I. Summary

Target: Entire GTAP Network (2,761 members)

Hits: 3 rounds of mass mailing over 3 weeks

Effective target: We assume 2,200 Network members received the survey e-mail
(initially over 2,700 invitations sent out, about 420 returned messages
due to malformed, out-of-date, or over-quota addresses).

Response rates: 890 (40%) (consumer surveys typically achieve between 10% and
25%). 858 (95.8%) of respondents are registered in the GTAP
Network.

Completion rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully completed</td>
<td>780 (87.6%) clicked through the 32 questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially completed</td>
<td>28 (3.2%) completed between 16 and 32 questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82 (9.2%) completed less than 1/2 the survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Respondents

Figure 1: Response Rate By Country in the GTAP Network

The response rate is defined as the ratio of the number of received surveys by country over the total number of GTAP Network Members by country.
The response rate is defined as the ratio of the number of completed surveys by user group over the total number of GTAP Network Members by user group.

III. Answers

Question 01. Where are you employed?
Respondents: 880
Question 02. What type of work do you do, professionally (check all that apply)?
Respondents: 877

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic research and analysis</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy research</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic theory</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data management</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy decision maker</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 03. How did you first hear about GTAP?
Respondents: 876
Question 03 a) If “Other”:

- A project introduced in the Ministry of Economy for GTAP
- As Research Scholar in the Department of Civil, Environmental and Architectural Engineering, University of Colorado, Boulder.
- At UNCTAD during my internship
- Direct involvement in the GTAP project in its early years
- Discussions with founders of GTAP prior to GTAP beginning.
- From a training workshop on “Economy-wide Policy Analysis” Organized by the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) in collaboration with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI)
- From CLDP, annual GTAP course was considered a good training as a first step for us, so as to be able to measure the effects of FTAs Albania was having with the countries of the region.
- From Dr. Thomas Hertel (6)
- GAMS mail user list
- GEMPACK mailing list
- I have been employed in the GE environment for many years from industry commission Australia 1989 to ABARE 2000.
- I worked on the SALTER model which underpinned the early version of GTAP
- IFPRI Newsletter
- Lecture: GTAP was explained as an example for trade models
- Maybe: involved in early stages?
- Our office had acquired it, so in fact several colleagues were talking about it and trying to get it to work...
- Private sector contractor who developed a model (calibrated on GTAP 4, now 5 database) that I used under user license contract over the period 19992003 I could have checked “colleague” as the developer contractor who possess the IP right on the model has become close to a colleague.
- Research contract for an international institution
- Research for my Ministry about FTAA, using the MODEL
- Short Course
- Supervisor’s recommendation
- Through research collaboration with institutions who were involved in the GTAP exercises
- Through work registered for the GTAP course
Question 04. Is the institution with which you work for a GTAP consortium member?

No.................................................................743  85.9%
Yes.............................................................122  14.1%
Total ..........................................................865  100%

Question 04 a) If “Yes”, select one:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USITC</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEI</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPB</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity Commission</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABARE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPII</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJFI</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WT0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAL</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAL</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDB</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIETI</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USEPA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESRI</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 04 b) If “No”, what is your organization affiliation?

[See appendix]

Question 05. What is your best guess on how many within your organization are GTAP Data Base or model users?

Respondents: 858
Question 06. What conferences do you attend on a regular basis? (Check all that apply)

Respondents: 836

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conference Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A national or regional economics conference</td>
<td>68.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTAP Conference</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EcoMod Conference</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 06 a) If “Other”:**

- Annual Global Conference on Environmental Taxation & Global Warming
- Asian studies conference
- ASME and ISES solar energy conferences
- Association for Public Policy and Management (APPAM)
- CEPR conferences
- CESifo Network Area conferences  ERF Conferences  Poverty and Growth Meetings Microfinance
- Conference held in Europe
- Conference participation is very infrequent
- Conferences in and around financial industry of Mumbai
- Conferences Input-output Association
- Conferences on trade policy
- Different conferences on energy technologies and economics
- Energy conferences
- Energy Modeling Forum
- Environmental Economics
- Environmental Economics with the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
- Environmental economics, economic and environmental modeling and policy, climate change
- EPCS, EEA, Verein fuer Socialpolitik
- ESRI seminar
- ETSG Midwest
- ETSG European Trade Study Group  EEA sometimes
- EUROMED CONFERENCE
- European Association Environmental and Resource Economics Conference
- Economic Conference
- European meetings (EEA, ESPE,...)
- European Trade Study Group en conferences with a broader scope like European Economic Association and International Economic Association
- European trade Study Group, European Economics and Finance Society, Royal Economic society
- Food and Water policy conferences
- GEMPACK Course
- IEW, EMF, IAEE
- IIOA
- Interdisciplinary conference, e.g. environment, climate, energy conferences
- International Conference of International Trade and Financial Association

Prepared by Sandra Rivera and Melanie Bacou. Last updated: 12-Jun-04
- International Agricultural Trade Research Consortium (IATRC)
- International Energy Workshop
- International Society for Ecological Economics
- Investment Conferences specific to the countries I cover
- IPCC, IEW/EMF
- IT&FA ISINI
- Japanese Economic Association, and
- Lacea Annual Meeting - LATN Annual Plenario
- Mediterranean regional conferences about different purposes like economic, free trade Mediterranean area, links between trade and environment
- Middle East Economic Association
- International Input-Output Association
- MIMAP Meetings and Conferences Sponsored by IDRC, Canada.

**Question 06 b)** Have you ever attended a GTAP Conference?

Respondents: 857

**Question 06 c)** If “No”, why not? (Check all that apply)

Respondents: 601

- Too expensive 24%
- Opportunity cost 17%
- Have not heard of conference 15%
- Inconvenient locations 10%
- Inconvenient time of year 6%
- Unsure of conference scope 3%
- No interest in GE modeling 2%
- No 77%
- Yes 23%

**Question 06 d)** If “Yes”, have you ever contributed a paper to a GTAP conference?

Respondents: 240

**Question 06 e)** If “No”, why not?

Respondents: 62
Question 06 f) If “Other”:

- I find that research with GTAP is difficult to publish, and that discourages working with GTAP due to incentive structure of job.
- My economic modeling analysis is usually part of Government business and not released to the public
- now, I focus on Environment Economics
- on going some relevant work
- We submitted one for the coming conference. In the past conference I presented in the panel session. This is the first year (2004) that I had the time to attend.
- Though I would like to and I think the fees are reasonable, I can’t afford to pay for the courses.
- Visa problems
- We apply for the first time for the upcoming conference in June 2004
- We have other people/partners who are either engaged in or supervising general equilibrium modeling work.

Question 07. Have you ever participated in any training sponsored by the Center, such as the GTAP Short Course or the Dynamic Short Course?

Respondents: 856

Question 07 a) If “Yes”, which training have you participated in? (Check all that apply)

Respondents: 220
Question 07 b)  If “Other”:

- At the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, California
- ECOMOD
- GTAP Training (Introductory Course) at Taipei, Taiwan in June 2002
- LEI IFPRI course on GAMS and GTAP
- Practical GE modeling and Constructing database CGE model at COPS, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia.
- Trade Department Washington

Question 07 c)  If “No”, why not? (Check all that apply)

Outside of my interest areas ................................................................. 42  6.6%
No need for GTAP data base or model training ..................................... 78  12.3%
Too expensive .....................................................................................273  43.2%
No time with my current position .........................................................226  35.8%
Other .................................................................................................. 130  20.6%
Total .................................................................................................632

Question 07 d)  If “Other”:

- All the short courses until now have taken place in Europe and United States, which made impossible the attendance.
- As I was not aware of such courses. In India such courses are hardly available. Moreover I am really keen to attend such programs and I have also written a research proposal on regional integration which needs GTAP Modeling. Can you please send me a copy of GTAP model.
- Attended EcoMod training
- August is an inconvenient time for me.
- Didn’t know about it (30)
- Given my extensive CGE modeling background, I can understand the model from its standard documents
- I already attended a CGE course.
- I am a beginner. I’ve just had a course in AGE models and I hadn’t heard about GTAP until sep/2003. At the moment, as a MSc student, I can’t afford GTAP courses too.
- I am a CGE modeler, using GAMS but GTAP data
- I am new to GTAP (5)
- I am one of the database collaborator and well familiar with the latest version of the model. However, I sued to have variety to other simulation specific queries, if you remember I wrote to you also Prof Hertel once. But, I didn’t get a satisfactory answer for that. The result of this is that I still feel hesitant in using the GTAP model for my own analysis and could use only once. But, I am sure the moment I will have some
funding the GTAP training, I will definitely to that. I feel proud to be the modern user to GTAP related stuff in south Asia. I work at NCAER with Dr Rajesh Chadha. The good thing is that GTAP is getting popularity in India itself;

- I am recent entrant in this modeling field, thus no opportunities yet.
- I attended two GAMS workshops two years ago
- I did not need any training in CGE models as I'm familiar with these models
- I have applied to attend the training course, but I always cannot get any reply when I have questions.
- I have been trained in GTAP and GE modeling at ABARE and at COPS, Monash.
- I have joined the introduction on general equilibrium model training but not specifically to GTAP
- I have just begin research so I have just realized the need for computational modeling.
- I have just found out about GTAP recently and have not had the opportunity to learn about any courses.
- I have taken similar courses organized by other institutions. Center works with GEMPACK, I work with GAMS
- I have to learn and comprehend the basics in general equilibrium before tackling more advanced issues
- I heard about GTAP too late. It was just beginning of this year.
- I once attended web-based module but couldn't raise enough fund to be in Purdue
- I started my present employment just a few months ago. I am considering participating this summer.
- I use the GTAP database but with a different modeling platform
- I was a PhD student at Purdue. I took Tom Hertel's course Agec 618
- I went through the Short Course material on my own.
- I will be attending the GTAP Short Course in 2004
- I worked already on static and dynamic CGE but maybe I will intend the conference next time
- I'm really looking forward to attend the 12th annual short course this summer!
- I'm from Brazil and usually the courses takes place in the US or Europe
- Inconvenient location.
- My organization usually does not support the participation in this type of events (time, or financing)
- No course in my country
- So far I didn't get a chance to attend the program because it is always coinciding with finalization of certain research projects.
- The location. It would be great to have a course in the UK. Traveling costs add to the high fee.
- The PRIMAFF has so far had no budget category for the participation of the course, which means that there is no possibility to take part in the course.
- Took a class already
- Very expensive for the country with transitional economy. Visa problems
- We do not use the model, and one of my colleagues is specialized in the database.
- We use the GTAP data base mainly, using another methodology to solve the model.
GTAP WEBSITE

Question 08. Are you a registered member on the GTAP website?

Yes......................................................................................................................... 792  92.7%
No.............................................................................................................................62  7.3%
Total ..........................................................................................................................854  100%

Question 08 a) If “Yes”, what motivated your registration? (Check all that apply)
Respondents: 766

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To become part of a network of economists working on global trade issues</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest in the Center's mission</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscribed to GTAP mailing list</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordered a data base and/or other GTAP products</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered for a conference</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered as part of a GTAP course</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 08 b) If “Other”:

- Access information about GTAP data base
- Access to GTAP publications
- Am involved with colleagues working with GTAP.
- CGE modeling is one of my research interests
- Columbia University class
- Doing research on China
- Donated country data
- Great interest in the application of trade analysis to the globalization of mfg operations. Believe that it is a potentially powerful tool for (a) location decisions (by companies) and (b) location benchmarking (by policy makers in emerging economies).
- Have access to publications on international trade
- I am learning how to set up a CGE. I am more conversant with GAMS. GTAP provides useful information on the subject.
- I was a member of the GTAP staff as a Grad student
- I was interested in using the GTAP in my academic work so I decided to know it better.
· I was trying to register for the June 04 conference in DC. Unfortunately the papers call was over.
· I’ve had a course in AGE models at my university, and I am working in a final course article. The need for information brought me to the site and, to get that information, I had to register.
· In future I want to participate in a GTAP course & seminar just as long the location is suitable form me, and the expenses are logically!
· Info about databases.
· keep in touch with it, learn, and, hope in future can be used in my own research can fit
· learn more about general equilibrium models, innovations, soft ware
· Learning
· Like to keep in touch and be aware of developments. Also subscribe to CoPS
· make a relation network
· Through acquisition, over past few years, of user license for a CGE model developed by private sector contractor, we acquired a version of the database.
· To know better the model and its potential use
· Wanted to find out more about the GTAP model
· Was asked to participate as conference session chair and reviewer
· Worked on data for our country for the GTAP database

**Question 08 c)**  If ‘No”, what made you decide not to register? (Check all that apply)

Respondents: 63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I never considered registering</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration was not required</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The benefits of registering are unclear</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration was too difficult and/or time consuming</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't want to share my contact and personal information</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Question 09.** How often have you visited the GTAP website over the past 6 months?
Respondents: 853

![Pie chart showing frequency of website visits]

**Question 10.** For which task do you most often use the GTAP website?
Respondents: 844

![Pie chart showing tasks using the website]

**Question 10 a) If “Other”:**
- As a tool for GTAP Administrative Work Updating/merging, etc.
- Contribute to GTAP6 Database
- GTAP documentation
- GTAP short course
- Have not used recently. Primarily used it to become knowledgeable about the database and resources of the GTAP Project
- Initial inquiry
- Ordering GTAP 6
- To get information about GTAP data and models as I want to learn it.
- To provide information
- Used once to check details of the GE course I was interested in

**Question 11. Have you ever used the GTAP network of professionals?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>73.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 11 a) If “Yes”, how have you used this network? (Check all that apply)**

Respondents: 216

- 51.9% To ask a question
- 44.4% To seek contacts in a particular region or interest area
- 28.2% To send E-mail messages to GTAP-L
- 14.4% To look for current job openings
- 12.0% To publicize an event, a conference, or course

**Question 11 b) If “No”, please explain why:**

- Already aware of the professionals I need to contact and/or colleagues can give me advice who to contact when necessary
- At the moment, I am not directly active on GTAP related research projects
- Because I worked on other project of my Department.
- Because we haven’t installed yet
- Did not know it existed / no need yet (30)
- Did not no the way for accession
- Did not think of doing so
- Difficult to find information, you need to make more easy to access.
- Expensive and no program to use but would like to learn
- For any queries on the GTAP database, I communicate or am communicated through my organization collectively.
- For simple questions, I found the solutions reading the web material. I think that more complicated questions can not be solved through the network.
· For some technical reason, I cannot register by internet.
· GTAP does not provide data for the countries I work on: Lebanon, Syria, Jordan
· Haven’t had any contact with GTAP members
· I always preferred check on the book or with a colleague.
· I am a beginner, I’ve never heard of this network. Once, I and my colleagues changed emails with Ken Pearson, professor of Monash. But I don’t know if he is a member of this network.
· I am a new member, and I did not know much about it before.
· I am a newcomer in the field of CGE models
· I am a ‘potential’ initial user
· I am a very primitive GTAP user, and my level does not arrive to the utilization of GTAP network.
· I am currently employed in another field.
· I am interested in suitably using of trade statistics for discrepancies those have.
· I am not a major researcher.
· I did not visit the website and contact any of the members
· I do not have any network
· I don’t know ‘the GTAP network of professionals’.
· I don’t know if it can be useful in anyway for my work
· I have not work with GTAP for a long time
· I have worked only a bit with GTAP database
· I haven’t been using the site often enough.
· I haven’t been yet interested by the possibilities that the network could offer me.
· I haven’t got the GTAP database.
· I just used to follow up on questions raised by members
· I know most people in the field, or at least the senior ones.
· I never had the opportunity since I was in Namibia.
· I received regular E-mails which were helpful. But I did not have any issues to send Email.
· I still in learn/study about GTAP. In my thesis of graduate school use an conventional econometrical method (simultaneous equation with 2SLS method)
· I’ve only recently been involved in a project using GTAP. I had no need for GTAP and GTAP related activities before July 2003
· I’m basically a registered doctorate candidate and used one of the GTAP model for the purpose of my research and since then I never worked on it.
· In house expertise available
· It’s quite difficult to anticipate help from a professional without personal contact.
· Just finished an introductory course on3/3/04 to 11/3/04 sponsored by Usaid
· Lack of confidence on the relevance of my doubts, I decided to buy the book...
· Mostly outside area of interest.
· Collaboration just beginning.
· Need for GTAP modeling and data in our organization has not yet been recognized by management.
· Not quite useful for the time being
· Not yet but may be in the future
· Not yet, just started working with GTAP
· Note sure what it is. I do value and use contacts made through GTAP conferences.
· The GE professionals I know personally have provided me with all the professional support I have needed to date.
· Too complex
· Usually I try not to send out bulk emails. If I need to get advice, I often contact individual directly.
· Well, actually, a lot of these folks *are* part of my professional network. But I don’t usually go to the GTAP web page to look them up.

Question 12. Have you ever uploaded or contributed a paper to the GTAP website?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No..................................................................</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>71.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes..................................................................</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ................................................................</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 12 a) If “No”, please explain why. (Check all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t have relevant work..................................................................</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know how to do so....................................................................</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 13. Compared to other sites I have visited in the past year, the GTAP website is:
Respondents: 837

Question 14. Respondents: 833
The GTAP website is logically organized.

I find the GTAP website helpful when seeking something specific.

I find the search engine on the GTAP website very helpful.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Unsure
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
DATA BASE

Question 15. Do you use the GTAP Data Base?

Yes................................................................................................................ 450 54.3%
No..................................................................................................................... 378 45.7%
Total ............................................................................................................. 828 100%

Question 15 a) If “Yes”, I use the GTAP data base with (check all that apply):

Respondents: 442

- The GTAP model ................................................................. 69.5%
- GEMPACK .............................................................................. 44.6%
- RunGTAP .............................................................................. 43.0%
- GAMS /MPSGE ...................................................................... 28.3%
- The GTAP-E model ......................................................... 13.6%
- A dynamic global CGE model ........................................ 10.2%
- Another global model ..................................................... 9.5%
- An econometric model .................................................... 5.2%
- Another single country model ....................................... 6.8%
- Other ................................................................................. 2.3%
- A dynamic single country model ................................. 4.1%
- Another modeling package/solver ............................... 4.1%
- A partial equilibrium simulation model .................... 3.2%

Question 15 b) If “Other”, please specify:

- a variant of MONASH
- aggregating input output table for EU, OOECD and ROW
- am building a CGE, settings not yet determined
- Australia specific studies code TM (Climate policy scenarios in a dynamic general equilibrium trade model)
- BDS model of University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Project LINK
- Built by myself built by myself
- Colleague’s work on FDI
- Country comparisons
- Custom built
- Data
- Developing some small regional models
- DREAM MIRAGE
- Dynamic IO model
- ecological economics
- EDGE, CTM, CECM, CENEG
- ers us CGE model
- Excel
- Excel Model Francois and Hall GSIM
- Excel model,
- FARM
- For summary statistics
- Fortran, E3MG, GEME3 E3MG, E3MG, GEME3
- FTAP (2)
- GCubed
- GEME3
- GEME3 (via involvement in joint EU project)
- GEMINIE3 (2)
Question 15 c) When you have a question, how do you seek answers (Check all that apply)?

Respondents: 433
Question 15 d) If “No”, what reasons come most close to explaining why you do not use the GTAP data base?

Respondents: 350

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too expensive</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not apply to my current position</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know how to use it</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregation inappropriate for my research area</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has inaccurate data</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too simple</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 15 e) If “Other”:

- A colleague uses it
- At some in the past I was looking for IM/EX data. I didn’t find it easy to maneuver with the data (and get explanatory definitions although professional economist, I ma not an expert in international trade analysis and data)
- At the Board of Agriculture the work with general equilibrium models is still only in an initial stage. We are at the moment only considering using GTAP.
- at this time, I still do not need it
- Because I don’t use the website often, I don’t even know what useful info it has. I did not know that it has a database
- But potentially could apply to current position
- Don’t have one
- Have not found the time
- Have not had an opportunity that calls for application.
- Have not used the website for some time. I expect that we could use the data at some point in the future
- I shall be using this database shortly for a trade related project that is approved by an international agency. This will facilitate the purchase of this database. Otherwise it is too expensive.
- I tried to download it, but it was not possible. I could only download the methodological framework of the model. When I asked for help, they invited me to a too expensive course.
- Inadequate coverage of the MENA region
- lo voy a hacer en tanto consiga e dinero para comprarla (I plan to when I get the budget)
- My institution does not own a copy and I haven’t been able to download one I can use as yet.
- My organization has not buy it yet
- My research at the moment does not need it
- Not sure it’s been updated recently.
- These days, I rather use more disaggregated data such as trade data, micro firm level data, tariff and NTM data for my research.
- We have own databases for partial equilibrium modeling
- Would like to but have little time.
  Fortunately this is being covered within the institution.
Question 16. Have you ever contributed to the data base (input-output table or other relevant data)?

Respondents: 828

Question 16 a) If “Yes”, how was your experience?

Respondents: 111

![Pie chart showing responses]

Question 16 b) If “Not satisfied”, please explain why:

- Difficult process with misunderstandings and “political” difficulties
- Directed contribution, did not do it personally. Data work not very challenging.
- Frustrating given the quality of the Australian data produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
- I am student studying level to use GTAP modeling.
- Inaccurate data
- Lack of a permanent staff in handling this issue
- Need more practice
- No follow-up. The table I submitted was a substantial upgrade of the corresponding GTAP data, yet it has, to my knowledge, never been incorporated.
- Not used
- Small misunderstanding. I contributed the data for Belarus when I was doing a temporary visit at the Bundesbank. The contribution needed some changes and

Terry Walmsley kept trying to contact me for 6 months at the email there, which is blocked with firewalls due to security reasons (and without using the email that I have listed at the GTAP network) for 6 months without replies. I assumed that the I/O had been accepted without problems, and only found out when I went back to the BBK this January, when there was no time left to add Belarus to the 6.0 version.

- Some database issues that we raised in the past have remained to be addressed and resolved by the GTAP experts there may be some technical constraints or resource limitations, which are not always communicated.
- We have no feedback on the data adjustment necessary for our data to be consistent with the GTAP system of data.
- We have problems because the database in Uruguay was very old. I use too much time.

Question 16 c) My contribution was:

- Used satisfactorily................................................................. 88 83.8%
- Not used satisfactorily........................................................... 18 17.1%
- Total .................................................................................. 105 100%

Question 16 d) Are you willing to contribute again?

- Yes................................................................. 108 96.4%
- No................................................................. 5 4.5%
- Total .................................................................................. 112 100%
**Question 16 e) If you did not contribute, why not?**

Respondents: 675

- Don’t know how to contribute: 32.3%
- No expertise in this area: 31.9%
- Country data already in Data Base: 25.0%
- Insufficient time: 9.3%
- Other: 10.2%
- Too difficult: 4.1%
- New to GTAP: 2.5%

**Question 16 f) If “Other”:**

- A contribution is under progress
- Already someone contributed the Taiwanese IO data to GTAP.
- As a GTAP member I have analyzed contributed IO table for Russia
- As my colleague/friend already contributes, my relationship may spoil if I start contributing even though sometimes I may not fully satisfied with contributed data
- Contributions to the database that are unorganized are not helpful to building the base of knowledge.
- Currently working on the IO table
- Final results are not ready yet
- Have the feeling that the data base is not very relevant to my tasks and interest
- I am not a GTAP member
- I am thinking to contribute in the future.
- I assume this question is about the GTAP database. In my previous jobs, I worked on the GTAP data base and some other relevant data in some projects. However, those data stayed with the organization I worked for.
- I do not have the data that GTAP need, but I’ll like to contribute my data to GTAP next time
- I do not use the stuff; see previous question.
- I have contributed to the one that we use with GAMS
- I have no authority to contribute country data I have access to.
- I haven't had any data to contribute
- I tried to contribute with my colleagues with respect to include Russia to the model, but it was already in process.
- May be next time after making some good job by using it
- My area of research is different than what GTAP area of research is all about.
- My colleagues make some contributions in assessing the data quality
- My colleagues contributed, Myrna van Leeuwen en Boudewijn Koole
- My institution makes significant contributions and I have helped coordinate and encourage contributions (e.g. provided awards for V5 input)
- Not familiar with data base.
- Not relevant so far given my research agenda
- Privacy of the organization
- Relevant Irish IO table not up to date and thus not particularly helpful
- Spain is already included, so I imagine consortium is not interested.
The data I have is dated and I fear to have to answer too many questions about current position of old data. There was just no opportunity to do so.

