

GTAP related activities at the OECD 2017-2018:

OECD Environment Directorate

- The GTAP database version 9.2 has been splitted in 8 new sectors, using EXIOBASE database, in order to conduct an analysis of “**Projections of materials use to 2060 and their economic drivers**”, using OECD ENV-Linkages model. 80 primary materials have also been linked to economic activities of the model sector. A new set of long term scenarios for 230 countries has been used, updating SSPs scenarios.

- A working paper on “Impacts of green growth policies on labour markets and wage income distribution: a general equilibrium application to climate and energy policies”, has been published, using the 5 class of workers by occupation of the GTAP database, the analysis has been conducted with ENV-Linkages.

- The OECD Environment Directorate have organized in January in Paris with GTAP people (e.g. Dominique) a workshop on “building economic baselines in CGE models”.

OECD Trade and Agriculture Directorate

- The GTAP database version 9.2 has been used to derive an inter-country-input-output Table (ICIO) which has been used in the report: OECD (2017) “GVC participation in the agriculture and food sectors” TAD/TC/CA/WP(2016)1/PART2/FINAL; the methodology is described in: “Estimating GVC Participation in the Agriculture and Food Sectors” TAD/TC/CA/WP(2016)1/REV1/PART1. OECD plans to update the results with GTAP version 10.

- An inter-country input-output table was constructed from the METRO database to explore changes in trade in value added and TiVA indicators (Documentation is available TAD/TC/CA/WP/RD(2018)1).

- The METRO model along with the inter-country input-output table was used to examine the impact of current policies and the effects if they were to be reformed, on GVC participation in the Draft report “Influencing GVCs through agro-food policy and reform” TAD/TC/CA/WP(2017)2/REV1.

- OECD Trade and Agriculture Directorate collaborations:

As in the past, several projects are done in collaboration with OECD’s economics department. One project analyzed the role of trade policies in tackling global imbalances using the METRO model. Other projects resulted (or will result) in a box on the economic impact of BREXIT in several country surveys (Ireland, the Netherlands, and Denmark). Along with the box, there is an accompanying technical background paper for each report. The model was also used to analyse the impact of trade barriers for the Economic Survey of the United States.