2026 GTAP Consortium Meeting Summary

June 15-16, 2026

Prepared by:

Center for Global Trade Analysis
Department of Agricultural Economics
Purdue University

Meeting Attendees

Center for Global Trade Analysis

- **Angel Aguiar** (aaguiar@purdue.edu)
- **Zeynep Akgul** (zakgul@purdue.edu)
- **Channing Arndt** (carndt@purdue.edu)
- **Uris Lantz Baldos** (ubaldos@purdue.edu)
- **Ginger Batta** (gbatta@purdue.edu)
- **Maksym Chepeliev** (mchepeli@purdue.edu)
- **Erwin Corong** (ecorong@purdue.edu)
- **Alla Golub** (golub@purdue.edu)
- **Thomas Hertel** (hertel@purdue.edu)
- **Jing Liu** (liu207@purdue.edu)
- **Holly McIntire** (hcmcinti@purdue.edu)
- **Thiago Simonato** (tsimonat@purdue.edu)

GTAP Consortium Representatives

- **Babatunde Abidoye** - United Nations Development Programme (babatunde.abidoye@undp.org)
- **Heleen Bartelings** - Wageningen Social and Economic Research (heleen.bartelings@wur.nl)
- **Eddy Bekkers** - World Trade Organization (eddy.bekkers@wto.org)
- **Jean Chateau** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (jean.chateau@oecd.org)
- **Mohamed Abdelbasset Chemingui** - UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (cheminguim@un.org)
- **Shenjie Chen** - Global Affairs Canada (shenjie.chen@international.gc.ca)
- **Jeffrey Condon** - McKinsey & Company, Inc. (Jeffrey_Condon@mckinsey.com)
- **Roshen Fernando** - Asian Development Bank (rsfernando@adb.org)
- **Houssein Guimbard** - Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Information Internationales (houssein.guimbard@cepii.fr)
- **Maryla Maliszewska** - The World Bank (mmaliszewska@worldbank.org)
- **Simon Mevel** - United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (mevel@un.org)
- **Janine Pelikan** - Thünen Institute of Market Analysis (janine.pelikan@thuenen.de)
- **William Powers** - U.S. International Trade Commission (william.powers@usitc.gov)
- **Julian Richards** - U.S. Department of Commerce (julian.richards@trade.gov)
- **Hugo Rojas-Romagosa** - International Monetary Fund (hrojas-romagosa@imf.org)
- **Jan Schmitz** - European Commission - DG Trade (jan.schmitz@ec.europa.eu)
- **Ganesh Sivamani** - CSEP Research Foundation (gsivamani@csep.org)
- **Susumu Suzuki** - Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office (susumu.suzuki.j8b@cao.go.jp)
- **Fousseini Traore** - International Food Policy Research Institute (fousseini.traore@cgiar.org)
- **Matthias Weitzel** - European Commission - Joint Research Centre (matthias.weitzel@ec.europa.eu)
- **Michael Williams** - Department for Business & Trade (michael.williams@businessandtrade.gov.uk)

Members at Large

- **Software/Modeling Community**
  - **Michael Jerie** - Centre of Policy Studies, Victoria University (michael.jerie@vu.edu.au)

- **Trade/Globalization Community**
  - **Anna Strutt** - University of Waikato (astrutt@waikato.ac.nz)

Meeting Summary

Meeting and Operational Updates

- Meeting Overview (Channing Arndt)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation provided an overview of the 2026 GTAP Consortium Meeting and outlined priorities for the coming year. Key focus areas included financial stabilization, the release of GTAP Data Base Version 12, services-sector disaggregation, critical minerals research, expanded training activities, and model integration efforts. The presentation emphasized that GTAP had increasingly served as analytical infrastructure supporting trade, climate, energy, biodiversity, and policy analysis. It also highlighted plans to strengthen community engagement through policy seminars, working groups, and collaborative initiatives.

    - **Discussion Overview –** The agenda was agreed.

- Center Management and Finances (Channing Arndt)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation reviewed GTAP Center management developments and financial performance. FY2026 revenues significantly exceeded projections due to strong GTAP 12 sales and continued external research funding, despite a slight decline in consortium memberships. Financial results showed approximately $3.8 million in revenue and $2.9 million in expenses, with personnel costs representing the largest expenditure category. The presentation also discussed outstanding membership invoices, long-term sustainability, and proposed consortium fee adjustments. Finally, new position titles for Erwin Corong, Maksym Chepeliev, and Iman Haqiqi were announced.

    - **Discussion Overview –** The personnel with new titles were congratulated and the proposed consortium fee adjustment was adopted.

- GTAP Evaluation (Channing Arndt)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation proposed a formal evaluation of GTAP's impact, community, critics, and future direction. It summarized a framework developed with the Sorenson Impact Institute that combined surveys, interviews, case studies, and quantitative metrics to assess GTAP's influence on research and policy. A six-month evaluation process was proposed, including design, implementation, and reporting phases supported by external advisors. The presentation sought feedback on evaluation objectives, methods, stakeholders, and funding arrangements.

