Assessing the carbon footprint inequality of Colombian households

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This paper analyzes the relationship between income and carbon footprint using Colombian data from a Household Budget Survey and an environmentally-extended multi-regional input-output model. The results show that the income-elasticity of carbon footprint in Colombia is high, indicating that absent correcting policies and/or profound lifestyle and consumer behavior changes the country’s economic growth process will lead to a significant increase in carbon emissions which can have severe environmental and social consequences. The paper highlights the need for urgent action to reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainable development, providing valuable insights which can inform policies in Colombia and other developing countries.