



Webinar

Corinne Langinier (University of Alberta, Canada)

“Green Technology and Patents in the Presence of Green Consumers”

Tuesday 6 November 2018

18:00 Athens time

The TECHNIS research group in association with the BENETeC Laboratory at UCRC (University of Crete Research Center for the Humanities, the Social and Education Sciences) are pleased to invite you to a free webinar on Tuesday 6 November 2018 at 16:00 London time (i.e. 17:00 Amsterdam/Brussels time, 18:00 Athens time). Note that due to the time difference, the seminar will not take place during the usual time slot.

The speaker is Corinne Langinier (University of Alberta, Canada). The title of the talk is *“Green Technology and Patents in the Presence of Green Consumers”*.

The moderator will be **Dr. Andreas Panagopoulos**, Assistant Professor at the Department of Economics, University of Crete.

This webinar is free and open to all. To participate and for further information, please contact **Dr. Andreas Panagopoulos** *at least a day prior to the seminar*. The program used to deliver webinars is called VSee and you can easily download it for free. A very short demo of VSee can be found at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nDb7-Mrz0L4>.

Abstract: We develop a theoretical framework to investigate the impact of patent policies and emission taxes on green innovation that reduces the emission output ratio, and on the emission level. In the absence of green consumers, the introduction of patents results in a paradox whereby increasing emission tax beyond a certain threshold leads to a discrete increase in the emission level, which may be avoided by reducing the patenting cost. In the presence of green consumers, this paradox is restricted to an intermediate range of tax rates, and at sufficiently high tax rates, reducing the patenting cost may increase the emission level. Also, higher emission taxes increase green investment only if the fraction of green consumers is sufficiently small, and the magnitude of this effect decreases as this fraction increases. Moreover, a stricter patentability requirement is only effective at reducing emissions if the fraction of green consumers is sufficiently small.