    - **Discussion Overview –** The GTAP Hub will proceed with designing and implementing the evaluation.

- GTAP Scientific Council Update (Thomas Hertel)
    - **Presentation Overview –** This presentation provided an update from the GTAP Scientific Council on the development of a white paper intended to guide future research priorities in economywide quantitative trade policy analysis. Inspired by similar efforts in the climate science community, the initiative sought to identify key research challenges arising from increasing trade policy uncertainty, industrial policy expansion, supply-chain disruptions, and the growth of digital trade and artificial intelligence. The proposed white paper was structured around a series of short chapters authored by experts, each focused on opportunities for advances in theory, modeling, and data. The presentation outlined the objectives, authorship process, and timeline for completion, while encouraging broad community participation and feedback during the GTAP Conference.

    - **Discussion Overview -** Consortium members were pleased to see the follow-up from last year's meeting where Matthias Weitzel first recommended the concept of a White Paper. Members were encouraged to attend the organized session at which an overview and deep dives into two chapters were scheduled for presentation.

- **GTAP-EU, GTAP/Purdue, and GTAP/China Updates** (Channing Arndt)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation discussed GTAP's relationships with Purdue University, China, and the proposed GTAP-EU initiative. Channing Arndt's naming as the Robert and Karen Thompson Chair in International Agricultural Economics was also announced. The funding from this chair will be used to fortify linkages between the GTAP community and Purdue with initial emphasis on biotechnology, GLP-1-related economics, and natural capital. The presentation explained how Indiana legislation regarding intellectual property and foreign adversaries temporarily disrupted GTAP's relationship with Chinese institutions but was ultimately resolved. Progress toward establishing a GTAP-EU presence was also reported, with decisions expected in the near future.

    - **Discussion Overview –** Much discussion centered around the new consortium agreement and the potential difficulties that some consortium members may face in pushing the new agreement through their bureaucracies. The GTAP-Hub will look for a solution and communicate with consortium members over the summer of 2026.

GTAP Data and Modelling Updates

- **GTAP Data Base and Updates on Services Working Group** (Angel Aguiar)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation provided updates on GTAP Data Base releases and activities of the Services Working Group. It reviewed the release of GTAP 12 cycle including the recent 12a release and outlined plans for GTAP 13, including 2025 as the latest reference year and the potential inclusion of 36 IOTs with the expected EU tables. Services-sector disaggregation detail communications and business services sectors using expanded input-output data.

    - **Discussion Overview**
        - There were a lot of interest in updating IOTs and increasing sectors. Babatunde Abidoye (UNDP) asked whether we could update Nigeria since 2019 due to rapid development on the economy. Roshen Fernando (ADB) also enquired about the possibility of adding Pacific island countries. The response provided was that the Center is open to new contributions. GTAP supplements IOTs with international targets.
        - Jan Schmitz (DG Trade) congratulated the team for being responsive to the Commission's concerns.
        - Maryla (World Bank) asked about transport services: cif/fob rates; We are collaborating with Mark Gehlhar on updating the documentation, which is 1 of the 4 missing chapters in the detailed documentation.
        - Jeff Condon (McKinsey) asked to think about the policy environment in advance of the release. With respect to Migration and tariffs in 2025.
        - Shenjie Chen (Global Affairs Canada) commented that breaking out communications sector is important!
        - Eddy Bekkers (WTO) indicated that industrial subsidies – already detailed in agriculture, but that is missing in manufacturing. Notifications to WTO are not great, but OECD has a new report, Jean Chateau (OECD) will follow up on this. An issue would be the fact that it is not just OECD countries, challenge of asymmetric coverage. This will be one of the working groups.

- **New Build, SSP data and Updates on Protection Working Group** (Thiago Simonato)
    - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation reported on the completion of the core modernization of the GTAP data build system and on the pipeline used to construct the SSP projections distributed with the GTAP Data Base. Legacy software dependencies were replaced with a faster and more reproducible pipeline, reducing processing time from more than 20 hours to approximately 45 minutes. The resulting system now supports more efficient database production, systematic testing of alternative data inputs, reproducible scenario construction, and faster research and policy analysis. The SSP tools provide a consistent framework for translating GDP and population projections into GTAP-compatible regional scenarios. The presentation also summarized the analytical scope of the Protection Working Group, with a focus on trade remedies and tariff utilization rates.

- **Discussion Overview -** Consortium members recognized the substantial gains in speed, reproducibility, and transparency delivered by the modernization of the GTAP build system. The discussion focused on how the completed infrastructure can support research and policy applications, including the use of alternative or more recent data inputs, systematic comparison of data sources, and forward-looking scenario analysis. It was noted that any future expansion of access beyond the current team would require separate institutional decisions regarding governance, version control, and quality assurance. The discussion of the SSP tools clarified their role in translating GDP and population projections data from IIASA and OECD into GTAP-compatible regional aggregations, providing a consistent basis for research on long-run structural change and policy scenarios.

