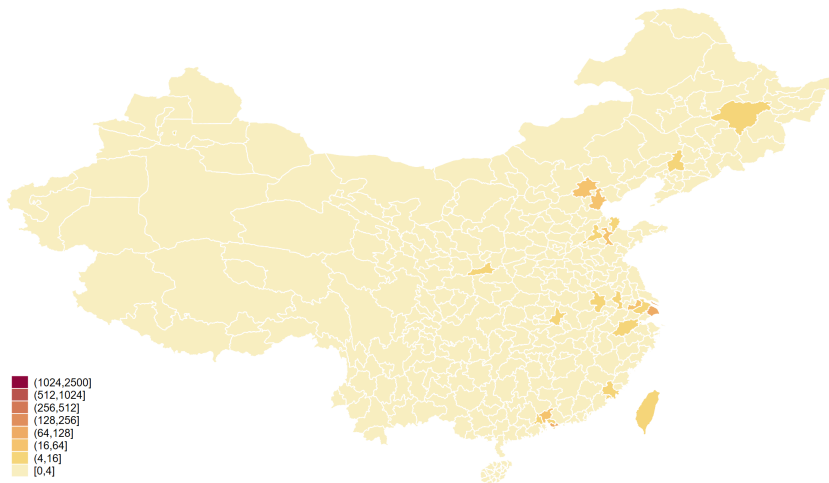


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2006

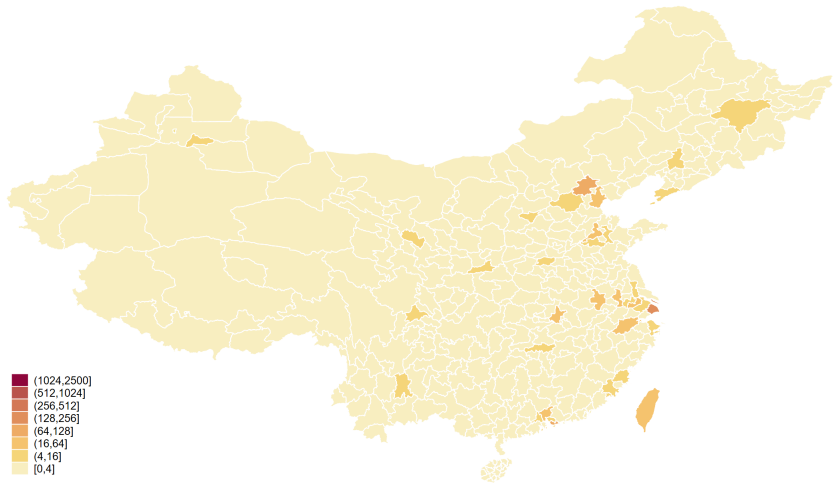


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2007

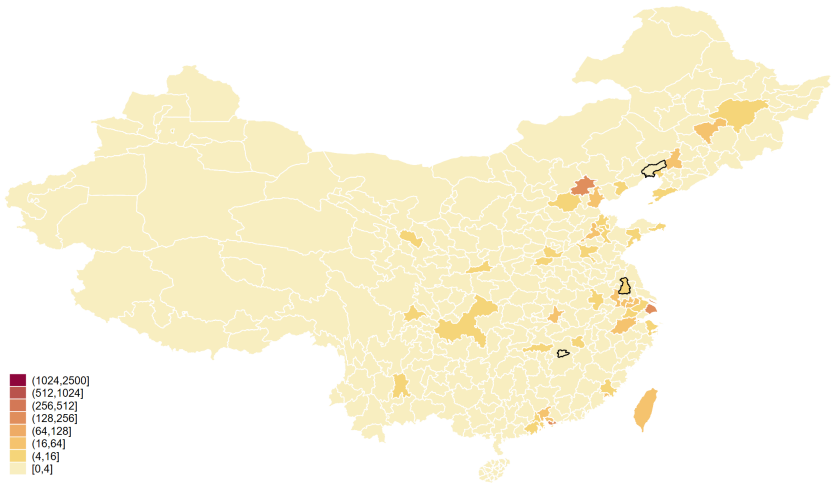


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2008

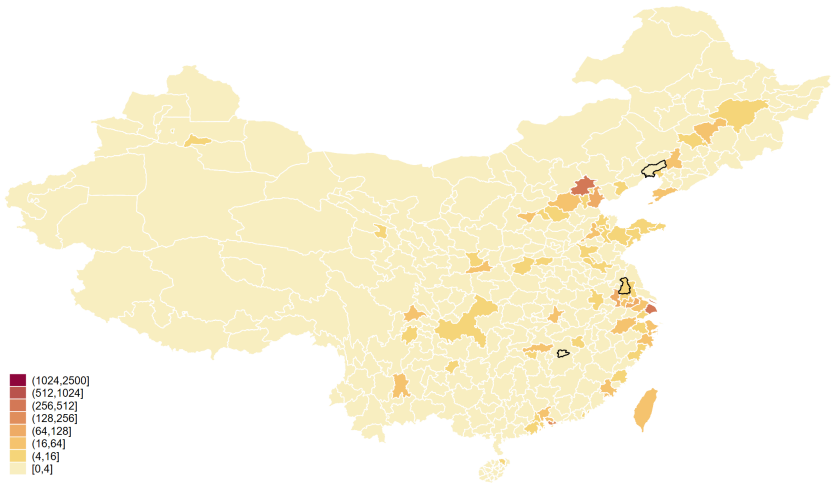


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2009

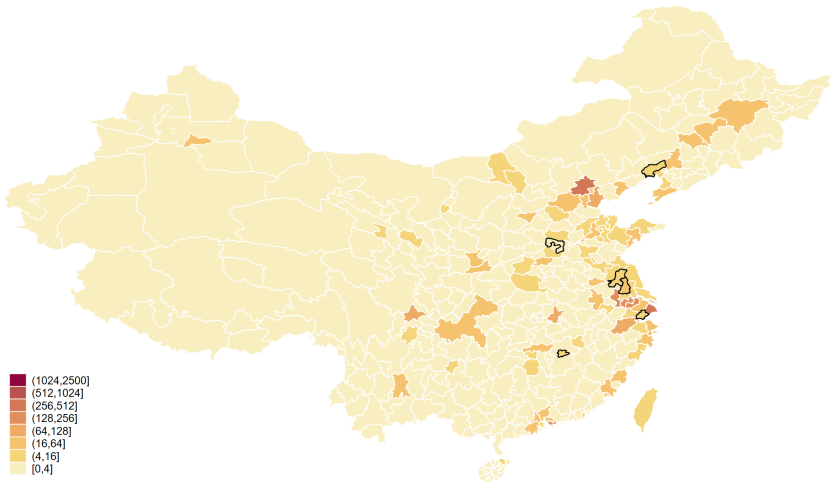


