GTAP Related Activities

The Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut (vTI) was founded in January 2008. It evolved from the German Federal Research Centre for Fisheries, the German Federal Research Centre for Forestry and Forest Products and parts of the German Federal Agricultural Research Centre (FAL). The vTI (FAL) has been a member of the GTAP consortium since 1999 and uses GTAP for a range of research activities including issues related to EU agricultural policy and international trade in agricultural and food products and environmental issues.

In November 2009 Martin Banse became the new director of the Institute for Market Analysis and Agricultural Trade Policy. In his new position Martin Banse will continue his GTAP related work as an active board member.

Below is a short summary of GTAP related research activities of the vTI in 2009/2010.

Publications:

BANSE, A. TABEAU, H. VAN MEIJL and G. WOLTJER (2010): Modeling the Consequences of Increasing Bioenergy Demand on Land and Feed Use. Paper presented 114th EAAE-Seminar 'Structural Change in Agriculture: Modeling Policy Impacts and Farm Strategies', April 15 - 16, 2010. Berlin, Germany.

BRITZ, W., HERTEL, T. and PELIKAN, J. (2010): How Green are Agricultural Set Asides? An Analysis at the Global and Regional Levels, Thirteenth Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis. June 9.-11. Bangkok, Thailand.

OFFERMANN, F., GÖMANN, H., KLEINHANß, W., KREINS, P., VON LEDEBUR, O. OSTERBURG, B., PELIKAN, J., SALAMON, P. and SANDERS, J. (2010): vTI-Baseline 2009–2019: Agricultural Projections for Germany, *Landbauforschung vTI Agricultural and Forestry Research*, Special Issue 333.

PELIKAN, J. (2009): Quantitative Analysen zu den WTO-Agrarverhandlungen der Doha-Runde, Quantitative Impact Analyses of the WTO Agricultural Negotiations in the Doha Round, Dissertation.

PELIKAN, J. and BROCKMEIER, M. (2009): Wohlfahrtswirkungen einer Handelsliberalisierung: Welchen Einfluss hat die Zollaggregation auf die Modellergebnisse? Welfare Implications of Trade Liberalization: How does the Aggregation of Import Tariffs Influence Modeling Results? *Schriften der Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften des Landbaus e.V.* 44: 395-407.

PELIKAN, J., ISERMEYER, F., OFFERMANN, F. SANDERS, J. and ZIMMER, Y. (2010): Auswirkungen einer Handelsliberalisierung auf die deutsche und europäische Landwirtschaft. Impacts of Trade Liberalization on the German and European Agriculture, Report, vTI, Braunschweig.

TABEAU, A., M. BANSE, G. WOLTJER and H. VAN MEIJL (2010). Impact of the EU Biofuels Directive on the EU food supply chain. *Journal of Food Products Marketing*, forthcoming.

Projects:

1. BMELV (Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection) project to analyze the effects of sensitive products in the WTO negotiations on agriculture in Germany and Europe.

2. BMELV (Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection) project to implement Bioenergy in GTAP. Main activities:
   - Disaggregation of commodity markets employed in bioenergy production and corresponding adaptation of the GTAP model
   - Implementation of national, EU and international bioenergy policies

Presentations:

1. BANSE, M. (2009): Land use changes in an integrated modeling approach. Long Term Agricultural Modeling Workshop, November 9-10, 2009. Washington DC.
2. BANSE, M., J. PELIKAN, T. BEFUS and M. BROCKMEIER (2009): Non Tariff Measures: A "Quantum of Solace" for Trade Protectionists? IATRC Meeting, Ft Meyers FL, December 13-15, 2009.
3. PELIKAN, J. (2009): Impacts of Trade Liberalization on the German and European Agriculture. November 2009, BMELV-Berlin.
4. PELIKAN, J. (2009): Presentation of the vTI-Baseline. November 2009, BMELV-Berlin.
5. PELIKAN, J. (2010): Methods to Aggregate Import Tariffs and Their Impacts on Modeling Results, GTAP Center seminar, February 2010, Purdue University, USA.

Other Activities:

Janine PELIKAN visited the GTAP-Center from 4th of January to the 30th of March 2010. During this time she worked on a linkage between the CAPRI Model of EU agricultural production and resource use with the GTAP Model.