- **GTAPAgg3, Income/Factor taxes, and Labor** (Erwin Corong)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation covered the new GTAPAgg3 software, and shared updates to labor and income/factor tax flows in the GTAP 12 Data Base. The first section highlighted the GTAPAgg3 software, a Windows utility to aggregate GTAP databases into custom region/sector/factor schemes, with new features to support aggregation of non-diagonal MAKE matrices and enforcement of aggregation rules. The second section, on labor flows, described how ILO wage and employment data up to 139 countries are processed into occupation-by-industry wage and employment matrices, and further refined using entropy estimation methods. The third section covered income and factor taxes in the GTAP Data Base, explaining how these are derived implicitly from GTAP data headers (EVFB, EVOS, EVFP) and sourced from IMF and OECD tax revenue statistics, covering corporate, individual, payroll, and property taxes across 183 countries in GTAP 12 Data Base.

  - **Discussion Overview -** During the discussion, Janine Pelikan (Thünen Institute of Market Analysis) asked if GTAPAgg3 can also aggregate trade and tariff data. Erwin replied that for now, GTAPAgg3 will only aggregate GTAP databases, with TASTE still remaining as the preferred utility to handle HS6 level trade and tariff data. Heleen Bartelings (Wageningen Social and Economic Research) also asked if estimates of labor Full Time Equivalents (FTE) can also be included, with Erwin replying that the data team will look into it.

- **Land Use and Land Cover** (Uris Baldos)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation highlighted efforts to modernize GTAP's Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) database. The cropland, pastureland, and forestland data were updated using MODIS satellite imagery and other geospatial sources to improve representation of land use dynamics over time. The work supported applications related to bioenergy, biodiversity, natural capital, and climate policy analysis. Future efforts will focus on integrating updated land cover information into GTAP simulations and evaluating impacts on land use change and emissions outcomes.

  - **Discussion Overview -** Heleen Bartelings (Wageningen) inquired about the availability of the new version of the GTAP AEZ database with the new land use cover maps while Janine Pelikan (Thünen Institute) asked about the distinction between managed and unmanaged forests. Uris Baldos (GTAP) responded that once the journal articles (currently in review) about the new data are accepted then we will start creating the new land cover and land use database with these new satellite data likely at the end of next year. For the managed forest information, we will look at the literature. Currently we are aiming to use human impacts map data to identify forests which are deemed to be degraded (affected by human activities).

- **Power, Emissions, and Critical Materials** (Maksym Chepeliev)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation summarized updates to GTAP's energy, emissions, and critical minerals databases. It documented global trends in fossil fuels, greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, and electricity generation through 2023 while introducing improvements to GTAP-Power. Significant attention was devoted to the GTAP Critical Minerals database, which expanded representation of supply chains critical to energy transitions. Future research plans included semiconductors, investment flows, mineral reserves, and extraction dynamics.

  - **Discussion Overview**

- Hugo Rojas-Romagosa (IMF) asked when the critical minerals update for 2023 will be available. Maksym Chepeliev (GTAP) responded that the planned pre-release is by the end of summer/fall.
- Jean Chateau (OECD) asked about future plans for keeping separately or merging the GTAP-CE and GTAP-CM, considering that the latter is nested within the former. Maksym Chepeliev (GTAP) responded that for now the plan is to keep the sequential release considering that GTAP-CE is relatively well-automated, while GTAP-CM requires considerably more effort to develop, including data collection and reconciliation challenges, the need for country-specific adjustments, data gap filling, etc. Therefore, sequential release allows to distribute the effort, as well as keep the core (GTAP-CE) with existing geometry, while introducing additional changes and refinements to GTAP-CM as new data becomes available and additional data disaggregation needs arise.
- Eddy Bekkers (WTO) discussed a number of specific challenges that have been faced during the GTAP-CM construction process. The latter include reconciliation between value and volume data, treatment of re-exports, reconciliation of trade and production data, among others. Obtaining data inputs, especially for the downstream sectors, is of particular challenge as well. Eddy also discussed the links of the critical minerals supply chains to AI and the potential future work in this area.
- Ganesh Sivamani (CSEP) welcomed the data development and discussed the relevance of model-coupling assessments to address some of the limitations present in single-model analysis.
- Jan Schmitz (European Commission) mentioned that during initial testing of the GTAP-CM database, they observed responses to the specific trade policies were rather muted and of a lower magnitude than in the GTAP-HS implementation. Maksym Chepeliev (GTAP) responded that the results would depend on the specific parametrization assumptions, which need to be future developed, including e.g. the use of the CEPII-based trade elasticities, as well as more refined production nesting structures. However, a more refined testing of the model with current parametrization also would be beneficial and requires further work.