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China



2010

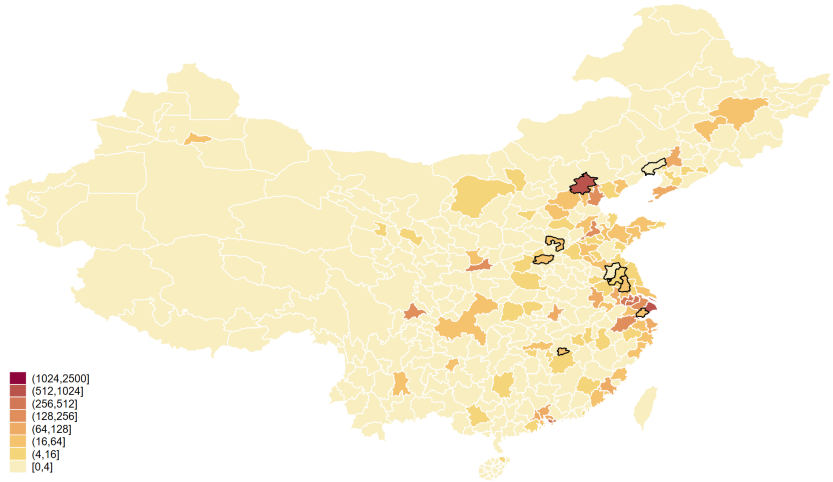


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2011

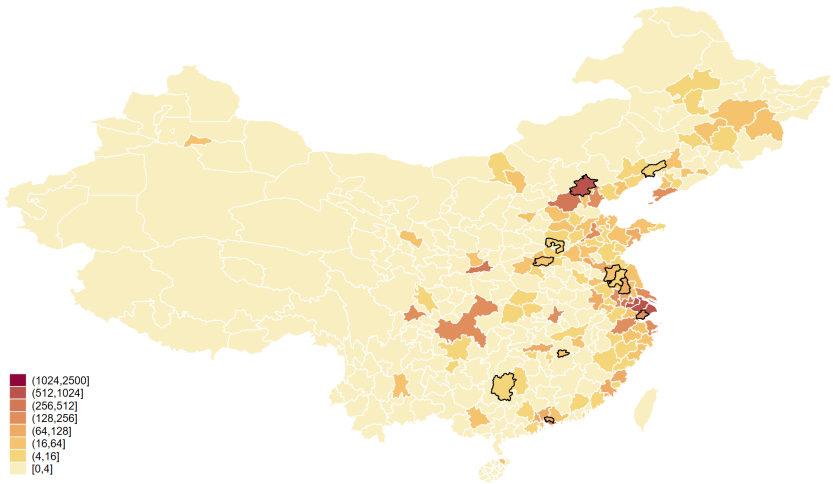


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2012

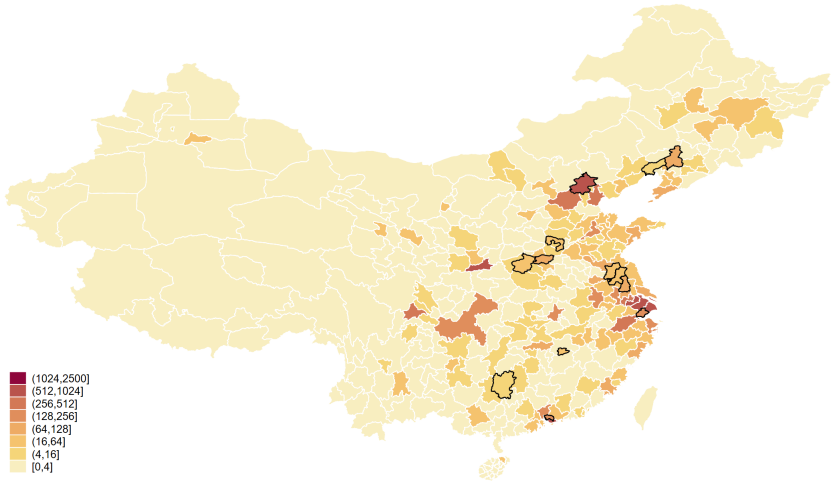


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2013

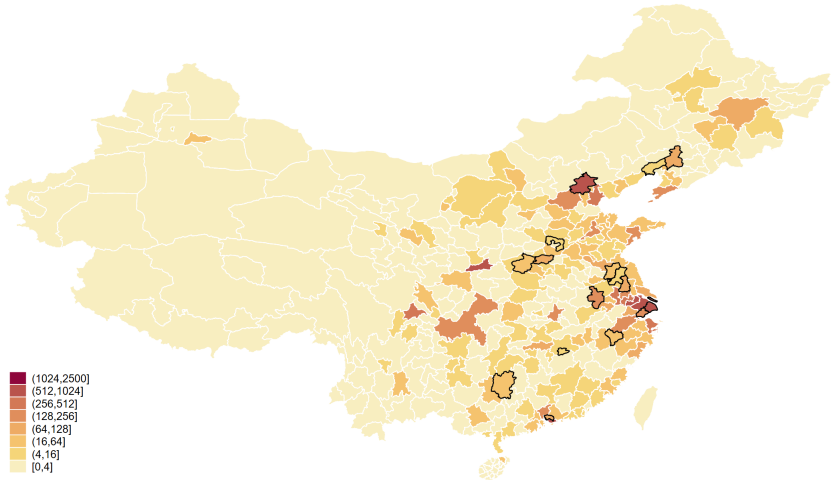


