Incentives in the Drèzian Mixed Tâtonnement/Non-Tâtonnement Hedonic MDP Procedure for Global Warming*

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Abstract

This paper designs a planning procedure for optimally adjusting the quality of goods and the the global atmosphere which can be considered as a complex of Gorman-Lancasterian attributes in the New Consumer Theory. This process called the $Hedonic\ MDP\ (Malinvaud-Drèze-Poussin)\ Procedure$ is constructed basing upon the necessary conditions for the efficient combination of $tangible\ attributes$ embedded in the goods provided by the countries, and greenhouse gases (GHGs) as $gaseous\ attributes$ emitted by them. Sen's capability approach is also used, since the impacts of global warming upon each country affect its $functionings\ à$ $la\ Sen$, which determine each national beings and happiness. It is shown that any country maximizes its national happiness function by consuming and producing goods and emitting GHGs. A $Drèzian\ Mixed\ Tâtonnement/Non-Tâtonnement\ Hedonic\ MDP\ Procedure$ or the $\zeta MDP\ Procedure$ is proposed and the existence of a solution is proved. In a local game associated with each iteration of the procedure, it is verified that each country truthfully reveals its dynamic hedonic marginal willingness-to-pay for GHGs as gaseous attributes and tangible attributes embodied in the goods.

Key Words: Drèze-Hagen's hedonic theory, dynamic hedonic marginal willingness-to-pay, Gorman-Lancasterian attributes or characteristics, Drèzian Mixed Tâtonnement/Non-Tâtonnement Hedonic MDP Procedure, national happiness function, New Consumer Theory, Pantaleoni effect, Sen's capability and functionings, ζ MDP Procedure

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