- **GTAP Online Simulation Tool** (Erwin Corong and Simon Mevel)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation introduced "GTAP in TINA", which integrates the Standard GTAP CGE model into the Trade Intelligence and Negotiation Adviser (TINA) web platform. The project is a collaborative effort between the UNECA, UNESCAP, GTAP, and Purdue's Rosen Center for Advanced Computing. Erwin mentioned that the main objective in developing "GTAP in TINA" is to meet the high demand for trade policy analysis by offering a free, web-based tool for running basic GTAP simulations without requiring specialized modeling expertise. The "GTAP in TINA" interface allows users to create a free account, select a pre-loaded GTAP Data Base and aggregation scheme, specify model closure and shocks, run simulations, and view results through tables, diagrams, and maps. A demonstration version will be presented during the conference, with the interface to be finalized and targeted for public release towards the end of 2026.

  - **Discussion Overview -** During the discussion, Janine Pelikan (Thünen Institute) and Anna Strutt (University of Waikato) raised the possibility of AI providing misleading analysis, and the need to train users. Michael Jerie (CoPS) also mentioned the need for users to be aware of the limitations.

- **GTAP SIMPLE-G and Gridded Economic Analysis** (Erwin Corong)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation provided a summary of ongoing research on gridded economic analysis via SIMPLE-G, and its integration with GTAP in one coherent framework, GTAP-SIMPLEG. The first section, introduced SIMPLE-G's gridded economic modeling as a framework to facilitate analysis of how global issues (e.g., climate stress, biodiversity targets like 30x30, nitrogen fertilizer, labor heat stress, and trade disruptions) affect local systems (e.g., commuting zones, watersheds, and production systems). The second section, presented the GTAP-SIMPLEG framework, which facilitates understanding of global and local economic systems by linking the GTAP Model with SIMPLE-G's gridded, detailed land-use and crop-production systems.

- **Discussion Overview -** During the discussion, Janine Pelikan (Thünen Institute) asked if it is also possible to disaggregate sectors in the GTAP-SIMPLE-G framework, with Erwin replying that work is already underway to disaggregate biofuel related sectors.

GTAP-U Updates and GTAP Research Fellows

- **GTAP-U Comprehensive and Short Courses** (Zeynep Akgul and Channing Arndt)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation outlined the expansion of GTAP-U's training portfolio and long-term vision for global analytical capacity building. Recent initiatives included GTAPinR, updated trade-policy and dynamic-modeling courses, and development of a new SIMPLE course. A comprehensive certification pathway was proposed to train participants from policy consumers to certified modelers through modular and stackable learning programs. The presentation positioned GTAP-U as a global ecosystem for workforce development, institutional continuity, and advanced economywide modeling expertise.

  - **Discussion Overview -** Considerable interest was expressed in capacity building and the proposed Comprehensive Training Program.
    - Bill Powers (USITC) noted that it was great to see the courses being revised to remain relevant in an evolving landscape, incorporate a broader range of trade policy approaches, and strengthen their promotion. He placed the discussion within the broader context of the growing use of new quantitative trade models (NQTMs) and general equilibrium gravity models. He raised the question of how these developments would shape the field and how GTAP could continue to distinguish itself through its emphasis on applied policy analysis.
    - In response, Channing Arndt (GTAP) emphasized that GTAP's principal distinction within the modeling community lies in its general equilibrium framework. He suggested that quantitative trade models and newer modeling approaches should be discussed within the comprehensive course. He also noted that the program carries a broader teaching responsibility to prepare participants to engage effectively with these evolving approaches.
    - Tom Hertel (GTAP) asked Eddy Bekkers (WTO) how gravity models could be incorporated into the course and how the relationship between gravity and CGE models should be communicated to participants. Eddy referred to discussions held with NQTM practitioners in Beijing. He noted that the different modeling approaches had converged considerably and that the underlying models were often more similar than initially assumed. Eddy emphasized the importance of external validity and assessing whether model parameters are consistent with the existing literature. He further noted that NQTMs tend to emphasize simplicity and structural estimation and suggested that these issues could be addressed in the advanced course. Eddy also referred to the work by Caliendo and Parro involving calibration to GTAP data. It was suggested that model validation could be incorporated into the course, and the question was raised of which modeling approach performs better when evaluated against historical data.
    - Maksym Chepeliev (GTAP) suggested that the central objective should be the development of analytical skills rather than the promotion of a particular modeling platform. GAMS-based CGE approaches and NQTMs were described as complementary rather than competing methods.
    - Erwin Corong (GTAP) noted that Caliendo had been using the GTAP Data Base within an MRIO framework.
    - Bill Powers (USITC) suggested that the emphasis could be placed more broadly on general equilibrium modeling rather than exclusively on CGE terminology, referring to this as "dropping the C in CGE."
    - Zeynep Akgul (GTAP) noted that the Comprehensive Training Program would focus on general equilibrium modeling rather than specifically on GTAP and can also introduce the use of other models and methodologies, including NQTMs and gravity models. She referred to Yoto Yotov's gravity course and noted that the possibility of including an online version of the course on the GTAP-U platform had been discussed several years earlier. She suggested that a version of this idea could be revisited for the Comprehensive Training Program.
    - Michael Williams (Department for Business & Trade) emphasized that participants should be provided with a broader analytical toolkit. The fundamental objective should be to enable them to

determine which tool is most appropriate for a particular question and to respond rapidly and effectively to emerging policy needs. The principle of using the right tool for the right question was identified as a central theme of the program. Michael also proposed the possible development of a "Module 1.5" for policymakers and other informed consumers of model-based analysis. It was suggested that portions of the existing curriculum could be adapted for this audience. The possibility of allowing some participants to enter the program directly at Module 2 was also raised.

