DOHA DEVELOPMENT ROUND AND EGYPT

Adelina Mendoza
Ismail Gencay Oguz
Masahiro Omura
Olha Pindyuk
Pasakorn Thammachote
Isabel Teichmann
Manitra Rakotoarisoa
Tani Fukui

CONTEXT

- Doha Round of WTO negotiations was launched in 2001
- Different options of liberalization have been discussed, but there is no end in sight yet
- Too many sensitive issues, in particular in agriculture
- Rise in RTAs as a result

TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

- Peter Minor's paper on possible impacts of the Doha Round on Egypt
- GTAP 2001 database modified for: ATC, EU enlargement, Egypt-US Qualified Industrial Scheme; CEPII tariff database
- Trade balance ratios and wages were fixed in the model's closure for developing countries
- We used results of the scenario of liberalization of agricultural tariffs without sensitive products (Doha scenario) as a starting point and benchmark in our analysis

OUR EXPERIMENTS

- Facilitation of exports of Egypt's fruits and vegetables in the post-Doha world
- Free trade in textiles in the post-Doha world
- Allowing for flexibility of wages of UnSkLab in the Doha scenario
- Making UnSkLab sluggish rather than mobile in the Doha scenario
- Liberalization of rice imports in Japan