

Mémoire M2

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 2

Intuition

This section seeks to offer preliminary insights into how greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions respond to the implementation of two agricultural public policies: the introduction of tariffs and the provision of subsidies.

To do so, we consider a two-countries market, with a importing country H , and exporting country F .

We denote the supply and the demand functions for both country $i \in \{H, F\}$:

$$\begin{aligned} S_i &= S_i^0 (1 + \eta_i (P_i - P_i^0) / P_i^0) \\ D_i &= D_i^0 (1 + \epsilon_i (P_i - P_i^0) / P_i^0), \end{aligned}$$

with S_i and D_i , the quantities produced and demanded by country i , P_i the price, in country i , η_i and ϵ_i are the supply and demand elasticity in country i . X^0 denotes the initial value of X .

Those two countries form the entirety of the economy, hence, the sum of their productions is equal to the sum of their consumptions: $D_H - S_H = S_F - D_F$.

For simplification, we introduce the following aggregate elasticities:

- total demand elasticity $\epsilon = \frac{\partial D}{\partial P_F} \frac{P_F^0}{D^0} = \left(\epsilon_H \frac{D_H^0}{P_H^0} + \epsilon_F \frac{D_F^0}{P_F^0} \right) \frac{P_F^0}{D^0} < 0$,
- total supply elasticity $\eta = \frac{\partial S}{\partial P_F} \frac{P_F^0}{S^0} = \left(\eta_H \frac{S_H^0}{P_H^0} + \eta_F \frac{S_F^0}{P_F^0} \right) \frac{P_F^0}{S^0} > 0$,
- home import demand elasticity $\mu_H = \frac{\partial(D_H - S_H)}{\partial P_H} \frac{P_H^0}{M_H^0} = \frac{\epsilon_H D_H^0 - \eta_H S_H^0}{M_H^0} < 0$,
- foreign export supply elasticity $\chi_F = \frac{\partial(S_F - D_F)}{\partial P_F} \frac{P_F^0}{X_F^0} = \frac{\eta_F S_F^0 - \epsilon_F D_F^0}{X_F^0} > 0$.

2.1 Introduction of a tariff in home country

We consider the first policy, where country H introduce a tariff t , it implies the following relations between prices: $P_H = P_F + t$.

With, the tariff, the price in the exporting country becomes

$$\frac{P_F}{P_F^0} = - \frac{\mu_H (1 - t/P_H^0) - \chi_F X_F^0}{\eta - \epsilon} \frac{X_F^0}{D^0},$$

and varies negatively with t :

$$\frac{\partial P_F}{\partial t} = \frac{\mu_H X_F^0 P_F^0}{\eta - \epsilon D^0 P_H^0} < 0.$$

Total production from both countries

See Appendix A for proofs.

Appendix A

Intuition

First let's express P_F as a function of t and the elasticities.

Starting from $D_H - S_H = S_F - D_F$ and the supply and demand definitions, we have:

$$D_H^0 \left(1 + \epsilon_H \frac{P_H - P_H^0}{P_H^0} \right) - S_H^0 \left(1 + \eta_H \frac{P_H - P_H^0}{P_H^0} \right) = S_F^0 \left(1 + \eta_F \frac{P_F - P_F^0}{P_F^0} \right) - D_F^0 \left(1 + \epsilon_F \frac{P_F - P_F^0}{P_F^0} \right).$$

We then factorize by $P_i - P_i^0/P_i^0$, for $i = H, F$

$$\frac{P_H - P_H^0}{P_H^0} [D_H^0 \epsilon_H - S_H^0 \eta_H] + D_H^0 - S_H^0 = \frac{P_F - P_F^0}{P_F^0} [S_F^0 \eta_F - D_F^0 \epsilon_F] + S_F^0 - D_F^0.$$

Noting that $D_H^0 - S_H^0 = S_F^0 - D_F^0$, it leads to:

$$\frac{P_H - P_H^0}{P_H^0} [D_H^0 \epsilon_H - S_H^0 \eta_H] = \frac{P_F - P_F^0}{P_F^0} [S_F^0 \eta_F - D_F^0 \epsilon_F].$$

Using the aggregated elasticities defined in the chapter 2.1, we have

$$\frac{P_F}{P_F^0} = - \frac{\mu_H (1 - t/P_H^0) - \chi_F}{\eta - \epsilon} \frac{X_F^0}{D^0}.$$