- Zeynep Akgul (GTAP) referred to the program's relevance for policymakers and noted that the first module is designed to serve this audience as well. She explained that the modules would be stackable and each would serve as a prerequisite for the next. Depending on their needs, participants could complete only Module 1 and receive certification based on an assessment.
- Fousseini Traore (IFPRI) asked how the program would be positioned relative to competing initiatives, including AERC and AGRODEP. He also raised the possibility of offering a module in French, drawing on the successful experience of PEP. Channing responded that no directly comparable program currently exists. Potential distinguishing features were identified as certification, research-oriented training, and capacity building. Reference was also made to previous discussions with PEP and ERC.
- Babatunde Abidoye (UNDP) reiterated that the initiative was promising and noted that the program could be highly relevant to UNDP.
- Michael Jerie (CoPS) asked about the likely cost of the program, whether all three modules would be offered concurrently, and how long the program would last. Channing provided an initial estimate of approximately USD 20,000, although it was clarified that this figure should not necessarily be interpreted as the marginal cost of delivery. The possibility of running all three modules concurrently over a six-month period was considered. A model involving two cohorts per year, beginning in January and July, was proposed.
- Jeffrey Condon (McKinsey) noted that the relevant community is geographically dispersed and asked whether the program would be delivered at Purdue or would require travel. Channing reiterated that the program was intended to be delivered fully online in order to accommodate participants in different geographical locations. Channing also noted that the skills developed through the program would be directly relevant to high-quality employment opportunities in ministries of finance and central banks.

- **GTAP Research Fellows** (William Powers)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation provided an overview of the GTAP Research Fellows nomination and selection process for the 2026–2029 cohort. GTAP Research Fellows are recognized individuals who have made significant contributions to GTAP Data Bases, models, software, research, and the broader CGE community through three-year appointments. The presentation reviewed the qualifications and accomplishments of four nominees put forth by the research fellows committee. The nominees included Janine Dixon, Ken Itakura, Yaghoob Jafari, and Maria C. Latorre and highlighted their contributions to trade policy analysis, CGE modeling, database development, and capacity building within the GTAP Network.

  - **Discussion Overview -** Meeting attendees unanimously approved the four nominees, who were announced during the conference reception on June 17.

Forward Looking

- **Bilateral Trade Data** (Mark Gehlhar and Angel Aguiar)
  - **Presentation Overview –** This presentation provided an update on GTAP's bilateral merchandise trade database and outlined plans for future improvements. It highlighted challenges associated with declining country reporting coverage, intermittent reporting by key economies, commodity classification changes, and reconciliation of bilateral trade flows. The presenters described efforts to address missing trade data through systematic gap-filling procedures, enhanced validation, and improved documentation accompanying future releases. The presentation also emphasized the growing need for highly detailed

HS6-level trade data to support emerging GTAP applications in biofuels, critical minerals, semiconductors, and other strategic sectors.

- **Discussion Overview**
  - Some Consortium members expressed interest in knowing differences between other reconciled merchandise datasets, namely OECD and BACII. Mark Gehlhar explained that GTAP follows strict definitions of valuation for bilateral margins and re-exports while others are not consistent. For example, BACII does not have complete coverage for margins at the 6-digit level. The treatment by OECD for confidential trade between partners of the US is done by generating synthetic estimates. GTAP has no plans to synthesize unreported data at the 6-digit level but will focus on ensuring sectors sum to verifiable merchandise totals as reported.
  - GTAP is employing margins documented in an OECD 2024 Statistics Working Paper for handling intra-continental Africa bilateral trade flows with sparsely reported margins data.
  - Treatment of re-exports in GTAP is expanding with more countries that declare re-exports in COMTRADE and selective countries with apparent re-exports but not declared. It was suggested that critical minerals would need further examination for the cases where an exporter has no capacity to produce but is exporting critical minerals.

- **Gross Environmental Product - Data** (Justin Johnson)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation introduced Gross Ecosystem Product (GEP) as a "beyond GDP" metric designed to capture the flow of monetary value from both marketed and non-marketed ecosystem goods and services that GDP overlooks (e.g., flood protection, air and water purification, and crop pollination). Justin explained that the main challenge with GEP is to identify the value of nature's contribution (value = nature's attributable share × price × quantity), with marketed services like crops, timber, and fisheries need a "nature share" adjustment to avoid double-counting, while most non-market regulating services (pollination, air filtration, carbon storage) are valued using biophysical models like InVEST paired with literature-based prices such as the social cost of carbon or value of statistical life. Justin also shared that GEP is consistent with the UN's System of Environmental-Economic Accounting--Ecosystem Accounting (SEEA EA) framework.