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2014

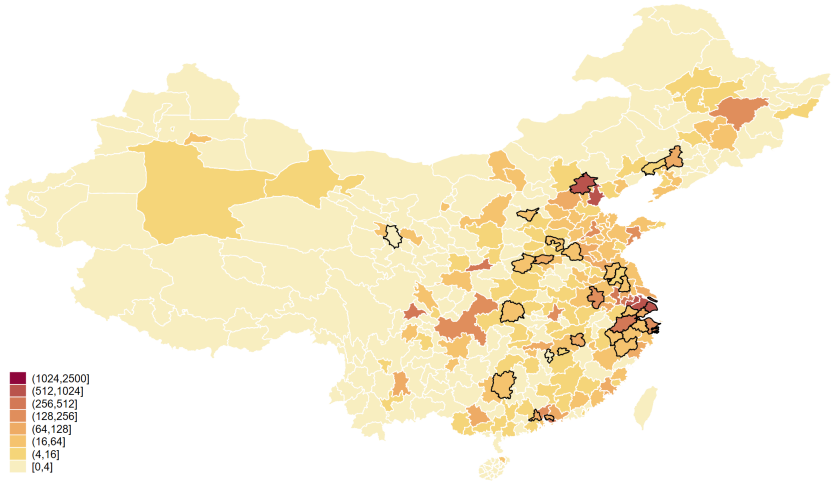


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2015

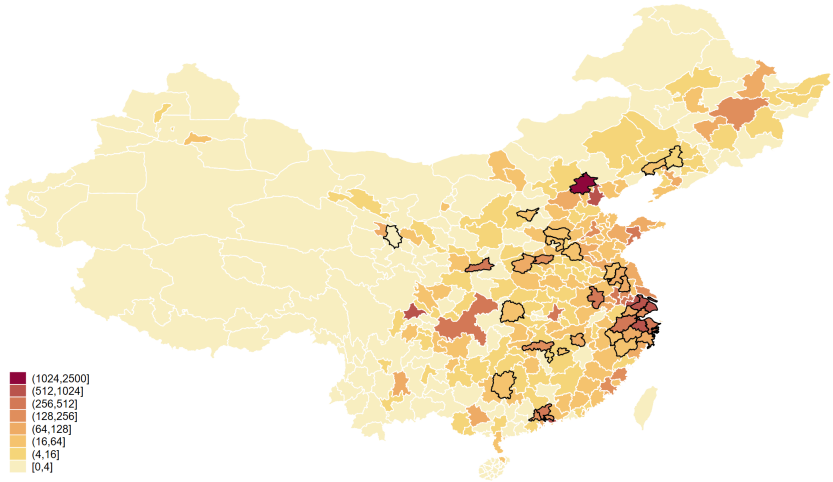


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2016

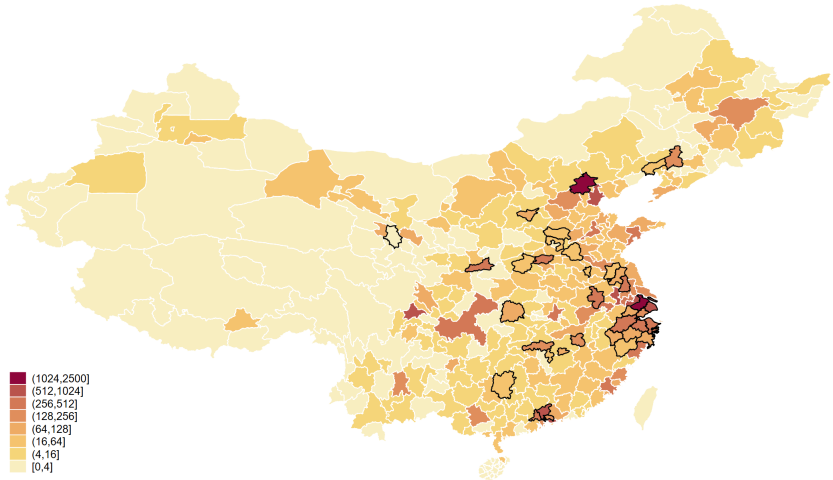


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2017

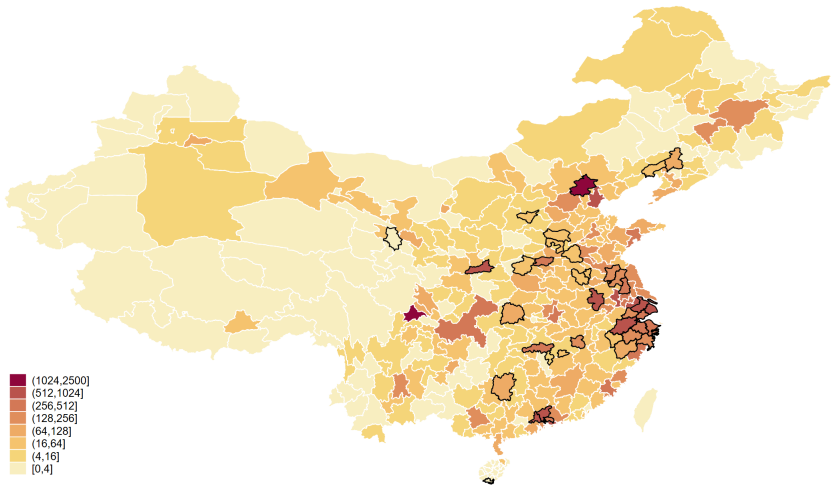