Updated data not available
We have an appointed staff to do the job. However, indirectly, I provide my comments, if I can.

**Question 17. What other data sources do you use?**

Respondents: 798

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National government statistics</td>
<td>71.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN COMTRADE Trade data</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD PSE/CSE data</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO Agricultural trade and Production data</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCTAD Tariffs or non-tariff barriers / WITS</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO Integrated Database</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEA Energy data</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMAD</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACMAPS market access data</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 17 a) If “Other”**:  
- A US SAM and farm program data developed by myself and others at ERS  
- Aglink database Dataintal  
- AMECO database, EIU database,  
- AMECO, ADB, WDI, etc.  
- BLS, DOC  
- BOP, Financial statistics  
- CAPRI database NewCronos (3)  
- CHELEM  
- CIA World Factbook; Eurostat statistics  
- Country data for project I work on  
- DataStream CEIC database  
- Datastream, Eurostat, UN, Worldbank, German Statistical Office, Deutsche Bank  
- EC baseline energy climate stats EC GHG emissions USDOE energy climate stats USEPA GHG emissions OECD services trade data WTO services trade data  
- EPA Greenhouse Gas inventory, IMF growth forecasts, EIA energy forecasts  
- ERS WTO trade policy database  
- ESI data  
- EUROSTAT (6)  
- FAO Climate Data Base, Water Situation Assessment Model (WSAM) for South Africa, UEA Climate Data by Shiklomanov.  
- FTAA database (2), DATAINTAL/US ITC  
- GDN  
- Global Insight  
- HDI  
- IBGE Ag Census Data IPEADATA  
- IDE (Institute of Developing Economies, Japan) IO dataset  
- IFC  
- IFPRI (2)  
- IFS and WDI  
- IFS, ISY  
- IMF (21)  
- Imp, usiec...  
- IMIFFS, IMFGFS, World BankWorld Data  
- Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN)  
- IFPRI Social Accounting Matrix  
- IMPLAN (3)  
- International financial Statistics Database
- JTRADE
- Korean input/output data
- NAPES (2)
- National statistical agencies (14)
- NBER Trade Data (2)
- OECD databases (7)
- OECD Input/Output data, OECD Science and Technology indicators OIT LABORSTAT, OECD, Transactions in international services and other OECD data on trade and (sectoral) production
- Oilworld data on oilseeds
- OTEXA Trade Map
- Own collected data
- PC databases
- Penn World Table, IEA, EIADOE
- PENN World Tables, EPA HAZTRAKS, IPPS, IRIS
- Private energy statistics organizations. Collate data from various energy related websites.
- PSD data (2)
- REGIO, CHRONOS
- SAMs and National accounts for a simple open economy models
- Some macro data from Brazilian statistics offices.
- Taric and Eurostat
- The input-output data for the Yucatán and México economy.
- Trademap (2) Trade and Production
- tsaexpress
- UN and UNCTAD statistics
- UN population (to the future) OECD Economic Outlook IEA World Energy Outlook, etc.
- UN population data
- UN population, ILO Labour force
- UNCTAD investment directories, IMF Government Financial Statistics, IMF National Accounts Yearbooks, USITC data on the activities of US foreign affiliates
- UNDP, Penn
- UNIDO (3) CHELEM
- USDA (6)
- USITC DataWeb
- Various including BP Statistics, IMF/IFS
- WDI (4)
- WHO
- WIWI
- World Bank statistics (17)
- World Trade Analyzer

**Question 18. In terms of quality, what 2 areas of the GTAP data base do you consider most important?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional input-output data</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade data</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection data</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validation or support for parameter values</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data on environmental and natural resources</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>447</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 18 a) If “Other”:**

- Data on energy use.
- Macroeconomic Data (capital stock, consumption, investment, export/import)
- More work on domestic tax rates is needed. Plus factor shares for agriculture (although a lot has been done).
Question 19. Have you ever used GTAP energy and emissions data?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever used GTAP energy and emissions data?</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 19 a) What further developments in the GTAP energy and emissions data base would be most helpful to your research?

- Abatement parameters
- Adding more greenhouse gases
- Aggregation Software applicable to energy and emissions database, similar to AGGN in RunGTAP
- Alternative techniques input/output data
- Better modeling of the "gains" (if there are any). But that is really not my area.
- Better representation of energy taxation.
- Better resolution of transport
- Climate Change Data
- Consistency in forecast with other dataset (AEO)
- Correctness
- Country specific energy substitution parameters
- Disaggregation of electricity generation by source fuel could be helpful. Also, it would useful to break out transportation fuel use with trade flows.
- Do not know. I have only done some simple test simulations for a consulting firm
- Electric energy distribution
- Energy consumption and pollution per unit of production by sectors of the economy
- Energy taxes/subsidies land use data
- For the whole GTAP: Splitting up ely into heat and ely (+perhaps other utilities). Then split up ely into ely_gas, ely_col, ely_oil, ely_other (perhaps split up ely_other into ely_renewable and ely_nuclear)
- Further disaggregated data of nonCO2 emissions
- Genuine integration with the model
- Greater consistency with IEA data. Greater disaggregation of regions, eg. of Mongolia, PNG (good IO tables exist for PNG, Fiji).
- GTAPAgg should produce output for GTAPE
- Household Transport breakout, Other greenhouse gases and pollutants, land use
- I get some information but no details
- I would like to see GHG trading properly integrated into the model, if possible with the dynamic version
- Improve data quality on sector specific energy use, value expenditures and existing tariffs
- Inclusion of nonco2 greenhouse gases and urban emissions
- Inclusion of sectoral water use and water pollution.
- Increased coverage of CO2 as well as nonCO2 emissions
- Increasing the coverage of gases and sources
- Information on detailed sectoral level(for energy, especially for electricity), information on electricity trade (by type of generation)
- It's a good data set as is.
- Links to other environmental pollutants.
- Local air pollution
- More detailed data
- More disaggregated energy commodities.
- More disaggregation of energy goods
- Multi gases, sectoral emissions abatement costs
- No longer relevant
- Non CO2 emissions for all sectors (I know this is underway) data on renewable energy and renewable energy as separate sectors
- Non co2 GHG as well as other pollutants not only GHG e.g. such as SO2
- Other greenhouse gases than CO2
- Prices and taxes linked to energy consumption
- SOX, NOX
- Supply models
- Trade policies
- Transportation and housing data
- Use of land (2)
Question 20. I (and/or my organization) use(s) the GTAP data for non-CGE modeling uses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 20 a) If “Other”:

- Articles, conference papers, teaching materials
- As a data source for various occasions
- As a database
- Assessment of protection
- Balance of payments econometrical model
- Beside CGE simulation it is for some of my models a source for data to test them empirically
- Bilateral trade descriptions
- Class room use
- Compare economic structure in different countries
- Compute effective rates of protection
- Concorded trade and national accounts information Production technology comparisons
- Data as they are for descriptive purposes, Gelhard time series is also useful here.
- Define cost structures for agricultural land use modeling
- DfID paper on trade and inequality in Latin America
- Econometric analysis
- Econometric and national partial equilibrium and global food trade models
- Estimating aggregate protection levels
- Estimation of a demand system with the GTAP data base. Trade indices.
- For measuring the trade openness for example.
- For my business
- For production and trade historical data
- For summary economic data for different regions and for time series trade data
- For summary statistics and stylized facts.
- Generating IO tables without further modeling
- Get data from GTAP database
- Global Energy Optimization Model
- I ask my students to use the data to analyze the trade pattern and trade barriers for a particular country or industry in the courses of international trade theory and policy.
- I have recently referred a colleague to GTAP as a possible source both of data and of methodological comparison for our work on indices of globalization
- I have sometimes used the data to give me a quick idea of the importance of industries in a certain region or of the importance of regions in a certain industry.
- I use the database for a wide range of analyses, even for simply determining shares and relative magnitudes of economic activity
- ICT industries for cross comparison
- In addition to CGE also calculation of economic openness
- Industrial Competitiveness Analysis. SAM and I/O analysis.
- Input Output models and Trade and specialization indicators
- Input output data
- Input output modeling
- Integrated Assessment modeling
- international trade and partial equilibrium models.
- IO modeling
- Multi market partial equilibrium models
- NeoKaldorian models: nonequilibrium, path dependency cumulative causation
- Often when we run the model, we extract data to do descriptive statistics to further understanding
- Parameter estimates for own econometric modeling; SAM for SAM multiplier analyses
- Parameters or input output tables
- Partial equilibrium modeling
- Partial equilibrium models, producing trade statistics
- Preliminary description in research
- Rarely, I will pull summary stats out of the data.
- Recently we have used GTAP to estimate the real contribution of agriculture to economic development, through calculation of multipliers, shares an linkages effects
- Relevant data searches trade or other national data and statistics
- Research
- Services Liberalization
- Sometimes to obtain some descriptive information
- Sometimes for regression analysis
- Statistics
- Survey sectoral trade volumes and protection rates
- Testing trade theory
- The database provides a good overview of the world economy at the base year
- The IO tables were used to estimate agriculture’s impact on the economy
- The trade data has many other uses besides CGE
- Time series comparative trade data
- To get an overview of the structure of various economies
- To obtain actual National Input Output Table
- Trade data
- Trade flow and protection data harmonized with production
- Trade flow between countries and regions
- Trade modeling
- Trade models
- Trade relations across countries / regions
- Use intermediate input information
- Useful database for trade flows and protection, and to look at links between stages of production
- Using trade statistics
- USITC has used non US market share data derived from GTAP in partial equilibrium analysis of tariff liberalization.
- We usually take help regarding economic modeling.
- You know, y on x

Question 21. I use the GTAP data base on an ongoing, regular basis (monthly or quarterly).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 21 a) The GTAP data base fits my needs as it is now.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Question 22. Do you use the GTAP model?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 22 a) If “Yes”, how often do you use it?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very frequently</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrequently</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 22 b) If “Yes”, how do you use the model?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Model</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I run experiments on the standard model</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>64.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I modify the model for my purposes</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>331</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 22 c) If “Other”:**

- At my study in Bogor Agricultural Institute
- Coauthors do the GTAPing
- Collaborate with regular GTAP modelers
- GTAPinGAMS by Tom Rutherford
- I have worked on some papers with Purdue researchers who modify the GTAP model, and I participate
- I use it for my course I teach.
- I use it only in the GAMS version
- I will use this model which I have used in my research at the time of my research writing
- I work with colleagues who use the model
- I would like to modify the model but I can’t
- The references’ model

**Question 22 d) When you have a question, how do you seek answers?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refer to model documentation</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>77.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask a colleague</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit the GTAP website</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>58.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact GTAP staff through e-mail or phone</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use the GTAP-L mail list</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 22 e) If “No”, what reasons come most close to explaining why you do not use the GTAP model?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not have the GTAP model</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find it too limited</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find it too complex</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I find it too unrealistic</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 22 f) If “Other":
- Busy developing own country specific model
- Currently using the IFPRI model for academic purpose
- Did not know
- Have own models
- Have own models for context specific questions
- Haven’t received training yet
- I already have others that I use
- I am not directly using models, but they are used in the studies we commission
- I am using my own
- I am using other type of model
- I build my own models based on the specific application
- I collaborate with a colleague that uses it
- I develop my own models with GAMS/mpsge
- I do econometric work
- I do my own modeling work
- I don’t use
- I don’t use it myself but others here do!
- I have found it very useful, but task in my work does not fully support the use of that. Also a time limitations.
- I have my own model (7)
- I have my own that I use and am comfortable with
- I have not yet had reason to use it. GTEM and single country models are more suited for the work I do.
- I have own model
- I haven’t yet use the GTAP model but, I very often use GTAP hypothesis to built my own model using GAMS.
- I made own long-term global optimization model (e.g. GRAPE) and keep updating its framework.
- I need a model which has more focus rather than a global model with all details
- I prefer building my own model
- I prefer the flexibility of GAMS
- I prefer to build my own CGE models.
- I prefer to develop my own purpose built models and programs this gives more flexibility, control over what is going on and better understanding of simulation results. It is also more fun. I also believe that a situation in which all CGE trade policy analysts would work with the same model would not be conducive to intellectually stimulating discourse and further scientific progress in the area.
- I prefer using our original models.
- I really like it but I do not feel confident. I think I need some training on how to use it.
- I shall shortly be using it for our project.
- I use an alternative model.
- I use GAMS/MPGSE and find it much easier to use. But I could probably recode the GTAP model if I knew GEMPACK, but see no need.
- I use GTAP in GAMS. The GEMPACK version is too expensive, and restrictive.
- I use GTAP in GAMS
- I use GTEM instead.
- I use GTEM, but occasionally my colleagues use GTAP model to check the agreement of the model results and mostly they agree!
- I use partial eq. models
- I use the OECD global and country CGE models
- I use Tom Rutherford’s GTAP5 in GAMS model
- I want to build my models flexibly.
- I want to have the brief description of the GTAP model. it is not on the web site. only country applications are there.
- I want to work on my own model.
- I will use it in a paper I have to finish this spring
- I wish I would be offered a course for free.
- I work with CGE models developed by IFPRI
- I am using another global model
- It is not well suited to solving applied neoclassical growth models
- Just starting my research
- Making my own model
- My institution developed its own GAMS model that fits our needs
- New to GTAP no opportunity, yet.
- Now being covered institutionally & my primary responsibilities lie elsewhere.
- Preferred HarrisonRutherfordTarr; GAMS software over GEMPACK
- Recent research of mine does not have to use GTAP model.
· Research it and need will use it soon and still hope could have a good model downloaded from the GTAP web.
· Since I prefer more focused small-scale models, it is easier to me to modify models if I use GAMS language.
· Too limited with respect to the research we do
· Use another model
· Use local an European Union model
· We developed GAMS model that fits better my specific needs
· We have our own CGE model, which is dynamic and uses Tom Rutherford’s GTAP data with updates to the energy sector.
· We have our own dynamic CGE model
· We have our own model (4)
· We use WorldScan
**ENERGY MODEL**

**Question 23. Have you ever used GTAP–E (Energy model)?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>85.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 23 a) If “Yes”, what other features would you find useful in GTAP-E?**

- Aggregation tool of energy consumption, emissions, and so on.
- Agricultural emissions
- Do not know. Have only used it for simple test runs
- Dynamic and induced technical change
- Dynamic version of GTAPE GTAPAgg should produce compatible output for GTAPE
- Dynamics, multi gases
- Extensions beyond considering CO2 emissions
- GHG trading
- I can use it for a factor analyses
- I used only once, in the short course. It is not my area.
- I want to use it
- Information on renewable energy
- Interfuel substitution and CO2 emission drivers
- Land use, non-CO2 gas emissions
- Much more detailed treatment of ELY (it makes up a quarter to half the emissions in most industrialized countries)
- None
- Rutherford GTAPEG
- Scenario for emissions trading, national allocation of emissions rights, electricity trade: more detailed sectoral split up (maybe something like 18 sectors including energy production, electricity, energy intensive industries and other non energy sectors, services etc.)
- Sectoral water use and effluent discharge/water pollution.
- Specification of energy sectors and simulations
- Supply models
- To check and compare with our model
- Use of land
HOW YOU SEE THE FUTURE

Question 24. Over the next 5 years, what are the 3 hottest global economic analysis issues you believe will need to be considered?

Summary

- Environment, energy, food safety ............................................................ 289
- FTAs, RTAs .................................................................................................. 175
- WTO accession, DOHA Round .................................................................. 166
- Economic development, debt, crisis, financial markets ...................... 155
- Demographic, labor, gender, health, education, terrorism, war issues ...... 147
- Trade & poverty ......................................................................................... 116
- Trade liberalization, globalization ......................................................... 102
- Agriculture, food security ........................................................................ 87
- Country-level, sector-level modeling, domestic policy analysis .......... 87
- Trade in services, FDI, IPRs ...................................................................... 83
- Regional applications .............................................................................. 41
- Data, economic modeling, parameter estimation ................................... 29
- Dynamic modeling .................................................................................. 7
- Trade in textiles ........................................................................................ 5
- Don't know ............................................................................................... 5

Detailed Answers

- A multilateral approach to reducing global greenhouse emissions beyond the Kyoto Protocol.
- Access developing countries to northern agric and processed food markets
- Accessibility of markets and trade distorting measures
- Accurate measurement of risk associated with livestock diseases in the U.S. and around the world.
- Adjusting to the growing economic importance of China and other Asian and some Latin American economies
- Adjustment by households to income and asset shocks of ag. Policy reform
- Addressing global warming
- Advantages/disadvantages of TRIPS, especially with respect to technology transfer to developing countries
- Ageing of population and sustainability of social security systems
- African economies and AGOA
- African trade issues
- Ag. Protection
- Ageing
- Ageing and capital flows
- Agglomeration, Innovation and Growth
- Aggravation of Cross-Border Environmental Problem
- Aging and demographic transition and associated impact on trade and capital flows
- Agricultural
- Agricultural domestic support reductions
- Agricultural issues
- Agricultural liberalization
- Agricultural liberalization and rural population welfare in developing countries
- Agricultural market liberalization
- Agricultural policy
- Agricultural products
- Agricultural products subsidies
- Agricultural programmes on EU
- Agricultural subsidies
- Agricultural subsidies and trade
- AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDY
- Agricultural subsidy in the developed world
- Agricultural Subsidy Reform
- Agricultural support in developed countries
- Agricultural Support in Developing Countries
- Agricultural trade
- Agricultural trade and trade politics.
Agricultural trade liberalization, good or not?

Agricultural Trade Liberalization

Agricultural trade, farm subsidies

Agricultural: Biofuels, tariffs and healthy/safety food demands influence agricultural production and im-exports

Agriculture

Agriculture and Economic growth in Developing Countries

Agriculture and multilateral trade agreements especially implication for poor nations

Agriculture and the trade problems of the developing countries

Agriculture economic analysis

Agriculture globalization.

Agriculture international trade

Agriculture liberalization

Agriculture subsidies

Agriculture subsidies, trade and poverty alleviation

Agriculture trade liberalization

Agriculture/development issues.

Alca

Allocation of economic resources between North & South Country

Alternative (to WTO) trading arrangements, especially among developing countries.

Alternatives to GDP as a measure of progress

Analyses of trade and poverty in a better way that include labour and goods market structures from different perspectives such as their transaction costs, spatial dimensions etc.

Analysis of global market access issues

Analysis of oil price by the local level model

Analysis of world oil market by the Market Microstructure

Analyzing continuing trends in fragmentation, especially outsourcing in the services sector.

Analyzing the removal of the ATC (textile and apparel) quotas in 2005.

Antidumping

Antidumping duties

Apparel restrictions

Argentina’s bilateral trade agreements

Doha agreements, Mercosur Agreements

Argentina’s macroeconomic environment

Argo product subsidies

Asia economic competitiveness in global economy

Asian Crisis in 1998

Asian economic policy

Asian-wide Economic Integration

Aspects of technology development

Assessment of trade liberalization on developing countries, by homogeneous groups of countries

Associated political instability

AU economies

Barriers to trade

Benefit and cost analysis of FTA

Benefit of cooperation among FTAs

Benefits of globalization

Benefits of trade agreements

Better parameter estimations

Better policies and control of global warming.

Better services data

Bilateral (preferential) and nontariff protection data

Bilateral Free Trade Agreement (spaghetti bowl effect)

Bilateral Free Trade Agreements

Bilateral trade agreements

Bilateral Trade Agreements! Because of the delayed signing of the Doha Round many countries have aggressively pursued bilateral trade agreements (i.e. USA). What are the consequences of this? Is this a strategy that more countries should be opting for?

Bilateral trade issue

Bilateral trade issues

Bilateral trade North and South

Bilateral trading agreements

Bilateral, regional and multilateral free trade agreements

Biodiversity

Border management - trade facilitation and security

Building decent government and market economy

Business outsourcing

Capabilities to afford globalization in terms of product quality and standards

Capital accounts and demographic change

Capital flow (FDI)

Capital flows

Capital flows / investment

Capital flows and IT management outsourcing

Capital flows implied by international emissions trading

Capital flows should be included

Capital markets

Capital movements

Carbon emission regulation

Carbon issues
- Carbon Markets
- Carbon trading
- Carbon Trading and Regional Pollution Control
- CGE modeling
- Change of currency for oil pricing from USD to EUR
- Changes in the composition of regional trade blocs, in Europe and elsewhere.
- Changes in world energy markets
- Child welfare
- China
- China and other asian countries development
- China and the World Economy
- China and trade
- China accession to wto
- China related studies
- China trade development
- China’s integration to the global economy
- China's accession to WTO
- China's development, its international trading patterns, and the consequences for other countries, especially less developed countries.
- China’s economic ascendance
- China’s economic reform
- China’s economics
- Chinas excess to WTO
- China’s integration into the global economy
- China’s integration into the world trading system
- China’s trade
- China’s trade evolution impact on global trade
- Chinese economics
- City-remote income disparities
- Clean Development and Joint Implementation for global climate change
- Climate and energy policies
- Climate change
- Climate Change WTO FTA
- Climate Change and global environmental issues
- Climate Change and its Economic Impacts
- Climate change policy
- Climate Change
- Climate change/Kyoto/energy
- Climate changes and other environmental issues
- Climate policy
- Climate problem
- CO2 emission reduction and trading
- CO2 emissions
- CO2 emissions and global warming
- CO2 emissions and their reduction
- CO2 permits
- CO2 reduction in general
- CO2 reduction using sinks
- Comercio internacional de Cobre
- Commodity trade
- Common EU market and its relationship with the rest of the world from the viewpoint of the expanded EU.
- Competition
- Competition and Regulation
- Competition policy
- Competitive liberalization
- Competitiveness and income inequality
- Competitiveness issues
- Completion of new WTO round
- Completion of the ATC
- Connection among countries or areas
- Consequences of Doha Development Agenda
- Considering the poverty issue in the commerce free agreement
- Considering the labor flow, immigration labor and human capital demand of the economy world performance
- Consumer concerns
- Contagion
- Containment of debt.
- Continuing
- Convergence of development disparities
- Coordinated macroeconomic management with an integrated global capital market and the increased risk of "country runs"
- Corporate Agriculture
- Corruption
- Costs of Liberalisation
- Counterfeit products
- Countries openness, wages, and political institutions
- Country specific studies of effects of "new" trade models
- Countrywise effects of worldwide agricultural trade liberalisation
- Create stable electricity distribution and production market, incentives to stimulate renewables and Hydrogen/fuel cell use
- Creation of new models based on a global analysis.
- Crisis
- Crisis management
- Cross country labor
- Currency
- Currency fluctuations and trade
- Currency stability
- Current WTO talks - In particular, Poverty alleviation.
Current WTO Talks and how they will impact on Africa especially the development and Singapore issues.

Data

Data quality

Data sufficiency

DDA

DDA issue

Dealing with agricultural subsidies in free trade agreements

Debt

Debt burden

Debt crisis

Deforestation

Demand patterns

Demographic ageing in Western Countries

Demographic changes and its impacts on our economies and societies

Demographic modeling

Demographic Transition

Demographics (especially ageing in Japan and western economies.)

Depending on the country: labor market and social policy issues

Depression economics.

Depression in Japan

Deregulation of energy markets.

Detailed regional and industrial analysis

Determinants of economic growth

Devaluation of Chinese currency

Devaluation of the dollar inflation Mid-East negotiations

Developing countries

Developing Countries and WTO

Developing Countries Growth

Developing countries' interests in WTO negotiations

Developing countries trade liberalization

Developing countries, growth, and poverty

Developing countries: trade off growth - environment

Developing country preferences

Developing free trade

Development

Development Aid

Development and implications of globalization for development

Development economics

Development of bilateral trade arrangements vs. globalization

Development of Failed States

Development of hipcs

Development of Idcs

Development of trade blocs and their impacts on world trade

Development through trade

Development+: Development+ trade (whether or not trade matters);

Development+ environment; development+ labor in rich countries; ...

