



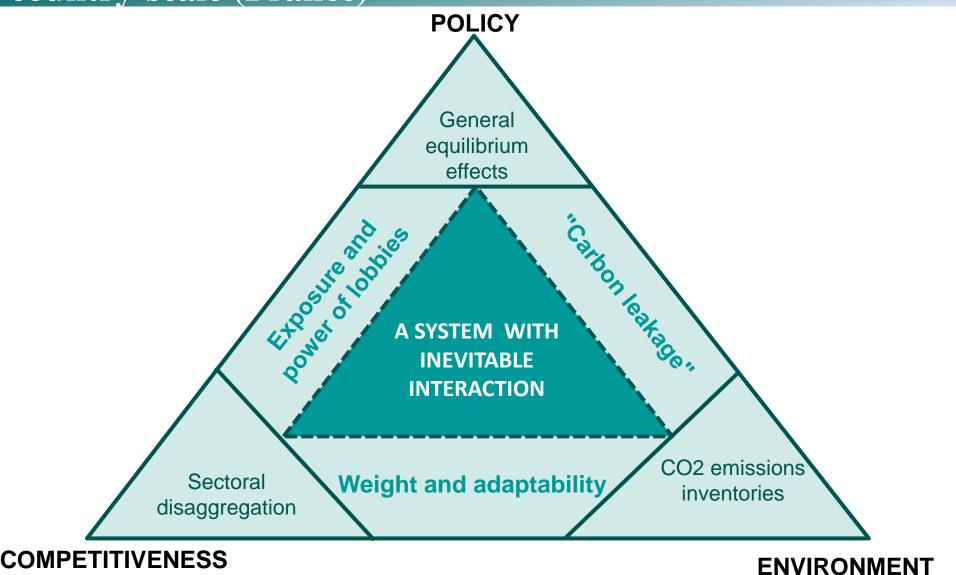
Methodological proposals for hybrid modelling: implications for climate policy analysis in an open economy (France)

Gaëlle LE TREUT

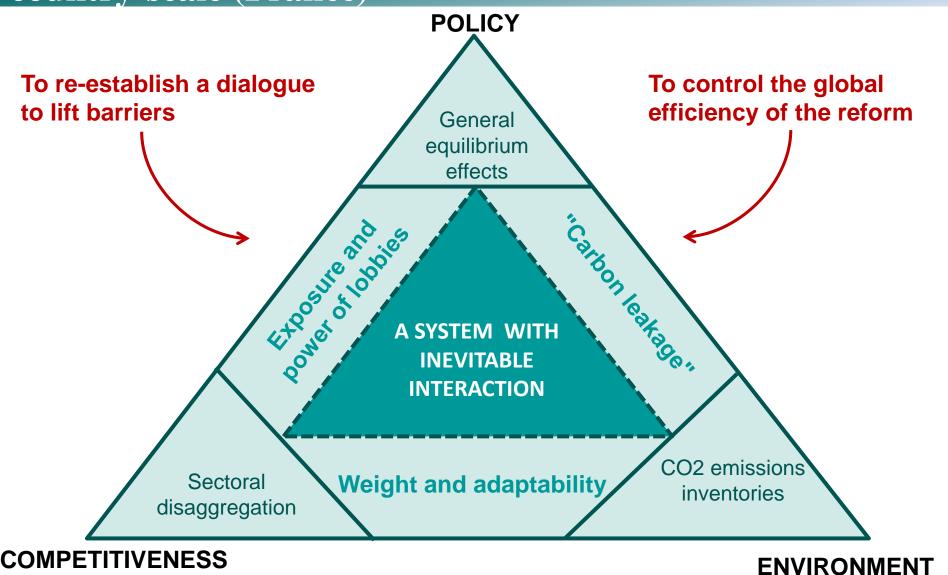
AIM workshop, NIES

November, the 27th, 2017

Challenge: integrating a multi-dimensional problem at the country-scale (France)



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A dual description: the IMACLIM hybridisation procedure

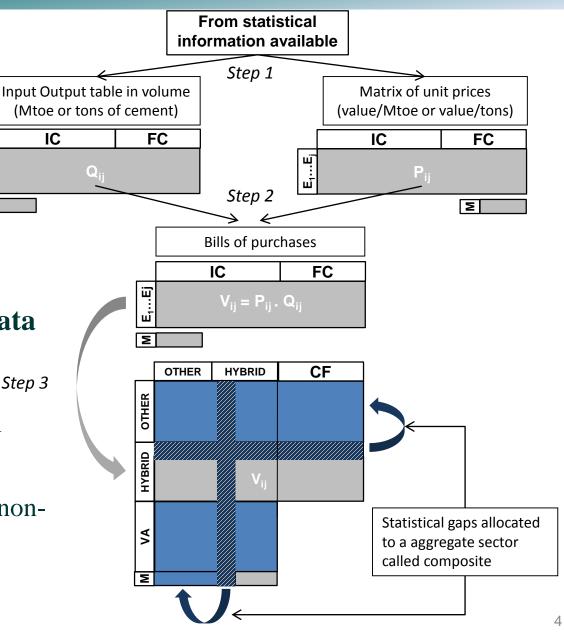
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Main rules

