Sluggishness of Unskilled Labor and the Doha Round

Isabel Teichmann
Tani Fukui

Unskilled Labor Sluggishness

Motivation:

 Unskilled labor may have difficulty switching across sectors, particularly in the short run

Examples:

- Rural-urban migration takes time and money
- Frictions in the labor market: search costs,
 information problems, labor market regulations

Unskilled Labor Sluggishness

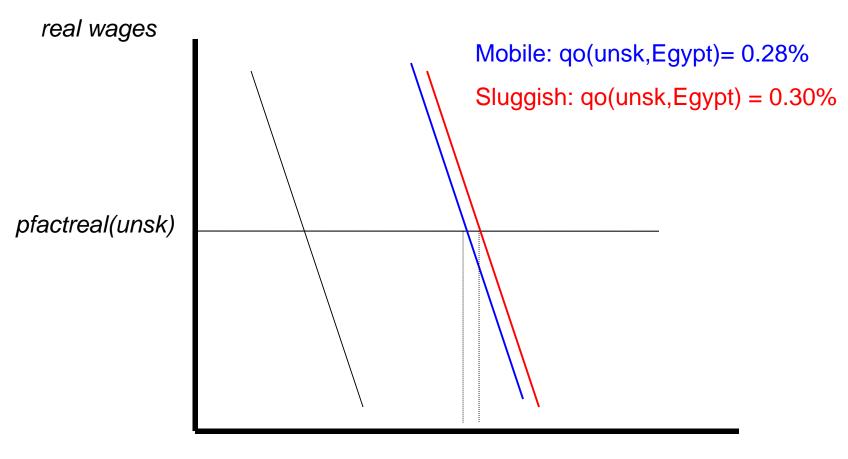
- The experiment:
 - Use the experiment that models Doha Round
 - Closure in Doha Round assumes unemployment in unskilled labor in developing countries
 - Create sluggishness: change elasticity of substitution of unskilled labor mobility
- Compare the sectoral effects in Egypt of unskilled labor mobility with sluggishness

Unskilled Labor Sluggishness

Implementation:

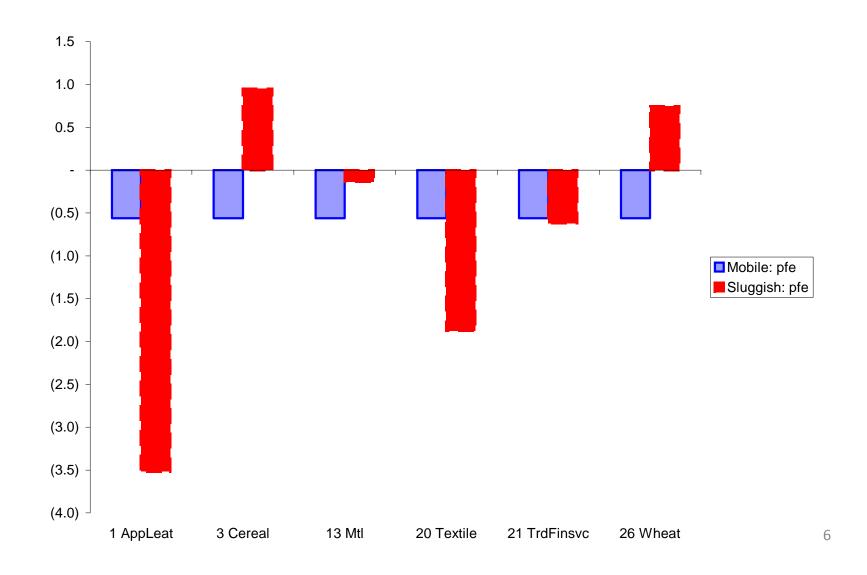
- Switched unskilled labor from perfectly mobile factor to sluggish factor
 - Set indicator variable SLUG to 1 for unskilled labor (turns on factor sluggishness)
 - Set elasticity ETRAE(unskilled) to -0.2
- Note: ETRAE is constant for all countries and all sectors