  - **Discussion Overview -** During the discussion, Matthias Weitzel (JRC) raised that GEP will not be able to account for all of nature's contributions. Justin replied that while this is indeed the case, significant progress has been during the last few years to be as comprehensive as possible. Channing Arndt asked about magnitudes, with Justin replying that it depends on the country—for example, GEP is quite large in the Democratic Republic of Congo; nonetheless, GDP will still continue to dominate development assessments.

- **Natural Capital Modeling and Natural Capital Alliance** (Justin Johnson and Erwin Corong)
  - **Presentation Overview -** These presentations outlined GTAP-InVEST, an "Earth Economy" model linking the GTAP economic model with high-resolution (300m) global land-use projections and the InVEST ecosystem-services suite, integrated with NGFS climate scenarios. Erwin and Justin shared that their current GTAP-InVEST research work combines multiple NGFS climate pathways (i.e., Low Demand, which limits warming to ~1.1°C, to Fragmented World and Current Policies, with much higher physical and transition risk) with "dependency scenarios" which isolate or combine climate-driven crop/labor shocks and nature-driven ecosystem service shocks, to assess macroeconomic, regional, and land-use impacts. The main takeaway from current GTAP-InVEST research is that mainstream climate-risk scenarios used by central banks and financial institutions largely exclude nature, and that ignoring ecosystem dependencies systematically understates climate-related financial risk, particularly for lower-income countries. Finally, the presentation ended by introducing GTAP-NatCAP-TEEMs, a deeper research and network collaboration among GTAP, Natural Capital Alliance based in Stanford University and The Earth Economy Modelers (TEEMs) from the University of Minnesota.

  - **Discussion Overview -** During the discussion, Janine Pelikan (Thünen Institute) asked the coverage of current policies while Jeff Condon (McKinsey) asked about the source of macro projections and if the GTAP projections being used are aligned with country-specific macro projections. Justin replied that

NGFS has promised to provide macro projections but they haven't been implemented yet. Finally, Eddy raised the importance of accounting for trade transitions and services trade.

- **Bioenergy** (Uris Baldos)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation reviewed efforts to modernize and institutionalize the GTAP-BIO model and database, which had been widely used by policymakers to assess the land use and greenhouse gas implications of biofuel policies. It highlighted the model's historical applications, including California's Low Carbon Fuel Standard, ICAO's CORSIA framework for sustainable aviation fuels, and analyses of palm oil, deforestation, and bioenergy policies. The presentation described ongoing work to replicate, automate, and formalize the GTAP-BIO database build process within the GTAP Center, with the goals of improving documentation, reducing dependence on a small number of experts, and accelerating future database releases. Significant progress had been made in automating production and trade data updates, social accounting matrix adjustments, and database construction, while future work would focus on incorporating bioenergy sectors, by-products, land use data, and land cover information into the updated framework.

  - **Discussion Overview -** Channing Arndt (GTAP) clarified that this effort is due to the requests by government agencies using the GTAP-BIO model and database in policy making to directly incorporate the maintenance and update of this model and database within the Center to ensure replicability, more personnel support as well as timely release. The consortium members were looking forward to see the progress of this work.

- **New Initiative Suite** (Channing Arndt)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation proposed a strategic expansion of GTAP through three interconnected initiatives: Earth-Economy data and analytics, comprehensive training, and support for modeling capacity in low- and middle-income countries. The vision centered on partnerships with the Natural Capital Alliance (NatCap) at Stanford University and The Earth Economy Modelers (TEEMs) at the University of Minnesota to integrate natural capital accounting and ecosystem services into economic analysis. It also introduced country and regional community models designed to strengthen local analytical capabilities worldwide. The overarching objective was to position GTAP as a platform connecting natural systems, economic models, policy decisions, and capacity development.

  - **Discussion Overview –** There was less discussion on this topic than anticipated. For some consortium members, the new initiatives would provide a direct benefit. For others, the principal concern would be that any new initiatives do not detract from the current services that GTAP provides.

- **Financing New Initiatives** (Channing Arndt)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation examined financing strategies for GTAP's proposed new initiatives. It proposed maintaining current consortium responsibilities while funding expanded activities such as Earth-Economy analytics, training, broader data access, and capacity-building programs with new sources. Two funding approaches were discussed: a modular "a la carte" model and a comprehensive funding model. The preferred option is the comprehensive model, which involves establishing an Earth-Economy Partnership as a Purdue-administered, long-term collaborative program supported by partner organizations using the consortium administrative approach but not the terminology to distinguish from the GTAP consortium.