- Value-added of the economy (GDP) from national accounts is preserved
- Sectoral data on quantities and prices are added

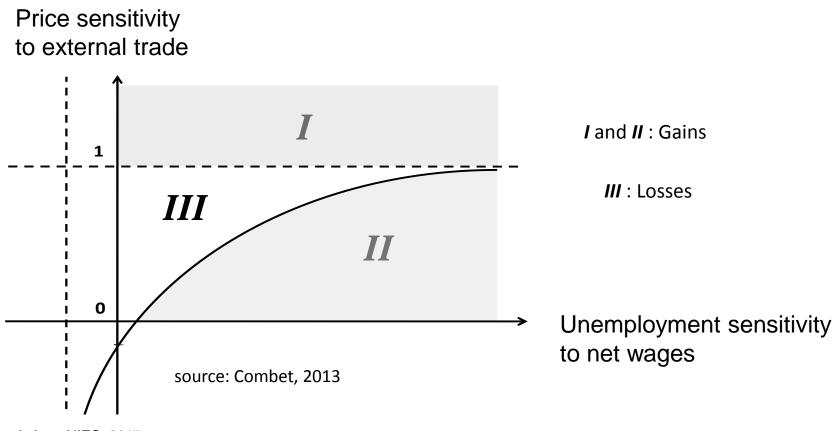
Application on 2010 French data

- 15 energy sectors
- Steel and iron sector (aggregated with metal sector)
- Cement sector (aggregated with nonmetallic minerals sector)



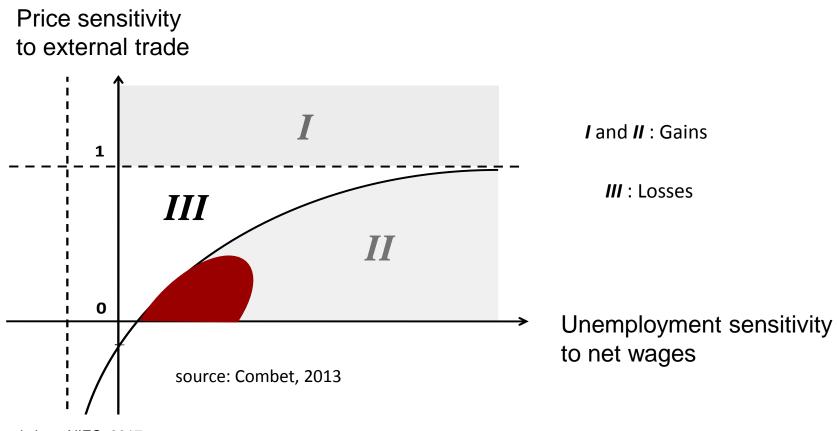
A double dividend that depends of two controversial parameters

Articulation between curve wage and international trade for carbon tax implication recycled into labour cost reduction

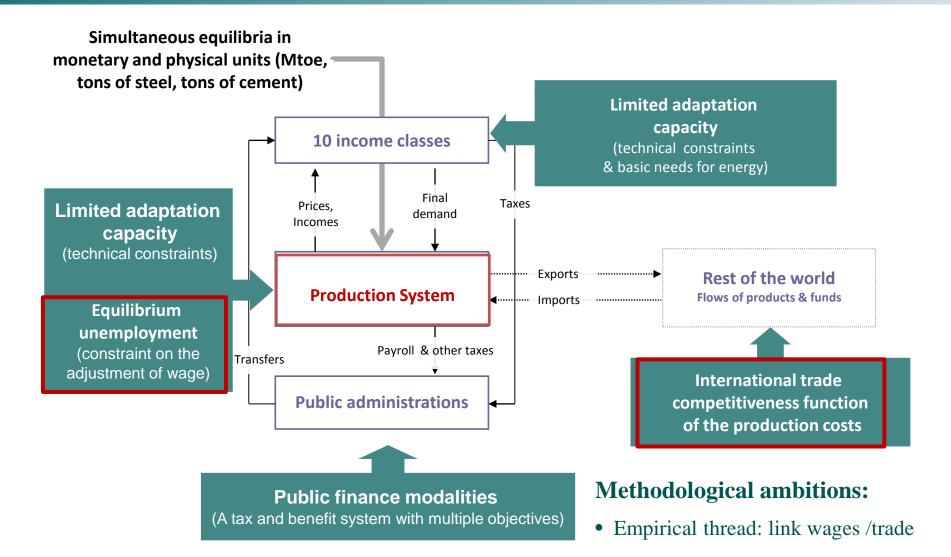


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IMACLIM: a hybrid CGE model in open economy



