"Timing is Everything": The Impact of Delaying the Lifting of a Quota

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Scenario

Initial Policy Scenario:

 North America and the EU delay the removal of quotas on Chinese textiles and clothing until the beginning of 2010

Our Policy Scenario:

 Due to heightened concerns, North America and the EU delay the removal of quotas on Chinese textiles and clothing even further, not taking effect until 2015

Question:

 What is the impact of delaying the removal of quotas by 5 years vis a vis removal by the beginning of 2010

Shocks

2005: Removed the shock to eliminate the "West" quota on textiles from China; shock on tariffs remains

```
tshock tms(TRAD_COMM,REG,CHN_REG) = select from file taxpshks1.har header "RTMS";
```

2010: eliminate quotas in the "West" on textiles from China:

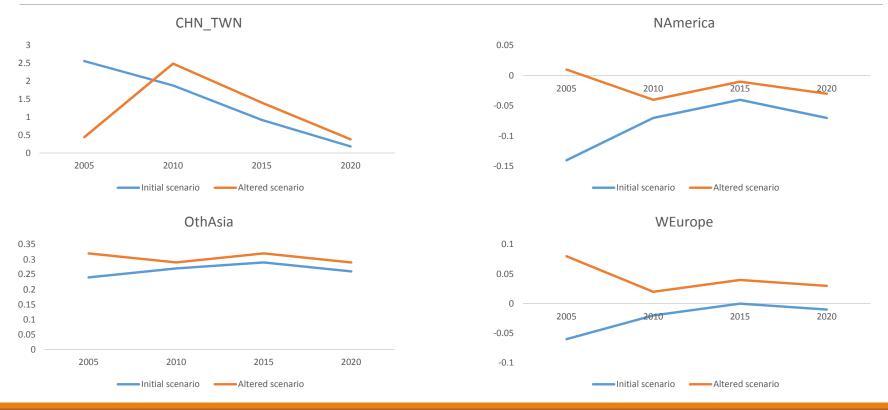
```
tshock txs(MFA_COMM,CHN_REG,WEST) = select from file taxpshks1.har header "RTXS";
```

2015 & 2020: Shocks remain the same as used in the original policy experiment

• tshock txs("tex",CHN_REG,WEST) = uniform 0;

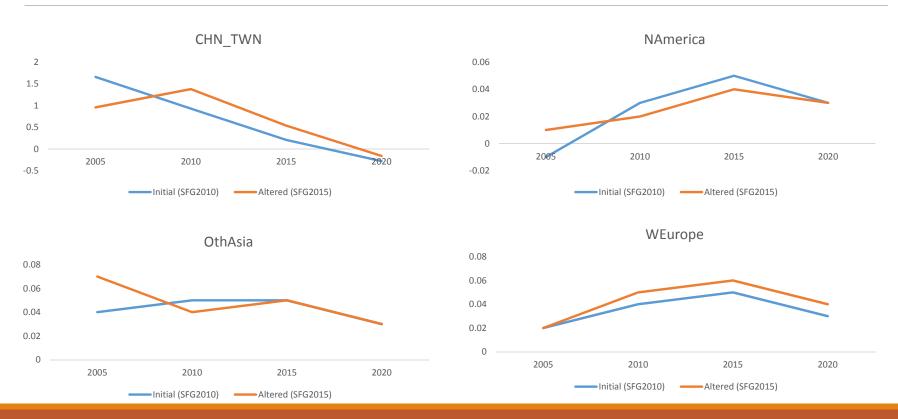
Change in the Rental Price of Capital

Cum. % Differences ps(CGDS)



Rate of Return

Cum. % Differences

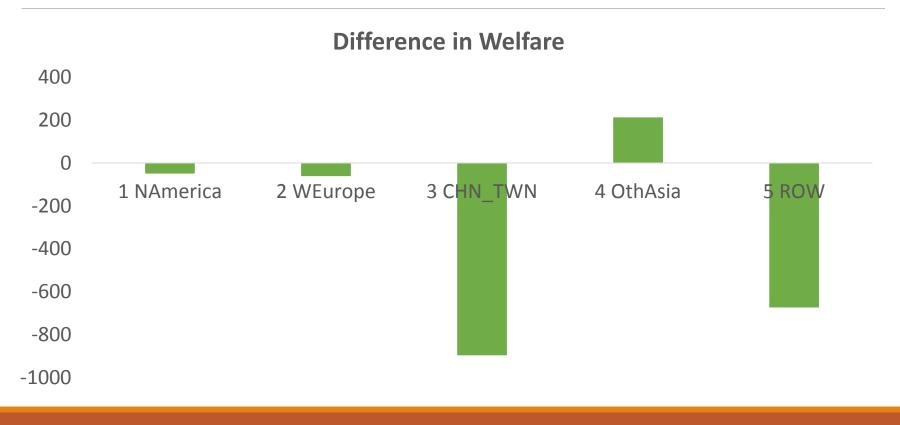


Change in Capital Stock (qk)

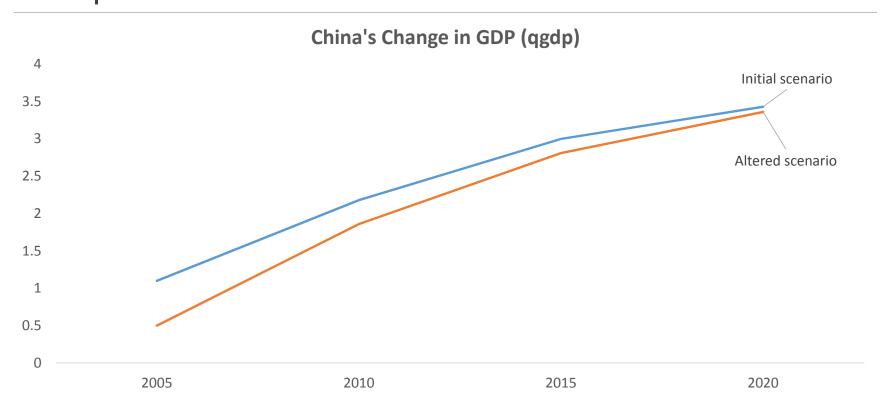
Cum. % Differences



Welfare (Initial vs. Altered Scenario)



Output



Trade Balance



Conclusion

- •Postponing removal of quotas hurts the Western Europe and North America in terms of capital accumulation, return of capital, and trade balance;
- •Protectionism hurts; the motivation to postpone removal of tariffs contradicts national economic policy objectives;
- •Global welfare increases from the removal of tariffs and quotas;
- Extending protectionist measures results in decline in welfare;
- •Analysis can e extended to include cross sectoral movement of labour

THANK YOU