

Environment & Finance

Why we should we
make the
environment a part
of the financial
environment

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- Answer 1 . Natural Tendency
(Merton's Spiral)
- Answer 2 . In two parts
 - Analysis of present situation
 - Proposal – help needed

This presentation about reforestation
similar idea, any environmental topic
Rôle of the forest

- Sinking CO₂
- Water Resources
- Biodiversity

WHAT WE HAVE NOW?

- Annual rate of deforestation of 150,000 km²
- Studies in rich countries with paternal view
 - Environmental ethics. Intrinsic value of the nature of call “back” to the nature
 - Environmental decisions. How to quantify outcomes?
 - Corruption and problems with the enforcement of the law
 - Courses like in Schumacher College: How to create community currency and community banks?
 - Cattle for free
 - Support Government projects. Africa say. Who pays for studies like these?
 - Analogue forestry projects – people should pick berries and sell them in a local market
 - Free economic view: one pollutes → pays, one benefits → pays
 - *Globalifóbicos* for example: Porto Alegre “We reject the privatization of our natural resources”
 - Economical solution – We should spend more money on public goods
 - Permits to pollute – To apply we should unify criterions
 - “Integrity” projects – Modern Ecology, no such things as integrity of ecosystems

HOW MUCH MONEY

IS WASTED?

Proposal

Modify the situation by positive actions of owners of “good options”.

Good options \longrightarrow call (Asian Type)

$$C(1) = \left(\int_0^1 X(s) ds - K \right) +$$

$X(s)$ easily observed “physical” asset

$X(s)$ does not include ~~future~~ expectations.

How to model $X(s)$?

Forrest case

BESQ β

$$dX(t) = 2(X(t))^{1/2}dw(t) + 2\beta X(t) dt$$

Limit of branching phenomena (nothing to do with trees)

Proposal

$X(t)$ is user friendly

Individual optimization problem

Maximize $E(C(1) - C(0) - C_p)$

C_p = Cost of planting trees & protection. Fund Σ needed. Option should be attractive

Assuming some optimality of actions:

$$dX(t) = 2(X(t))^{1/2}dw(t) + 2 \beta X(t) dt$$

Risk Neutral Valuation?

$$rX(s) \longrightarrow (r + \delta_1) X(s)$$

$$\delta_1 \longrightarrow \text{work (money) implied}$$

Similarly for “bad options” \longrightarrow put

$$r \longrightarrow r - \delta_2$$

$$\delta_2 \longrightarrow \text{profit}$$

Global Optimization Problem

- Maximize $E \left[\int_0^1 X(s) ds \right]$ or
- Minimize $E \left[\exp \left(- \int_0^1 X(s) ds \right) \right]$

After selling good and bad options and given fund Σ

Variable

C_b ----- price of bad options

C_g ----- price of good options

Assumption

$$dX(t) = 2(X(t))^{1/2}dw(t) + 2 f(t)X(t) dt$$

$$f(t) = f (C_g, C_b, t)$$

More general

$$E \left[\int_0^1 f(X(s)) ds \right]$$

Analytically easy if we know f

Who purchase bad option does not to be bad guy.

Main Goal

Start the project

$$C_g = 0 \quad , \quad C_b = \infty$$

We need fund Σ

Market forces tend to lower Σ in the future

There are opposite interests that help to create
market in any environmental topic

Main Problem

Quantify things

*“There is no market where we can buy,
lets say, reduced global CO₂ level”*

*“Those who are frustrated by their
inability to buy the environmental
goods that they want, regardless of the
income they generate, have few
options”*

Philip E. Graves

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