AIM workshop, NIES, 2017

• More realistic representation through

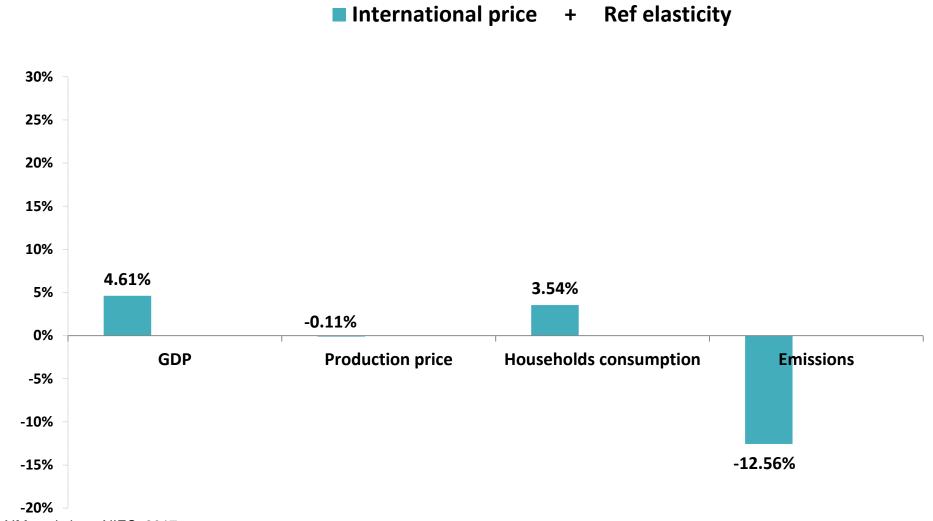
a gain in granularity

1st obs .: link between wage indexation and exposure of the economy in a compact model

Setting: wage curve

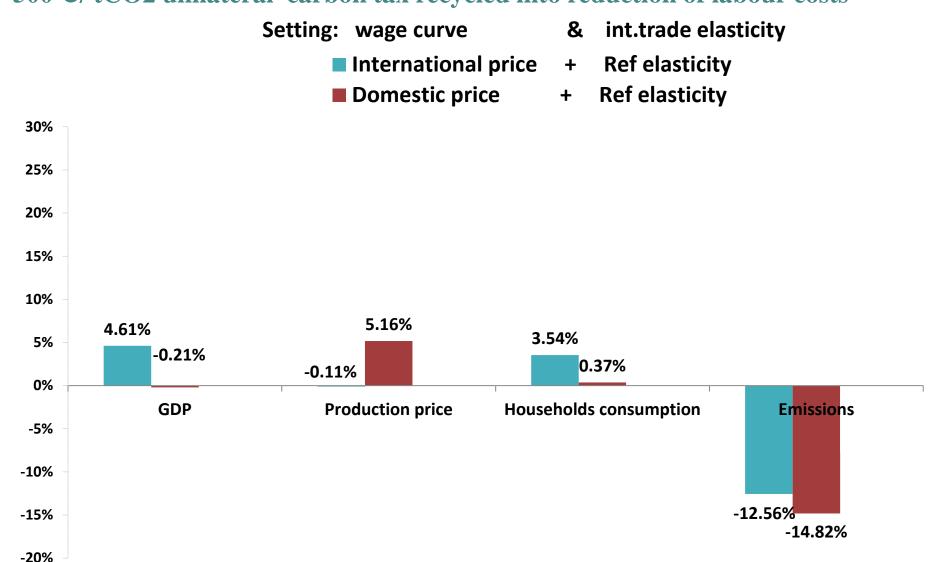
500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

