

An extended OLG model for solving the Global Commons problem through intergenerational concern

By
António Pedro Pica
Msc –in Economics-Universidade de Évora
&
Miguel Rocha de Sousa
(mrsousa@uevora.pt)

CICP & CEFAGE & Assistant Professor of Economics, DE-ECS, University of Évora ,
Portugal.
IPSA RC 35, Toronto & SASE, Paris.
Ordem dos Economistas & SEDES, PT.

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Session S14,- Assessing Frontiers of Climate Change
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Windsor Florida Hotel



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Abstract:

Udalov (2014) extended a collective goods problem through an Overlapping Generations Model where there is a decision regarding the **type of energy use**, either **fossil fuel versus renewable use energy**. Udalov introduced a politico-economic equilibrium contingent on the effort or commitment on renewable energy. We provide his framework but further extended it, by using an **eta** parameter which provides intergenerational concern among different generations, old versus youngsters. We depart from non-existent Udalov non-concern of intergenerational generations, and extend it to use a parameter –eta – which reflects this concern. We further provide a game, in the sense of game theory, where the politico economic equilibrium is contingent on the intergenerational concern, which reflects strategic interaction among youngsters and old people. Some politico-economic results at hand. As **higher intergenerational concern - eta parameter-** a tribute to Stern's (2004) report, **the faster the pace of recuperation of a global common good, the lower level of pollution**, and **politico-economic equilibria** recovers the fastest (m) the investment in renewable energy.

Key-words: OLG model; Fossil versus renewable energy; Intergenerational concern; Pollution; Global commons.
JEL Codes: C70; D64; D70; O13; O19.





Introduction

Intergenerational Concern | Cooperation | Climate Change | OLG model | Game Theory



Theoretical Framework – Climate Change

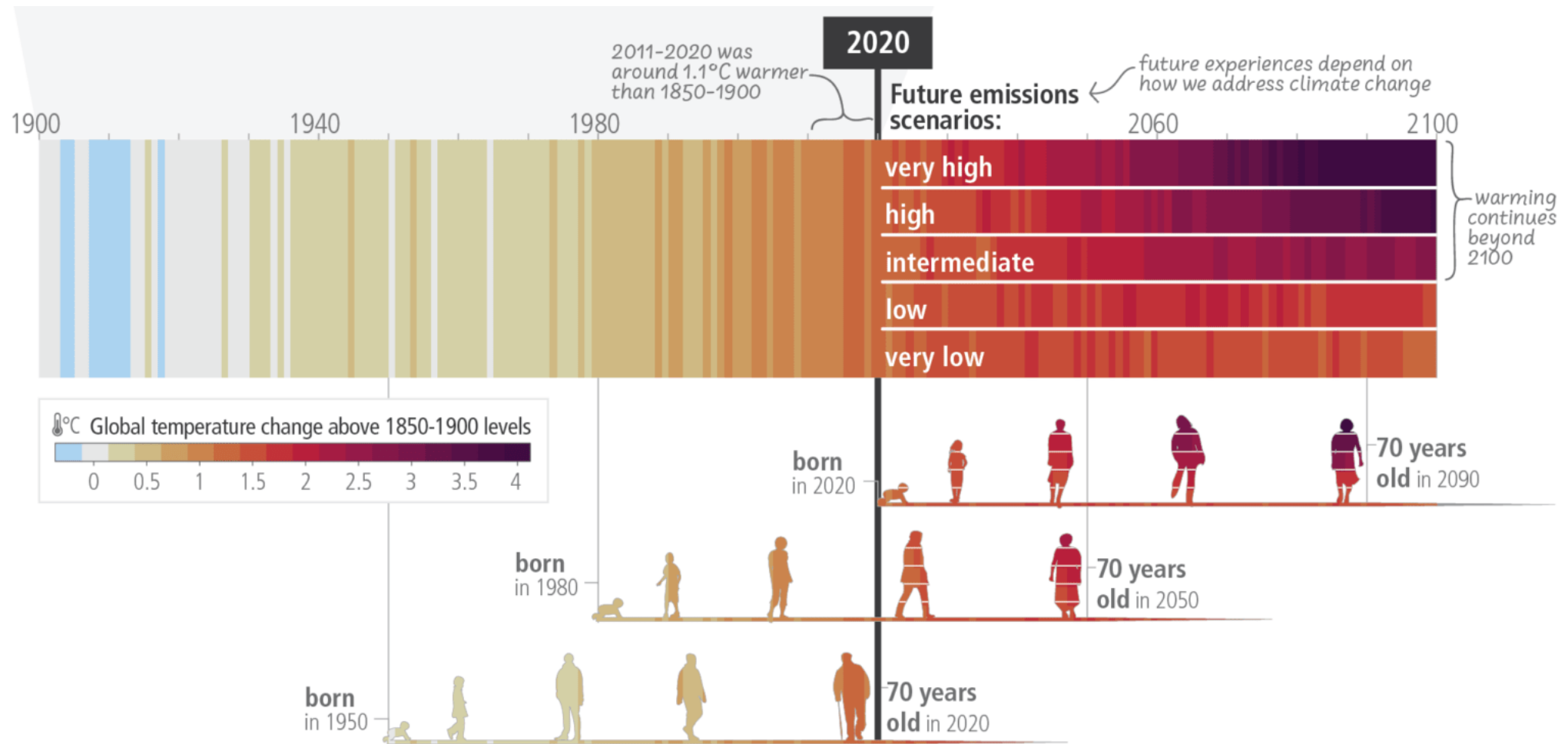


Figura 1

Observed (1900–2020) and projected (2021–2100) changes in global surface temperature (relative to 1850–1900)

Source: (IPCC, 2023)

Theoretical framework – Economics and Environment

Nicholas Stern

Arthur Pigou

William Nordhaus

Nicholas Stern

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Theoretical framework – Economics and Environment