Developing countries food security (in particular regarding their terms of trade and self-sufficiency)

Development planning

Division and cooperation

Developing country adjustment to trade liberalization

Diffusion of technology to developing countries and its impact on climate change

Digital technology and its implications

Direct investment

Disaggregated micro impact of trade reforms

Disaggregated sectoral analysis

Discriminatory tariffs and world trade

Disease: such as SARS

Disparity among the regions in a country

Disparity in achieving the natural resource between different income level

Dispute negotiations

Dispute settlements

Distributed generation

Distribution issues of globalization

Distribution of income between North & South Country

Distributional Effects of Ag policies

Distributive justice

Doha Development Round

Doha Development Round, integrating dcs on equal grounds into the global trading system

Doha round

Doha round versus FTAs

Doha Round, linking to human rights and environmental issues

Doha-round trade negotiation

Domestic markets

Domestic Policy adjustments

Domestic taxation

Don't know

Drinking water and non green emissions

Dumping

Dynamic CGE model

Dynamic model

Dynamic Trade Protection

Dynamics

East-Asia FTA

Ecogrid

Ecology

Econometrics models

Economic analysis of environmental impairment and food security.
- Economic analysis of the poverty issues
- Economic and Financial crisis in the emerging markets
- Economic aspects of water resources
- Economic boom in china, russia, india and other countries and energetic crisis
- Economic consequences of greenhouse gas emissions trading
- Economic co-operation between rich and poor countries.
- Economic costs of climate change
- Economic development
- Economic development and social and infrastructural capital
- Economic development in ldc's
- Economic development in the recently tribal states of Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia
- Economic effect to conclude FTA
- Economic effects of DDA
- Economic effects of ftas
- Economic geography of sectors
- Economic Globalization and its effects.
- Economic growth
- Economic growth and development
- Economic growth and environment deterioration
- Economic growth as affected by Energy utilization
- Economic growth disparities among regions.
- Economic growth in the Developed economies and its association with thirs world
- Economic impact of AIDS
- Economic impact of political instability in the Middle East (and possibly Central Asia)
- Economic Impact of Terrorism and civil wars
- Economic impacts of environment policies, eg. Controlling GHG, sulphur emissions.
- Economic impacts of Trade policies on the welfare of rural people.
- Economic integration
- Economic integration and economic development.
- Economic integration in many parts of the world from various aspects.
- Economic interdependence
- Economic issues related to the globalization
- Economic Partnership Agreements EU and ACP countries
- Economic policy, globalization, economic growth and institutional change in developing countries
- Economic Regional Integration
- Economic Regionalism
- Economics models virtual experimentation
- Economics of Environmental Resource Management
- Economics of the war (on terrorism) of the superpower (investments / costs of the use of military equipment)
- Education
- Education and economic growth
- Effect of farm subsidies on trade of agricultural commodities.
- Effect of institutions on countries growth
- Effect of trade reforms on labor markets
- Effects of Accession to the WTO some countries
- Effects of agricultural policies in developing countries
- Effects of China on the global trading system.
- Effects of FDI
- Effects of globalization
- Effects of industrial development on environment
- Effects of OECD agricultural policies on developing country markets
- Effects of policy on poverty and income distribution
- Effects of regional trade agreement
- Effects of the enlargement of EU
- Effects of the WTO round
- Effects of trade linkage
- Effects of usd/euro exchange rate on global economy
- Effects of war
- Effects of war weapons
- Egypt's trade data and conflicting figures
- Electricity generation and use
- Emergence of transition economies and ongoing rapid industrialisation in China.
- Emerging markets- trend evolution
- Emerging Economies
- Emission model
- Emission trading
- Emission trading of ghgs
- Emissions
- Emphasis on regional and bilateral integration and south-south cooperation.
- Employment and trade
- Employment issues
- EMU enlargement and policy coordination problems
- End of Textile quotas
- Energy
- Energy & environment
- Energy and alternative energy issues
- Energy and Environment
Energy and environment
- Energy and resource issues
- Energy economics
- Energy efficiency transfer
- Energy issues
- Energy modeling
- Energy pricing
- Energy resources
- Energy saving
- Energy security
- Energy supply
- Energy use
- Energy, energy-climate issues
- Energy-economy-environment
- Enhancement and enforcement of Kyoto resolutions
- Enlargement European Union social impact
- Enlargement of EU
- Enlargement of the EU
- Enlargement of the European Union and its effects on the global trade
- Energy and environment
- Environment
- Environment & Sustainability
- Environment and Development
- Environment and Energy
- Environment and pollution
- Environment and technology
- Environment and trade
- Environment in China
- Environment Management
- Environment Protection
- Environment, agriculture, domestic support, open access
- Environment, food for all, poverty and unemployment
- Environment, Terrorism and Global Warming
- Environment/development issues
- Environmental
- Environmental agreements
- Environmental and energy
- Environmental and resource constraint on economy analysis
- Environmental and Social Implications from trade
- Environmental change
- Environmental data, links to physical environmental research
- Environmental Degradation
- Environmental economic tools
- Environmental economics
- Environmental effects of trade liberalization
- Environmental emissions control and regulation methodologies
- Environmental emissions
- Environmental impact of economic development
- Environmental Issues (Climate change, biodiversity, water resources)
- Environmental issues such as global warming, greenhouse gases, international treaties on the environment like Kyoto
- Environmental impact of trade
- Environmental pollutions
- Environmental problem, such as climate change
- Environmental problem
- Environmental problems
- Environmental protection
- Environmental protection and sustainable development
- Environmental reform
- Environmental subjects
- Environmental Tax Reform worldwide
- Environmental treaties & the US
- Environmental/global warming
- Environment--Economy linkages
- Environment-poverty issue
- Epidemic and pandemic patterns in low-income countries
- Equitable development
- Regionalism and multilateralism
- Estimation of New Round Trade negotiations (Doha Development Round) on the world trade flows
- EU Enlargement
- EU enlargement to the Balkans and/or other areas
- EU expansion
- European economic integration
- European Enlargement (in terms of its global impacts)
- European integration
- European integration and enlargement with other countries
- European vs. US “Social model”
- EU’s expansion
- EU-wide emission trading market
· Evaluation of deregulation
· Evaluation of FTA agreement
· Everything on foreign direct investment, especially with respect to developing countries
· Exceptions to neoclassical theory as various interests try to argue against free trade.
  (E.g. Imperfect competition, multifunctional externality,...)
· Exchange Rate
· Expansion of services trade
· Factor mobility (immigration)
· Failure of the multilateral trading system/increased reliance on regional trade agreements
· Fair competition
· Fair trade
· Fair trade liberalization
· FDI
· FDI and trade
· FDI and international outsourcing
· FDI and other financial flows and the interaction with economic development and growth
· FDI related issues
· FDI, mncs and labour issues
· FDI's interaction with FTA
· Fighting poverty and bridging the gap
· Fighting the poverty.
· Finance
· Financial crisis's
· Financial crises
· Financial Crisis (Overdebt, Moratorium, Capital Flight)
· Financial flows
· Financial integration
· Financial liberalization
· Financial Liberalization and Financial Crisis
· Financial market
· Financial markets in emerging economies
· Financial risk and hedging behavior
· Financing international cooperation
· Financing international development
· Fiscal deficit US
· Food
· Food quality (consumer orientation and the potential to use it as a NTB)
· Food safety for developing countries
· Food safety related issues
· Food safety, biotechnology and trade in processed food products
· Food safety, food quality
· Food safety; and human, animal, and plant health issues - for example, BSE, AIDS,
  SARS, a terrorist attack on the U.S. food system. Etc.
· Food security
· Food security of developing countries
· For my work is important have a most disaggregated database
· Foreign aid
· Foreign currency and international trade
· Foreign Debts management
· Foreign direct investment
· Foreign direct investment and trade
· Foreign investment
· Foreign investments
· Foreign investments to restructure international energy system
· Foreign trade & poverty
· Forex dynamics
· Fossil fuels
· Fragmentation of the world economy and system to manage world economy
· Free Labor Market
· Free trade
· Free trade agreements being formed with China
· Free trade and bilateral agreements
· Free trade and its impacts
· Free Trade and the US economy.
· Free trade area
· Free Trade Area of Americas (FTAA)
· Free Trade Area of the Americas negotiations and its effect on Latin American countries economic performance
· Free trade areas
· Free trade Arrangements
· Free Trade in the Americas
· Free Trade Issues
· Freer Trade
· Freer trade agreements
· FTA
· FTA among Asian countries
· FTA issue
· FTA processes (Latin America) and EU Extension
· FTA regional trade analysis
· FTA simulation
· FTA/RTA
· FTAA
· FTAA consolidation processes and the economical impacts
· FTAA negotiations
· FTAs and CEP schemes
· FTA-WTO
· FTP,EPA,GATT
· Further EU enlargement
· Further integration of the Chinese economy with the world
- Further reduction of domestic subsidies in particular in EU
- Future of Energy Resources
- G-22 positions
- GATS and it's impact on services trade.
- GDP growth projections
- Gender and Poverty
- Gender and trade
- Gender inequality
- Generational Accounting
- Genetically Modified Foods
- Geographic location and investment
- Geographic-Economic Concentration
- GHG emissions
- GHG mitigation
- GHG trading
- Global and regional trade and investment liberalization
- Global Climate Change
- Global climate change and Kyoto Protocol
- Global crisis management
- Global debt/poverty
- Global economic analysis model concerned with China's rapid economic growth
- Global economic analysis model concerned with India's rapid economic growth
- Global economic model concern with shortages of energy sources
- Global economic policy coordination
- Global emission trading
- Global energy security
- Global environment problems
- Global environment
- Global environment and trade
- Global environmental issues, such as global warming
- Global Environmental links between climate change and air pollution
- Global Environmental Problems
- Global financial reform
- Global food and serial prices
- Global governance
- Global growth, resources, and environmental quality
- Global impact of US fiscal deficit
- Global impacts of economic changes in China
- Global industrial evolution
- Global inequality
- Global integration
- Global payments imbalances and exchange rates
- Global projections
- Global Public goods
- Global Services trade
- Global tariff and unfair competition
- Global trade
- Global trade costs
- Global trade flows
- Global trade liberalization with a focus on agriculture and the relative effects of alternative protection measures
- Global trade negotiations and reform of agricultural policies in industrial countries
- Global trade to agriculture product
- Global value addition and supply chains, and free/preferential trade areas
- Global warming
- Global Warming -- High academic interest and acceptance in the general conscience that this is a real phenomenon.
- Global warming and associated environmental concerns
- Global warming and economic impact
- Global warming and effects on economic activity
- Global warming and environmental pollution
- Global warming and its economic effects
- Global Warming and it's economic effects
- Global Warming Issues
- Global Water Use
- Globalization , labor markets and social security systems
- Globalizations and economic development
- Globalization and its impact on individual economies
- Globalization and poverty
- Globalization issues
- Globalization/Trade Liberalization
- Globalization
- Globalization & Job Security
- Globalization & Poverty
- Globalization and development
- Globalization and economic independence
- Globalization and Employment in developing countries
- Globalization and Environment
- Globalization and Impact on the Poor Countries
- Globalization and marginalization
- Globalization and poverty
- Globalization and related issues.
- Globalization and trade liberalization
- Globalization focused on MDG1
- Globalization impact to agriculture policy
- Globalization in general
- Globalization reconsidered
- Globalization vs. Localization
- Globalization, world and UE economic model
Globalization/Free Trade/Integration Issues
- Globalization/trade and poverty
- GM and environmental effects
- GMO
- GMO and trade
- Gold
- Good Governance
- Good governance/institutions and economic growth
- Goods and Labour market (in)flexibilities
- Governance
- Green House Gas Emission
- Green Liberalization in the world
- Green National Account and IO-Data Fix
- Greenhouse
- Greenhouse gas reduction
- Growing Income Inequality
- Growing Marginalization of ldc's
- Growing petroleum scarcity and the transition to alternative energy technologies
- Growth
- Growth and spread of IT Industry in India
- Growth in China and its implications for the world economy
- Growth of Chinese economy
- Growth of trade
- Growth rate and productivity in Basic Industry in China.
- Growth theory
- Growth, Trade and Environment
- Growth, trade and global public goods, environmental quality, e.g. Global warming
- GTAP Model
- HIV.
- Harmonization of regulations on Sanitary and fito-sanitary measures
- Harmonization of environment and labor standards
- Health
- Health and Poverty
- Health Issues
- Health/pandemic
- Household impacts of farm program (domestic and trade) liberalization.
- How are the poor countries of the world coping with the problem of poverty?
- How does the globalization affect the human development in the developing countries?
- How much money is Roman Keeney earning???
- How to get/keep (enough) purchasing power in Africa (given the healthcare problems-Aids)
- How to make globalization pro poor and sustain the environment.
- How to obtain a meaningful, new, multilateral trade deal that benefits developing countries
- How to punish the US with trade restrictions for not signing Kyoto
- How will the world trade affected by removal of US and European farmers subsidies.
- Human Resource Development
- Human rights issues (Economics well being of Nationals) and trade liberalization.
  - I am a lawyer.
  - I am not an economist, so I don't know.
  - I am not an economist.
  - I am not quite sure, I prefer to skip this question
  - I am not sure, but probably "something" on globalization and the environment
  - I don't feel comfortable to answer that question. But, i work with environmental questions and i think the water will be the extremely relevant.
- Immigration
- Impact assessment of climate policy
- Impact of agricultural protection in industrial countries on developing countries
- Impact of aids in ldc's
- Impact of Biotechnology in economics
- Impact of China
- Impact of China's increased energy consumption
- Impact of climatic change and carbon trading
- Impact of developed country policies on developing
- Impact of development agencies in low-income countries growth
- Impact of economic growth in Asia (China, India) on energy and food markets (supply and demand levels, prices, etc.)
- Impact of environment on economic growth
- Impact of environmental issues on international trade
- Impact of FDI particularly in developing countries
- Impact of food safety in international trade
- Impact of global agriculture trade liberalization on developing countries
- Impact of global warming
- Impact of globalization on Services, removal Of ntbs
- Impact of globalization (whatever that means)on several issues (e.g. poverty, income distribution, wages, etc.)
- Impact of globalization on labor markets
- Impact of globalization on the social development
- Impact of 'good governance' on trade patterns and economic development
- Impact of International Trade on developing countries.
- Impact of international trade on poverty relief and employment
- Impact of job outsourcing
- Impact of particular market changes (e.g. Increasing participation of China and old Latin American niches like textiles, etc. in the American Market). When and what will make China climb the ladder of product (i.e., going from low tech-low skilled intense-production to the next step)
- Impact of policies and trade agreements on poverty and well being of societies
- Impact of regionalism on trade and investment
- Impact of rising income levels on tourism activity
- Impact of rtas on trade
- Impact of tourism in the world economy
- Impact of terrorism on trade
- Impact of The Anti Globalization Movement to The Global Trade
- Impact of the Chinese economy
- Impact of The Multi Lateral Liberalization to The World Poverty
- Impact of the phasing out of the MFA
- Impact of the War on Terrorism to the Global Trade
- Impact of trade on poverty
- Impact of US Trade policies on developing nations
- Impact of WTO on trade and technology transfer
- Impact on environment of industrialization and other economic activities
- Impact preferential trading agreement
- Impacto de la liberalizacion comercial sobre el consumo de cobre
- Impacts due to the shift in service sector across emerging markets.
- Impacts of AIDS and Poverty
- Impacts of bilateral and/or multilateral trade agreements
- Impacts of climate change and optimal response to it
- Impacts of climate change mitigation/adaptation
- Impacts of free trade/investment agreements on participants, their other trading partners, world economy and prospects for global free trade/investment.

- Impacts of the Doha Round
- Impacts of the enlargement of the EU
- Impacts of the free trade area of the americas
- Impacts of the new multilateral trade round (Doha Round)
- Impacts of the proliferation of FTAs
- Implementation of the Kyoto Agreement
- Implications of changing age structure in 'old Northern Europe'
- Implications of different exchange rate regimes
- Implications of EU agricultural policy reform on agricultural trade
- Implications of ever expanding European Union
- Implications of regional trade agreements for multilateral trade agreements
- Implications of the Eastern enlargement of the EU
- Implications of the prospective new WTO round
- Imposition of WTO standard
- Improve developed countries market access for developing countries
- Improving market access
- In agriculture: The impact of decoupling on production, trade etc.
- Income Distribution
- Income Distributions
- Income redistribution through aid and trade
- Increase in world poverty
- Increase the reliability of GTAP database
- Increased regionalism and further multilateral negotiations
- Increasing economic power of China and, later on, Russia
- Indonesian rice need to protect
- Industrial analysis
- Industrial country market access for tradables from ldc
- Industrial re-structuring in developing countries
- Industrial restructuring in global scale
- Industrialization and national economic growth
- Industry structure change
- Inequality
- Information and Communication Technology
- Information technology
- Institutions
- Integrated assessment
- Integrated energy and environmental policy and theory
Integrating non-market values and associated utility changes
Integration
Integration (EU enlargement, other economic and political alliances)
Integration and Governance in the World Economy
Integration between N.Korea and Chile
Integration of economic and environmental models
Integration of environmental issues related to trade in economic modeling.
Integration of global trade under WTO
Integration of the world economy
Intellectual property
Intellectual properties
Intellectual Property
Intellectual Property mobilization.
Intellectual property rights
Intellectual property rights and economic growth
Intellectual property rights and international production
Intellectual property rights and its effects on international trade, specially on North-South trade
Interaction between economic system and environmental system
Interaction between WTO and other multilateral agreements, labour, environmental, ...
Interactions between environmental and trade policy responses, globally as well as at a regional level.
Interdependence
Inter-dependence between regions and spill-overs
Internal market regulations
International finance and growth
International
International climate change agreement negotiations
International collaboration to eliminate world hunger.
International Competitiveness
International economic
International environment and non-appropriable resources
International Factor Flows
International factor movement
International finance
International Finance, including exchange rates arrangements
International financial system
International labor migration
International migration
International migration and wage inequality between nations
International Monetary Policy
International negotiations, such as WTO, FTA
International Organizations
International policy coordination
International Political economy issues
International stability and economic performance
International Trade
International trade and capital mobility
International trade and development/poverty alleviation
International trade and environment in the developing countries
International trade and income distribution
International trade and investment
International trade and poverty/security
International trade and PTA
International trade and WTO
International Trade Liberalization
International trade liberalization
International trade negotiations
International trade on ecosystem services and role of developing countries
International trade related-emissions
International transportation sector
International, national, state, local climate policy analysis
Intertemporal dynamic aspects
Intra developing countries trade in agriculture and services
Intraindustry trade
Intra-industry trade
Intra-industry trade as a model for global trade
Invasive species and trade
Investment
Investment Liberalization in China
Investment, dynamics
Inward flows and macroeconomic conditions
IPR
Iraq War
Is a capitalist economy consistent with a sustainable world? If not, what kind of global economic system do we need that can ensure long-term sustainability?
Issue of agricultural market distortions
Issue of quality in trade, i.e. Trade structure, specialization, "international division of labor", "extended work benches"
Issue relating to RTA
· Issues associated with EU enlargement, changes in Russia, and Former Soviet Union regions
· Issues pertaining to subsidies
· Issues related to the WTO negotiations are of my interests. So, protection level in developed countries' trade is the top issue.
· IT
· Japan position
· Job displacement
· Job outsourcing in the United States.
· KBE related modeling
· Knowledge economy and prospects of wto
· Kyoto
· Kyoto Protocol
· Kyoto Protocol (environmental)
· Labor
· Labor and environment issues in regard to trade and FDI
· Labor and factor movement
· Labor Issues
· Labor migration
· Labor migration flows
· Labor mobility
· Labor movement
· Labor standard issue
· Labor migration
· Labor movements
· Labor standards
· Land use
· Land use change
· Latin-America
· Leakage and delocalization off industries
· Lester Brown/Malthus vs. The optimists: have we turned the corner?
· Leveling the playing field regarding trade between developed and developing world.
· Levying of taxes of global working enterprises - an UN-rate for MacDonald’s and Nike?
· Liberalization of agriculture and services under the WTO
· Liberalization of trade in services
· Liberalisation of trade in services and investment
· Liberalisation under WTO
· Liberalization in trade of services
· Liberalization of trade
· Liberalization of trade in agriculture
· Liberalization of trade in services
· Liberalizing world trade and competition issue in developing countries
· Liberalizing world trade and employment in developed and developing countries
· Link trade and development
· Link trade and environmental issues
· Link trade and poverty
· Linkage between trade liberalization and poverty
· Linking trade and environment policies
· Long term climate change policies
· Long term trends in the world economy
· Long-run question whether economic growth can be sustainable globally in the light of current population growth, food production, and distribution of wealth.
· Long-term approach in climate change control
· Macro economic and growth policy simulation
· Macro issues
· Macro models
· Macro stability
· Macroeconomic forecast
· Making developing countries and LDC participate in Globalization
· Making GTAP database more up-to-date
· Making sure the security agenda doesn't become yet another protectionist device
· Making trade work for development - impacts on economic growth, etc.
· Managing migration
· Managing world resources and environment
· Market access
· Market access and non-tariff barriers
· Market access for developing country products in developed economies
· Market access for sensitive products
· Market access in the developed countries especially due to NTB such as food safety
· Market analysis - structural forecasting
· Market based approaches for environment and risk management
· Market failures leading to inefficient and unsustainable resource consumption
· Market integration
· Material recycling
· Measure the openness of ldcs
· Meeting the mdgs
· MERCOSUR
· Mercosur and EU
· Merger and acquisitions in developing countries
· Middle east region disaaggregation
· Migration
· Migration and impact on jobs and wages
· Migration of labour
· Migration/outourcing

