

Inefficient Concessions and Mediation

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New explanation for mediation

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- ▶ Removes need for inefficient concessions

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Mediator removes uncertainty about partner's δ

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- 1– ∞ . Countries engage in a simultaneous Prisoners' Dilemma interaction

Stage Game

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	Trust	Fight
Trust	T, T	$-D, T+W$
Fight	$T+W, -D$	$W-D, W-D$

where

- ▶ $T \geq 0$: Benefit from the other country playing Trust
- ▶ $W \geq 0$: Additional benefit from playing Fight
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- ▶ Social welfare measured as sum of high types' expected utilities

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- ▶ Separating through concessions

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- ▶ The smallest concession is $c_l^{-1}(p(T + D))$
- ▶ If p is low, high types are better off in the 'fight' pooling equilibrium

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Allow giver of concession to also choose $0 \leq e \leq 1$, where benefit of concession is eg

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- ▶ The benefit appears in the high type's expected utility

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- ▶ If p is low, concessions likely to be used against you, so remove material value
- ▶ Conjecture: Pooling on 'Fight' optimal over larger set of parameters

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Theorem 5

A mediator can eliminate inefficient concessions.

Modified Stage Game Payoffs

	Trust	Fight
Trust	$T(s_2 + \alpha_2 g_1),$ $T(s_1 + \alpha_1 g_2)$	$-D(m_2 + (1 - \alpha_2)g_1),$ $T(s_1 + \alpha_1 g_2)$ $+ W(m_2 + (1 - \alpha_2)g_1)$
Fight	$T(s_2 + \alpha_2 g_1)$ $+ W(m_1 + (1 - \alpha_1)g_2),$ $-D(m_1 + (1 - \alpha_1)g_2)$	$W(m_1 + (1 - \alpha_1)g_2)$ $-D(m_2 + (1 - \alpha_2)g_1),$ $W(m_2 + (1 - \alpha_2)g_1)$ $-D(m_1 + (1 - \alpha_1)g_2)$

Back to **Concessions can hurt the giver**.