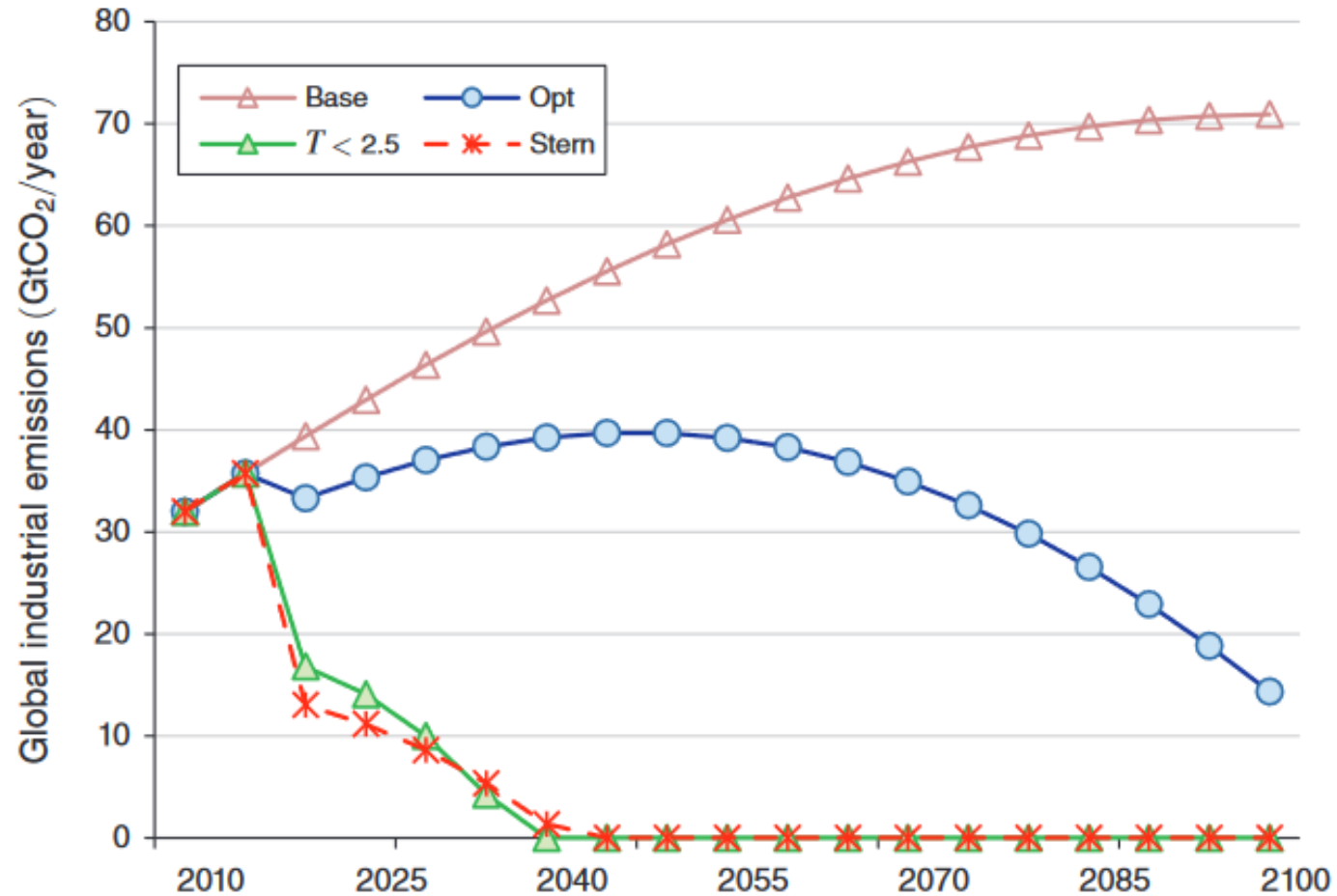


Figura 2
Global industrial greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Source (Nordhaus, 2018, p. 347)

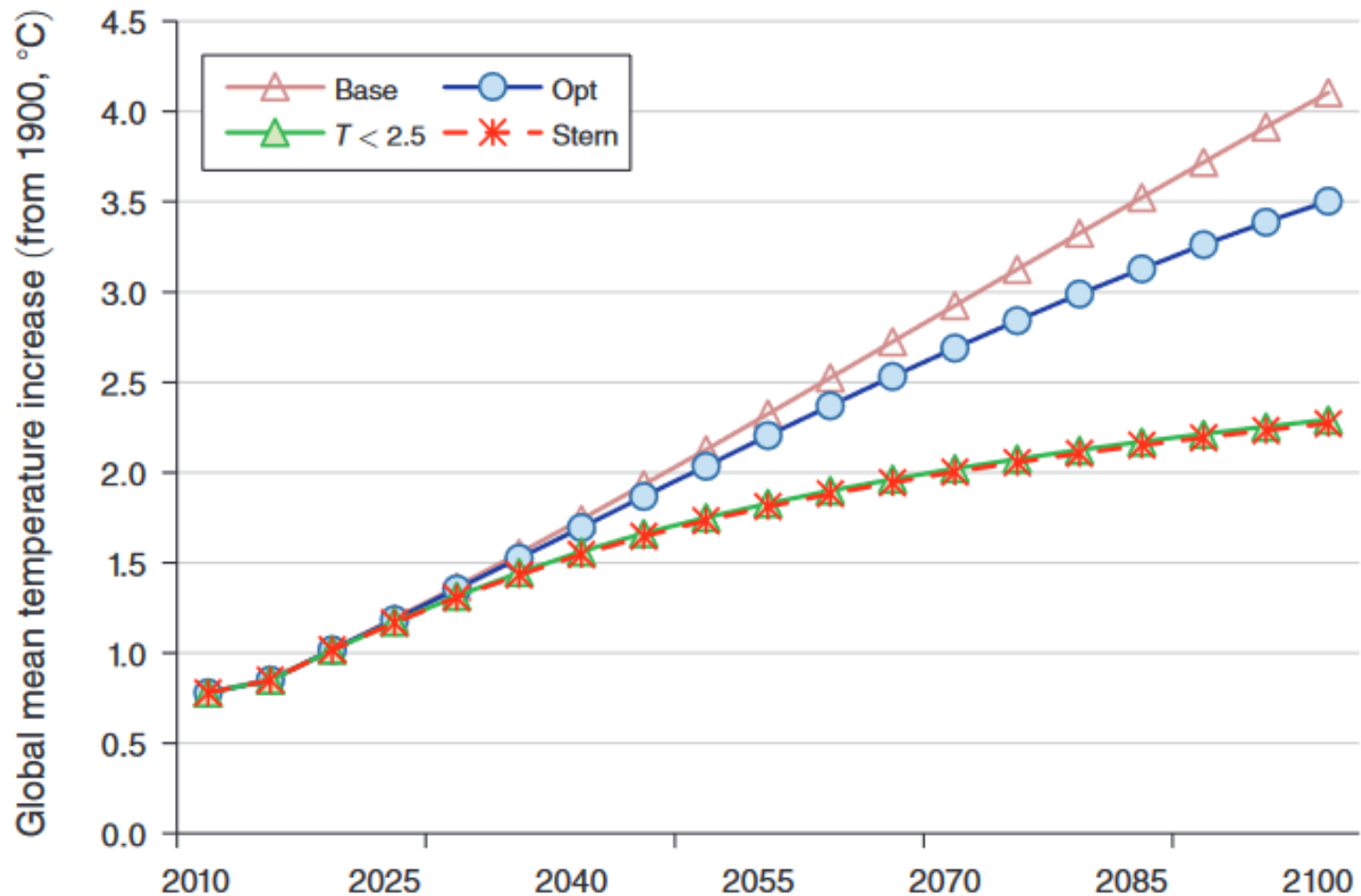


Figura 3
Average temperature rise
under different scenarios (since 1900,
°C)Source: (Nordhaus, 2018, p. 348)

John von Neumann e Oskar Morgenstern

John Nash

Fudenberg e Tirole

John von Neumann e Oskar Morgenstern

John Nash

Fudenberg e Tirole

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Theoretical Framework – Behavioural Economics