Prepared by Sandra Rivera and Melanie Bacou. Last updated: 12-Jun-04
- Mirror data for Egypt
- Millenium Development Goals
- Model accuracy
- Model considered in FDI structure (e.g., FTAP)
- Modeling multiregions within a nation in GTAP context
- Modeling of trade liberalization in services
- Modeling on WTO and Agriculture in developing countries
- Modeling the Water related issues
- Modeling Trade in Services
- Modelisation of dynamics effects of trade.
- Modeling capital liberalization and money integration
- Modeling changes in parameters for development countries
- Modeling economic globalization by GTAP
- Modeling economic regionalization by GTAP
- Modeling global environmental challenges
- Modeling of "new" agricultural policy instruments, such as decoupled direct payments or 2nd Pillar in CAP
- Modeling, and quantifying barriers in services trade and estimating the gains of less barriers (worldwide and in particular in the EU)
- Monetary economics
- Monetary Economics in EU
- Monetary policy and exchange rate
- Monetary union
- More block of economy
- More efficient considerations of market structure in CGE model.
- More individual commodity and country detail needed for analysis of trade agreements
- More integrated analysis, to consider all dimensions of sustainable development: institutional, social, economic, environmental, and technical innovation
- More integration with environmental models (data)
- More new information
- More protectionist stance by major trading blocs
- More resource detail needed for environmental analysis
- More trade liberalization
- Movement of capital
- Movement of investment flows
- Multihousehold gap
- Multilateral agreements
- Multilateral free trade agreements
- Multilateral negotiations through WTO
- Multilateral tariff reductions
- Multilateral trade and investment liberalization, particularly in services
- Multilateral trade liberalization
- Multilateral trade policy
- Multilateral trade reforms
- Multilateral vs. Preferential trade liberalization
- Multilateral vs. Regional liberalization (is still an important subject to consider)
- Multilateralism vs regionalism
- Multilateralism vs. Bilateral trade agreements: The new US Strategy divide and conquer, a political and economic analysis
- Multinational enterprise formation vs. National trade
- Multilateral versus bilateral approaches to trade reform
- NAMA
- Nanotech and biotechnology, and the role of super advanced technologies in reviving industrial growth in the developed countries.
- Natural catastrophes
- Natural resources
- Natural Resources Economic and sustainable Usage.
- New economic growth in Asia
- New forms of protectionism
- New issues such as services and trade and investment
- New round
- New WTO membership and trade rules
- Non CO2 emissions
- Non Point source pollution methods
- Non tariff barriers
- Non Tariff Barriers and how they affect International Trade Agreements
- Non tariff barriers are so big that can be second and third issue
- Non-tariff barriers (including labor and environmental standards)
- Non-tariff barriers to trade
- Non-tariff barriers, quality standards, sanitary and technical barriers to trade
- Non-tariff measures of protection
- Non-tariff trade barriers i.e., quarantine
- North South economic development and economic growth
- North south trade problems
- Northern regulatory barriers to developing country exports
- Trade liberalization (with more emphasis on services and investment) and greenhouse issues will hang around. Maybe population growth and income distribution (poverty).
· Nibs
· NTM
· Ntms
· OECD agriculture reform (particularly decoupling)
· Offshore outsourcing
· Oil Price
· Oil price development
· On the business of MNC
· On the cooperation among countries
· Open trade between regional blocs
· Opening up
· Operational patterns of transnational investment liberalization
· Optimal taxation of carbon
· Other energy and environment related issues
· Other policy issues
· Outcome of Doha round of trade negotiations
· Outcome of WTO negotiation round and its impact on developing countries
· Outsourcing
· Outsourcing (low-skill jobs from the US to developing countries)
· Outsourcing and FDI
· Outsourcing and its implications for richer countries
· Outsourcing as an alternative to global labour mobility
· Outsourcing.
· Outsourcing/production fragmentation
· Overall liberalization
· Parallel trade
· Parameter specification
· Parameterization of the models. Better approach is needed to replace the so-called single calibration deterministic approach.
· Participation of developing countries in trade negotiations
· Peace in the Middle East
· Pension issues
· Perspectivas del consumo de minerales en Asia
· Pharmaceutical trade
· Phase-out from atomic energy
· Policy adjustment
· Political Economy
· Political economy of conflict
· Pollution
· Pollution and its effect on growth
· Population, poverty, and inequality
· Possibility of FTA among the East Asian Nations
· Post-industrial economies
· Post-Kyoto discussion will start in 2005, international trading of CO2 rights, free rider problem, create stable markets (e.g. Central bank on emission rights, intervention prices to create stable market
· Potential impact of Doha Development Agenda
· Poverty & development
· Poverty analysis
· Poverty and Development
· Poverty and environment
· Poverty and Income distribution
· Poverty and income distribution over households
· Poverty and Income Inequality
· Poverty and inequality
· Poverty and related issues
· Poverty and trade
· Poverty and vulnerability
· Poverty assessment and reduction
· Poverty eradication
· Poverty eradication in the third world
· Poverty impacts of economic policies
· Poverty impacts in poor countries, and distributional impacts in rich countries.
· Poverty in a global context
· Poverty in developing countries
· Poverty in developing nations
· Poverty in Developing World
· Poverty in particular parts of the developing world
· Poverty measurements
· Poverty Reduction
· Poverty reduction and environmental issues
· Poverty reduction and trade
· Poverty with terror, hate, neglect, decent administration.....
· Poverty, And Inequality of Income
· Population
· PPP vs. market exchange rates
· Preferences
· Preferential trade agreements as opposed to multilateral liberalization
· Price stability
· Price stabilization
· Problems of poverty and world peace
· Production fragmentation
· Production standards
· Productivity and growth
· Prospective for the Mediterranean
· Protection
· Protectionism
· Ptas
· Public economic, public finance and resource allocation
· Public finance
- Psychological comparisons of happiness of different countries
- Quantification of non-tariff barriers (TBT, SPS agreements)
- Quantifying Non-Tariff Measures
- Question is too vague
- Question whether economic growth through trade liberalization leads to convergence or divergence among countries.
- Rationalization of regional integration initiatives for sub-Saharan Africa countries.
- Real costs/benefits of trade liberalization
- Real economy repercussions of asset market volatility
- Real effects of Agricultural subsidies and internal support
- Reciprocal licensing
- Reduction in/Elimination of export and domestic subsidies in agriculture
- Reduction of agricultural protection in U.S. and Europe.
- Reduction of mineral resources and its impact on other fields
- Reduction of poverty in the third world.
- Re-emergence of regionalism
- Reform of Pension Systems
- Regional integration
- Regional Agreements
- Regional and bilateral trade agreements
- Regional competitiveness
- Regional disequilibrium
- Regional distribution of welfare effects from trade liberalization.
- Regional economic integration
- Regional Economic Integration using "real-time" data modeling by using electronic means to gather raw trade data
- Regional economic issues
- Regional economics
- Regional free trade agreements
- Regional free trade area
- Regional growth pattern
- Regional inequalities
- Regional Integration
- Regional integration and institutional reforms
- Regional Integration and WTO
- Regional Integration- ASIA-India-SAARC
- Regional Integration in ldc's: Are there any tangible benefits.
- Regional integration in the Caucasus and EU enlargement
- Regional markets
- Regional or global?
- Regional trade
- Regional trade agreement
- Regional trade agreements
- Regional Trade Agreements on agricultural products and its effects on developing countries production
- Regional trade arrangement
- Regional Trade Arrangements Vs the WTO
- Regional trade blocs
- Regional trade blocs and Multilateral trading
- Regional Trade Integration
- Regional trade reforms
- Regional trading agreements
- Regional trading arrangements
- Regional Trading Blocs
- Regional Trading Blocs versus Multilateral Trade Liberalization
- Regional trading/markets
- Regional Trade Agreements
- Regional/Multilateral Liberalization
- Regionalism
- Regionalism in East Asia (East Asia to form an EU-type regional cooperation?)
- Regionalization within the U.S. to maintain international trade in livestock and products.
- Regional and bilateral trade liberalization
- Regulation of the international financial system
- Relation between relationalism and multilateralism
- Relationship between developed and developing countries
- Relationship between environment and poverty
- Relationship between income distribution and economic growth
- Relationships between trade and growth
- Renewable Energy
- Resource depletion
- Resource utilization sustainability
- Re-starting WTO
- Restructuring the welfare state in developed countries
- Retirement payments, pensions
- Rising developing countries
- Rising US protectionism
- Role of bilateral and regional trade agreements vis-a-vis the dead multilateral trade agreements.
- Role of China, India, Indonesia in world economy
- Role of tariff bindings for ldc's.
- Role of the WTO
- Role of trade on developing country poverty
- Role of trade on economic growth
- Role of trade on jobs
- RtAs
- Rules of origin
- Rules of origins
- Russia's entering WTO
- SAARC
- SACU-China FTA
- SACU-INDIA FTA
- Sanitary and phytosanitary issues
- Sanitary and phytosanitary rules
- Sectoral and labor market impacts of specific trade agreements
- Sectoral impacts of climate policies
- Security effects to the tradable goods
- Security issues
- Service liberalization
- Service sector trade
- Service sector trade (outsourcing, etc.)
- Service trade
- Service trade liberalization
- Services (TIC,...)
- Services (trade, employment..)
- Services liberalization
- Services liberalization
- Services outsourcing
- Services trade
- Services trade (including mode 4)
- Services trade deregulation
- Services trade liberalization - Mode 4: Fear of rising unemployment in rich OECD countries
- Services trade liberalization
- Setting a target of CO2 emission reduction balancing energy, economy, environment and equity
- Setting an optimal energy balance in terms of energy security
- Simulation of the CGEM using GAMS
- Social and Environmental Standards
- Social ecology
- Social/labor issues
- Somewhat related to #1, technology and its relationships to growth and trade
- Sophistication of Industries in South East Asian Countries
- South - West Trade issues
- South-south trade
- Spatial-geographical aspects of intra-industry trade
- Specialization
- Standards (environmental, governance, technical)
- State's participation and protecting basic issues of state economy
- Steady and Fast Growth of the Global Economic
- Stochastic model
- Strategic aspect of negotiation under the WTO
- Structural reforms
- Subsidies, especially in agriculture.
- Success of regional trade agreements
- Success of WTO and/or ability to cope with the rise in bilateral agreements.
- Success of WTO negotiations
- Successful implementation of global-wide trade liberalization
- Sustainability
- Sustainability and growth after globalization
- Sustainability of external debt
- Sustainable Development
- Sustainable development issues
- Sustainable economic development
- Sustainable growth
- Sustainable impact of policies. Look at economic, environmental and social implications
- Sustainable trade
- Sustainable use of resources and reduction of pollution
- Tariff
- Tariff and Taxation issues
- Tariff reduction and trade flows
- Taxation
- Taxes
- Teaching
- Tech improvements, wages and political institutions
- Technical Barriers to Trade
- Technical progress and changing wage and employment structure
- Technological catch-up in low-income countries
- Technological change
- Technological diffusion
- Technological spillovers
- Technology and development
- Technology convergence
- Technology improvement
- Technology spillover
- Technology transfer
- Technology,management,modelling
- Technological change issues
- Technological change
- Telecommunication - trend evolution
- Telecommunication and economics
- Terrorism Impact to World Economic
- Terror and economy
- Terror attacks
- The (dynamic) gains of multilateral trade liberalization (WTO)
- The ability of the Euro zone to re-structure
- The ageing of the population.
- The benefit of AGOA once the 2005 ATF is in effect
- The clash between choices and wants of individual versus organizations/countries/societies
- The construction of the Computable General Equilibrium model of Tunisia: perfect and imperfect competition
- The construction of the Macro and Micro Social Accounting Matrix of Tunisia
- The development of China and India and its effect on different economies
- The development of poor countries
- The Doha round
- The Doha round and the future of multilateral agreements
- The Doha Round and the outcomes addressed to developing countries
- The economic benefit/loss of the Kyoto agreement
- The economic evolution of China
- The economic policies of the USA and its effects on the underdeveloped and developing economies
- The economics of energy use
- The economics of health, the environment and integration
- The economics of movement
- The effect of AGOA on the participating countries' economy if the "Rule of Origin" in AGOA I is extended.
- The effect of globalization on ldc's
- The effect of policy reform on the LDC countries
- The effect on critical and fragile micro regions of the economic and environmental phenomena.
- The effects of China (and India)’s development on world economy
- The effects of FDI on both developing and developed countries
- The effects of industrialized countries' farm programs on developing countries.
- The effects of the Doha Round on economic welfare in developing countries
- The effects of the fast spread of HIV in the developing countries
- THE Effects of the FTAA Latin for American countries
- The effects of trade liberalization on inequality and poverty in ldc's
- The emergence of China
- The emergence of China and Indian in the world economy
- The Enlargement of the EU (will it work?).
- The EU integration
- The EU's ability to cope with enlargement vs. Deepening of integration.
- The falling and being blurred roles of WTO on fostering global economic development especially the welfare of developing economies
- The financial crises in Asia
- The future of IMF reform Programs
- The future of multilateralism (WTO)
- The global insertion of regions underdeveloped, such as South America, India, Sudafrica, Eastern Europe
- The globalization agenda especially in the case of FDI, multinational corporations etc. And how it impacts on developing countries.
- The globalization process.
- The impact of China's global integration
- The impact of global/regional/bilateral tariff negotiation
- The impact of globalization and regionalism
- The impact of globalization on the development of developing countries.
- The impact of globalization over the world
- The impact of health issues on economic development for "southern" countries
- The impact of HIV/AIDS on the global economy
- The impact of liberalization in agricultural products
- The impact of lifting quotas under the MFA
- The impact of new economic union on certain countries
- The impact of the enlargement of the EU
- The impact of the Free Trade Area of the Americas
- The impact of trade liberalization on national agriculture
- The impact of Trade Liberalization on producers, consumers welfare and government revenue.
- The impact of war and other political issues on global economy
- The impacts of globalization on the poors
- The integration of China and India in the world economy.
- The issue of national identity
- The need to get away from Armington structure, the need to model dynamics, and the need for model verification (ability to predict out of sample)
- The outsourcing of manufacturing and service sector job from developed country to developing countries
- The political and economic relation inside the G7
• The potential trade distortive effect of green box agricultural policies
• The problem of global and regional security would feature prominently in various parts of the world as countries compete to make do with their ever dwindling economic and natural resources. Many of these competitive environments will turn into conflicts both between countries and communities within state borders.
• The problem of the third world
• The problems and pitfalls of the Doha round (when it gets signed) and suggestions for future trade rounds. With hope, in five years the Doha Round may be nearing the halfway point for countries' commitments. I feel there will be some important issues to model and suggestions to make for another trade round.
• The processes of economic integration, mainly those involving Latin-American countries and the NAFTA (i.e. FTAA) and the European Union
• The proliferation of preferential trade agreements in the multilateral system
• The quantification of non-traditional trade barriers, such as standards, customs procedures, rules of origin, etc.
• The question whether economic benefits are reaching the poor developing countries as a result of increased trade, a lot of which depends on how the developed countries respond to trade issues in dealing with the poor developing countries.
• The rise of bilateral trade agreements
• The rise of China
• The rise of China and India as important players in world trade.
• The rise of China as the leading economic power
• The role of trade in alleviating poverty.
• The simulation of knowledge management and its effects on development
• The source of the economy growth
• The spread of bilateral flas over the world
• The structural issues still facing the US economy
• The terrorism
• The three pillars of agricultural support (particularly, the EU and the US farm subsidies) and the multilateral trade negotiations under the auspices of the WTO.
• The trade distraction effect practiced by developed countries to global economy especially developing countries
• The uncertainty caused by terrorism

• The way the American imbalances (twin deficits) are resolved
• The West vs. Islam
• The WTC agreements
• Theoretical refinements on the linkages between trade, market structure and growth.
• There is a World Welfare improvement with Globalization?
• Third world development
• TMO
• Trade & Environment
• Trade & environment issues
• Trade & poverty
• Trade & poverty issues
• Trade & protection
• Trade agreement, union
• Trade agreements and Agricultural production
• Trade agreements between northern and southern blocs
• Trade agreements, agricultural protection and the future of multilateral negotiations after Cancun
• Trade an poverty reduction.
• Trade and capital flow
• Trade and development
• Trade and Economic Development
• Trade and Economic Growth
• Trade and Employment
• Trade and Environment
• Trade and environmental issues.
• Trade and EU enlargement
• Trade and Growth
• Trade and growth, to develop an integrated model.
• Trade and inequality
• Trade and investment
• Trade and Investment Liberalization and Facilitation
• Trade and outsourcing
• Trade and poverty
• Trade and poverty / development
• Trade and poverty effects
• Trade and poverty in ldc's
• Trade and poverty in relation to discussion on globalization
• Trade and poverty issues
• Trade and poverty reduction
• Trade and protection, including domestic support and non-tariff barriers
• Trade and regional integration
• Trade and sustainability
• Trade and tariff
• Trade and the impact of Outsourcing
• Trade and transformation economics
• Trade and wage differentials
- Trade balance
- Trade barriers
- Trade barriers Economic Development in Developing countries Trade Agreements
- Trade between EU and non EU countries - specially US-
- Trade commerce
- Trade dispute among WTO's members and mechanisms to solve it.
- Trade disruptions because of animal diseases.
- Trade diversion under the WTO
- Trade facilitation
- Trade flows and global value addition and supply chains
- Trade in poor countries
- Trade in Services
- Trade in services and international migration
- Trade in services and the multinational firms
- Trade in Services, specially those related with education and the cultural traditions
- Trade Infrastructure of Developing countries
- Trade liberalization and food safety
- Trade liberalization and labor problems
- Trade liberalization and poverty
- Trade liberalization for primary and processed agricultural products
- Trade liberalization within WTO-framework.
- Trade liberalization - multilateral
- Trade liberalization and economic growth
- Trade liberalization and environmental quality
- Trade liberalization and its impact on environment and Employment especially in developing countries
- Trade liberalization and poverty
- Trade liberalization and poverty distribution
- Trade liberalization and social welfare / income distribution
- Trade liberalization in agriculture
- Trade liberalization in East Asia
- Trade liberalization in services
- Trade liberalization -regional
- Trade Liberalization under imperfect competition market
- Trade negotiations in WTO
- Trade negotiations, potential protectionism
- Trade of living modified organism
- Trade paralysis in
- Trade policies and public finance
- Trade policies in OECD
- Trade policy and economic growth
- Trade policy reform
- Trade politics
- Trade Preferences
- Trade probabilities affected by new diseases/viruses
- Trade protection
- Trade Protection in Agriculture
- Trade reform
- Trade reforms
- Trade rules/agreements
- Trade specialization and growth
- Trade system
- Trade Vs Poverty
- Trade war
- Trade with greenhouse gas emission rights
- Trade, and the above issues
- Trade, Development and poverty
- Trade, Growth and Poverty: Developing Countries
- Trade, the WTO agenda and poverty (reaching the mdgs)
- Trade-environmental linkage
- Trade-environment issues trade-environment-poverty
- Training Courses
- Transfer efficiency of support policies ("WTO- boxes").
- Transformation- effects of the EU eastward enlargement
- Transnational companies - trend evolution
- Transport
- Transport and energy issues
- Transportation
- Transportation and environment
- Trend of US dollar
- Turning trade data into relevant tools for decisions on "geography" (by companies and policy makers).
- U.S. Trade and Capital Deficit undermining value of Dollar as an International Reserve for Central Banks everywhere
- Uncertainty implication for small farm holders in developing countries
- Uncertainty issue
- Uncompetitive behavior by MNE
- Understanding the globalization of production on a detailed level
- Understanding the role of ecology and ecosystems in economic growth and sustenance of trade in economic products.
- Unemployment
- Unfair agricultural trade policies
- Unification of Korean Peninsula
- Unilateral economic sanctions related to terrorism and nuclear issues by developed countries
Questions:

Question 25. Do you plan to use the GTAP data base over the next 1-2 years?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>622</th>
<th>77.8%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 25 a) How do you plan on using the GTAP Data Base?

Summary
Detailed Answers

- Brazil energy & environment planning model
- For parameter estimation. For building a new model with international capital/labor mobility. For other policy research projects.
- (1) To assess the impact of trade on income distribution in the UK. (2) To evaluate bilateral free trade deals
- 1. Applications of an adapted version of GTAP dynamic to global demographic issues. 2. Further applications of gtapmacro
- Impacts of adoption of biotechnologies 2. Open economy impacts of environmental regulation
- According to my needs
- Adjusting the model to the regional and micro regional Yucatan and Mexico economy.
- After fulfilling this questionnaire, I felt that GTAP may have some data I need. I am planning to use them by accessing GTAP website.
- After I know how to use it
- AGE Analysis for East Asian FTA (China Japan Korea etc.)
- Agricultural program data
- Agricultural policy analysis
- Agriculture
- Already mentioned
- Analyzing the tariff structure of the EU
- Analyze China Economy in trade Liberalization
- Analyze FTA between Sacuchina, India, Middle East
- Analyze the impact of trade arrangements on countries’ economies.
- Analyzing trade policies
- Analysis in Asia-Pacific region
- Analysis of labor impacts of new or expansion of trade agreements in Asia and the Americas.
- Analysis of trends for sub-national trade
- Analysis on an East Asian FTA
- Analysis on trade policy
- Analyze the impact of FTA between ASEN and China
- Analyzing the effects of trade liberalization
- Answering upcoming questions
- Application to current theoretical and policy analysis issues as well as general statistical database development
- Applications of models
- As a base for our global CGE model studying environmental issues
- As a basis for building better models of services trade
- As a basis for the GTEM database
- As a basis of our model project
- As a core dataset for our own model
- As a data feeder for our model.
- As a database for building a global model
- As a starting point for developing and updating the GTEM database.
- As before, with Worldscan
- As complementary data base
- As data
- As input to my CGE model
- As part of my new job, in the research area...( if I pass the entrance exam)
· As part of my PhD thesis research
· As part of the model, accommodating OECD policy information as extensively as possible.
· As soon as it is updated I am planning to update my own studies with the new data
· Assessing the impact of tariff and non tariff barriers on Bangladesh Agriculture over the other countries
· Assess the impact of the free trade agreement and commodity price changes on the Australian and Western Australian economy
· Assist in analysis of tourism demand issues
· Assess the impact of the free trade agreement and commodity price changes on the Australian and Western Australian economy
· At least the input-output tables
· By getting the updates and trying to integrate own data bases
· By help of the GTAP
· By using part of it in a single country CGE model
· Calibrate a dynamic CGEM
· Calibrate our model to the new GTAP6 data and use it for an extended analysis of international climate policy issues including the European emissions trading scheme (with the now disaggregated accession countries!)
· Calibrate economic submodels in Integrated Assessment
· Calibration of our model
· CGE
· CGE analysis of FTA for Asian regions
· CGE and SAM construction Input-output construction Social Accounting Matrix generation
· CGE for specific products
· CGE model
· CGE modeling
· CGE modeling in a dissertation
· CGE modeling with GTAP
· CGE models for various sectors
· CGE trade model
· CGE, Partial equil, and econometric modeling
· Changing the model to capture interest rate change and tax reform in Brazil under the scenario FTAA.
· Checking the appropriateness of literatures which apply GTAP simulation
· Climate change and agriculture
· Compare the coefficients in agricultural sectors of other EU member states with the coefficients of the Netherlands
· Comparison of GTAP with other modeling platforms
· Comparisons with other data sources
· Computable General Equilibrium Micro Simulation Analysis of the relation between trade policies and poverty in Uganda
· Conduct studies for market access and preferential trade agreements
· Conduct study on globalization and the emergence of China
· Consider the impacts on Chinese economy of FTA.
· Construct a dynamic GTAP model with the database
· Construction of a stochastic model
· Continue my research in the area of general equilibrium analysis
· Continue my research on a wide range of trade issues
· Continue to rely on RunGTAP and the standard model
· Continued research for the ITC/USTR/Congress of US bilateral trade agreements.
· Current paper on impacts of trade liberalization and essay on impacts of IPR strengthening
· Currently I am building a model on linkages between international trade, food security and poverty. I hope to be able to use GTAP for this purpose
· Currently, I am using the data for studying the impact of a Canada U.S. customs union. I am thinking of developing an endogenous growth model with environmental issues such as the carbon emissions.
· Data base for own developed/extended CGE models
· Data for description on world economies, simulations for detailed trade policy issues
· Data for model calibration
· Data reporting
· Depends on my new topic
· Depends on my writing conference papers and research work
· Develop my own CGE model
· Developing a dynamic global environment model
· Developing country export barriers to EU
· Developing Regional CGE Model for East and Southern Africa
· Development of Deep Sea Shipping and the direction it takes in the coming years.
· Development of trade model.
· Discuss with colleagues
· Dissertation
· Do my PhD
· Do not know
· Do not know in detail yet. However, as East Asia is moving toward the EU-typed cooperation, GTAP database will be very useful in analyzing various issues that could arise in the integration process.
· Doing some researches if the GTAP website is easy to access and the database is free.
· DYNAMIC CGE MODELLING FOR GHANA
· Dynamic general equilibrium modeling for environment and trade agreement
· Dynamic modeling
· East Asia FTA
· Economic analysis
· Empirical paper on the effects of trade on income inequality
· En un trabajo de impacto de evaluación del impacto de las medidas comerciales de los acuerdos de integración de Perú en su sector agropecuario
· Environmental data research
· Essential for calibrating our CGE model. And I plan to use the model of EU issues on services trade liberalization and enlargement issues. Another research area is multilateral economic integration
· Estimate the economic effect of EU enlargement
· Estimating effects of trade linkages on inequality
· Estimation of accession of Russia to the WTO Effects of policy changes on trade and GDP
· European project (EURALIS), Agricultural and land use. Assessments for European Environmental Agency on Air pollution and climate change issues, especially co benefits of combined policies
· Evaluate FTA USA Colombia effects on agriculture
· Evaluation of the economic integration. Evaluation of the relation between trade and investment, especially where any treaty exists.
· Extending current research and updating results.
· Fill the gap in my data base
· Finish my dissertation and do some research on FTA, environment and energy.
· First get better informed about its content and use.
· First I have to read about it
· First I’d like to know more about it
· For a CGE model
· For a project to the Ministry of Oil in two GCC countries. The project will start in June 2004
· For agricultural focused CGE
· For analysis of effects of FTA between Japan, China and Korea.
· For analysis of global environmental problems (climate change policy, both national, regional and global)
· For analysis of trade reform scenarios
· For analyzing FTA
· For analyzing problem with National Data of Egypt
· For apply in my model
· For Bangladesh. Looking at implications of WTO agreements for the Bangladesh economy.
· For CGE projects within the area of CO2 emission trading
· For comparison with my own database for EU agriculture
· For complementary needs or for confirmation needs to my current personal research
· For country and region specific information
· For dissertation
· For econometrics analysis
· For economic analysis and in papers
· For empirical research, to fill in gaps in my own databases
· For food and serial data gathering
· For free, because the lack of money.
· For Input Output based modeling
· For long term projections
· For modeling
· For modeling and forecasting of the national economic development
· For modeling purposes
· For multicountry modeling purposes
· For my areas of research
· For my dissertation first of all, the applied work depends on many other circumstances
· For my new job
· For my Ph.D.
· For my research and teaching
· For new analyses
· For next research
· For our model
· For partial equilibrium models among trading blocks.
· For PhD work, simulations
· For policy evaluation
· For policy modeling and teaching