  - **Discussion Overview –** The GTAP Hub will continue to privilege the comprehensive funding model prior to moving to a potential 'a la carte' mode. No objections to the financing modes presented were raised.

- **COP32** (Simon Mevel)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation shared that COP32, the 32nd UN Climate Change Conference, will be hosted by Ethiopia in Addis Ababa, in November 2027. Simon shared that UNECA will serve as a strategic partner, providing partnership coordination, capacity-building, technical assistance, and evidence-based analytical research to shape the COP32 agenda. Simon identified six priority themes:

climate finance, climate change & trade, nature-based solutions, agriculture, just transition & critical minerals, and adaptation. Each of these themes considers specific research questions such as evaluating NDC cost-effectiveness, carbon pricing mechanisms, trade impacts of climate measures like CBAM, critical mineral value chains, and the circular economy's trade effects. Simon ended the presentation with a direct call for GTAP Consortium Members to contribute analytically, including through dedicated sessions at the 2027 GTAP/Global Economic Analysis Conference and organized sessions at COP32.

- **Discussion Overview –** GTAP Consortium members expressed their support for this initiative and will wait for further communication from Simon and GTAP.

Parking Lot

- **Working Groups for 2026-27** (Angel Aguiar and Erwin Corong)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation provided an overview of proposed GTAP working groups intended to support future research and data development priorities. The draft portfolio included working groups focused on critical minerals, open-source model development, domestic support for manufacturing, agri-food bioenergy, artificial intelligence agents, and firm and household heterogeneity. The presentation emphasized that each working group would operate under a defined set of terms of reference and be expected to produce specific deliverables. The initiative was presented as a mechanism for coordinating expertise across the GTAP Network and advancing priority areas identified by the consortium.

  - **Discussion Overview** – The following working groups have been established for 2026-2027. Those wishing to sign up for a working group can sign up using the link below.

    2026-2027 Working Groups - Sign-Up
    - Agri-food/Bioenergy
    - Critical Minerals
    - Granularity with emphasis on firm/household heterogeneity
    - GTAP AI Agent
    - Open source in modification
    - Protection measures (trade remedies and domestic support to manufactures)

Forthcoming Year Priorities

- **Priority Overview** (Channing Arndt)
  - **Presentation Overview -** This presentation outlined GTAP's key priorities for FY2027 and identified the major milestones to be reported on during January and June 2027. Priority activities included advancing consortium working groups, developing additional GTAP satellites such as circular economy, migration, MRIO, and non-tariff measure databases, and integrating critical minerals data into GTAP 12 with a 2023 base year. The presentation also highlighted plans to review and expand public finance data, release the first pre-release of GTAP 13 (base year 2025), and report on training initiatives. Finally, it emphasized continued efforts to advance GTAP's new strategic initiatives, ideally through the establishment of an Earth Economy Partnership.

  - **Discussion Overview –** A summary of GTAP priorities, including the suggested composition of working groups, is included in the attached pptx file. The GTAP Hub will report on these priorities in January 2027, at the annual mid-term virtual meeting, and in June 2027 at next year's consortium meeting.

Supplemental Meetings

- **Artificial Intelligence and the Policy Formation Process**
  - **Presentation Overivew**
    - **Introduction** (Channing Arndt)
    - **Overview** (Alan Rennison and Joshua Proctor)

- **Experience** (James Thurlow and Askar Mukashov)
- **Policy coherence** (Babatunde Abidoye)
- **Tool** (Mohamed Chemingui)
- **Research infrastructure** (Justin Johnson)
- **USITC and AI in USG** (Bill Powers)
- **A policymaker perspective** (Suman Bery)
- **Wrap-up and next steps** (Bill Powers)
- **Closing** (Channing Arndt)

Discussion Overview – This was a popular and appreciated additional session. Thanks is given to the people who contributed.

Center for Global Trade Analysis: Forthcoming Year Priorities

Data Goal

To improve the quality of data products through improving the quality of contributed I-O data, adding and improving other datasets, monitoring data quality using comparison programs, and versioning control and documentation

Tasks	Responsibility
Key Priorities Related to GTAP 12	
Development of the GTAP Data Base with disaggregated livestock sectors	Chepeliev, Golub, van der Mensbrugghe
Incorporate EU domestic support	Philippidis, Aguiar
GTAP critical minerals database for 2023	Chepeliev
NTMs for GTAP 12	Corong
Domestic Margins	Corong
Labor data by Education	Corong
Primary Priorities to GTAP 13	
Publish GTAP 13 release schedule	Aguiar
Work with IO Table contributors	Aguiar
Work with merchandise trade contributor	Gehlhar, Aguiar
Work with tariff contributor	Pichot (ITC), Aguiar
Prepare services trade data	Aguiar
Prepare macroeconomic data	Inoue, Aguiar
Data-program separation	Simonato
FAO Agricultural Production	Simonato
GTAP New build system development	Simonato
Secondary Priorities Related to GTAP 13	
Incorporate ecosystem accounting into GTAP (Gross Environmental Product)	Johnson (U. Minnesota), Aguiar
Services trade disaggregation	Working group, Aguiar
Update other protection data (export taxes, domestic support)	Ajewole, Corong, Aguiar