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China



2018

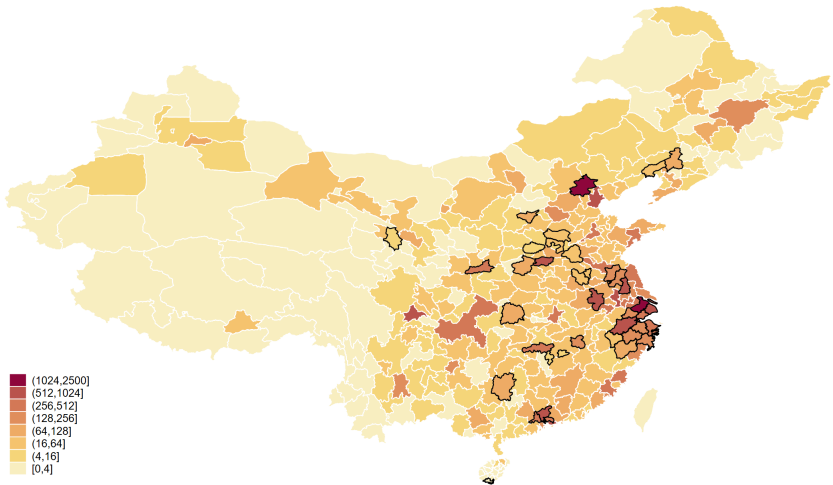


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

2019

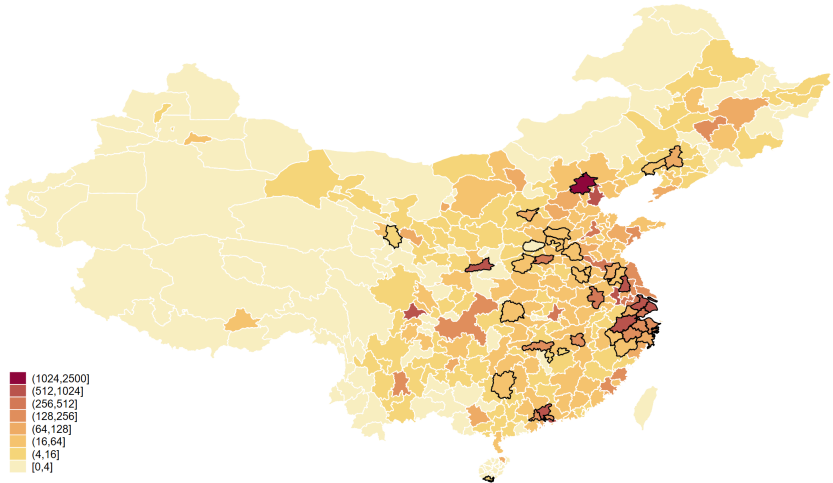


Figure: Solar Innovation and Policy Support in China

# Clean Energy: patents, any subsidy

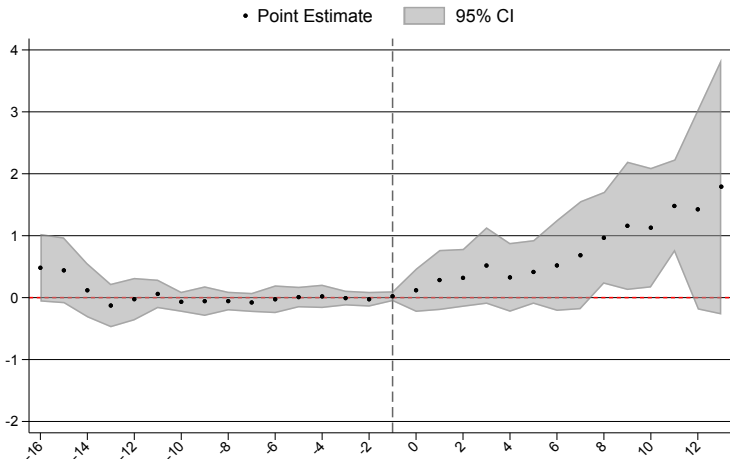


Table 3: ALL PATENTS

|              | (1)                | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|              | <i>Any subsidy</i> | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| All patents  | 0.496**<br>(0.200) | 0.236<br>(0.275)      | 0.871***<br>(0.227)       | 1.060***<br>(0.367)       |
| Observations | 6,086              | 6,086                 | 6,086                     | 6,086                     |

# Clean Energy: firm count, any subsidy

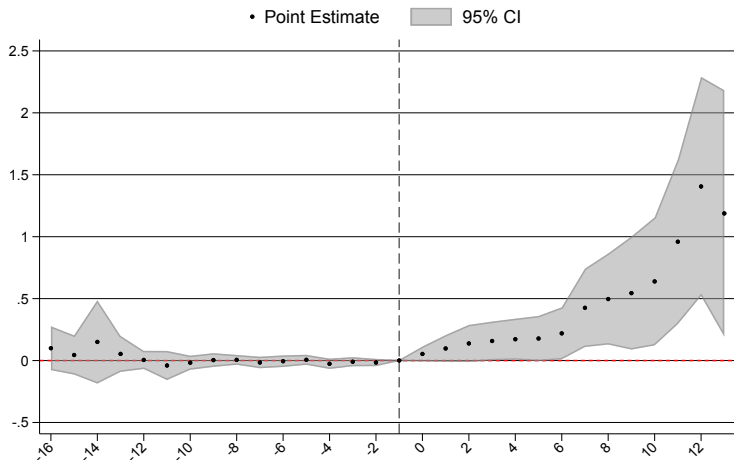


Table 4: FIRM COUNT

|              | (1)                 | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|              | <i>Any subsidy</i>  | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| Firm count   | 0.186***<br>(0.064) | 0.060<br>(0.043)      | 0.288***<br>(0.090)       | 0.381***<br>(0.135)       |
| Observations | 6,086               | 6,086                 | 6,086                     | 6,086                     |