Gary Becker

Maurice Godelier

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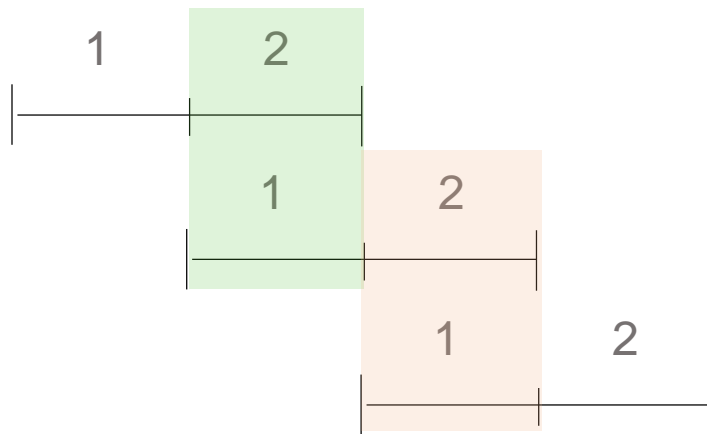
Theoretical Framework – Behavioural Economics

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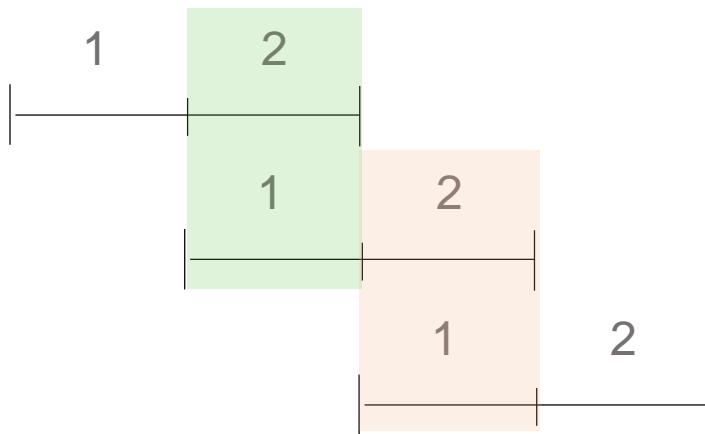
Theoretical framework – OLG Model



Allais, Samuelson and Diamond

John and Pecchenino

Vladimir Udalov

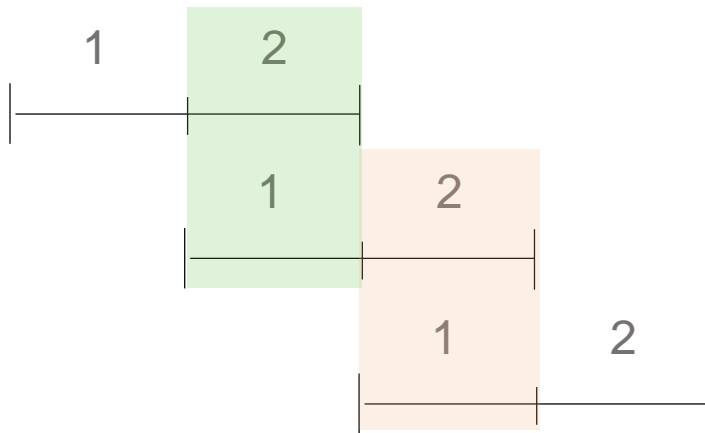


Allais, Samuelson and Diamond

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Theoretical framework – OLG Model

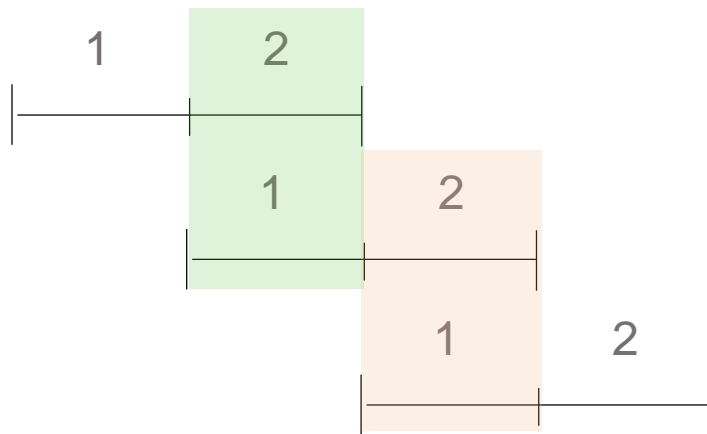


Allais, Samuelson and Diamond

John and **Pecchenino**

Vladimir Udalov

Theoretical framework – OLG Model



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Vladimir Udalov



Active Research – Intergenerational Concern

$$U_t = \ln c_t^1 + \ln Env_t + \frac{1}{1 + \delta} (\ln c_{t+1}^2 + \eta \ln Env_{t+1})$$

Environmental Quality At Present day

Consumption Next Period

Environmental Quality Next Period

Current Consumption

Intertemporal Discount rate

Intergenerational Concern

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{c} \\ \overline{Env} \end{bmatrix}^{young} = \left(\frac{\bar{r} - \delta}{1 + \delta} \right) \frac{\omega}{\eta} + \mu^1$$

Interest rate

Environmental Degradation

Base value Assigned to Consumption

$$c_t^1 = c_{t+1}^2 = \bar{c}$$

$$Env_t = Env_{t+1} = \overline{Env}$$

$$r_{t+1} = \bar{r}$$

Evolução do consumo por qualidade ambiental
(parametrizado em \bar{r} , δ , $\eta=0,1$, $\omega=1$ e $\mu^1=1$)

