Recycle Content Standard, Environmental R&D

and Firm Competition

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Abstract We analyze an oligopoly model with R&D for recycling. The model is essentially two-stage. First, firms invest on R&D to reduce recycling cost with or without cooperation for given recycling rate. Second, firms engage Cournot competition. Our theoretical results are as follows; (1) a virgin material tax policy decreases both of R&D expenditure and the equilibrium output. R&D subsidy increases both of R&D expenditure and the equilibrium output; (2) if environmental damage is relatively small (large), environmental R&D is under- (over-) investment under both duopoly case. Our numerical examples shows that target recycling rate and spillover are both lower or higher, cooperative R&D lead to higher welfare. In contrast, higher target and lower spillover, or vice versa, lead non-cooperative R&D lead to higher welfare.

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