# Clean Energy: revenue, any subsidy

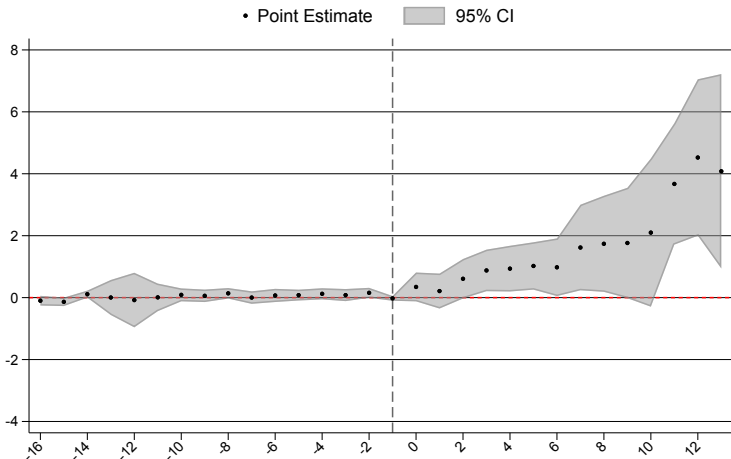


Table 5: REVENUE

|              | (1)                | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|              | <i>Any subsidy</i> | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| Revenue      | 1.015**<br>(0.455) | 0.069<br>(0.277)      | 1.802***<br>(0.629)       | 2.563***<br>(0.844)       |
| Observations | 6,086              | 6,086                 | 6,086                     | 6,086                     |



# Clean Energy: panel production capacity, any subsidy

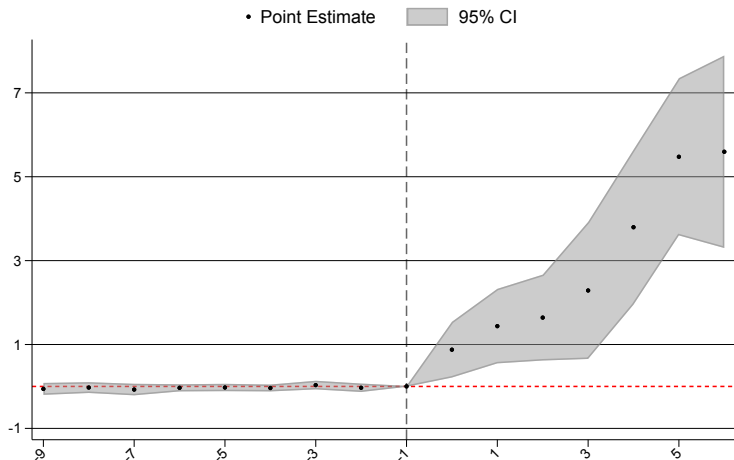


Table 6: PANEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

|                | (1)                 | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                | <i>Any subsidy</i>  | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| Panel capacity | 2.098***<br>(0.532) | 0.587<br>(0.467)      | 2.496***<br>(0.575)       | 2.930***<br>(0.773)       |
| Observations   | 3,580               | 3,580                 | 3,580                     | 3,580                     |