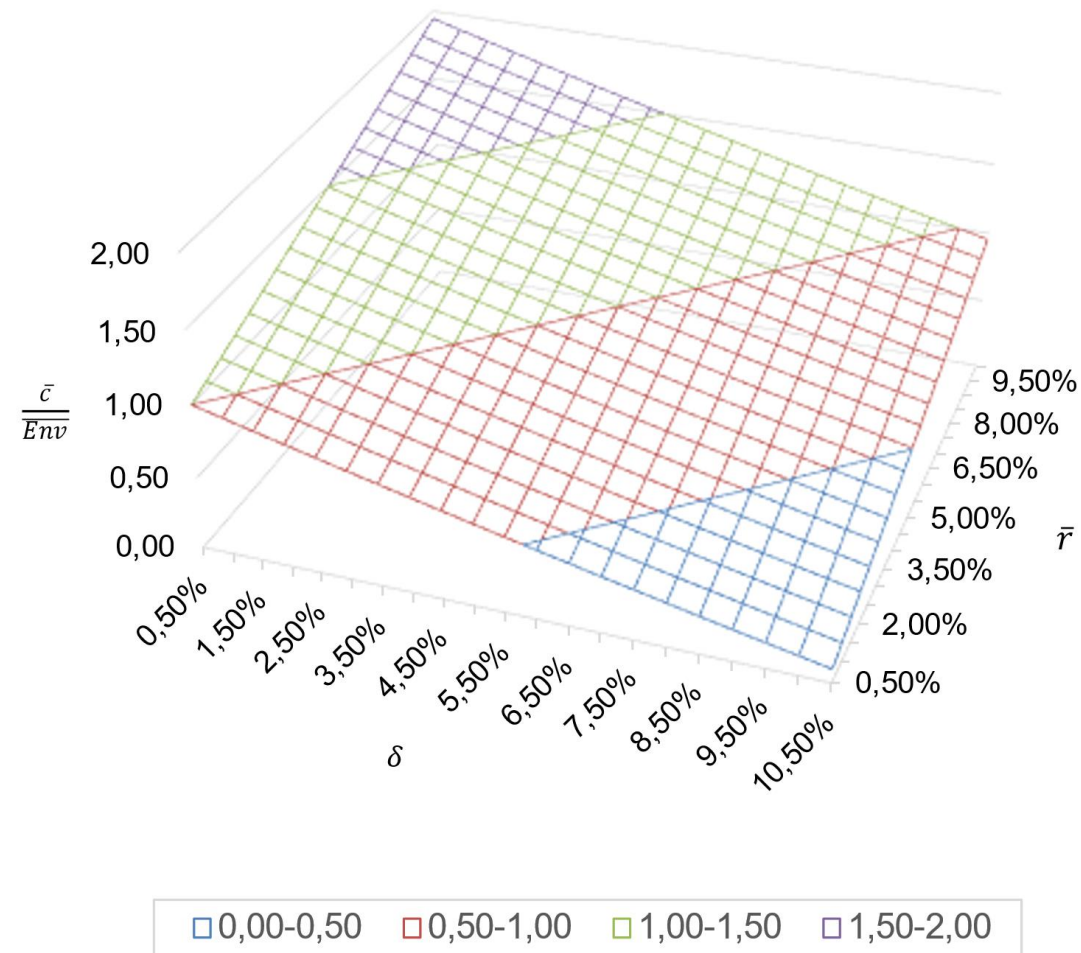


Figure 4
Evolution of consumption by environmental quality
Authors, 2023

Evolução do consumo por qualidade ambiental
(parametrizado em \bar{r} , δ , $\eta=1$, $\omega=0,1$ e $\mu^1=1$)

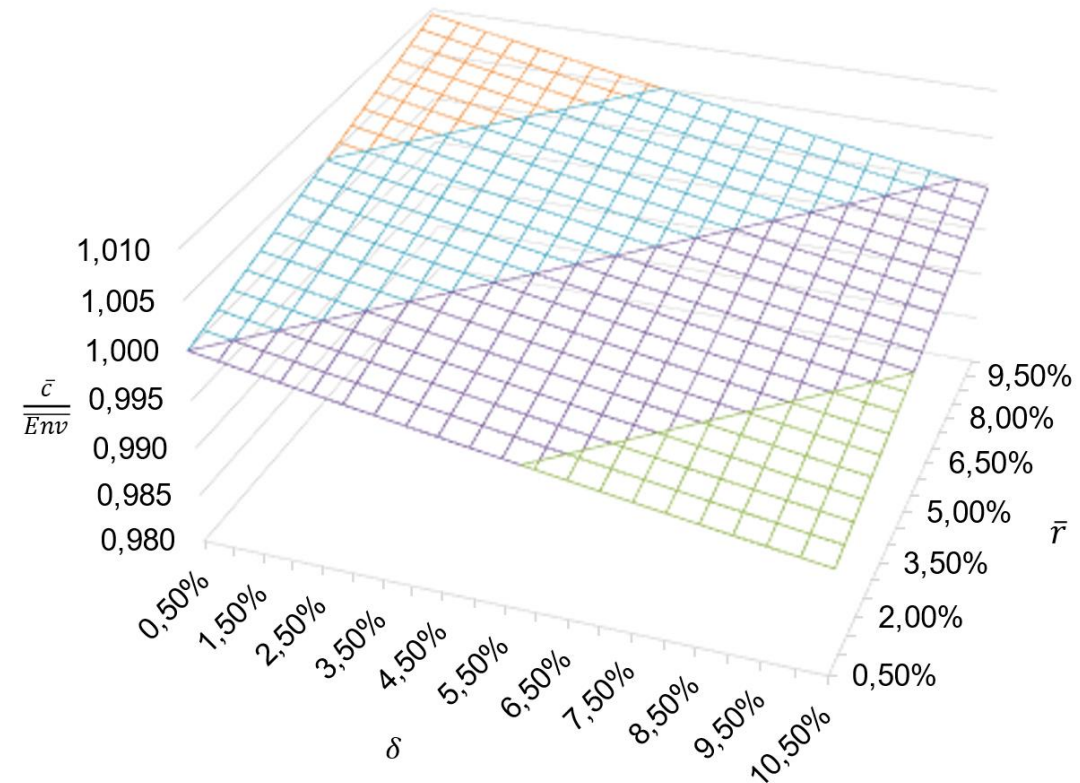
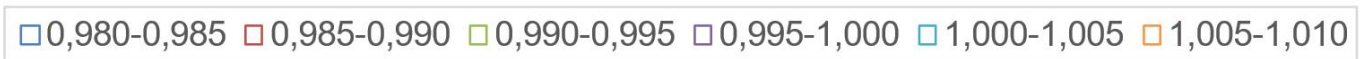


Figure 5
Evolution of consumption by environmental
quality
Autors, 2023



Without Intergenerational concern

$$V_t^{old} = \ln c_t^2 + \ln Env_t$$

With Intergenerational concern

$$U_t^{old} = \ln c_t^2 + \ln Env_t + \frac{\eta}{1 + \delta} \ln Env_{t+1}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \bar{c} \\ \overline{\overline{Env}} \end{array} \right]^{old} = -\frac{1}{\omega} + \mu^2$$

Evolução do consumo por qualidade ambiental
 (parametrizado em ω e μ^2)

