GTAP Related Activities

The Thünen Institute is a German Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries under the auspices of the German Ministry of Food and Agriculture. It was founded in 2008 from three previous agencies. The headquarters are in Braunschweig. The Thünen Institute comprises 14 specialized institutes that carry out research and provide policy advice in the fields of economy, ecology and technology.

Below is a short summary on GTAP related research activities of the Thünen Institute of Market Analysis in 2017/2018.

Staff

Currently seven researchers are involved in CGE related activities: Martin Banse, Tatjana Döbeling, Florian Freund, Janine Pelikan, Andrea Rothe, Viktoriya Sturm and Verena Wolf.

Publications

Banse M, Freund F (2018): Mögliche Auswirkungen eines harten oder weichen Brexit auf die deutsche Landwirtschaft - Update. Braunschweig: Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, 22 p, Thünen Working Paper 95.

Freund F, Banse M, Pelikan J (2018): Losing Preferential Access to Third Countries after Brexit - What is at stake? 21th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis

Offermann F, Banse M, Freund F, Haß M, Kreins P, Laquai V, Osterburg B, Pelikan J, Rösemann C, Salamon P (2018): Thünen-Baseline 2017 - 2027: Agrarökonomische Projektionen für Deutschland. Braunschweig: Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, 116 p, Thünen Rep 56

Pelikan M, Döbeling T, Freund F (2018): Impacts of EU - Trade Agreements: Which liberalization path is already decided and what can we expect in the future? 21th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis

Rothe, A. (2017): Impact of the Exit from Nuclear and Fossil-fuel Energy on the German Economy - A General Equilibrium Analysis with Special Emphasis on Agriculture and Electricity, Thesis, University of Göttingen.

Springmann M, Freund F (2018): British agriculture and diets inside and outside of the European Union. 21th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis

Projects

1. BMEL (Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture) project to analyze the effects of already decided regional trade agreements on the German and European agricultural sector.
2. BMEL (Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture) project to analyze the effects of JEFTA on the German and European agricultural sector.
3. BLE (Federal Office for Food and Agriculture) funded Ph.D. project: Analyzing consumer demand for imported chicken meat in Sub-Sahara Africa.
4. Ph.D. project: The project focuses on the development of a detailed single country CGE model for Germany based on the STAGE model. One of the main challenges is the development and disaggregation of a Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Germany.
5. BEPASO ("Bio Economy 2050: Potentials, trade-offs, solution strategies") is a joint research project of two Thünen Institutes and 4 external partners funded by Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). The project aims at developing several scenarios of the change to a bio-based economy in 2050 and at presenting acceptable transition paths. To carry out the analysis MAGNET will be coupled with three other models. Duration of the project is Jan. 2017 –Nov. 2019.
6. PhD project to include tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) into MAGNET and to compare the effects of various approaches (e.g. differently calculated tariff equivalents)
7. PhD project to link MAGNET with a land use model (LandSHIFT), a partial equilibrium model (AGMEMOD) and a partial equilibrium model with focus on bio-physical aspects (GLOBIOM).
8. A study, funded by the Edmund Rehwinkel Foundation, aims to analyze impacts from setting a price on GHG emissions related to agriculture in Germany and in the EU. A special focus is on the question whether a tax on producer side or on consumer side should be preferred. Duration: April 2018 – January 2019.

Data Base Developments

Update of the TASTE program to the new base year 2014 of the GTAP 10 database.

Other Activities

Cooperation with Wageningen Economic Research and DG JRC-Seville to further develop MAGNET (GTAP based model with extensions added in a modular structure).