\$TITLE: M6-6a.GMS: Modelling pollution as reducing the endowment

* of an environment public good

\$ONTEXT

This model is a closed economy: two goods and one factor, one consumer Pollution is generated by the production of X, pollution reduces utility Pollution is modeled as a reduction in the endowment of CLEAN AIR Initial endowment of clear air is 200, with 100 reduced by X pollution and 100 entering utility.

Consumers		Sectors	Production Sectors				
CONS		W 	Y	X	kets	Mar.	
-300 200	/ / /	-100 -100 300	100 -100	100	PX PY PW PL		
(200 - 100)		-100			PCA		

\$OFFTEXT

PARAMETERS

TX ad-valorem tax rate for X sector inputs POLINT polution intensity multiplier;

```
TX = 0;
POLINT = 1;
```

POSITIVE VARIABLES

```
activity level for X production
X
Y
        activity level for Y production
        activity level for the "production" of welfare from X Y
W
       price of good X
PX
       price of good Y
PY
PCA
        price of clean air
        price of a unit of welfare (real consumer-price index)
PW
       price of labor
PL
        income of the representative consumer
CONS
        pollution;
POL
```

EQUATIONS

```
PRF_X zero profit for sector X
PRF_Y zero profit for sector Y
PRF_W zero profit for sector W (Hicksian welfare index)

MKT_X supply-demand balance for commodity X
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```
MKT Y supply-demand balance for commodity Y
MKT CA market for clean air (determines shadow value PCA)
        supply-demand balance for primary factor L
MKT L
MKT_W supply-demand balance for aggregate demand
 I CONS income definition for CONS
PPOL pollution caused by production - consumption of X;
*
       Zero profit inequalities
PRF X.. 100*PL*(1+TX) = G = 100*PX;
PRF Y.. 100*PL =G= 100*PY;
PRF W.. 200*(PX**(1/3) * PY**(1/3) * PCA**(1/3)) = G = 200*PW;
       Market clearance inequalities
MKT X.. 100*X = G = 100 * W * PW / PX;
MKT Y.. 100*Y =G= 100 * W * PW / PY;
MKT CA.. 200-100*POL =G= 100 * W * PW / PCA;
MKT W.. 300*W = E = CONS / PW;
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MKT L.. 200 = G = 100 \times X + 100 \times Y;
*
        Income balance equations (don't forget tax revenue)
I CONS.. CONS = E = 200*PL + (200-100*POL)*PCA + TX*100*X*PL;
PPOL..
          100*POL = G = POLINT*100*X;
MODEL POLLUTE /PRF X.X, PRF Y.Y, PRF W.W,
                 MKT_X.PX, MKT_Y.PY, MKT_CA.PCA, MKT_L.PL,
                 MKT W.PW, I CONS.CONS, PPOL.POL /;
*
        Chose a numeraire: real consumer price index
PW.FX = 1;
        Set initial values of variables:
*
X.L=1; Y.L=1; W.L=1;
PX.L=1; PY.L=1; PL.L=1; POL.L = 1; PCA.L = 1;
CONS.L=300;
POLLUTE.ITERLIM = 0;
SOLVE POLLUTE USING MCP;
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```
POLLUTE.ITERLIM = 1000;
SOLVE POLLUTE USING MCP;

* counterfactual 1: 50% tax

TX = 0.5;
SOLVE POLLUTE USING MCP;

TX = 0.75;
SOLVE POLLUTE USING MCP;
```