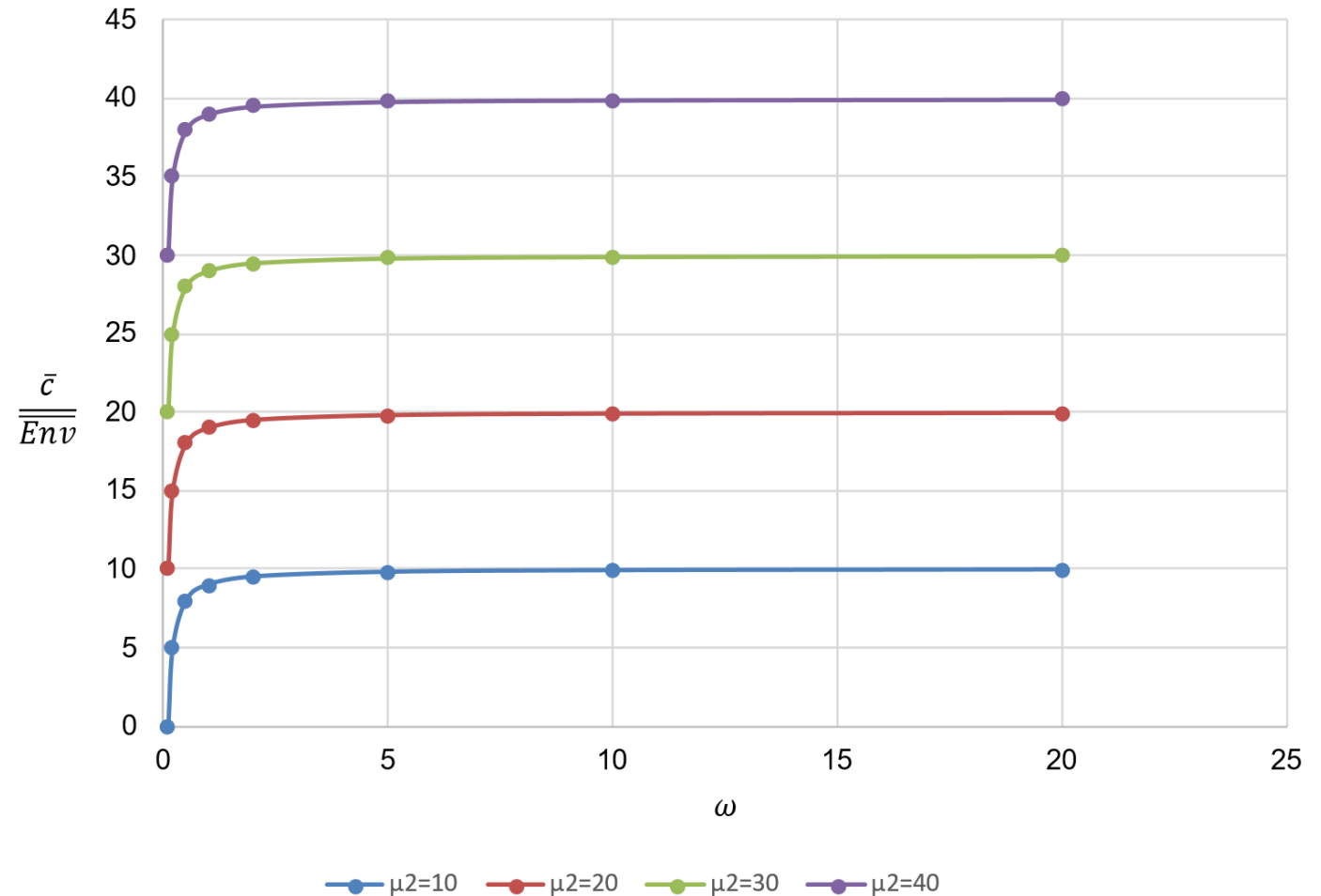


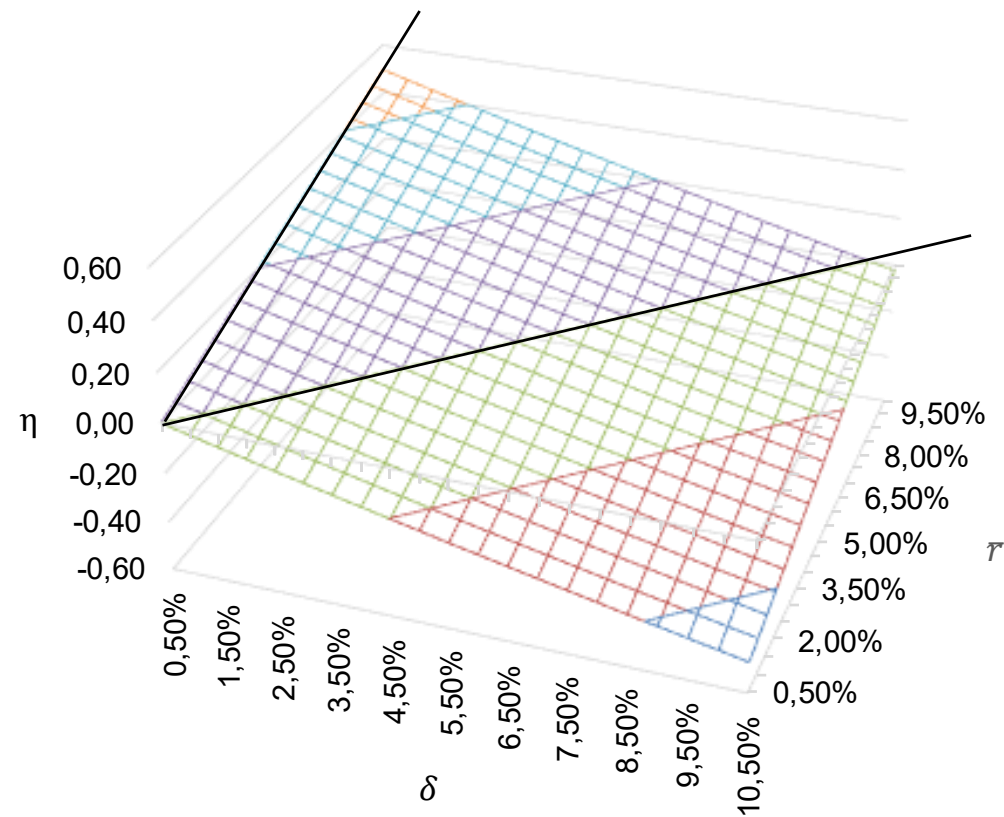
Figure 6
 Evolution of consumption by environmental
 quality
 Autors, 2023

Active Research – Strategic Interaction: Nash Equilibria

$$\eta = (-\omega + \mu^*) \frac{\omega(\bar{r} - \delta)}{(1 + \delta)}$$

$$\mu^2 - \mu^1 = \mu^*$$

Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=0,5$ e $\mu^*=-10$)



— Fronteira de EN

- -0,60--0,40
- -0,40--0,20
- -0,20-0,00
- 0,00-0,20
- 0,20-0,40
- 0,40-0,60

Figure 7

NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern

Autor, 2023

Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=1$ e $\mu^*=-10$)