Research Goal

To actively participate in quantitative economic analysis of pressing global concern in the areas of trade and development and global environmental issues

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	
Assess domestic resource mobilization in Africa, particularly in the context of tariff reduction commitments and trade facilitation reforms that reduce trade costs among AfCFTA member countries.	Arndt, Corong, Aguiar
Sustainable transition of the livestock sector: climate change mitigation, healthy diets and policies promoting circularity	Chepeliev, Golub, van der Mensbrugghe
Further improving the GTAP-SIMPLEG model by incorporating biofuel specification to project land use and economic changes associated with significant demand or trade shocks for biofuel feedstocks.	Corong, Baldos, Srikanth
GTAP online simulation tool	Corong
Impacts of climate change on forest and agricultural systems, and role of adaptation in the supply of forest carbon sequestration	Golub
Economic effects of US trade and migration policies	Aguiar
Analysis of the trade-climate nexus: data and model developments	Chepeliev, van der Mensbrugghe
Energy transition and critical minerals supply chain	Chepeliev, van der Mensbrugghe
The impact of climate heat stress on economic activities and labor market in GTAP and the revised social cost of carbon	Baldos, Corong, Haqiqi, Hertel
Secondary Priorities	
Analyzing the Impacts of Rebalanced U.S. Agricultural Trade Flows and New Trade Agreements	Golub
Analysis of US Trade policies in Latin America	Aguiar

Model Goal

To promote further development of GTAP-based models

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	
GTAP-AEZ with volume preserving land specification	Corong
GTAP-Bio version 7 model	Corong, Taheripour
GTAP-RD with agricultural R&D	Corong, Baldos
SIMPLE-G Global Land v1	Haqiqi, Baldos
SIMPLE-G Global Fertilizer v1	Haqiqi, Liu
SIMPLE-G Global Multiple Crops v1	Haqiqi, Corong
Secondary Priorities	
GTAP-RD with GDyn features, Dixon-Rimmer sector-specific investment, and short-run/Long-run labor specification	Corong
GTAP version 7 models and GEMPACK's new solution algorithms	Corong (in collaboration with Michael Jerie and Florian Schiffman, CoPS)

Education Goal

To expand and improve education for global economic analysis worldwide

GTAP-U Strategic Review (Akgul, Arndt, and Batta). The GTAP Hub will develop and distribute to consortium members and other stakeholders a complete review of GTAP's educational programs before the end of 2026. This review will examine our full portfolio of course offerings, including the planned Comprehensive Course, and will consider demand, financial viability, cost-effectiveness, and scalability. It will also explore the possibility of licensing instructors to deliver courses locally. While this review is in process, the following tasks will be ongoing. Some tasks may be adjusted in light of the review.

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	
Course Delivery: • GTAP Short Course (June 1 - August 7, 2026) • GTAP 101 Course (August 31 - October 18, 2026) • GTAP Modeling Trade Policy Course (October 12 - November 29, 2026) • GTAP Dynamic Short Course (January 18 – March 12, 2027) • GTAP 101 Course (early 2027 - tbd) • GTAPinR Course (open enrollment)	Batta, Akgul, Instructors Keeney, Et al. Countryman Walmsley, Strutt Aguiar, Et al. Countryman Batta
Curriculum Updates: • identify materials that require updates • propose new course materials to fill any possible gaps in the course • develop/review new and updated course materials	Akgul, Batta
Complete/Launch: • module repository system • systematic documentation of GTAP model extensions	Akgul

New Course Development:
• Meet with instructors, consortium members, course participants and colleagues in the network to identify demand for core and specialized training in CGE modeling
  ○ SIMPLE Course
  ○ GTAP for Non-Economists
  ○ GTAP-E-Power
  ○ Comprehensive Course
	Akgul, Batta, course instructors

Quality Assessments: • Regular review of course content and technical quality • Carry out post-mortem meetings with lead course instructors • Report the status of courses at staff meetings	Akgul, course instructors

Staffing Goal

To actively seek and encourage talented staff and graduate students

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	

Collaboration Goal

To actively seek opportunities for fostering collaboration with institutions around the world

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	
2027 GTAP Conference (Montreal, Canada)	Batta, Arndt, Corong
2028 GTAP Conference (Brussels, Belgium)	Batta, Arndt, Corong
2029 GTAP Conference (location tbd)	Batta, Arndt, Corong
GTAP Virtual Seminar Series	Batta, Arndt, Corong, Chepeliev, Haqiqi

Communication Goal

To facilitate communication amongst members of the network as well as between the Center and key stakeholders

Tasks	Responsibility
Primary Priorities	
Website updates: design, security, functionality, etc.	Douglas