int.trade elasticity



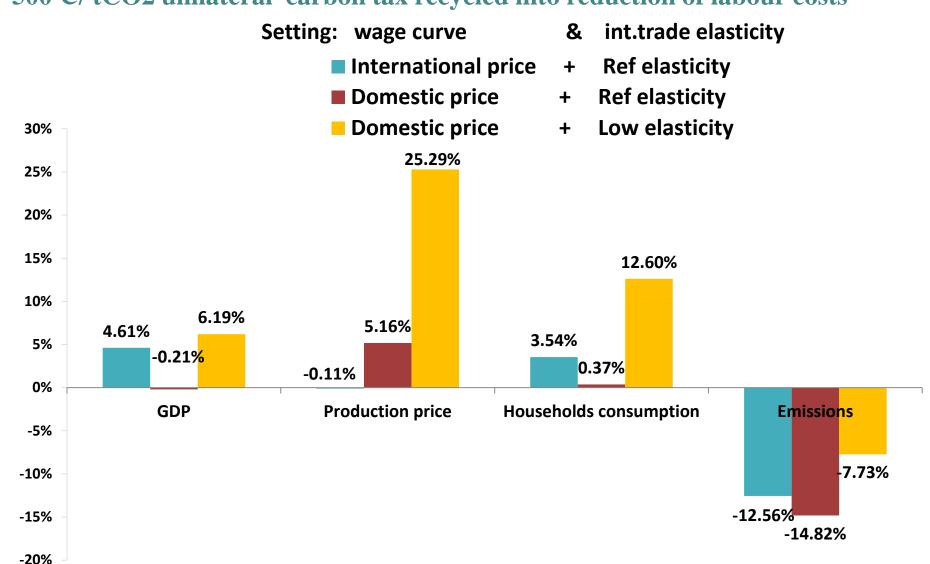
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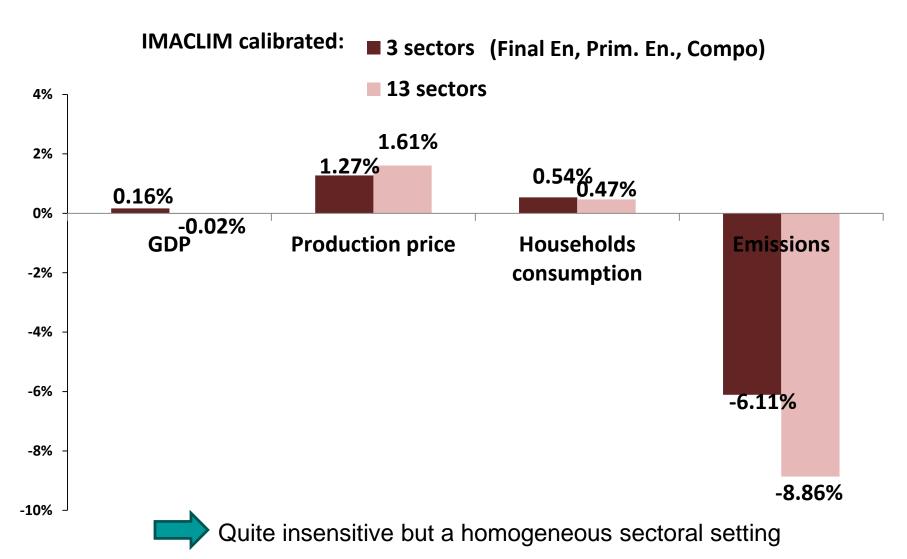
1st obs .: link between wage indexation and exposure of the economy in a compact model

500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs



2th Obs .: impacts of a gain in sectoral granularity at calibration

100 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs



500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

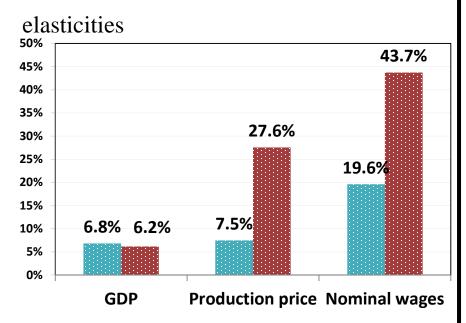
1era attempt:

Aggregate elasticities of trade in value from the litterature (Fouquin, 2001/Erkel, 2002) as a calibration constraint for sectoral elasticities

500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

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Wage indexation:
■ International price ■ Domestic price

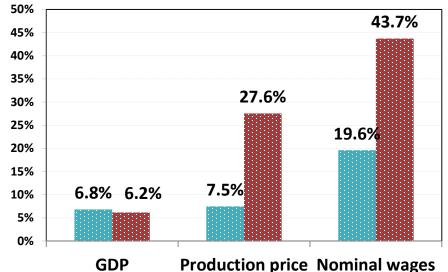
A paradox and an insured gain

500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

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Wage indexation:

International price
Domestic price

A paradox and an insured gain

2th attempt:

Elasticities reinterpreted as consistent volume with IMACLIM to way out of the 'econometric puzzle '(Fontagné, 2017)

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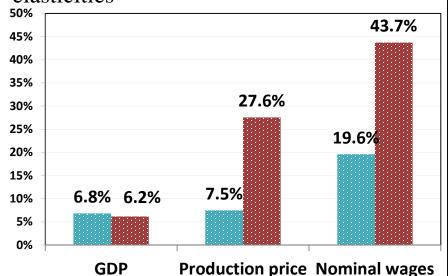
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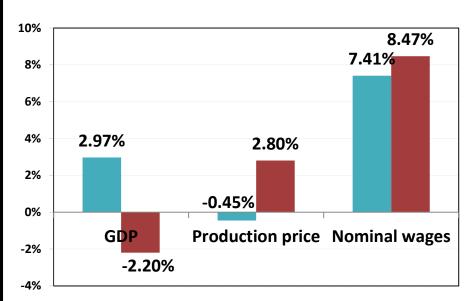
Wage indexation:

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Mechanisms retrieved

2nd step: differentiated wage curve indexation for sectors

500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

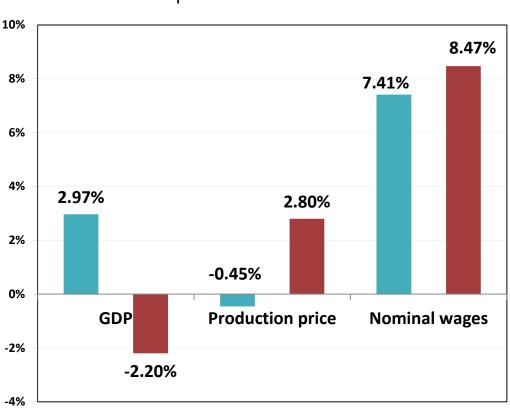
Three levels of 'wage adjustment'

Definition sector by sector by:

- The intensity of international trade
- The degree of exposure jobs

Wage curve indexation:

- International price
- Domestic price



2nd step: differentiated wage curve indexation for sectors

500 €/ tCO2 unilateral carbon tax recycled into reduction of labour costs

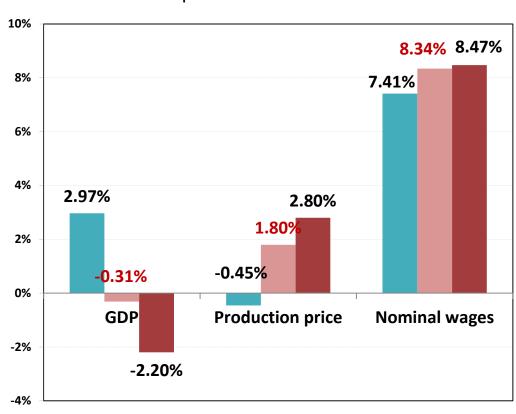
Three levels of 'wage adjustment'

Definition sector by sector by:

- The intensity of international trade
- The degree of exposure jobs

Wage curve indexation:

- International price
- Heterogeneous wages indexation assumed
- Domestic price



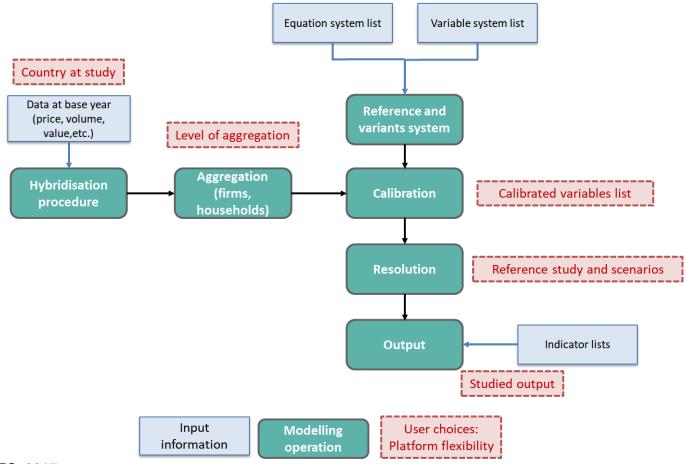
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 - Sectoral representation
 - Introduction of parameters to link dynamics and gather information
- Challenges around energy transition: a tool to feed the debate
 - Investments and economic recovery
 - Developments of industries within international trade
 - A model used for the French climate-plan scenarios

■ Extension of the IMACLIM-country platform

- New modelling capacities
- Consistent inter-regional comparison







Thank you for your attention

Methodological Proposals for hybrid modeling: implications for climate policy analysis in an open economy (France)

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