

GTAP related activities at the OECD 2015-2016:

OECD Environment Directorate

- uses of the OECD Env-linkages model for the OECD Book “The Economic Consequences of Climate Change” (2015). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264235410-en>

- uses of the OECD Env-linkages model for the OECD Book “The Economic Consequences of Outdoor Air Pollution” (2016) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264257474-en>.

For this report Local AIR pollution emissions were linked to economic activities, then working with external Teams like EU-JRC and expert M. Holland some economic impacts were derived and included in the CGE model (see presentation by E. Ianzi at the conference)

- OECD Environment Directorate collaborations:

- Link the OECD Env-linkages model and the IEA WEM model for the IEA world energy outlook 2015 and the WEO-2015 Special Report on Energy and Climate Change.

- Link the OECD Env-linkages model and the PBL’s IMAGE model for a report on Land-Water-Energy-Nexus. An interim report has been released in October 2015, a final report/book should be ready at the end of the year.

- Link the OECD Env-linkages model and the IFPRI’s IMPACT model for an analysis of the OECD Trade and Agricultural Directorate about future agriculture in South East Asia

- Side Activities :

The Directorate has also asked Dominique and other colleagues of the GTAP center to re-code the entire OECD Env-linkages model. In this perspective the GTAP database has been enhanced to take into account water as dedicated natural resources and to split crops activities into irrigated and rainfed activities.

OECD Environment Directorate is part of the GTAP board members that have financed the implementation of Jeff Peters GTAP-POWER database.

OECD Trade and Agriculture Directorate

- Publication of documentation for new OECD trade model (METRO) and model release in the framework of a training for government agencies of OECD members. (OECD (2015): METRO version 1: Model documentation. OECD Trade Policy Working Paper.). Further developments are ongoing, i.e. in the area of NTMs.

- The METRO model has been used for a study on localisation barriers to trade (Stone, S., Messent, J. and Flaig, D. (2015): Emerging Policy Issues: Local Barriers to Trade. OECD Trade Policy Working Paper.), the methodology was presented at the 2014 GTAP conference.

- METRO was used in a study quantifying the effects of trade liberalisation in Brazil (in cooperation with the OECD economics directorate: Araújo, S. and D. Flaig (2016), "Quantifying the Effects of Trade Liberalisation in Brazil: A Computable General Equilibrium Model (CGE) Simulation", OECD Economics Department Working Papers, No. 1295, OECD Publishing, Paris.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jm0qwmff2kf-en>)

- METRO is used in a study on the economic consequences of Brexit, in cooperation with the OECD economics directorate (OECD (2016), "The Economic Consequences of Brexit: A Taxing Decision", OECD Economic Policy Paper, No. 16, April 2016, OECD Publishing, Paris.)

- METRO is used in a planned publication on trade related policies and multilateral trade reform (OECD (2016, forthcoming), *Evolving Agricultural Policies and Markets: Implications for Multilateral Trade Reform*, OECD Publishing, Paris.)

- METRO is used in a study on data localisation, which conceptualise these measures analyses their effects. The methodology will be presented by D. Flaig at the GTAP conference 2016