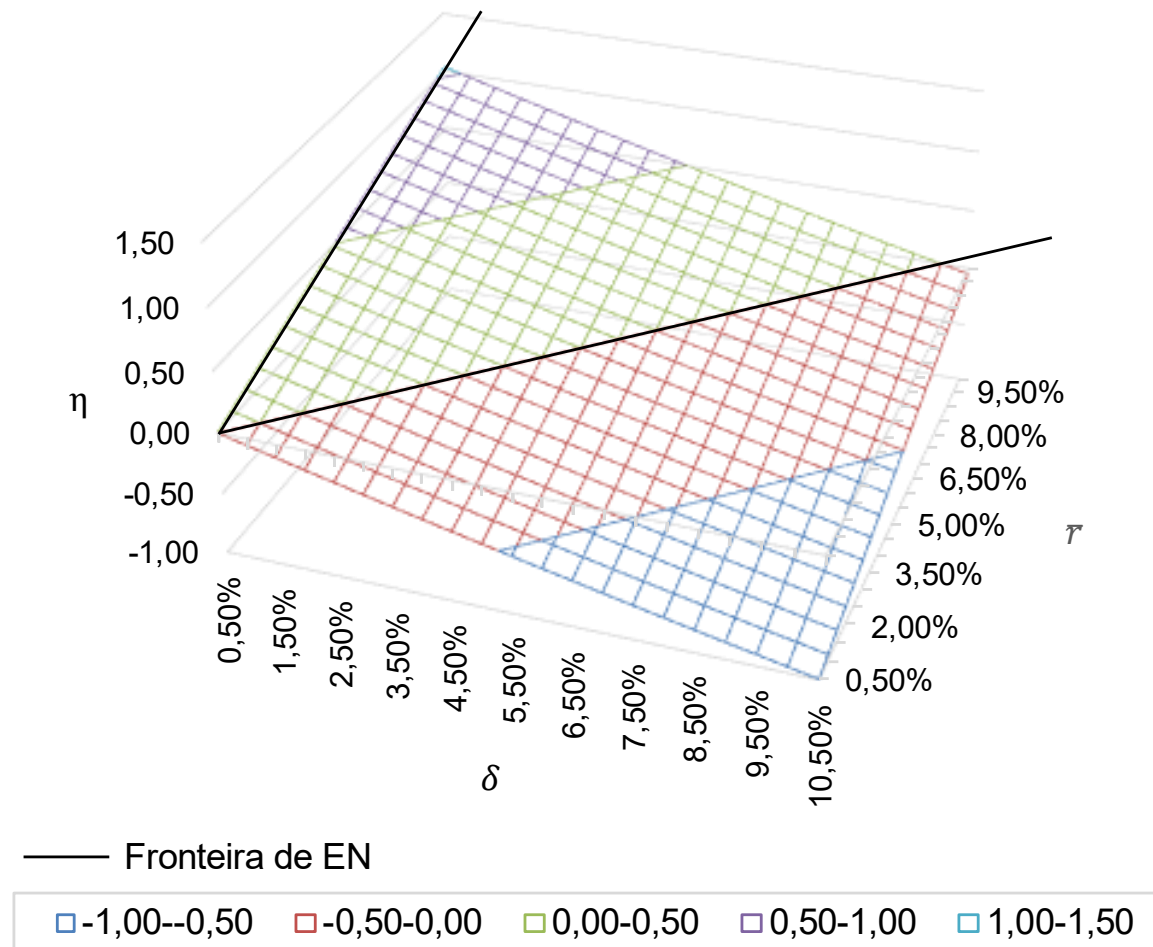


Figure 8
NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern
Autor, 2023

Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
 (parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=20$ e $\mu^*=-10$)

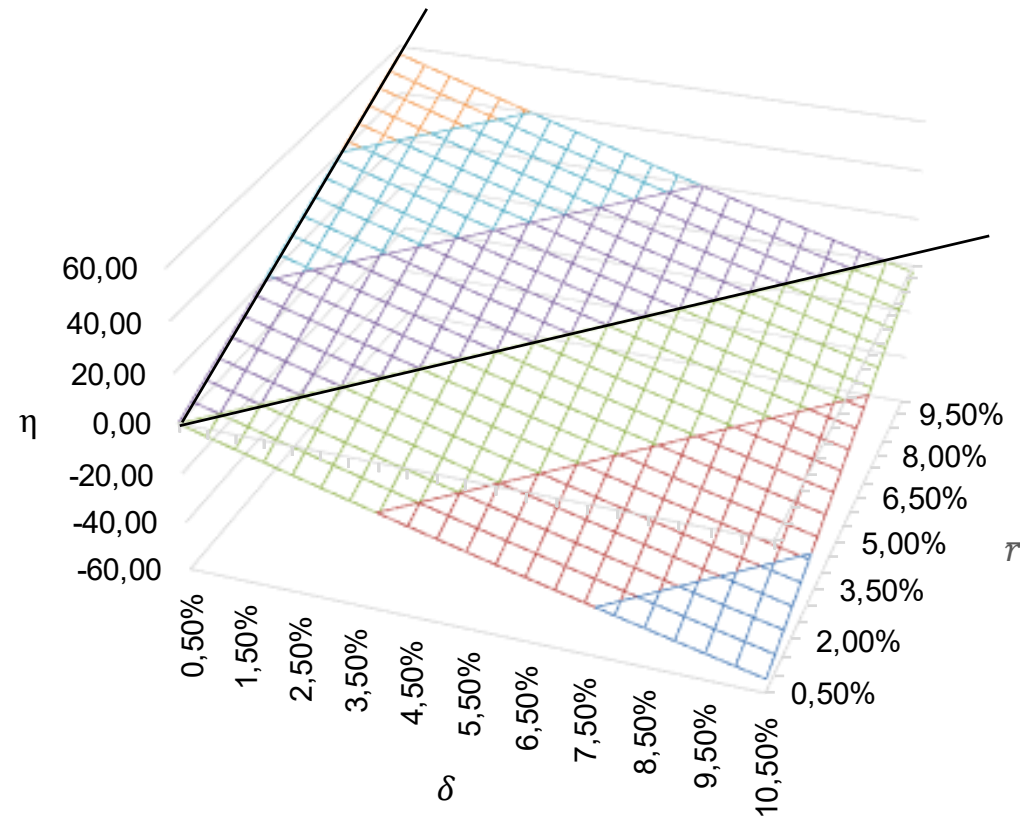
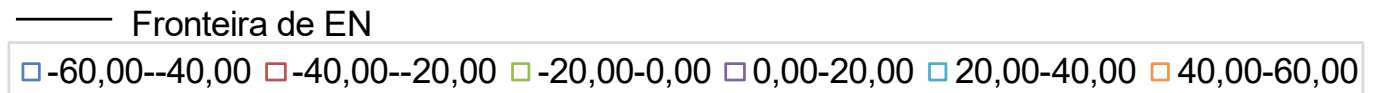


Figure 9
 NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern
 Authors, 2023



Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=0,5$ e $\mu^*=0$)

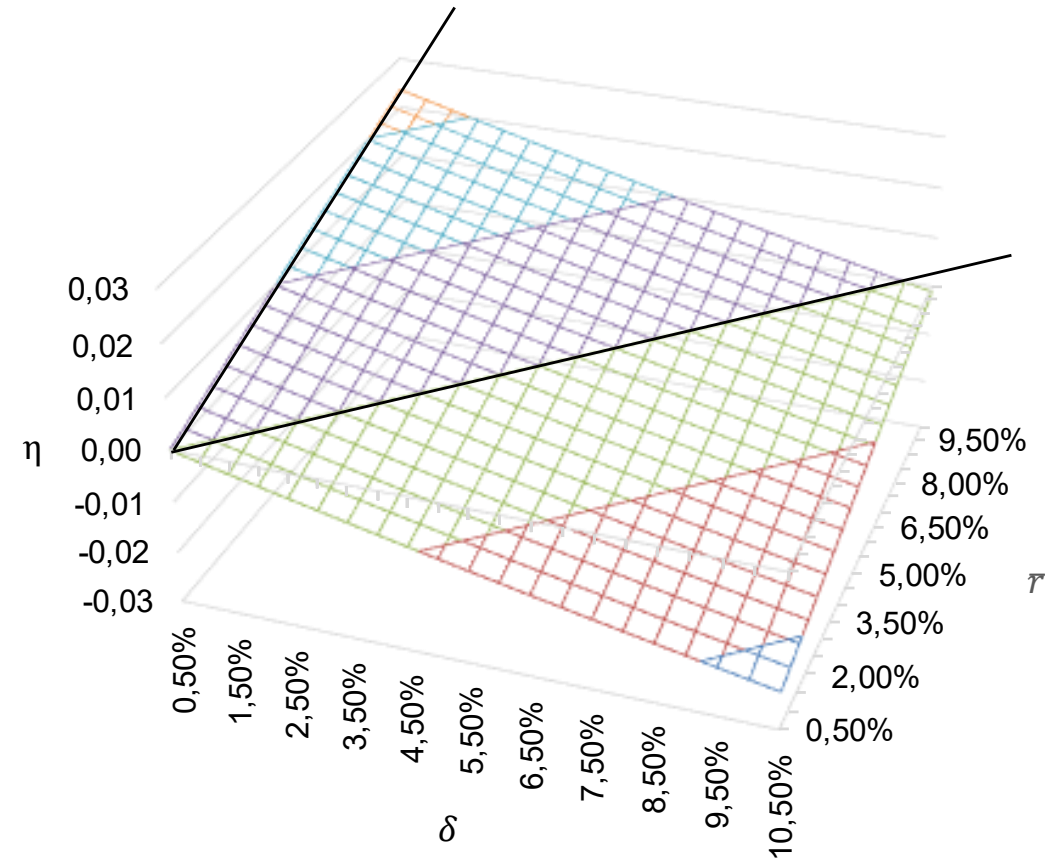
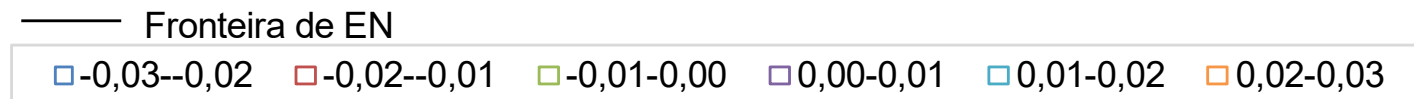