# Clean Energy: solar export, any subsidy

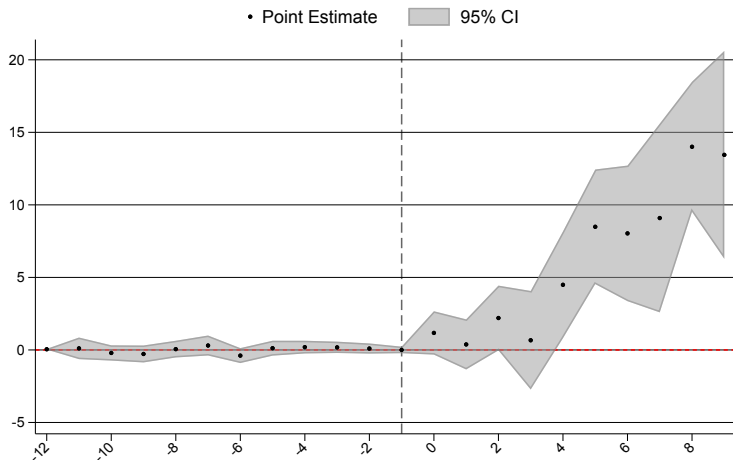


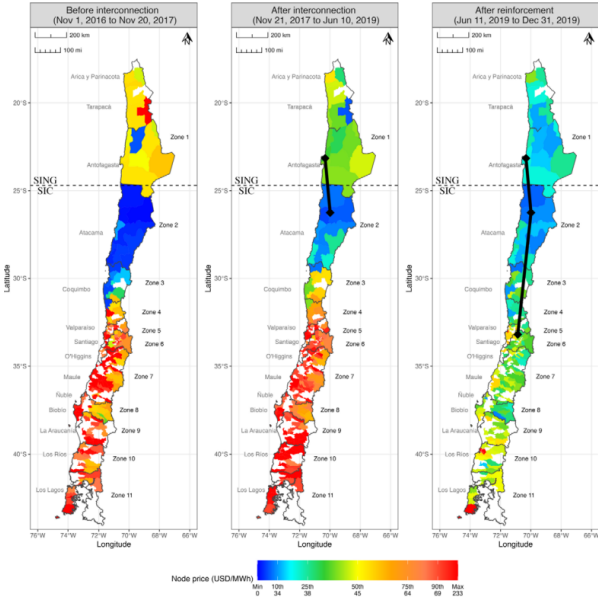
Table 7: EXPORTS

|                    | (1)                 | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                    | <i>Any subsidy</i>  | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| Solar export value | 3.192***<br>(1.231) | 1.153<br>(1.145)      | 4.298***<br>(1.498)       | 6.092**<br>(2.366)        |
| Export value       | 2.451**<br>(1.178)  | 0.658<br>(1.130)      | 3.217**<br>(1.443)        | 4.160**<br>(2.143)        |

Table F.10: PM 2.5 CONCENTRATION

|                      | (1)                | (2)                   | (3)                       | (4)                       |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                      | <i>Any subsidy</i> | <i>Demand subsidy</i> | <i>Production subsidy</i> | <i>Innovation subsidy</i> |
| PM 2.5 concentration | -0.611<br>(0.441)  | -1.192***<br>(0.581)  | -0.167<br>(0.394)         | -0.161<br>(0.584)         |
| Observations         | 6,086              | 6,086                 | 6,086                     | 6,086                     |
| Mean of Dep. var.    | 38.58              | 38.58                 | 38.58                     | 38.58                     |

# Clean Energy



# Clean Energy

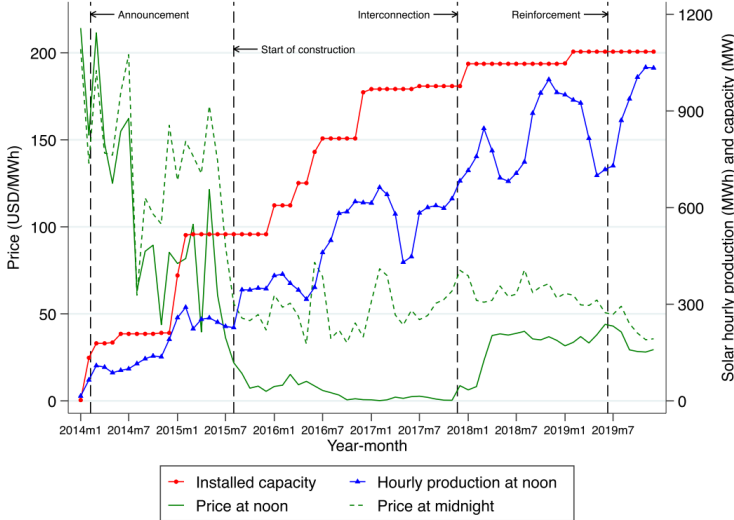


FIGURE 4.—Impacts of market integration on solar expansion.