Prepared by Sandra Rivera and Melanie Bacou. Last updated: 12-Jun-04
- For preparing the research papers.
- For research on FTA using GTAP website
- For research on trade integration
- For research on wage differentials between industrial countries and developing countries
- For research purposes. With relation to writing papers
- For research, funds permitting.
- FOR Simulating trade effects
- For simulations
- For some projects on Iranian Economy and some regions in Asia and middle East for PhD theses
- For teaching purposes to study global food systems
- For technical papers related to EU enlargement and the CAP reform
- For the database off my model
- For time series comparative trade data and for running the GTAP model.
- For trade and environment in the regional or global context
- For writing dissertation
- Free trade agreements and WTO liberalization
- Free Trade Areas
- FTA analysis
- FTA analysis Socioeconomic Analysis of Poverty under Globalization, etc.
- FTA regional trade analysis
- GE modeling of Ukrainian trade.
- General equilibrium model
- General equilibrium modeling on trade issues especially on developing countries
- General information Input to special purpose models
- Global CGE modeling
- Global land use modeling
- Global Warming
- GTAP6, gtapingams
- Have a great interest in the GTAP data base but fear that it is (a) limited to agri, and (b) too aggregated.
- Have several research ideas that I would like to implement using GTAP.
- Hope to use for research, if I can afford it and find the time to learn to use it.
- I am basically interested on working an economic model for policy simulation purpose
- I am currently working on a paper / project on trade and investment liberalization in agro processing sector and its implications for agriculture / rural poverty in a large developing country
- I am interested in a biggest database, lets say 150 countries and much more products (HS minimum tres dg)
- I am looking for international data on environmental pressure, e.g. Energy consumption, emissions etc.
- I am looking for its model and theory, data and analysis
- I am not sure, but I might need it to assess regional integrations and FTA in Latin America
- I am not sure. I should attend the training course first.
- I am planning to work on the trade liberalization and its impact on environment by using CGE approach. So may be I need some help from GTAP
- I am planning to familiarize myself with the model first and then focus on regional economic integration in different parts of Africa
- I am planning to suggest the GTAP data base some of my graduate students.
- I am planning to write a paper on AGOA.
- I am presently revising a paper for the CJAE that uses GTAP (model and data). I may also undertake a new study using GTAP, but at present do not have any specific plans.
- I am using it in my phd thesis.
- I am writing my thesis using GTAP data base.
- I believe there is some good modeling tips in the site. My unfamiliarity with the website is the only barrier.
- I first have to check what type of data the website has
- I first need to review related literature and learn how to do the modeling before using GTAP data base.
- I have around 10 applications of the database on my research agenda.
- I haven't thought yet
- I hope to get into an employment where international agricultural trade is of relevance.
- I just started learning GTAP and hope will be able to use it for my work in the future. I am working on food safety issues and trade so hope (but not sure yet) that I can utilize the models for something like the impact of technical barrier (SPS agreement) on trade in foods or the impacts of food safety outbreak. I just started the course 2 weeks ago here at Waikato, but sure will consider GTAP seriously for my works, now and in
the future. Overall I think it's a very useful framework and thank you all for your works.

* I'll use the GTAP data base to plan our local economic and development like Province of Jambi or Municipal of Batanghari
* I may use it for my ongoing research on impact of Decoupled income support
* I need data for our model, now
* I need to first have access to it before I work a plan
* I need to learn it first and see what kind of opportunities it offers.
* I need to use the data base and its aggregated versions to work on my project
* I plan to use it sufficiently on my research work on integration segment to analyze the trade creation and trade diversion issues
* I plan to analysis the impact of trade liberalization, especially in regional trade liberalization in Asia, to enviroment degradation.
* I plan to construct a new cge model of the Chilean economy for the analysis of trade, tax and environmental policies.
* I plan to mix the Brazilian regional model (MIBRA) and the GTAP model. This plan involves many Brazilians' Research.
* I plan using GTAP data base in multicountry CGE models
* I want to attend this year's GTAP course.
* I want to take training courses in GTAP at Purdue University to enhance my capabilities in this field
* I want to use the GTAP data base in my researches on Free Trade Agreements.
* I want to use Trade/Environment data base for my PDF program that will decide by me after 6 months(after completion of my PhD)
* I will probably write a paper comparing positions at the WTO negotiations (US/EU versus g20) and the impacts of alternative agreements
* I will try to find out all the offered solutions
* I will use GTAP Database by GTAP Standard Model and GEMPACK Software.
* I will use if these is funding to take the course and buy the GTAP engine
* I will use it for part of my PhD dissertation.
* I will use it, if I get a chance work with people in GTAP
* I wish to use GTAP database for my PhD study with CGE model.
* I would be working on global trade issues in CGE framework. GTAP trade data also I use.

* I would like to apply GTAP for Russia's trade analysis and try to check (contribute) to Russian data consistency.
* I would like to see whether GTAP can be helpful for improving my modeling skill
* I would like to start modifying the model to better tailor it to my analysis of agricultural liberalization and for any future project I hope I'll have!
* I/O tables updating
* I'd like use it on EU enlargement process.
* If GTAP people help
* If I get some training on how to use and operate GTAP.
* If the GTAP data base is concerning the country which I interest for my future research. I pleased to use the GTAP data base.
* If the price could be relatively cheaper for academician in developing countries, I am a poor academician
* If the situation and time demanded that.
* I'm going to try to learn more about it so that I can use it in my Bachelor's Essay on agricultural subsidies.
* I'm planning to use GTAP data base for my thesis on the services trade liberalization in Africa.
* I'm still trying to read and familiarize myself with GTAP data base, before using it for my study.
* I'm taking the Short Course and plan to do some growth and environment modeling
* Impact analysis of WTO agreement reform of the EU CAP Possibly CO2 emissions Projection of global economy and demand
* Impact of formation of dinosauric regional trading blocs (FTAA and EEU) on developing countries which are members of a mega trading bloc
* Impact of free trade liberalization with the USA
* Impacts of FTAs on SA economy
* In a future version of my model on turkey
* In agreement with researchers at the World Bank, try to simulate the impact of tariff negotiation rounds on local conditions, in particular on agriculture.
* In collaboration with regular users
* In conjunction with the GTAP model issues: WTO and regional trade agreements
* In conjunction with Masters research
* In connection with a CGE model
* In cooperation with ERS.
* In GTEM and as a cursory source of info on economies.
- In IFPRI global CGE model
- In modeling work for the World Bank.
- In my PhD thesis
- In my research
- In my research through the contact and internet.
- In my research work as a PhD student, I am planning to incorporate food quality aspects into GTAP. Hence my ambition is not only to use the GTAP model but build upon it by e.g. separating the database so as to take into account different levels of food quality.
- In our CGE model
- In research on agriculture and regional integration.
- In simulations
- In studies concerning environmental as well as trade issues.
- In the analysis of agricultural trade issues
- In the course of analyses carried out for my PhD Thesis
- In the model I use
- In the same way I use it now.
- Incorporate data in modeling
- Industrial Water and Energy use, production and pollution/pollution control
- Information from database is helpful to answer questions (to this extent I already use the database regularly).
- Input/Output tables for the DART Model
- Integrate data sets together with my own data for economic and econometric analysis
- Integration of China into the global economy.
- Intend to subscribe at some point
- International energy analysis
- International Trade and Integration
- Interpolate data
- Issues related to climate change, energy and trade policy
- It depends on the kind of work I take up or get funding
- It is in my toolbox that I use often
- It is still unsure. What I need for sure is the necessity to use it
- It will depend on the program of work. I will use the model in the framework of Trade and gender and also intra-African trade
- Just in case our work of modeling requires the use of a worldwide database and also a permanent flow of information
- Learn about GTAP model first, implement to Indonesian trade
- Learn from about general equilibrium modeling. Use it for simulations for future work.

- Learning computational methodology to predict impact of policy
- Learning the usage from colleagues
- Linking with a single country model to analyze trade and poverty linkage
- Macroeconomic data Energy data etc. (if I purchase new version)
- Making use of Russian data
- May be I will apply for a fellowship to work on GTAP data sets.
- Maybe yes or maybe not, it depends on the Data Quality.
- Meeting the topics of the previous question
- Model development/research, and key parameter estimations
- Model Digital Equations
- Model Simulations Protection Data on National Models
- Modeling and data analysis
- Modeling exercise on Economic Partnership Agreements between EU and ACP countries
- Modeling regional integration and trade policy analysis for the Western Hemisphere
- Modeling the issues of my research interest.
- Modeling trade agreements effects
- Modeling agricultural trade
- Modeling effects of regional trade agreements
- Modeling work
- Modifying it to analyze EU dairy policy
- Mostly as input into my own models
- Mostly with GTAPE dataset and related software
- MSMRT model and project works
- Multiregional CGE model for Trade union analysis
- My organization will purchase it
- Not sure but perhaps in US adjustment modeling; perhaps follow-up on multilateral trade liberalization
- Not sure yet
- Not yet clear ... But it could be
- On going GTAP modeling to support policy analysis. We often use GTAP in a 'first step' or screening effort.
- On my research about non tariff barriers
- On my thesis and on my work: I intend to understand impact of alternatives for trade liberalization on Mercosur Agriculture
- On the basis of any needs
- Once a week
- Don't know yet
- Others working on projects with me are involved and use GTAP. I am not personally involved.
· PLAN TO UNDERTAKE 6 MONTHS RESEARCH SABBATICAL
· Plan to use it for a GTAP type or an international model for Vietnam
· Planning to register for Ph D at Purdue
· Policy advice for Economic Commission of Africa so that the organization can assist African countries have a unified position in the WTO talks.
· Policy analysis and academic research
· Policy analysis and research (e.g. Poverty, gender, RTAs and Multilateral Agreements)
· Policy relevant analysis e.g. Issues mentioned as hottest issues in previous question
· Policy research
· Policy research, such as environment, agricultural trade
· Policy simulation
· For trade policy analysis. Regional, bilateral and hemispheric analysis
· Possibly in the context of an upcoming PhD dissertation
· Primarily in CGE modeling
· Protection data GTAP simulation
· Protection rate level among countries
· Reference
· Regional trade
· Regional trade in Africa
· Regional Trade issues for African Nations
· Regularly
· Regularly on Internet
· Research analysis for policy orientation
· Research and reference
· Research on ATC removal, free trade agreements, and climate change policy.
· Research on FTA
· Research on regional and multilateral trade etc.
· Revise existing FARM modeling framework
· Roo (Preferential rules of Origin)
· Run simulations for policy modeling
· Run some simulations for economic trade
· Run with the GTAP model for policy simulation purposes.
· RunGTAP
· Running CGE Models for experimental purpose
· Running experiments with GTAP model, comparing to other model results.
· Running model simulations for clients. Extending GTAPE model
· Russia and WTO
· Sectoral trade issues Simulation of liberalization scenarios
· Seeking the GTAP website

· Several upcoming GTAP related projects
· Simulating GTAP model
· Simulation analysis by updated DB
· Simulation national
· Simulations of trade issues
· Simulations of trade policy changes in my trade classes
· Simulations on agriculture trade: tariffs, subsidies, free trade agreements on Latin American and Caribbean
· SMEs and liberalization in LDC
· So far I am using this database under a project which is personally undertaken by an individual researcher.
· So far, I do not know, but I may use when I have to use for research.
· Standard RunGTAP model
· Study effects of liberalizing trade in services, CGE analysis of poverty
· Study South Africa in relation to Africa etc.
· Study the impact of trade liberalization between China and New Zealand
· Studying the effects of the EU-enlargement on Eastern European countries
· Swiping data doing joint work with Hertel
· Tax reform effects simulation
· Teaching and personnel research
· Testing trade theory, econometric work involving partial equilibrium models, possible application of GTAP model itself.
· The analysis of a specific FTA
· The Doha round EU enlargement
· The impact of China's global integration on Taiwan's economic growth
· This question is not so clear to me. I will continue as I am doing now.
· Through running experiments with the standard GTAP model
· Through the website
· Through WITS interface on bilateral trade flows; analyze gravity equations
· To "Cherry pick" data for special purposes
· To analyze economic trade integration issues
· To analyze impact of multilateral and unilateral trade liberalization
· To analyze the environment for the agricultural research
· To analyze the impact of the globalization on the Latin American countries like Brazil, Argentina and Chile if there is data for these countries.
· To analyze effects of globalization
· To analyze implications of Poland's accession to the EU
· To analyze ongoing FTA discussions between Philippines and other countries
· To apply for the analysis on the effects of FTA
· To apply to our original multiregion, multisector economic model
· To build national and/or regional CGE models.
· To calculate the Effect of the Environmental Tax Reform (Double Dividend) in an open economy.
· To compute the impact of ICT on economy through productivity change
· To conduct a scenario analysis in JCER project
· To conduct economic research for academic and policy analysis
· To consider different scenarios of Argentina’s (Mercosur’s) integration
· To construct global CGE model and conduct policy analysis
· To do a simulation for Chinese exchange rate and FTA
· To do my PhD thesis on the Impact of Trade liberalization on poverty in Malawi
· To do my PhD work
· To estimate the impact of the FTAA and the deepening of Mercosur on trade and welfare of its members
· To evaluate energy policy in terms of social welfare
· To extract data to examine demand responses.
· To feed a CGE model
· To find data and information that are relevant to individual projects I might be working on
· To get data on the implications of policy changes
· To help build a single region model of Spain which perhaps may form the basis of a contribution to a future version of the GTAP database.
· To help my new PhD student build a model of Ukraine to analyze impact of WTO accession
· To investigate environmental problems
· To investigate regional integration related issues
· To know about GTAP PROGRAM
· To make CGE model by myself
· To make policy analysis on interlinkages between global issues and country specific issues
· To model FTAs between the U.S. and partner countries.
· To model TRQ barriers.
· To obtain basic parameters and exogenous variables for my models in GAMS language
· To obtain information on Developing Countries
· To perform comparative analyses of emission control costs on European economies
· To perform various simulations and economic structure for Madagascar
· To publish papers and start my dissertation.
· To run the model
· To simulate policy scenarios
· To study R&D spillover impacts
· To study the agricultural trade policy of China
· To study the impacts of bilateral FTAs established by Thai Government
· To support GTAP analyses of trade policy
· To support policy studies.
· To undermine my theoretical models with most realistic data
· To update and expand an existing model
· To update my model
· To use as a database for research
· To write my doctor thesis
· Together with GRAP model for policy analyses
· Too early to say
· Trade analysis
· Trade analysis using the Philippine case
· Trade and Environment (Embodied environmental emissions)
· Trade and environment issues
· Trade liberalization analysis
· Trade liberalization and poverty links
· Trade liberalization, trade agreements, trade policy and poverty issues
· Trade modeling
· Trade policy analysis
· Trade policy analysis specially about regional integration process like AFTA and the trade agreement between Peru an USA
· Trade policy analysis, poverty
· Trade policy impact study
· Trades and exchange rates
· Under consideration
· Unsure, at the moment
· Update CGE models
· Update the latest one
· Use data in analysis of various reports
· Use for our model
· Use it as a starting point for my model.
· Use it to analyze effects of trade policy (WTO, bilateral and regional) on India’s exports and imports
· Use relevant data for the in-house models on international trade and regional cooperation issues
· Using data sets as a basis for a further modeling effort
· Using GTAP model and data source.
· Usually for my data analysis
· Version 6 to do trade analysis and projections with LDC preferences in the base and more disaggregation than in the past.
· Very carefully
· We work with the Ministry of Foreign Trade in Egypt and expect to use GTAP as the core data, if not model, for our modeling efforts with the government
· When need arises
· When required

· When time/job requirements will permit.
· Simulation of global food demand scenarios
· With a GAMS/mpsge model
· With GTAPE
· With RunGTAP, in CGE models, running experiments about the FTA which Brazil takes part
· With the GTAP model
· With the GTAP model and for econometric purposes
· With the GTAP model for simulations and policy analysis
· With the GTAP model to run applications.
· With the GTAP-E model
· Would like to do a short course and begin using the data base to simulate CAP reform impacts on middle income exporting developing countries
· Write a paper on EPA

**Question 26.** What countries, if any, would I like to see disaggregated in the data base?

- Africa (4)
- Algeria
- All countries, if possible (3)
- All trading partners of U.S. in livestock/products.
- Armenia
- Asia Pacific
- Austria (much more recent data)
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Brazil (more)
- Brunei
- Burkina Faso
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- CEECs
- **Central American countries**
- **Central Asian countries of FSUU**
- **Central America**
- China regions
- Costa Rica
- **Côte d’Ivoire**
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Czech Republic
- Dominican Republic
- East Asia Countries
- East South Asia
- Eastern Europe
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- EU member countries (5)
- Fiji
- Former Soviet Union Countries (3)
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Iceland (2)
- Iran
- Iraq
- Israel
- Jamaïque
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Laos
- Latin America
- Least Developed Countries
- Lesotho
- Mali
- Mauritius
- Mediterranean countries
- Middle East (3)
- Mongolia
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nepal
- Nigeria
- North Korea
- Norway
- Pacific Island economies
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Perú
- Rest of Sub Saharan Africa
- Romania
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore
- Small islands like Mauritius
- South Asian countries (2)
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Sudan
  - There may be too much disaggregation already

- Transitional countries
- U.S. (into states/regions)
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan
- West African countries
- West Bank and Gaza
  - Why not do subcategories: identify groups within a country where you have the data?

**Question 27.** What commodities/industries would you appreciate seeing in the Data Base in a more disaggregated way?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural commodities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural products</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture exports: coffee, textile and apparel, fish, flowers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agro industries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air transport</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All major agricultural commodities</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All manufacturing industries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal products</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and Finance</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic chemicals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverage and tobacco</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverages and tobacco products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass and/or/or biofuels</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine (Large Ruminants and Small ruminants)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine animals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine cattle</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine cattle, sheep and goats and horses</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine cattle, sheep and goats, horses sector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine meat products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business services</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle sector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereal grains</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereal grains nec</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals Grains</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical, rubber and plastic products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical, rubber, plastic products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals (pharmaceuticals)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers (hard &amp; soft)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton textiles</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops nec</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Products</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy products (butter, cheese)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know: how to reconcile with Armington trade if you get too detailed?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought resistance crops e.g. sorghum, millet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (public/private)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric equipment</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity &amp; heating</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity (renewable)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity sector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic equip.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic equipment</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energetic branches</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy (renewable)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy commodities</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy intensive</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Energy Intensive industries 1
Energy products 1
Engineering services 1
Environment 2
Environmental equipment 1
Exports 1
Extracting industries 1
Ferrous Metals 2
Fertilizer 1
Finance 1
Financial data 1
Financial sector 1
Financial services 13
Fish products 1
Fishery 1
Fishing 3
Fishing vs. aquaculture 1
Food away from home 1
Food Grains 1
Food industry 1
Food items 1
Food products 6
Forestry 5
Fresh agriculture products 1
Fruit and vegetables 2
Fruits 1
Fruits (bananas, grapes, melons, pineapple) 1
FTA 1
Gas 1
Grain 4
Health 1
Health care services 1
High-tech 1
Household consumption 1
Household transport--autos 1
IC 1
ICT industries 1
Industrial products 1
Information and communication technology 6
Insecticides 1
Insurance 1
Intellectual 'property' 1
Iron ore 2
IT equipments 1
It is fine as it is -- focus on quality not quantity 1
IT Product 1
Landfills for landfill gas emissions 1
Leather products 1
Leather products, textiles and apparel 1
Less agricultural products, more disaggregated non-agro sectors 1
Livestock 2
Livestock and animal products 1
Machinery and equipment nec 11
Maize 5
Man-made fiber 1
Manufactures 6
Meat 3
Meat of swine 1
Meat products nec 5
Metal products 2
Metals 1
mfg 1
mfg sectors 1
Milk 1
Mineral products nec 1
Minerals 3
More detail on water used in irrigation 1
More disaggregation of service sectors 1
More services coverage 1
Motor vehicles and parts 9
NACE "32"; "Manufacture of radio, television and
communication equipment and apparatus 1
Natural gas 1
No specific commodity. However, it might be useful
to add additional disaggregation (e.g. according to
the harmonized system for available data, without
trying to make the set complete 1
Non-ferrous metals 1
Nuclear industry 1
Office and computing 1
Oil 11
Oil and Gas 1
Oil products 1
Oil seeds 8
Olive oil 1
Other processed food 1
Other transport 1
Paddy rice 18
Pastoral 1
PC 1
Petroleum 4
Petroleum, coal products 4
Pharmaceuticals 1
Pigs 1
Pigs separated from poultry 1
Plant-base fibers 1
Plant-based fibers (cotton should be separate
commodity) 1
Plant-based fibers: cotton 1
Plastic Products 1
Plastics 1
Polluting emissions 1
Pork 1
Poultry 2
Poultry meat 2
Poultry and pork 1
Public administration 2
Private Transport 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration, defense</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration, Defense, Health, and Education</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration &amp; defense</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public fiscal data</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transport</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;D sector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw milk</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready made garment industry</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational and other services</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red meat</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable (Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road transport</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation of cattle from sheep</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services: Movement of Natural persons</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITC at 3-digit level</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soya</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyabean</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence agriculture (has been done in single region GE models)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar cane</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar cane/beet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunication</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism activities</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport air</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport (road passenger)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport data (not just as reflecting statistical errors)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment nec</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport nec</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical fruits</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of oil fuel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veg &amp; animal fat &amp; oil</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veg oil and fat</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veg, fruit, nuts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable oils and fats - Oils and meals should be separated</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables, fruit, nuts</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste management</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste/Recycling</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing apparel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 28.** I would use the GTAP data base more in my research if it included:

More accessible format (Excel, GAMS, etc.)..........................................................420 56.6%
Better protection data .................................................................................................337 45.4%
More disaggregated labor classifications .................................................................314 42.3%
Growth by region .........................................................................................................313 42.2%
More environmental data ..............................................................................................286 38.5%
Forecasts of GDP, Population, etc. ............................................................................284 38.3%
Population .....................................................................................................................167 22.5%
Other ..........................................................................................................................100 1.1%
Total ..............................................................................................................................742 100%