Figure 10
NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern Authors, 2023



Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=20$ e $\mu^*=0$)

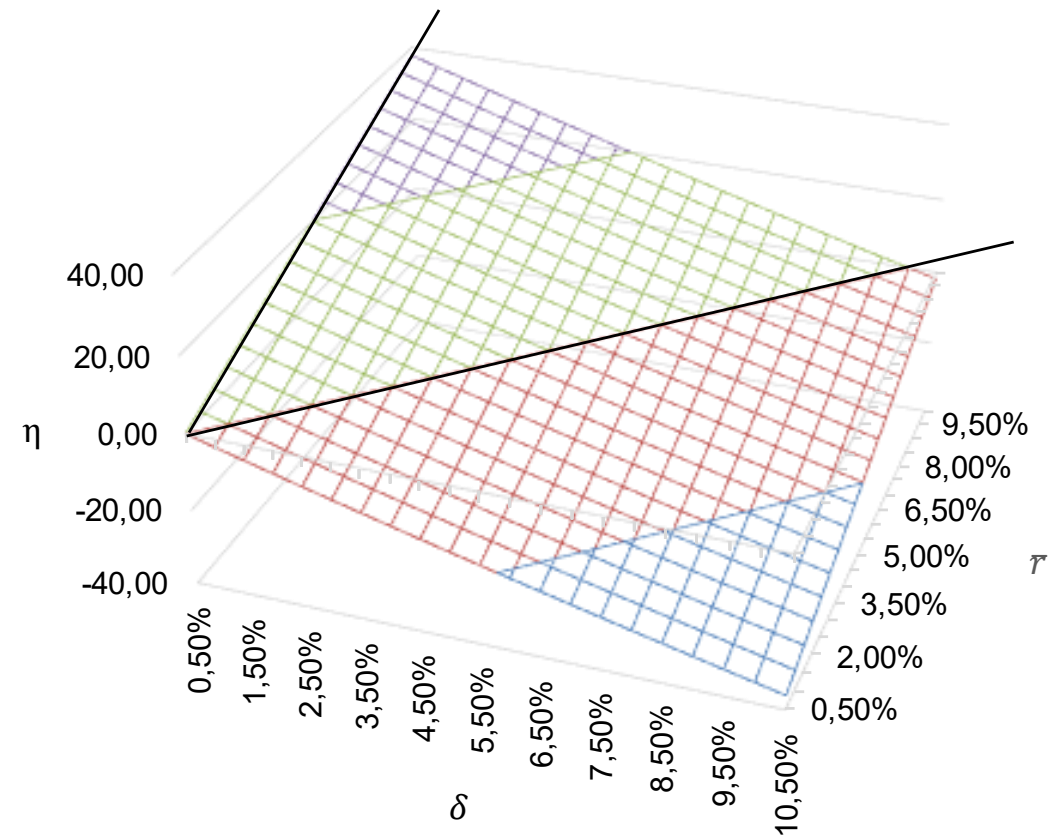
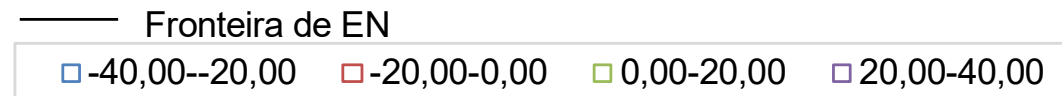


Figure 11
NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern
Authors, 2023



Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=0,5$ e $\mu^*=10$)

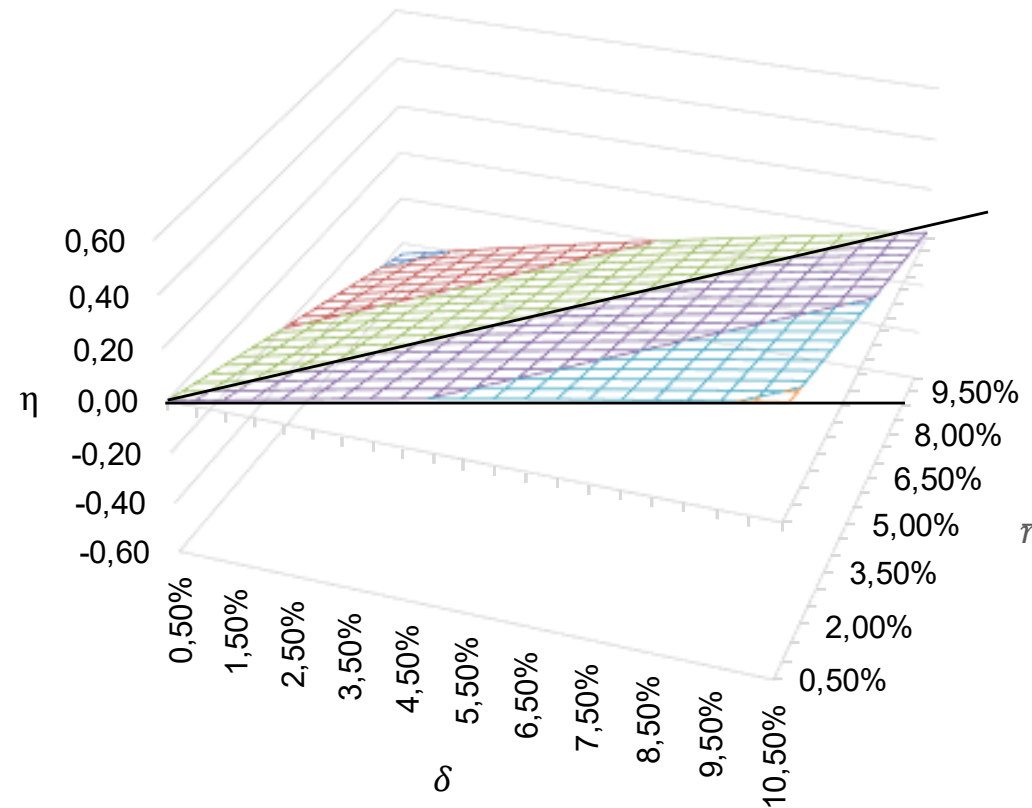
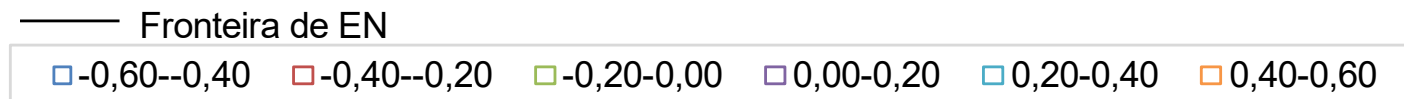