Unemployment decreases in both scenarios

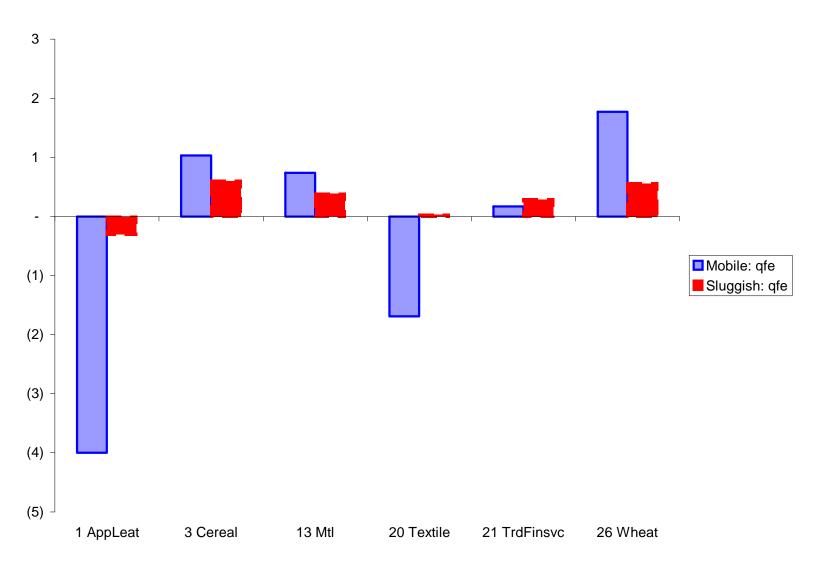


quantity of unskilled labor

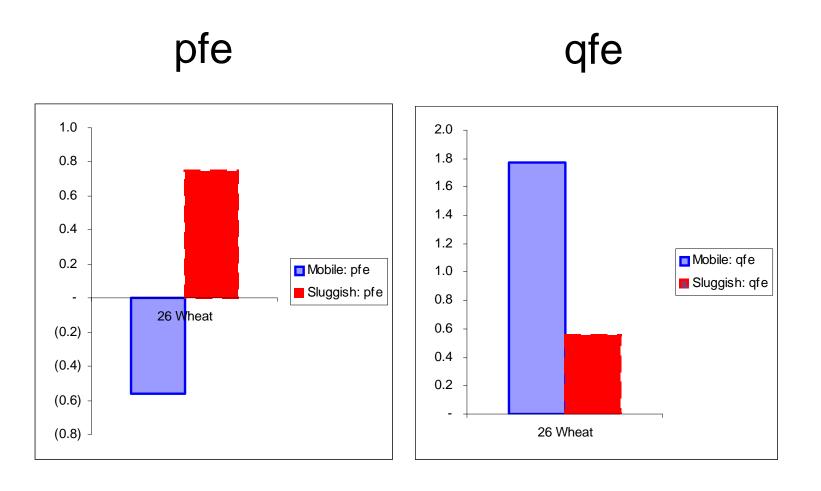
pfe(unskilled,j,Egypt)



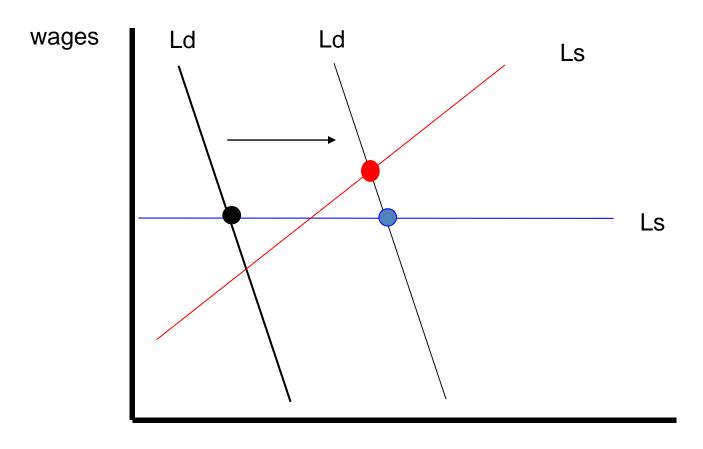
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Unskilled labor in the wheat sector

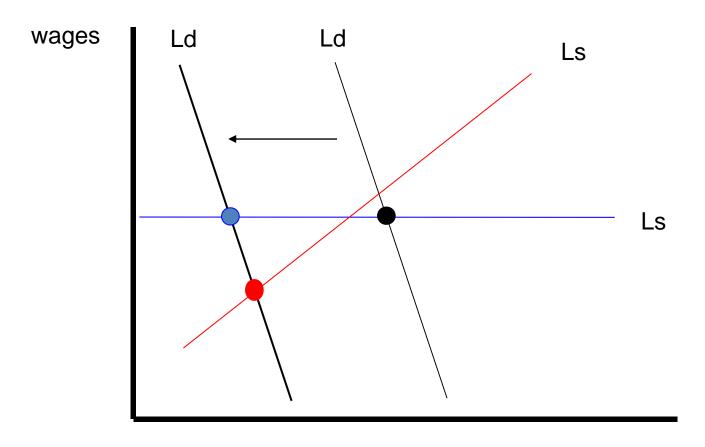


Example: market clearing in wheat



quantity of unskilled labor

Example: market clearing in apparel



quantity of unskilled labor

Thank you!