**Question 28 a) If “Other”:**
- 1) More revenue source data for governments 2) division of investment vectors to public and private 3) inclusion of FDI flow/stock data by country of origin and by country of destination
- Although domestic support data has been disaggregated ... RunGTAP has been hard wired so that I can break the different types of support out. Without access to GEMPACK I can't rectify this situation.
- Any statistics related to health care
- Asset data such as foreign assets (and associated foreign income flows) and human wealth. Financial data such as exchange rates, interest rates and inflation.
- Better data on services
· Better data regarding to the tourism sector at regional, national and world level.
· Better domestic tax information
· Better explanation on the data, e.g., variables etc.
· Better land use split arable land permanent crops pasture land
· Better trade costs data
· Better trade data
· Cattle and Beef marketing, marketing margins, marketing systems and marketing chains in Germany and in EU
· Data on R&D sector
· Data on the activities of foreign affiliates
· Direct factor intensities matrix
· Disaggregated data on input, i.e., technology, as well as on trade performance.
· Disaggregated household account
· Disaggregated household sector
· Disaggregated households
· Domestic marketing margins
· Easier to use
· Easier way to disaggregate sectors or countries for custom analysis (e.g., I’d like to be able to break down U.S. crop production into about 3 regions but leave rest of US sectors, and rest of model, at packaged aggregation).
· Explicit treatment of tourism demand
· Free
· Free access
· High quality PHYSICAL measures of labor and capital; not PAYMENTS to these factors.
· I am in a different field now
· I am not an economist and will most likely not use it.
· I do not currently use GTAP, so my knowledge is insufficient to answer this question (as well as the two previous)
· I don’t think this question applies to me at this point
· I have other sources for the data that I use in my work
· I think, I will start using it this year, but don’t have suggestions jet what could improve usage
· If I had better knowledge about the data accessibility and use
· If I had it available.
· If I had the luxury of time to attend GTAP training and invest the time to learn more about it.
· If it included agricultural data for Uzbekistan
· If the underlying SAM data was readily available in a spreadsheet.
· If you include east Africa data
· Included domestic distributional data (I know this is being worked on).
· Income distribution
· Less expensive
· Macroeconomic data series for analysis of economic growth and fluctuations
· More countries & disaggregated fruit and veggies
· More countries and sectors
· More detailed coverage of African countries
· More disaggregated milk, dairy sectors, and other food sectors.
· More disaggregation in some key sectors (livestock and related industries)
· More disaggregated data on relevant products for Brazil, such as coffee, sugar, meat (bovine, chicken and pork) automobiles and machines
· More disaggregated information about main export interest for Brazil such as: coffee, sugar, soil beans, meat (bovine, chicken and pork separately), cars, aircraft and ITA goods
· More disaggregated region and commodity data
· More focus on hi-tech and bi, nt sectors
· More information about interfirm trade/ FDI
· More on mfg sector
· More realistic capital stock estimate method
· National and sectoral elasticities of substitution and transformation
· Once I learn how to use the model and Database better.
· Policy instruments not only as price wedges
· Possibility for levels, rather than indices and rates? (E.g., prices, policy triggers, etc.)
· PPP Indices, better domestic tax representation
· Quality of the data
· SAM
· Substantial disaggregation in livestock and products. Easy to use. Tied to supply/demand/prices models.
· The availability of data from other countries, such as Vietnam and China
· Time series data!!!
· TRADE data

Question 29. Do you plan on using the GTAP model over the coming years?
Yes................................ ................................ ................................ ................ 559 70.8%
No................................ ................................ ................................ ................. 231 29.2%
Total ................................ ................................ ................................ ............. 790 100%

**Question 29 a)** If “Yes”, how do you plan on using the model?

**Summary**

- Data input, modeling, parameter estimation, teaching, GAMS, PhD thesis ......101
- FTAs, RTAs .......................................................................................... 45
- Environment, energy, food safety.......................................................... 39
- Don’t know, or will use it later.................................................................. 38
- Trade liberalization, globalization ......................................................... 31
- Country-level, sector-level modeling, or domestic policy analysis ........... 29
- WTO accession, DOHA Round ............................................................... 22
- Agriculture, food sector, food security................................................ 15
- Dynamic modeling .................................................................................. 12
- Regional applications ................................................................................ 10
- Trade & poverty ......................................................................................  5
- Economic development, debt, crisis, financial markets .........................  3
- Trade in services, FDI, IPRs......................................................................  3
- Demographic, labor, gender, health, education, terrorism, war issues ......  2
- Trade in textiles.......................................................................................  1

**Detailed Answers**

- A few years down the road I may get into it.
- Adaptation of the model to transitional economy of Uzbekistan and forecasting of the economic development
- Adjusting it to model EU dairy policy.
- African Regional Integration Issues
- After learning the model, I would like to simulate trade impact on food security in both developing and developed countries.
- After mastering the use of GTAP
- After my ongoing work on agroprocessing sector, I am contemplating a study on the impact of regional free trade in South Asia
- After my training program in GTAP, I will move to an organization or sector that requires the use of GTAP model
- Agriculture analysis about the impact its productivity to agriculture sector and global macroeconomic
- Agriculture and environment
- Already answered analysis of WTO accession for transition economies
- Already stated
- Analyze a FTA
- Analyze impact on sacuindia/China/middleeast FTA
- Analyze regional trade agreements, multilateral agreements and poverty issues
- Analyze the impact of trade improvement of the most important Latin American countries.
- Analyzing the globalization and productivity issues if possible.
- Analysis china economic compare with the world
- Analysis in Asia-Pacific region
- Analysis of alternative WTO trade liberalization scenarios (EU/US versus G20 positions)
- Analysis of Economic Integration and Structural Reforms on Poverty and Inequality
- Analysis of trade reform scenarios
- Analysis on an Eats Asian FTA
- Analyze China economy
- Analyze regional trade trends for specific commodities.
- Analyzing dynamically the effects of trade liberalization
- Analyzing the effects of the phase-out of the MFA on welfare for Lesotho within the SADC or SACU region
· Answering questions that come
· Application to hypothetical scenarios
· Applications for economic and policy research
· Apply to my home country
· Applying on the regional trade model in East Asia and Southeast Asia (ASEAN)
· As a base case in CGE modeling
· As a complement to the qualitative analyses of international trade agreements.
· As a complementary model to GTEM.
· As data base
· As I have mentioned I am interested in developing a macro economic model
· As I use it now.
· As required by job responsibility
· As this far
· Assessing impact of FTAs
· Assessing the economic impact of SADC Free Trade Agreement on the Beef sector in Namibia
· Before I’ll use the GTAP model I want to know more about it
· Building better models of services trade
· Building my regional food market model for North Africa and Middle east
· Buy one
· CGE
· CGE Modeling of ALCA MERCOSUR and Regulation
· CGE modeling of domestic agricultural reforms in WTO context
· CGE modeling
· CGE modeling of free trade areas in Africa
· CGE models
· CGE models
· Collect data
· Combined with environmental issues and trade between countries
· Comparison with other model platforms
· Complementary data base
· Contrast standard GTAP with finer CGE model in terms of price specification
· Construct a dynamic GTAP model
· Demographic and generational accounting
· Depend on the project
· Depends on ... Ah, but as an economist, I hate to predict.
· Determine relevant factors influencing two-way trade and strategic FDI
· Dissertation (3)
· During my PDF program
· Dynamic CGE modeling
· Dynamic equilibrium modeling for trade and environment
· Dynamic model

· Dynamic Modeling
· Economic and policy analysis
· Economic Research
· Effect of R&D on trade
· Empirical analysis
· Energy and resource issues Trade issues Migration
· Environment issue, productivity, etc
· Environment, FDI, rules of origin
· Environmental issues
· Estimate changes in trade policy
· Estimate the economic effect of EU enlargement
· Estimating effects of regional trade agreement
· Estimation of Trade flows.
· Evaluating Colombia-USA FTA
· Evaluation of FTA Global environment modeling Teaching
· Experiment
· Experimental purpose and Economic Analysis
· Extending ongoing research in areas like integration and trade and poverty.
· First get informed better.
· First I have to learn to use the model, but I am interested in using it
· First to learn, second to run, third to implement to Romanian data
· First, I need to understand these models.
· Firstly, I would to compare GTAP model with my MEGC. Secondly, I would to know if I can applied the GTAP model for the case of Tunisia.
· Following the academic paper from GTAP website
· For a simulation
· For academic research
· For analysis of international trade policies
· For analysis of WTO issues
· For analysis within the area of greenhouse gas reduction and trading
· For countries’ case study
· For data analysis
· For Egypt’s data
· For forecasting and predicting the global trends.
· For global trade issues in CGE framework.
· For Integration and Trade Policy Analysis
· For macroeconomic analysis of strategic management of energy and environment resource for sustainable development
· For measure the impact of FTA of Thailand
· For modeling China’s transportation need under openness
· For modeling in CGE work
· For my book "Economics of Sustainable development"
· For my PhD dissertation and a few papers on trade liberalization
· For my PhD Research
· For my PhD study soon in a year or two.
· For my PhD thesis
· For my research (2)
· For my research (perhaps of FTA and long-term forecast)
· For my research purpose
· For my study
· For part of my PhD dissertation, and then further research in my career.
· For policy analysis
· For policy and trade simulations
· For policy modeling
· For research and development
· For research and in work
· For research and policy purposes
· For selling
· For selling figures to the Ministry of agriculture (and make them happy).
· For simulations (2)
· For simulations of trade liberalizations
· For studies like FTA/BFTA, WTO negotiations, country analysis
· For teaching
· For the analysis on the effects of FTA
· For the database off my model
· For Trade Analysis
· For trade and environment in the regional or global context
· For various global policy modeling purposes
· Forecasting Demand & Supply Scenario of deep-sea Shipping
· Framing CGE model
· Free trade agreements and climate change policy
· FTA analysis
· FTA analysis
· FTA and multilateral trade policy scenarios
· General equilibrium model
· General equilibrium model partial equilibrium model
· Gently
· GTAP model
· GTAP
· GTAPE
· GTAPE dataset and model, with more disaggregated regions
· GTAPE for transport and environmental analysis with focus on technical change
· Gtapingams
· Home bias analysis
· Hope to use it to explore the effects of reform on developing countries.
· I am currently running RUNGTAP, but it has limited application. I use GAMS Software for Single country modeling. If professional software suites (GEMPACK and Database) are available, I am interested to use more for country policy modeling as well as to address the issues of regional integration. South Asia is heading towards more open economy and regional integration issues will be more important in the coming days.
· I am not sure, but if I do, I will be to assess trade and environment issues
· I am plan to use GTAP in my PHD on consumer orientation in agriculture
· I am planning to suggest the GTAP model some of my graduate students.
· I am planning to teach GTAP model to my MS students. I also like to do research on GTAP model on Bangladesh Perspective
· I am not sure, I haven’t learned it now
· I am starting research my PHD on market of tea
· I do not know right now
· I don’t know but I need training how to use it at first
· I have not planned yet.
· I have not yet a clear idea for how I can do it.
· I have several research ideas for which I would need the GTAP model.
· I hope to use the model as support for my Bachelor’s Essay on Agricultural Subsidies.
· I’ll use GTAP models in planning of our local Economic development. I’ll use GTAP models at my teaching in our college
· I may use it in future studies or if it is better suited than GTEM for any future analysis I am doing. Issues I may use GTAP for include environmental benefits of alleviating poverty, addressing impediments to development.
· I need to learn GTAP model to analyze GM crops and foods trade issues.
· I personally may not use it much, but I have some colleagues who might, and I participate in the research process.
· I plan applying for research projects.
· I plan to use it in my researches of FTAs.
· I plan to use the GTAP data base to quantify the impact of services trade liberalization in Africa.
- I use the model to do simulations, and also plan to modify the standard model to conduct more research
- I want to develop an understanding of GTAP and make some adjustments to do some contribution to Chinese trade policy.
- I will use it for my ongoing research.
- I will probably use the model as is, as well as with a few modifications of my own as needed.
- I will think over it
- I will try to use it, when I will be more familiar with all proposed
- I will use GTAP standard model with some changes which will serve my purpose
- I will use it to analyze the trade impact of GMO labeling.
- I would like to use it in my research work on regional integration, hence forming a FTA with South East Asian countries, showing a comparative advantage among the sectors in countries.
- I would try it first and then see whether it is useful for me to continue to keep it.
- I'd like to see some economic impact.
- If data on Kenya would be available, it would be interesting to study the economic integration issues in the East African Community made of Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda.
- If GTAP people help
- If I could get funding
- If I know more about it
- I'm my PhD thesis.
- Impact of agricultural liberalization under GATT on developing countries particularly the South Asian countries
- Impact of trade agreements
- Impact of WTO on Japan's agricultural sector
- Implications of "Direct Link" between Taiwan and mainland China
- Implications of Poland's accession to the EU
- In academic and policy research.
- In analyzing agricultural trade issues
- In analyzing free trade agreements
- In analyzing trade, technology changes and perhaps environment
- In econometric model
- In energy region
- In GAMS/MPSGE Possibly coupled with more detailed IO data for one or more specific countries
- In general equilibrium model
- In multiregional and national general equilibrium models
- In my classes as simulations
- In my research work
- In policy evaluation for the UK and Spain
- In projecting and forecasting development scenarios.
- In research for a comprehensive paper and analysis
- In reviewing my model for Turkey
- In studies concerning environmental as well as trade issues.
- In work on tariffs, regional trade arrangements, industrial and trade policy
- Income distribution simulations
- Industry simulations
- Install GTAP software
- Integrated assessment modeling of energy and land use questions
- It is just a first idea : building a prospective model about the relationships between environment and development in the Mediterranean area
- Its dynamic application and the standard model
- It's still unsure as we intend to establish or enhance a structure dealing with trade or economic analyses
- Job
- Keep on modifying the model
- Knowing more about how to use it. By taking some course on GTAP
- Learn first, understand the limitations
- Learn from my colleagues
- Learning computational techniques to solve policy minded questions
- Linking to our single country model to assist in analyzing international trade in tourism services
- Looking at the implications of WTO agreements for Bangladesh economy
- Make a CGE for specific products
- Make some simulation experiments, including influence of enlargement of EU on global trade
- Making adjustments to the GTAP structure and using it for carrying out experiments
- Maybe I would use it for FTA related research.
- Meeting the same topics as before
- Ministry of Education and Science funded research on "Globalization and Regional Disparity"
- Model application for policy analysis
- Model applications
- Model Digital Equations for real-time simulations
Model impacts of biotechnology adoption
Model effect of trade openness on environmental policy impacts
Modeling trade agreements effects
Modeling
Modeling agricultural trade
Modeling Economic Partnership Agreements
Modeling macroeconomic shocks to LDCS
Modeling effects of trade liberalization, specifically in agricultural and service trade
Modeling water trade issues in Australia. GTAP will cover the data requirements for trade flows worldwide.
Modified versions of GTAP (gtapmacro) and GTAP Dynamic, as indicated previously
Modify
Modify it to suit my particular research work
Modify the standard model to some specific issues.
Modifying to undertake own research on trade policy issues.
More correct: I would very much like to use a "GTAP-type" data base for the mfg sector
MSMRT model
No certain plans yet
North and south trade in long run
Not clear about the plan so far.
Not sure
Not sure because I am not really familiar with the model. Unlikely because I will not conduct quant. Research on trade
Not sure yet
Not sure yet
Not sure yet. Basically I would like to have a combination of trade and environment
Not sure, but very useful database so likely to draw on it.
Not sure.
Not yet decided
On my research about non tariff barriers
On my work as researcher at Embrapa studying international trade and its impact on Brazilian agribusiness
On the paper I'm planning to write
Once a week
Own interest.
Papers and Dissertation
Para hacer evaluaciones de impacto de posibles acuerdos comerciales
Perhaps in my thesis.
PhD work, simulations
Plan on using GTAP E for analysis of global environmental problems
Please see previous comments.

Policy analysis
Policy analysis
Policy analysis for regional trade perspectives
Policy experiments Bilateral and Multilateral trade liberalization
Policy impacts simulation
Policy reform scenarios
Policy research
Policy simulation for climate change issues
Possible replacement of our current model
Present papers and give suggestions to center
Primarily trade liberalization work
Probably after I finish my current PhD studies to further model agroenvironmental issues within a postdoc or other research position
Project realization and contribution
Projections/environmental assessments
Reference
Regional trade
Regional trade issues of developing world
Regionalism vs. Multilateralism Employment and poverty effects of liberalization
Regression
Research and analysis of regional integration issues and other relevant public policy issues.
Research in global trade analysis
Research on GE models
Research on trade liberalization; modifications to model; etc
Research on WTO/DDA, FTA
Research works for the trade negotiations
Results as reported as part of larger contexts. No direct modeling on my part.
Run policy simulations
RunGTAP
Running experiments, comparing to other model results.
Russia WTO accession requires more detailed and sound analysis
Same as former question (for data base)
Scenario analysis of ftas
Sectoral trade issues
See before
See previous answers
Short term analysis
Simulating protectionism in EU and USA
Simulating the GTAP on the subjects of WTO, FTA, and China rising
Simulating trade issues
Simulating trade liberalization impacts
· Simulation CAP reform impacts on agricultural trade
· Simulation for various policy scenarios
· Simulation of global food demand
· Simulation on tariff and Quota reform change in parameters, etc.
· Simulations with GTAPE on CO2 quota prices
· Simulations: WTO Regional Trade Agreements (EU enlargement)
· Some basic simulation work on bilateral FTAs
· Some colleagues will use for trade and agriculture issues.
· Some policy analysis; use it as a starting point to build models to satisfy special needs
· Sponging off Hertel in joint papers
· Standard Model
· Starting point for development of house model  Maybe teaching course at the university
· Starting with a GTAP course
· Still not very clear
· Study South Africa in relation to Africa etc
· Study the effects of EU enlargement
· Study the impact on trade liberalization between New Zealand and China
· Supply and demand models
· Taking a course of CGE modeling
· Teaching+personnel research for publications
· The Doha round  EU enlargement
· Through some course
· To address questions of changes in trade and internal tariff policy.
· To analyze economic trade integration issues
· To analyze effects of liberalization in my country
· To analyze FTAs
· To analyze Thailand trade policy
· To analyze US bilateral FTAs being negotiated.
· To compare model results between GTAP and GTEM
· To conduct economic research for academic and policy analysis
· To do my PhD work
· To estimate the effects of the FTAA and the deepening of Mercosur on trade and welfare of its members.
· To evaluate energy policies
· To generate new prices and demand under new tariffs (domestic support) in developed countries
· To investigate environmental problems
· To investigate regional economic integration provided that I get some training courses about the model operation.
· To model bilateral trade agreements To model macroeconomic environment To model Doha agreements
· To model TRQ barriers.
· To read about it first and see later
· To revise another model
· To run simulations for relatively casual background papers, not major research initiatives
· To simulate effect of changes in trade policies
· To study the environmental issues
· To study the impacts of bilateral FTAs established by Thai Government
· To support policy analyses using the USAGEITC model.
· To try and forecast future trade relations between the EU and the US
· To undermine my theoretical models with realistic data
· To undertake some methodological investigations into CGE modeling
· To work on intra-African trade
· Too early to say.
· Towards my research and conference papers
· Trade analysis for Costa Rica
· Trade and Environment  Energy analysis
· Trade liberalization
· Trade liberalization simulations
· Trade liberalization issues  Environmental issues
· Trade liberalization scenarios
· Trade liberalization simulations
· Trade modeling
· Trade policy analysis
· Trade policy research  trade & environment research
· Trade policy simulations
· Trade, environment, poverty issues
· Try out
· Turkey agriculture in middle east and EU accession
· Upcoming projects dealing with EUMENA trade and China
· Updating and expanding an existing one
· Use it in data analysis
· Use it to explain the effects on the European economy of the current legal barriers to retail an wholesale trade
· Using for modeling with GTAP model both static and dynamic. If dynamic model is also provided with database purchase and
aggregation can be performed according to the needs [like using GTAPAgg in case of static model], then GTAP is in its best possible shape. Dynamic issues like technology can be better handled with dynamic GTAP and hence, its availability to database purchasers and regular registered members are absolutely necessary.

- Using GTAP is the easiest way (I am not sure whether the best) to model global issues, i.e. For the studies where "real" figures do not matter "that much"
- Using GTAP web site
- Using it to carry out research on industrial water and energy use and pollution in Southern Africa.
- Using the standard model to evaluate the welfare effects of preferential trade agreements
- Visit website
- We are working in developing a CGE model to simulate trade gains and losses from economic integration process
- We have an interest in CGE modeling

Question 30. The thing that I like most about GTAP is:

- A source of disaggregated and comprehensive information about the world economy. A workable global CGE model for direct application or further development. A public forum to discuss technical modeling issues for economic and policy research.
- integrated global database user friendly program
- open network
- website organization network of modelers papers and research new modeling techniques specifically those that relate to environment
- Data base 2) Model (static and dynamic)
- Efforts made by developers to keep database and model current, and to address new issues and they come along; 2) Continued interest in the project by the network of GTAP researchers and users
- Well maintained, organized and helpful network of researchers. 2) Well documented 3) very widely used and high quality research platform. Dynamic GTAP should be made available for users like us
- A complete database
- A comprehensive global model open to be modified and improved
- A good team of support
- A good test bed for studying international impacts
- A internally consistent data base
- A large group of people with the same interests
- A persistent effort at updating the global database (no ordinary achievement); easy to use software, especially analyze GE program; user friendly website.
- A standardized data base for CGE modelers
- A very broad and deep data and factors included in analyses
- A very powerful mechanism of research.
- Ability to run standard model relatively easily
- Access to standardized data bases that are not available anywhere else
- Access to working/conference papers
- Accessibility (6)
- Accessible papers
- Accommodate researchers from diverse developing countries
- Accurate
- Acknowledged data and modeling framework
- Aggregation feature
- Allows the assessment of impact of FTAs on a bilateral and multilateral basis as well by sector
Almost everything is there.
Amount of data and model one can access.
Analytical consistency.
As I have been rather an idle member, I do not think I can tell my suggestion at this moment.
At least it tries to give an integrated view of the world economy.
Availability of data training opportunities.
Availability of data at any time.
Availability of vast data easily.
Availability of working papers.
Available data, user friendly.
Availability of input/output tables and transport costs.
Balanced global database, with reasonable model.
Because you are trying to do your best to keep the database as updated as possible.
Being global.
Being in common use in trade policy analysis.
Better serve the policy makers.
Bilateral trade flows, easy to implement.
Bottom line numbers.
Breadth of data.
Brings together people with a variety of interests, all of whom have an understanding of CGE modeling.
Broad.
Broad coverage.
Broad data sets and economic models on which you can run some regressions and forecasts.
Building a useful international model.
Built on some rigorous economic theories.
By using GTAP databases I can easily communicate with other modelers, without having to justify my data collection and/or aggregations.
Can assess the impact of certain shocks quantitatively.
Can see data all over the world.
Collection of several types of data in a single database.
Comparable input/output database.
Compatible database for a lot of countries and regions.
Compilation of data and available to the users.
Completeness and consistency.
Complex approach.
Complexity.
Comprehensive and integrated database and model.
Comprehensive CGE database.