Figure 12
NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern
Authors, 2023



Superfície de EN da Preocupação Intergeracional
(parametrizada em \bar{r} , δ , $\omega=20$ e $\mu^*=10$)

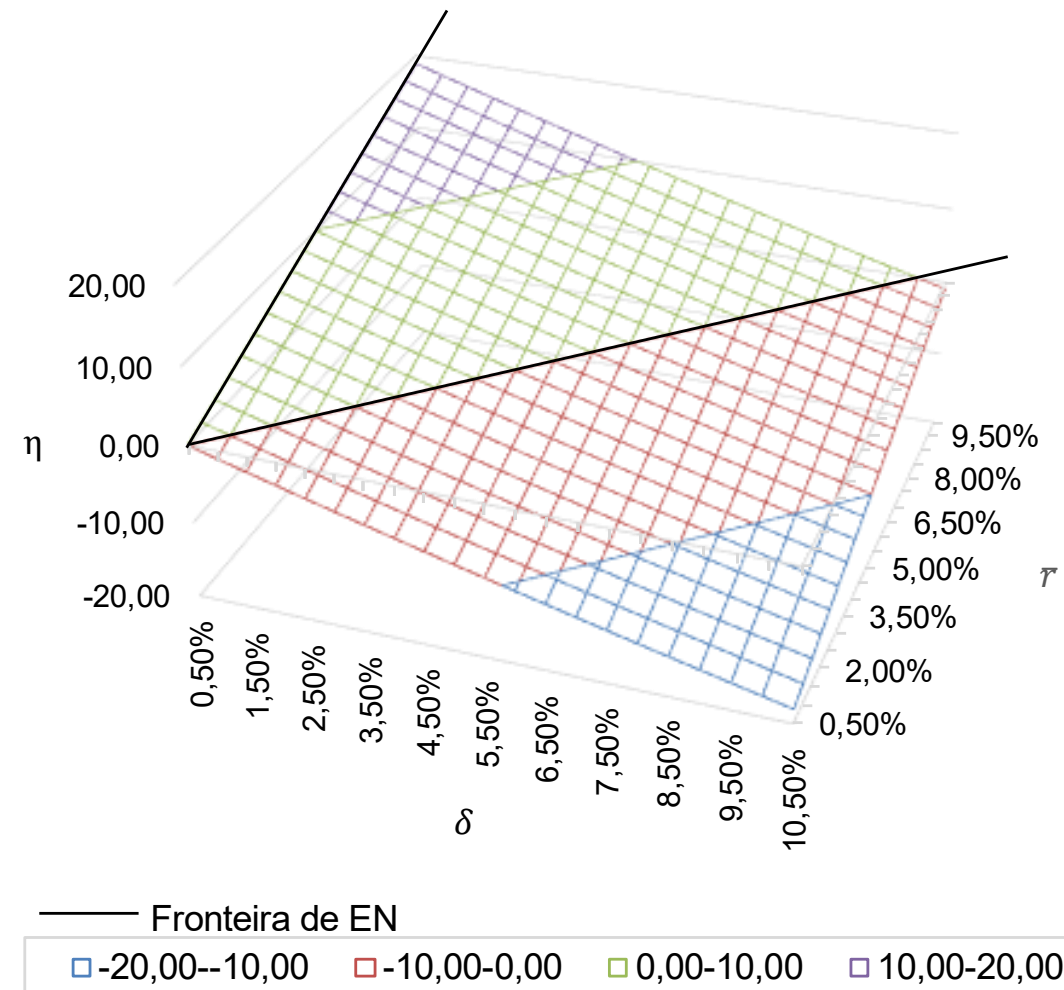


Figure 13
NE Surface of Intergenerational Concern
Authors, 2023

Active Research – Discussion of Results

youngsters

Intergenerational Concern

η



Consumption



Active Research – Discussion of Results

Elderly

Consumption Evolution



μ^2

(consumption base value)

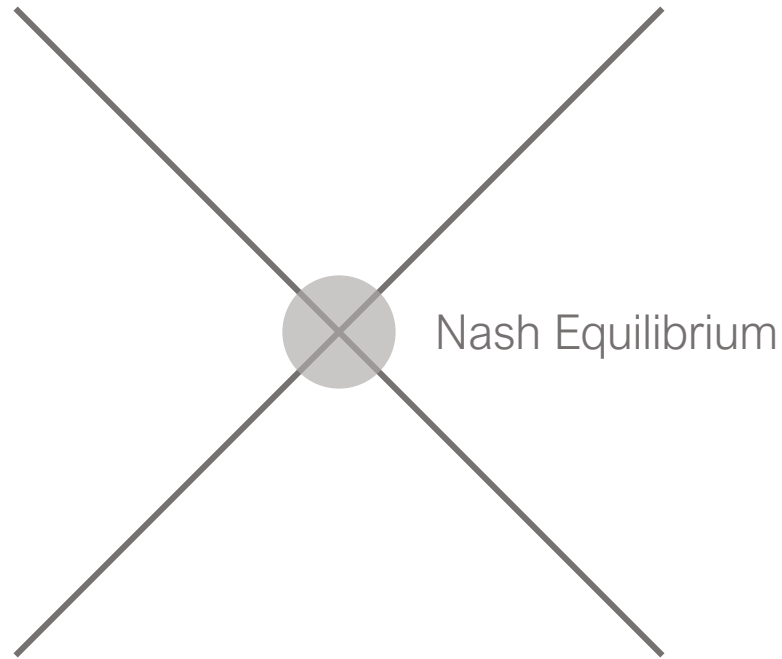
Active Research – Discussion of Results

Strategic Interaction

$$\mu^1 > \mu^2$$

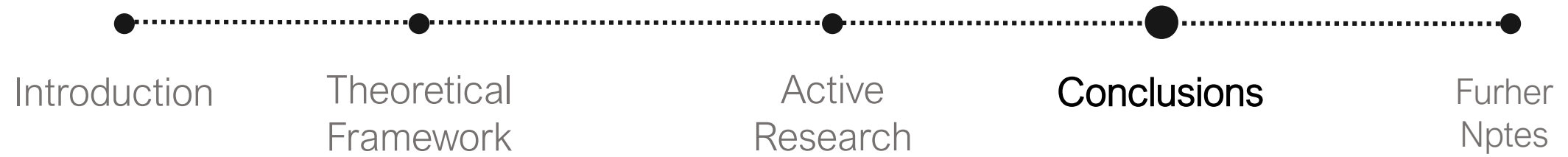
$$\mu^2 = \mu^1$$

$$\mu^2 > \mu^1$$



Environmental degradation 

Intergenerational concern 



Conclusion

Environmental Heritage

Cooperation

Sustainable Development



Limits of Analysis and Further Work

- Log linear deterministic model
Stochastic model
- Simulations contingent on the positive ortant
Cover the most important results to other ortants
- Equal intergenerational concern for young and old
Extend to different parameters for both generations



“Climate change is the greatest market failure the world has ever seen”

(Stern, 2007)