

Environment Directorate Activities related to GTAP

In the year 2011 the OECD Environment directorate has completed several applied studies / working paper with its ENV-Linkages CGE model that is based on GTAP data.

More noticeable examples are:

- 1) We have released the OECD Environmental Outlook to 2050 (OECD, May 2012), in which a lot of modeling experiments has been presented combining the OECD CGE model and the PBL Image model.

- 2) On the basis of our model we have released new papers / articles and OECD books chapters about 'carbon-based border tax adjustments', baseline projection, nuclear and fossil-fuel subsidies phasing out reforms, and Employment Impacts of Climate Change Policies.

- 3) We've pursued two model comparison exercises with other modeling teams: The EMF 27 exercise and a BTA exercise, coordinated by T. Rutherford around EMF-24 main exercise.

- 4) On a different side we've developed a long-run macro projection tool to build long-run scenarios for 183 countries over the period 2010-2100. The initial objective was to feed the eflexion about Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) storylines developed by the Integrated Assessment Modelling Consortium (O'Neill et al., 2012) for IPCC. But these macro projections (to be presented at a dedicated session in the GTAP conference) could obviously be used by the GTAP community as well

Trade and Agriculture Directorate Activities Related to GTAP

A) OECD PSE:

The new PSE classification has now been introduced into both the v7 and v8 of the GTAP database. In a significant break from past practice, the new classification no longer calculated PSEs for individual commodities, in recognition that agriculture support is increasingly being provided to several (or all) commodities in aggregate, and in some cases do not require production at all :
(see https://www.gtap.agecon.purdue.edu/resources/res_display.asp?RecordID=3154).

Part of the category of payments "Other Transfers to Producers" (E- payments based on non-current area/animal number/ receipts/income, production not required) are allocated equi-proportionally to all commodities and all factors of production, while the rest (F- payments based on non-commodity criteria and G – miscellaneous payments) are considered not to be linked to commodity production. Discussions are ongoing to verify that this is being implemented in the best way in the latest release of the GTAP database.

B) Network activities

Work on Long-Term Scenarios on world agricultural markets

Following the workshop held in October 2010 ('Long-term scenarios: Supporting robust policies for global agriculture and food'), where a broad selection of different models, including the partial equilibrium model IMPACT/Global Change Model (IFPRI), general equilibrium models ENVISAGE

(The World Bank) and LEITAP/IMAGE (LEI/PBL), and the expert-based platform Agrimonde (CIRAD/INRA) were compared, a second, more technical, workshop was held in April 2011. This workshop aimed at better understanding differences in long term (to 2050) scenarios generated by various models. Reference scenarios using a standard set of basic assumptions had been generated using IMPACT (IFPRI), ENVISAGE (The World Bank) and LEITAP (LEI). Following the workshop, this work has been expanded to a total of 11 models (four partial equilibrium models, seven computable general equilibrium models) and integrated into the larger Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project (AgMIP – www.agmip.org). In addition to comparing scenario results and analysing their differences, this project also aims at informing the Fifth IPCC Assessment Report on Climate Change (AR5).