Comprehensive database, models handy to use and run.
Comprehensive database.
Comprehensive model.
Comprehensive, tradition in CGE development, extensive theoretical foundations.
Comprehensiveness (5).
Concentration on problem not on data gathering and adjusting to simulations.
Concerns international debates in economy, its worldwide dimension.
Connection between theory and expected effects of trade policy effort for making sense of results.
Conferences (5).
Conferences/research papers.
Consensus, reviewed data.
Consistency (3).
Consistency and compatibility of data across countries.
Consistency between countries.
Consistency, common format and terminology.
Consistent and comprehensive data base.
Consistent data fine network of people.
Consistent data across large number of countries and products/commodities.
Consistent data base in standardized data framework.
Consistent database on io.
Consistent dataset.
Consistent global data set.
Consistent national and trade data.
Contains a lot of information.
Continue to be a leading group in this area.
Continue to supply useful database as public goods.
Correct data base.
Coverage and details.
Coverage of global data, countries/sectors, and coverage of economic activities.
Coverage, of course!
Data base (20 or more respondents).
Data and software open to public.
Data availability.
Data base development.
Data base is regularly updated and more disaggregated.
Data base of many countries.
Data is easy to access. The use of GEMPACK to run till model works well.
Data under "one roof".
Database and integrated working papers.
• Database; open resources; the kind and nice GTAP staff, who always try to improve their quality
• Dataset
• Dataset / user friendly
• Detailed documentation helps make clear what questions GTAP can and cannot answer
• Detailed sectoral information on the current parameters.
• Disponibility of papers
• Do not know enough
• Documentation on the database
• Documentation: everything is clear
• Documented and rigorous model structure, having data as part of package, easy aggregation of included sectors and countries.
• Dynamic CGE model
• Ease of use combined with exhaustiveness
• Ease of use, global model
• Ease of using RunGTAP
• Ease to touch
• Easily accessible database used by many researchers
• Easily accessible for people who do not have much experience in modeling
• Easy access
• Easy and convenient
• Easy compatibility, accessibility, usage. Its understanding and applications are also quiet convenient.
• Easy handling (3)
• Easy logics and easy to use, even though the issues are very complex.
• Easy of operation
• Easy to access precise database
• Easy to get input/output table data
• Easy to locate
• Easy to navigate and quickly find all the information I need
• Easy to operate the model analysis.
• Easy to understand, relatively easy to use, very transparent, very good documentation, database covers a huge range of information (countries and sectors)
• Easy to use (5)
• Easy to use and applicable
• Easy to use, can get results quick
• Econometric modeling
• Economy wide modeling
• Email listing
• Empirical papers
• Enthusiasm attitude to all the registers
• Every thing the GTAP prepares is put into website and its free access to the public use
• Everybody uses the same data!
• Everything! Data quality, model integrity, software usability, transparency to the user community
• Excellent and professional service
• Excellent database which include so many countries
• Excellent network broad acceptance
• Experiment
• Extensive and sectoral coverage. This makes CGE modeling so much easier. You can focus on the model instead of on building data.
• Extensive, fairly accurate database.
• Extra data features can be supplied as add-ons (e.g. Lee’s new co2 emission data) for possible later inclusion (if some modeler is scratching an itch, others can have benefit from that work)
• Fairly detailed coverage of countries and sectors
• Famous model
• Finance
• Find useful material
• Flexibility
• Forces one to think global on trade issues
• Free access to information on database
• Free data base, open source software
• Free to access the publications, the data and the models.
• Full of data
• Fully integrated global economic model
• General acceptance among scientists
• General equilibrium
• General equilibrium
• Generally accepted GE model that is well maintained by a core of competent people. Seems to be good.
• Global approach, with it’s continuing detailisation
• Global coverage (5)
• Global coverage, suitability for global trade modeling
• Global coverage. Possibility to aggregate region/commodity
• Global data base, which is regularly updated.
• Global database
• Global database that I can extract much needed information
• Global dataset is well put together
• Global economic data combined with environmental data
• Global model and bilateral trade
• Global network, data, model
• Global trade data base
Global trading
Global web, rapid and efficient database for research
Good analysis, I think
Good communication of complicated structures
Good conferences
Good data base and expertise base of many individuals that I find kind, helpful and "fun" to deal with
Good data base and relevant studies on trade
Good to do analysis on trade issues
Good trade data well implemented standard model
Great and top international experience/experiment
Great documentation, organization and updating
Great network of contributors; continually evolving; excellent reputation; conferences. It supports my research very well, assisting me to develop research programs and publish work.
Great website, valuable source of information.
Group of countries and commodities
GTAP contributed considerably to the development of general equilibrium models and thus the analysis of indirect effects of trade policies.
GTAP data base
GTAP database is fullness.
GTAP has large io table by detailed area
GTAP is a good network who is interested in general equilibrium models.
GTAP is easy to use.
GTAP model user friendly interface
GTAP model, data, and policy analysis
GTAP-E
Have the majority of countries in Africa listed: why Cameroon not listed?
Having the chance of pattern stop rove some trends or behavior
High regional disaggregation of central and eastern Europe in GTAP 6
Highly qualified staff
I am not sure, since I have not had any experience to use GTAP. But I would like to see some more environmental indicators.
I am really too unfamiliar to say.
I can have the data of the whole world.
I can quantify the effects of free trade in the economy
I can use model very easily
I could get some necessary figures.

I did not learn the model yet.
I do not know GTAP enough to give a sensible answer
I find GTAP as a very useful forum for discussion, exchange, policy analysis...
I have no comment since I have not yet used it
I have not to be worried about data and its quality. Results are very consistent
I have not yet used it
I like the organization
I like the research papers that are on the website.
I like the way GTAP organize the data, and giving me access to the work of many other researchers.
I need to have experience with it first
I think is the best analysis especially global trade, but must be cheaper the software price.
I think it is quite an important source of economic research.
I think it will be a great source of data in world
Idea behind
Important connections can be forged among members; share information.
In general, data is quite consistent.
Incorporate financial market data
Information
Information about the trade and the structure of the global economy.
Information regarding economists, conferences around the world
Innovation
Input/output data (2)
Integrated and standardized system with a huge community willing to share knowledge and efforts
Integrated world economy
Integrated, theoretically sound structure
Integration
Interaction with the others
Interactive
Interactive windows
Interactivity, rich content
International consistency of the data
International cooperation
International coverage
International unified framework
Io approach
Is friendly for non econometricians
It appropriate to analyze the most important issues of global economy.
· It combines the complete picture of analytical models, supply and demand functions with the input/output framework.
· It could help us to explain and predict the impact on Chinese economy in the global view.
· It covers global trade data and its interface is very user friendly
· It creates common ground.
· It doesn’t require programming like GAMS
· It exists
· It functionality, comprehensiveness and ease of use.
· It gives me a micro consistent multiregional data set for general equilibrium analyses of any economic policies
· It has a good support mechanism through the network of professionals. It is also endeavors to be current in terms of theory and database.
· It has a lot of information and expert opinion papers.
· It has a variety of data.
· It has been a brilliant coordinated global effort for which I have deep respect. However, my interests are in national multiregional modeling.
· It has rich data base
· It helped me when I looked at china
· It includes io tables of all countries in the world.
· It includes so many countries
· It is a common reference point for data and elasticities. When faced with one's ignorance, it is always nice to be able to appeal to convention.
· It is a community
· It is a consistent and comprehensive global data source.
· It is a convenient and transparent site.
· It is a good package I like the amount of documentation, gtap-l, the web site, the conferences are good (even if I never seem to be able to go myself), RunGTAP is very handy, etc. I cannot imagine anyone trying to do on his/her own what GTAP does for what seems to be a reasonable price.
· It is a huge database for the world economy as a whole. One can simulate for the whole world economy using GTAP
· It is a reference in global trade analysis.
· It is a rich analytical tool. Impressed when I discovered it in the context of recent professional experience in using an already developed model based on it.
· It is a self-sustaining enterprise, not relying on a single source for its maintenance.
· It is a worldwide projects with various contributions that gives a better idea of econometrics models
· It is a worthwhile attempt.
· It is an excellent benchmark for our model development
· It is an international like institution, joining people all around the world, and devoted to think about global trade in a perspective integrated to the problem of and the literature on development.
· It is current
· It is easy to handle the model and database, and there are technical papers available. If I have a question, I can contact GTAP network and have a quick reply.
· It is easy to utilize.
· It is global!
· It is helpful for modeling
· It is important to quick reply for our answer. Direct answer for questions are important
· It is on the web
· It is one of the most comprehensive sources in the area that is available on the net
· It is open. I guess it would be helpful for research purpose.
· It is powerful tool to understand the relationship of world economy and give some answer to trade issues.
· It is providing a global ‘public’ good, and it is doing its best to improve the coverage and quality of the product. Good work!
· It is somewhat comprehensive and consistent database and modeling framework. Simply the best global data infrastructure, as far as I know
· It is user friendly
· It is very useful and innovative
· It is very useful for my study
· It is very well organized
· It is well organized with all the data base, software and technical briefing. I have recently read about using available country survey to delineate more on the household impacts of the shocks, and this is particularly welcome development.
· It is widely used which makes research outputs more comparable
· It looks very interesting; it provides a flexible model building environment coupled a useful, growing database.
· It measures the macroeconomic impact of border crossing frictions related to specific regions and products.

Prepared by Melanie Bacou. Last updated: 12-Jun-04
It provides a "research industry" standard and network for researchers.
It provides a lot of services, its world wide respected and known.
It provides a standardized global database that is updated on a regular basis with continuing refinements.
It provides data for curious regions of the world.
It provides good and up-to-date research.
It provides me with a tool of economic analysis that I can use to solve problems that I could never hope to do otherwise.
It's a comprehensive database.
It's a global model with a fair amount of disaggregation.
It's a consistent regularly updated database. A useful network of people in the same field. I used gtem at abare and have to interpret or seek consultation with abare in positions since wrt using gtem.
It's a fairly open system with a global network of users.
It's a very dynamic project that continually tries to respond and address current issues and user's needs.
It's ability to fully disintegrate variables.
It's accessibility.
It's ambitious collection of data and attempt to make it usable.
It's an open economy model. It is important to recognize adjustments in all sectors of the economy!
It's availability.
It's availability for all the academic community.
It's being up to date with data.
It's broad coverage of data flexibility in using the data base and the GTAP model regular update of the data base reasonable price of the data base for academics.
It's commodity and geographical coverage.
It's comprehensive approach of data base, the accessibility of the model and specially it's dynamic character.
It's comprehensive data including countries almost all over the world.
It's comprehensiveness.
It's contribution to a more sensible approach to trade. Quantification of gains from trade in an otherwise pretty irrational debate.
It's database (2).
It's database and friendly operating.
It's existence!
It's existence!

- Its general equilibrium nature and flexibility.
- Its general equilibrium model.
- It's global.
- Its global nature and backup from other data sources, good GEMPACK support.
- Its global perspective.
- Its globalization by connecting a very diverse scholars.
- It's improving.
- Its international coverage.
- Its international rec.
- Its mailing list. [I'm not directly involved in any modeling task for the moment].
- Its name and the univ that developed it.
- Its network of researchers and contributors.
- Its open source character.
- Its open structure.
- It's practical advantages.
- Its publication.
- It's really useful in research.
- Its role as an international community of researcher's addressing similar issues, using a common database.
- Its scope of countries and commodities.
- Its simple model and easy to run.
- Its updated data.
- Its well constructed, well documented global data set.
- It's wide coverage of countries and possibility analyze results easily to find the links that caused the change.
- Its wide usage and transparency.
- Keep going.
- Keep up the good work!
- Kind of performance.
- Knowledge and data sharing.
- Large country data base.
- Law.
- Layout.
- Learn to analyze and use data for my research.
- Let me try first.
- Low entry barriers for interesting policy research.
- Manageable.
- Many documents and reasonable price.
- Maybe.
- Melanie.
- Model.
- Models.
- Models and data.
- Models providing.
- More connection between the fact and forecast.
- More disaggregated database.
- More disaggregated industries in data base
- More dynamic GTAP model
- More powerful
- Most authoritative and complete economic data base consider it highly valuable contribution to economic policy analysis community
- Multicountry, multisector database
- My job
- Network
- Network
- Network of economists
- Network of researchers.
- Network of scientist, common approach (=standardization)
- Never used the model, can't say. However, the mere existence of the idea/interest is certainly a welcome development in economic research.
- Nice data base and dynamic model
- Nice detailed sectoring scheme. Trade data and trade wedges by sector.
- No alternative
- No comments yet because I know very little about the website
- Not exclusive, but liberal and cooperative atmosphere in GTAP community. Everything is summarized in tom's words, "if you do not like this, come and help fixing it".
- Not experienced with GTAP yet (just bought it...)
- Not familiar with GTAP
- Not specifically
- Not using it enough to comment on it
- Not using now so I do not have much idea about that
- Occasionally it gives plausible results
- One of the best alternatives
- One source for data and simulation
- Open nature of the project, and the fact that the database is decoupled from the model.
- Openness and organization of the project
- Openness (5)
- Openness and transparency
- Organized properly and provide money to attend GTAP courses and conferences
- Originality
- Over a lot of countries
- Overall data
- Paper
- Papers and documents
- Papers and studies on global economic issues
- Papers downloadable
- Papers, studies, and I need to participate in training
- People
- People associated with it.
- People's network and communication
- Policy relevance, user friendliness and comprehensiveness
- Pooling so many data together and some of them are free to use!
- Practical
- Professionalism (2)
- Professionalism and transparency
- Provides a comprehensive set of data in an easily accessible format
- Provides latest information and reliable models, highly useful for research scholars for getting database
- Providing systematic and overall data base regarding global trade
- Possibility of analyzing general equilibrium implications
- Public accessibility
- Public documentation
- Publications
- Publications and studies
- Quality of data
- Quality of data and growing disaggregation
- Quality of database
- Quality of the scientific network
- Quantitative assessment of different scenarios of negotiation
- Quite frankly, I do not know the model yet as a new member
- Recognition of it as a public good
- Regional and commodity coverage for global type analysis continuous upgrades and improvements
- Regional data base
- Relevant data
- Relevant for analysis of trade issues
- Reliance on international io data
- Remarkably simple to use for such a complex model.
- Representation of trade flows.
- Research results are replicable.
- Rich data
- RunGTAP interface
- RunGTAP, like it is. It is very stable, fast and reliable.
- Save time to collect data
- Serious attempt to reach many users
- So many countries are included
- Some data is better than no data
- Source of full accounting data that would otherwise be too costly to obtain
- Stimulating and well organized conferences, the downloadable conference papers, and
the energy and enthusiasm of the GTAP team
· Structure of io around the world data
· Take account to most factors
· Tax
· Thanks for all of the thoughtful and collegial work! A true collaborative model that is open for growth...
· That a wide range of researchers are engaged in applied research activities and they provide a ready made platform for newer researchers to bounce off ideas etc.
· That allow us to analyze the economic policies
· That is very useful tool. It needs more work to do
· That it brings together information on trade
· That it exists!
· That it is a global model
· That it is a 'one-stop-shopping'
· That it is a truly global consortium
· That it is available to researchers
· That it is interesting
· That it offers so many services from one source: data, model, documentation, applications, networking, etc.
· That it provides already a lot without any charge
· That knowledge is shared with others
· That such website exists.
· The accessibility of GTAP data and models
· The aim and the mission
· The amazing predictive capabilities according to a specified model
· The attempts to maintain a network of research professionals who share an interest in global trade issues.
· The availability of a common global dataset is of enormous value to the economic profession. It provides a common starting point for applied analysis and permits researchers to focus more narrowly on policy issues and model application
· The big GTAP database with input/output tables.
· The bottom up networking approach “if you don’t like it, fix it!”
· The chance to have a quick look at global networks
· The community with all the contacts
· The completeness of the database
· The comprehensive database
· The camaraderie and intellectual enthusiasm surrounding the project/center.
· The concept
· The consumer driven attitude, and the community feel
· The content
· The creating and provision of a ‘high quality' global good the GTAP model and its database, that brings together a pool of world experts in the international trade area.
· The data (4)
· The database and second the network
· The database is unique and comprehensive, but still needs more disaggregation
· The database (7)
· The database having a lot of data at your fingertips
· The database and standard model
· The database is after all the largest of its kind in the world
· The database, and the level of disaggregation
· The different scenarios of future trade situations, in a global economy in permanent change
· The disaggregation and detail of the data.
· The dynamics
· The ease of use and the richness of its contents.
· The easiest of the use of documentations, data ...
· The easy access to work of others allowing one to build on existing stuff and move further much faster than with other models
· The easy availability of a CGE model and the database
· The effort of bringing it all together.
· The empirical and scientific approach to analyzing agricultural economic issues
· The encompassing and intelligently structured database constructed for detailed analysis of international trade.
· The exhaustivity of the database
· The extensive network you have got access to as a GTAP member.
· The fact that it exists and amount of data it contains.
· The flexibility provided by the model
· The global coverage.
· The global data.
· The global data.
· The great people that work there!!
· The GTAP concept: everybody can contribute, everybody can become part of the network etc.
· The GTAP database
· The GTAP model itself
- The GTAP network of CGE and trade modelers/analysts and the consortium.
- The GTAP provide very helpful resources to economists in many ways.
- The homogenization of data for different countries.
- The idea of building the database.
- The importance given by the database to land resource variables.
- The information contained in its database.
- The information it provides.
- The integration of general equilibrium theory and empirical data manipulations.
- The large amount of information available on the site and the possibility of interacting with other researchers through the gtap-l distribution list.
- The large community.
- The little I know tells me it is a very useful tool to analyze impacts of different policy experiments.
- The many regions and commodities.
- The many updates of current databases.
- The model itself. A world size model is something, in my opinion, excellent.
- The most perfect tool to analysis the fast changing world.
- The net it's built on.
- The network (5).
- The network and the database.
- The network of researchers working with GTAP.
- The network, the sharing of knowledge and in particular the availability of this unique database.
- The nice people :) openness, dynamic, documentation, network to contact in case of questions.
- The number of regions and commodities.
- The only global data available for running global CGE models.
- The open character.
- The open concept, which different people can attribute to it.
- The openness about the model including the extensions of the users.
- The openness of the network.
- The openness of the research program and its members.
- The organization of the seminar the GTAP course the GTAP paper.
- The outstanding database the complete accounting structure in the model, consistent with the database. This makes relatively easy the modification of consumption preferences or technology.

- The papers.
- The people are approachable.
- The policy analysis implications emerging from its work.
- The possibility of having a complete "picture" of results from simulations, it general equilibrium approach.
- The possibility of study impact of trade on different sector and different regions on a global model.
- The possibility of the combined use with mmrf model.
- The potentiality of the model.
- The protection data that is already incorporated; the breakout of many developing countries.
- The public good aspect, that it is possible for an individual to make use of the collective input of dozens of others on the data and model side, and the possibility of easy replication and sharing of model solutions.
- The quality and the standard it sets.
- The quality of publications based on the GTAP analysis.
- The question model on web.
- The relationship between new trade theory and applied economics that underlies the model, as a way to bring about a general approach of trade.
- The relative simplicity of the model equations (standard mechanisms, easy to understand and interpret) and the database consistency.
- The response to queries is great. The quality of response is also commendable.
- The result is so much.
- The results are not too difficult to peruse and contain interlinkage among industries.
- The simple database with all inputs needed for easy use.
- The technical papers. The network.
- The time saving in having a consistent world CGE database from which to launch new projects.
- The training (short course) and support network.
- The transparency of the results.
- The update and development of database and model.
- The usefulness.
- The valuable data base.
- The wealth of data it provides.
- Their challenge to make better world.
- Their elements about the world economy and descriptions the important sector.
Theoretical development in practice
There are appropriate documentation available in the website
To be helped in doing better research facilitation in the larger interest of the whole universe.
To equipped with data bases.
To get various economic effects
To have access to its applications, its latest articles, to hear about conferences and workshops, to benefit from its publications
To inform me automatically about south Mediterranean economies (data, researches, working papers, economic reports).
To model economic behavior
To participate GTAP network
To serve as their agent
To some extent, GTAP is comprehensive
To visit 34 times per week
Tom Hertel
Tools for analyzing GTAP simulations
Trade data
Trade data country specific data
Trade liberalization
Trade research is made easy
Transparency (5)
Transparency and the resulting dialog
Transparency of the model
Transparency, openness and support of the organization
Unable to answer this because I have not used it.
Uniform (relatively consistent) data base across countries
Uniformity
Unique data base
Up to date and easy to use.
Updated trade data and production data more often
Use easy,
Use it
User friendly (5)
Useful indication of effects of changes in trade policy measures
User club
User friendliness
User friendly software (RunGTAP etc.)
User friendly website and regular conferences
User-friendly model with an incredible database, and a network of experts to rely on.
User-friendly of the model

Question 31. The thing that I dislike most about GTAP is:

- User's friendly software
- Uses both theory and empirics
- Using with international economic and trade issues
- Very convenient
- Very good community serving as catalyst among academics and researchers in wide range of organizations! This is the most valuable for me.
- Very handy data base.
- Very interesting model.
- Very serious
- We can estimate the outcome of policy change.
- Website contains good information, generally. My suspicion is that GTAP lags the science some because it is so accessible I.e., the leading edge isn’t at GTAP (but the leading edge isn’t otherwise accessible or of great interest to me). One problem generally that I can’t quite resolve is why the price of mhz, memory and ram have fallen to 1/25th their 1994 cost, but scientific models have not increased their precision simultaneously.
- Welfare decomposition
- Welfare info, sensitivity analysis
- Well organized data
- Well organized and useful data
- Wide array of conference papers
- Wide coverage
- Wide spread use and understanding
- Widely accepted
- Widely applied CGE model; database is constantly updated.
- Widespread acceptance and use
- Widespread use, large network
- Wilde range of economic data
- Working papers model north and south relations
- Working paper
- World data and model
- Worldwide CGE model
- Worldwide coverage
- Worldwide data
- You keep people informed of the activities and the broad involvement of people from different regions.
- Your disaggregation.
- Your scholarships
I do not know the model well enough to answer.

It seems to me too much attention being paid to the details of the model and database, not enough attention to the basic economic theories underlying a global CGE model. For example, do the sim results make any economic sense? If not, which part of the model drives the results? There are still many fundamental theoretical questions about global CGE models which require answers. The gtap database seems to be unnecessarily complicated. It may need some cleaning up or reorganizing.

"black box" nature of the results

It is a static model, 2) to pass from the base year to e.g. 2004 it is necessary to make projections. There should be a reference to some published material on projections for each important region and sector.

Maintenance of working experience. 2) high costs for developing countries 3) no easy interface between gtap data base and spreadsheet

Protection data 2) Data architecture should be revised to permit modular updating

A few documentations for hte users

A little bit hard to learn

A lot of details that takes time

A lot should be made better

A tendency toward developing a 'natural' monopoly in the area of global CGE modeling (ha, ha, hah!)

A tendency towards monopolization of global modeling issues with too strong a focus on cge approach

Access to data could be via universal tools such as excel.

Access to products and course are too expensive for non Purdue students

Accessibility

Accessibility in terms of price

Again, let me try first

Aggregate level of data

Aggregation data

Aggregation of sectors is sometimes inappropriate for sectoral analysis

All countries are treated as the same type of economy

All the country's separate data is not available

Apparent discrepancies between gtap and other sources of protection data

Are the startup costs to new users too high?

As general in economics research people are quite close to let other newcomers enter and understand the state of the art...

Sometimes it is difficult to find some technical information on how the tools were developed etc...

Bad data

Bad input output tables. Homogenous land

Being unable to access certain data/information

Better grouping of related information

Broad aggregation

By using the model, it may be useful when it can input not only the "shock" but also restriction equation (I don't know if it is already possible)

CGE model

Charging me

Classification of manufacturing industries is a little crude.

Close information among a small group

Colors

Commodity aggregation

Complexity

Complicated agriculture sector

Complicated and slow

Complicated procedure to use data and model

Complicated use and un-integrated set of programs

Complication

Conferences in brazil

Conferences: to much 'just presenting model outcomes'.

Convincing management in aphis that it's worth the cost.

Cost factor hinders the usage level.

Cost of latest data

Costly and too complicated to use

Could do more outreach to non-technical trade policymakers to find out what they find useful in the standard gtap analysis.

Country and industry aggregation, parameters

Data are too aggregated

Data format.

Data format. I prefer text format data.

