

第 61 回名古屋国際経済研究会 (Nagoya International Economics Study Group, NIESG) のご案内

次回の研究会は下記の日程で開催する予定です。

高倉啓先生 (鹿児島大学) のご尽力により鹿児島大学での開催となり、ここに深くお礼申し上げます。

日時 2024 年 5 月 18 日 (土) 14:00 開始

場所 鹿児島大学 郡元キャンパス 法文学部 3 号館 (講義棟) 103 教室

交通アクセス

鹿児島空港から鹿児島市内へのバス (40 程度)

<https://nangoku-kotsu.com/ashuttle/kagoshima/>

鹿児島大学

<https://www.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/about/access.html>

キャンパスマップ 郡元キャンパス

<https://www.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/about/campusmap.html#01>

法文学部 3 号館はキャンパスマップの中央の一番下。バス停「法文学部前」のすぐ上。

*第 1 報告 14:00–15:00

講演者: 高倉 啓 氏 (鹿児島大学)

題目: Child Mortality, Child Labor, Fertility, and Development

要旨: If developed countries were to implement policies to improve infant survival probability by aiding developing countries, would this necessarily promote economic development? This study aims to answer this question. This study employs a two-period overlapping generations model to determine how an increase in infant survival probability affects developing countries. The results show that policies to improve infant survival probability are effective in economies with sufficient human capital accumulation, but exacerbate poverty in economies with low human capital accumulation. This is because child labor exists in the least developed countries and buffers individuals from the costs of poverty and educational investment.

*第 2 報告 15:00–16:00

講演者: 森本 貴陽 氏 (中京大学)

題目: Effects of Capital-use Tax and Automation Subsidy in an Endogenous Growth Model

要旨: To examine the effects of capital-use tax and automation subsidy on the fraction of automated industries and the inequality between capitalists and workers, we formulate an endogenous growth model with automation, innovation, and human capital accumulation. We show that a higher capital-use tax drives down the wage rate and stimulates automation on the balanced growth path (BGP), while a reduction in automation subsidies also lowers the wage rate but inhibits automation.

*16:00–16:20 コーヒー・ブレイク 20 分

*第3報告 16:20-17:20

講演者: 倉田 洋 氏 (東北学院大学)

題目: Corporate Environmentalism at the Nash and Kantian Equilibria

要旨: We explore the characteristics of the Nash and Kantian equilibria and their impact on corporate environmentalism. We focus on oligopolistic firms' investments in environmental technology and compare the level of investment under Kantian behavior with that under Nash behavior and the social optimum. We show that the Kantian equilibrium investment is greater than the Nash equilibrium investment if they are concerned about other firms' environmental damage. We also demonstrate that the Nash equilibrium investment is always below the social optimum, whereas the Kantian equilibrium investment can exceed the socially optimal level.

*第4報告 17:20-18:20

講演者: 荒 知宏 氏 (福島大学)

題目: Partial Equity Ownership in International Trade

要旨: This paper investigates welfare implications of partial equity ownership (PEO) in international trade. PEO allows firms to facilitate production transfer across borders increasing joint profits of PEO pairs, but it simultaneously reduces the degree of competition in the domestic market decreasing consumer surplus. We find that if firms freely choose levels of PEO, the former benefit is dominated by the latter cost and a government has an incentive to restrict PEO between domestic and foreign firms. However, this does not always mean that the government should completely ban PEO; instead, it may improve social welfare by allowing for PEO with large trade costs, although optimal levels are lower than those set by PEO pairs. The welfare result is more likely to occur when there is cost asymmetry among domestic firms.

*研究会終了後 懇親会

鹿児島市内 (事前申込者)

*研究会のホームページにも同様の情報を掲載いたします。

NIESG ホームページ <http://www.niesg.org/>

問い合わせ先

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