Data is not always reliable

Data on effective protection needs improving needs inclusion of more west african countries (disaggregated)

Database problem

Detailed agricultural classification

Differences between gtap data and published statistical data

Difficult access to model and database

Difficult direct access to data base
· Difficult question. I think that tp16 should be rewritten. At the moment, the information in tp16 is about two different versions of gtape and the paper does not make this clear.
· Difficult to attend the conference in June. Australians interested in the conference would be able to attend more easily if the conference were scheduled during the last 3 weeks in July
· Difficult to explain to my undergraduates exactly what is going on.
· Difficult to follow up a short course if there is no help within one's own organization; gap between research level (e.g. Early PhD student and experienced researchers) what about "additional" subcategories of networks? Without losing the openness
· Difficult to interpret some of the results.
· Difficult to interpret the results, although this has improved recently.
· Difficult to modify the model
· Difficult to open the web pages
· Difficult to publish. Can't publish policy analysis studies with packaged model because that is too easy. More likely to be able to publish research if you change structure of canned gtap model in some meaningful way, but that can be very time consuming and there is substantial risk that it won't work. In customizing you have to not only deal with making sure that all model structure linkages are handled properly, you have to disaggregate all relevant data consistently and you lose all user friendly windows front end conveniences. I tried to model a sugar trq disagreement between us and Mexico once, using GTAP technical papers as a guide, and it was a time consuming mess, starting with getti
· Difficult to use, or to get information explanations for the uninitiated professional
· Difficulties to input data
· Difficulty in commodity disaggregation
· Difficulty in data and model access
· Difficulty in obtaining the data (very expensive) and in cracking the papers presented. Probably each presenter / researcher should attach the entire cge model code, algebraic representation and other crucial explanations in an appendix to her/his paper. This would make papers on CGE modeling more readable.
· Difficulty in retrieving data (I am not so interested in GTAP model)
· Difficulty to estimate dynamic effect
· Difficulty to manipulate the data
· Difficulty to access data
· Disaggregation low
· Do not provide funding for participants from developing countries
· Does not have protection data on services
· Does not update often its web content
· Don't know enough about it yet. But I think the GTAP model is based on economic valuations, and I don't believe that economic valuations are sufficient to achieve a pathway to sustainability. I don't think price can truly reflect our current status on a sustainable pathway, and even if it does, I am not sure price will respond fast enough to enable us to avoid potential catastrophes. Thus, I see problems with pure economic analysis. But this may also be due to lack of much understood of how economic systems work.
· Downloadable tabular data in text format should be excel
· Earlier days, people had to work hard to design a CGE model. Now, even without understanding the model working, one can run simulation. This may sometimes lead to erroneous conclusion.
· Ease of access to data
· Energy data and taxes
· Specifically for the lack of database on tourism sector.
· Existence of undependable parameters
· Expensive to attend meetings
· Expensive; sometimes hard to match national data with GTAP data (though supposedly coming from the same source)
· Few links with other websites
· File structure and editing problems.
· Finding specific knowledge/data needs great patience.
· For the analysis of Japanese economy, industries such as motor vehicles and parts, electronic equipment, machinery equipment should be more disaggregated.
· Format of data extraction
· Formats
· GEMPACK
· GEMPACK reliance
· GEMPACK software instead of GAMS
· GEMPACK, why not GAMS?
· General
· General equilibrium modeling
· Getting started to learn how to use; hard to find where instructions are
· Gtap is a very good thing. There are a lot more works that need to be done but they are getting done. So it's on the right track.
Gtap is complicated
Gtap sharply favors general equilibrium models as analysis tools, but in many cases disaggregated information is needed and difficult to obtain in this way.
Gtap survey is long.
Har files, solver methodology
Hard and expensive to access databases
Hard to grasp
Hard to judge the result is correct or not
Have to pay
Having just started to work with gtap, the "black box" seems to be rather large to me sometimes.

Health
High cost of purchasing
High level of aggregation
How expensive it is
I am not so sure about the validity of the model (whether the simulations have any real world importance as far as the likely future outcome is considered)
I am too unfamiliar with the org. To answer this I do not use the org enough to warrant an answer
I can't spend 24 hours a day working with it.
I can't think of anything in particular; I suppose some people will say the gtap staff has a high priced, inaccessible quality but in fact I think they answer gtapl questions remarkably quickly, and the material is genuinely difficult and requires specialist attention.
I don't dislike any feature of it
I don't dislike anything about gtap, I need to learn more about it to start disliking something.
I don't have access to the language used
I don't have enough experience yet to answer this question
I don't have any complaints.
I don't have any problems with gtap
I don't have any specific dislikes. I do wish that data from different (earlier) versions were available in a unified interface, though
I feel that there is still a large gap in interests between academic researchers and policymakers (this is not just about gtap itself, but I hope you organize something that helps sharing ideas between two parties).
I have no comments.
I have no idea now. Let me get some more time to use it, then I know what I dislike.
I have no idea.

I have not always been satisfied with the quality of some of the protection data, but this can be remedied. I do not have any large complaints otherwise.
I have not yet used it
I kind of find the widespread reliance on a single dataset dangerous but this is not gtap's fault. I find the "gtap family" emphasis a bit irritating, but it is mainly a difference between European and unitedstatesian culture.
I like everything
I like the structure of the database, but took a while to adjust to gtap, having come from an orant/salter background. I have come to like now though
I need to know more about modeling to answer this
I need to know more about this model
I sometimes miss clear documentation of how the different data has been reconciled. Also, how much has the original data been changed to fit the database? Finally, I often miss documentation of what has done in terms of quality assurance.
I think it's quite good. Not sure I can single out one serious weakness.
I think that more attention needs to be paid to the quality of the database perhaps there is too much emphasis on further disaggregation of countries, factors, and commodities. I think the gtap data developers are doing a fantastic job of documenting the data assembly, and they know where the problems are, and are working on the problems. But I think that gtap needs to push for more credibility of gtap in the general economics profession. Fortunately, I think that gtap is well on its way.
I think the model is too complex for its own good. It would be easier to follow/defend if it were a stripped down ces model like gtap in GAMS.
I understand may shift to macmaps for protection; risks understating seriously
I will answer later
I wish that even more resources could be spent to keep the reference year for the gtap model as close to the present as possible.
I would appreciate a course that helps model developers solve specific problems that go beyond the standard gtap model course.
- I would find it more useful if there were a version available with disaggregation within the United States.
- I would like to see more detail on types of labor by skill category.
- Idea behind
- I’m not directly involved in any modeling project for the moment.
- Improvement is always possible, but the existing database/model/institutional structure is a great achievement.
- In some cases unreliable data of GTAP model
- Inaccessibility and price
- Inadequate energy data
- Inconsistency in trade data
- Inconsistency with old data
- Industrial classification (more detail)
- Inaccurate protection rates.
- Integrity of data compromised by "rassing" procedures.
- Interface is not very friendly
- Is difficult to use the data model
- Is not well specific to countries, like nontariffs barriers are not included
- It can be a bit heavy to carry around
- It can’t easily transform into GAMS data
- It does not have current data
- It does not have enough breakdown as required by students doing graduate and post graduate dissertations.
- It does not help the candidates with financial hardship.
- It does not include Namibia.
- It does not provide much information on what happens within countries, it is not so poverty focused in its commodity aggregation, and changes to the code are difficult to make.
- It doesn’t contain the data I need.
- It is (probably) difficult to use for modeling technical relationships in my field (agriculture).
- It is a little expensive
- It is easy to get lost and there needs to be a better introduction for those consulting it for the first time.
- It is expensive for developing countries governments and it requires someone to be well trained in CGE modeling to appreciate it. The training in Purdue is expensive for most African governments. So it should be made more accessible to developing countries.
- It is expensive for most Latin American countries
- It is not a dynamic model
- It is not easy to make clear about some parameters, so it is difficult to make some judgment.
- It is not so friendly to the least developed countries and politically isolated ones
- It is quite expensive. The products and courses are beyond the reach of many professionals without outside support or sponsorship. It is a difficult task for an individual in the developing country to personally enrol for the course or buy the product (data).
- It is rather difficult to use GTAP with GAMS instead of GEMPACK used in the GTAP model.
- It is too expensive for me to use to its fullest extent. I am a student, so I just need a little information and it is not worth it for me to join.
- It is too much complicated to access
- It is very expensive
- It is very important latest data for researcher. It is also important to quick updating of the web site
- It looks like us is the centre of the world
- It needs strong theoretical base (background) need to be very grounded in microeconomic theory
- It restricts itself to trade issues
- It seems a bit overwhelming for an outsider
- It seems not so easy for me to make use of it
- It simplifies the reality
- It takes a lot of time to handle it
- Its clumsiness
- Its cost. It’s almost prohibitive for institutions in developing countries.
- It's difficult to use GEMPACK for running GTAP model
- Its dynamic version needs more work
- Its expense for users not affiliated with organizations that already have it
- It’s hard for non-expert to modify the model (compared to GAMS for example)
- Its lack of good services trade and FDI data
- Its large and sometimes hard to figure where a particular result originated from
- Its misuse by inadequately trained analysts
- Its not up to date and rather too aggregated esp on household information
- It's under resourced. The consortium set up is a good setup to give GTAP advice on directions. But if GTAP also has some degree of financial independence, this will give it some degree of balance to be able to direct some part of its research efforts into areas which maybe of long term interest and
benefit to the wider community of researchers.

- Its use of GEMPACK and not GAMS.
- Lack of certain data
- Lack of discussants at conferences. Perhaps each presenter could be a discussant as well.
- Lack of international financial interlinkages.
- Lack of more variables and countries, lack of more options in run gtap
- Lack of policy relevance of many papers
- Lag in updation of data, limited features in run gtap, difficulty in integrating other data with the gtap database, etc
- Less than explicit trade and domestic policy representation in gtap model
- Less use friendly packages like gems and GAMS. Less compatible with other packages
- Limited data for the African continent.
- Limited data, including current tariffs and trade, and is much aggregated, which makes difficult in depth analysis.
- Limited information
- Limited information about it's usage
- Limited use for analysis within an economy (eg, regions/states within the u.s)
- Little disaggregate.
- Many data entries seem implausible no dynamic model
- Many service sectors are aggregated.
- Melanie bacou (joke :)))
- Mess on the internet page
- Mineral aggregation
- Missing data
- Model
- Model inflexibility
- Model results converge
- Model results difficult to understand
- More good database
- Most of the courses and conferences are held in the us.
- Most relevant work is partial equilibrium at greater detail than available in GTAP.
- Most things of the GTAP is not free for us graduate students, as you know, we have no regular income and are living in a ldc.
- Much of framework is tied to GEMPACK software, I prefer GAMS
- Multiple files and number discordance between RunGTAP, gtappag, and data
- My experience does not give me any reason to point out anything unpleasant.
- My research focus (trade in tourism services) gets little attention relative to trade in agricultural products
- Need more development on dynamics
- Need more documentation about the variables in the GTAP model need a reference manual that provides additional information about the model with examples and possibly a tutorial. Difficult to modify the closure without this knowledge.
- Need more ntms and more up to date data.
- Need to have a student version at lower cost to give access to students
- Needs to be more user friendly
- Never enough disaggregation of commodities and countries to suit all needs!
- No after services in terms of questions and answers and technical helps on model run
- No capital flows
- No change of model without additional costs
- No data for Egypt
- No explicit modeling network that works purely on modeling issues
- No historical data
- No idea
- No money to attend any course
- No opinion
- No opportunities for the beginners like me. It starts above the average level of knowledge particularly for the scientists from developing countries like india
- No particular thing
- No problems
- No publication of recent research
- No specific problem
- No specifics
- No time frame of the calculated impacts of the shocks
- Non accessibility
- Non accurate data, too expensive in some GTAP activity
- Non tariff barriers and preferential rates aren’t so straightforward. Would be nice to have nominal tariff besides trade weighted ones.
- None. Thus far. I have to get more involved with GTAP (attend a short course, read some documentation) in order to see any drawback. So far it looks very 'attractive'.
- Not able to judge
- Not applicable
- Not easy to change the model specific structures (but that comes with it being a global model)
- Not enough quality control imposed model results.
- Not familiar
- Not familiar with it
- Not free, not open source software

Prepared by Melanie Bacou. Last updated: 12-Jun-04
- Not giving more opportunities to developing countries in terms of research grants
- Not had a chance to use it much yet
- Not in the form I required it before analyzing
- Not knowing how to participate
- Not much easy to access
- Not readable on Excel format
- Not really accessible
- Not really clear how data on trade in services is obtained, (constructed?)
- Not really. My current position does not require using GTAP but if I have a chance, I would.
- Not reporting the synthetic parts of the data
- Not sending publications for free to developing country economists
- Not sufficient information on know-how for gtap-e
- Not update database and sometime incorrect data
- Not very interdisciplinary approach
- Not yet sure
- Nothing as such. But for long-term model and database users, they need to be more flexible in allowing accessibility to models like dynamic GTAP aggregation version with much cheaper price.
- Nothing especially
- Nothing I can think
- Nothing I dislike
- Nothing jet. The improvement of quality and getting as much partners involved as possible may be the challenge
- Nothing much so far. Well I haven’t interacted much in your activities.
- Nothing particular
- Nothing specific. General mistrust of quantitative modeling
- Nothing to add
- Nothing with the model. I would like to see more books for beginners and courses in more countries, especially in Brazil.
- Old data
- Old input output data e.g. Argentina input output data comes from the 1980s...
- Only ms window is supported for its main platform. I would love to see the GTAP data/model software running on various computing environment, e.g. Mac, linux, unix.
- Only occasionally it gives plausible results
- Optimistic announcements of timetables
- Outdated protection data (v.5 did not incorporate the provisions of Europe agreements nor cefta and as a result protection data was much higher than actual
- Outdated protection data in some countries
- Overall, it is good
- Partial equilibrium models can offer more insight when looking at more specific commodity problems. GTAP is good at providing the big overall picture, but fails when evaluating specificity of commodity analysis.
- Payment for data and models
- People can be a bit stuffy about the official GTAP model, and inflexible on specifications. But this is minor. I just get on with my own models.
- People who simply push the button
- Perfect competition
- Perhaps the cost of accessing data for an individual researcher in an institution otherwise difficult to say before I start using it!
- Poor and not well formatted reports
- Poor coverage of tourism! And other services
- Price
- Probably too oriented toward agriculture and not enough towards services.
- Problems in internet
- Product disaggregation and dynamic model
- Products are expensive for developing countries
- Program data in price widge form
- Protection data
- Protection data is hard to reconcile with existing tariff data sources
- Protection data of EU countries
- Protection data that may be very imprecise in some circumstances, especially regarding commodities tariff peaks.
- Quality of data ( in prereleases)
- Quality of some data has suffered as number of countries has been expanded (only so many resources available).
- Questionable parametric values; insufficient data / modeling of the fiscal side;
- Regional aggregation of the nis
- Relative high price
- Reliability of database
- Repetition of data.
- Rigid model structures
- Same
- Same as before
- Same as previous answer
- Sectoral disaggregation
- See my response to previous question
- Seems like to much committed with the neoliberalism mainstream and "imperialism"
- Seems to be applied to almost anything now, reality check with competing models
- Should have data in more fields
- Since, I am GTAP data contributor for GTAP 5.0. Some time GTAP people change the data we supply to them in such a fashion that it distorts the country specific relationships. This is what bugs me at lot
- Single country focus require lot of data disaggregation work
- Single year data, limited number of sectors and limited number of countries
- Slow adoption for easy implementation of development by the GTAP community
- Small disaggregation model
- Small sectors, I.e. Wool and silk or paddy rice, could be aggregated while other sectors could be disaggregated
- So far, I don't have anything that I dislike.
- Software
- Software has to be freeware
- Solves in increments, not levels
- Some data are not free
- Some inappropriate uses can devalue product
- Some items is aggregated and I could do some detail analysis. But it could be understood. After all it is a huge data base. However I still hope your work will be more excellent.
- Some models need to be better explained.
- Some national data are not consistent with official statistics of individual countries.
- Some of the areas in which methods of using the models
- Some of the io tables are rather old and have some "strange" values
- Sometimes hard to compare GTAP data and national data (e.g. On emission) due to different sectoral reporting inconsistencies between physical energy data and inputs from I/o table
- Sometimes I find it very difficult to access the data
- Sometimes it's access is too difficult
- Sometimes the handouts are not very friendly and the GTAP book isn't actualized
- Somewhat restricted
- Spatial aggregation and limit to national level sub national for china, India and USA would be useful
- Specifications for small/specific countries must be improved if you want a detailed analysis
- Startup cost (time).
- Steep learning curve
- Still not disaggregated ssa region
- Strict formats
- Technology sector (or lack of)
- That it does not consider all African countries
- That it does not contain information about tariff preferences
- That it is expensive and therefore too elite, second for me personally the focus on agriculture is too strong
- That it is formulated in GEMPACK
- That it is not always compatible with countries' standard reporting framework for international trade. This implies that not all countries are automatically available in gtap format.
- That my university does not actually afford this a big priority and consequently does not allocate enough funds to really participate.
- That the GTAP website is sometimes hard to look through
- The .har format makes me depend on the dataagg and seehar tools (I use GAMS). Did you consider supplying GTAP as some database format?
- The aggregation using the dos format. Also, I found it difficult to enter the model to change it without knowing the disturbing impacts of some of the changes you did.
- The attempt to steer people into an offthepeg GE model
- The basic model is static and is based on perfect competition.
- The CGE model is unrealistic!
- The commodity classifications make it difficult to augment the database using more detailed national data (for example, including information on more than two labor types for certain countries/regions)
- The complexity
- The cost
- The cost (very expensive) and the few sectors and countries informed
- The cost of the model and database
- The course in too expensive.
- The courses are expensive
- The database is too old and does not contain the main policy reforms
- The data format
The data hasn’t been updated for some time when last I looked. Otherwise, it’s a very good resource.

The data information is far from the real world.

The data is only 1997!

The data is sometimes processed in a simple way.

The data set does not update often enough.

The database extension is late.

The different kinds of difficulties to use it.

The difficult in knowing the resources we would be able to use.

The difficulty in obtaining updated data and rekeying parameters.

The discrepancy amongst protection data and data sources.

The dynamic gtap model with its opaque and poorly documented analytic structure and unconvincing dynamic properties.

The elasticities of substitution are not entirely reliable, yet.

The excessive simplification, both in their assumptions and its operation, combined with the fact that governmental organization are using it without telling to their community about the model limitations.

The expense of course.

The fact that I don't have it.

The fact that there are good and bad gtap applications and it is very difficult to see the wheat from the chaff (partly because much of what is published does not go through a formal review process).

The fact the some commodities such as soyabean are not disaggregated.

The first gtap dynamic course.

The fit procedure used to construct consistent model seems to override commodity variation in primary factor use.

The frequency of data renewal.

The GAMS program code is hard to recognize.

The greatest vice comes from one of the great virtues. By lowering the costs of entry of CGE modeling, it makes it possible for some people to do uncritical and sloppy work. This is not really GTAP’s fault.

The GTAP itself is not clear about the price of the database and the model and what it really provides to the customers.

The GTAP model is too generic.

The lack of disaggregation around textiles and clothing.

The lack of technical documentation.

The lake off harmonization among countries for the database especially for indirect taxation.

The language for modeling I’d rather like more familiar languages for programming.

The less focus on single country modeling and lack of distribution module.

The model is based in only 1 year which for some countries might cause cyclical problems.

The model is not as realistic as the real economy. However, none of the available models are that perfect actually.

The model is too complicated.

The models and examples are too limited. We need more comparative static analysis.

The n dimensional element.

The not sufficient paper on his structure (tablo) and not sufficient information to let be able the user to modify the model.

The old modelling problem: even when you think you have something that is finely disaggregated, you discover that even greater disaggregation is needed to capture interindustry trade.

The only problem, which limits me in GTAP use and networking is a difficulties with financing for gtap courses and conferences participation.

The perennial elasticities problem: that small country results are often driven by terms of trade effects, even though they are most unlikely to ever have such an impact on world prices.

The price.

The procedure of aggregation.

The programming language and the user interface.

The programming or modeling is not user friendly. Need more user friendly applications for being able to make changes in the existing models and sets.

The quality of data for some countries.

The quality of domestic tax data.

The quality of some data/parameters.

The quality problems, and the difficulty to have a clear idea of their extent.

The relevance (both accuracy and up-to-date) of country data.

The representative agent and the Armington assumption.

The restrictions imposed on the data by GEMPACK entries of 0.000001.

The results are sometimes too sensitive to the model setting.
The shipload of small helper programs which undoubtedly have some purpose but won't explain me which. Maybe a better documentation what to do with what for a starting researcher (yes, it is partly my fault) might help.

The system is so closed and does not cover many countries and commodities for Latin America.

The taxation structure or data

The time necessary before to use it

The too difficult or even impossible access to the gtap database and the input/output tables.

The treatment of factor and commodity taxes other than tariffs.

The treatment of the "trade" sector

The use of GEMPACK

The use of 'unreadable' files such as .har etc. Please stick to standards for communication. Such as simple text in and output. Standards are not defined by Microsoft!

The way to use so difficult

There is obvious incompleteness for not understandable reasons. For instance, the last time I have visited this site, I was astonished that input-output data on African agriculture was not there while the region's manufacturing is covered satisfactorily. I do not understand why you got the priority got wrong.

There are some rooms for "search" of GTAP website. Conference is getting too big.

There could be more GTAP model discussion and description in form of books to make it accessible for "popular" research.

There is a need to improve the documentation of the database and also country specific parameter values such as the elasticities of substitution in imports, consumption and production etc.

There is no subsidized to attend the course and conference for developing country's participant.

There's no free internet courses

They do not inform me :)

This is hard; I think there is not enough emphasis on concepts: theory fundamentals of general equilibrium, of economic growth. The consequence is that some argue that the GTAP structure is dangerous; people can generate a model and results for which they have little insight into how to interpret; thus they either say nothing, like see: this number goes up, this number goes down, or they tell the wrong story as to why the numbers go up or down. The result can be a negative marginal product

Though I didn't actually work with it yet (just consumed research done with it) I perceive "barriers to entry" for potential users to be nonnegligible.

Too aggregated

Too big

Too complex

Too costly data for poor students.

Too detailed. If you want to use it it requires a lot of time to aggregate. Therefore it is not practical for a small project.

Too easy to use

Too econometric

Too expensive and inaccessible for students

Too expensive for me

Too expensive to take this course.

Too expensive. It is a rich man/rich country tool. My country is poor and can't afford it.

Create a free excel version will you! It pays in the long run to do it.

Too little environmental statistics

Too many (disaggregated) agricultural products

Too many fundamental model changes without broad discussion/precommunication

Too much aggregated data framework to analyse the impacts of specific factors

Too much aggregated sectoral database.

Too much black box

Too much complexity of the model in general.

Too narrowly focused on quantitative modeling of trade and trade policy.

Too old data

Too rigid in terms of factorial aggregation, especially labor categories.

Too specific

Too strong assumption

Too well accepted given that there is no institution that polices of quality of output by researchers using gtap. Jeopardises the credibility of the exercise over time.

Training is very expensive

Transport cost data in international trade is basically statistical error

Unable to answer this since I have not used it.

Unclearly

Unfortunately, I have not spent much attention in studying in detail what GTAP can offer. My prime focus is on GAMS.
Unless the analyst knows the data and policies very well it is extremely easy to draw erroneous conclusions. The fact that the model is so user friendly creates a situation where individuals with of the policy expertise are doing analysis without understanding the underlying fundamentals. I realize there is a tradeoff in terms of minimizing startup costs versus detailed informed analysis. I think that it should be stressed that the user should not always trust the data and painstakingly invest time getting the policy shocks correct.

Unrealistic in some sense

User interface

Usually does not cover all the relevant data

Uzbekistan is not disaggregated

Very closed.

Very expensive for government license

Very expensive for students to purchase.

Very expensive to access new data base

Very expensive to get

Very poor data quality for some latin american countries such as uruguay and argentina

Weak impact of choc

Weak parameter values

Website

Welfare, welfare decomposition same Armington parameters across countries/regions lack of government accounts

Well, the usual "black box" comments. But, then again...

What comes to my mind is not so much GTAP as such more the delays in the promised distribution of the prerelease or final releases of database makes it hard to plan our own quality checking or use of database when expected (but often understandable) delays.

When extensions are required to the standard framework, skills imparted during short course are usually insufficient. Then GTAP begins to look like a black box!

When there is a delay in sending the data base to me after paying unusual features in trade and tariff data. One can suspect there are errors. Trade shares are similar some regions model complexity

When you go deep (i.e., elasticities) sometimes you feel uneasy on how the numbers were "guesstimated". For instance, some elasticities for Mexican agricultural products were (in a previous version of GTAP) calculated as the simple average of Argentina and brazil!. If these elasticities are crucial for your study...well, you will feel uneasy. Moreover, some tax rates (I remember some for Chile) were far away from what you could estimate with available information

When you look at a variable vxim(a,b,c), who are the arguments especially when a and b are from the same set)?

Wish it were free(don’t take this seriously)

Wishing a more flexible data retrieval system

With my common license (RunGTAP) I cannot change the model

Would like a better understanding of underlying theory

Would like more transparent access to the data

Wrong or misleading data (seems to be so for me), poor information and investigations on proper numbers of armington’s coefficient

You did not have gtem in the list of your models.

Your data is so expensive for researchers coming from least developing countries like vietnam

Your prices