#### APEIS Training Workshop 2004 Preparation for CGE modeling

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# What's CGE?

- "Computable": quantitative
- General": treatment of all commodities, sectors and production factors in the treated society
- "Equilibrium": demand and supply of each commodity and factor are balanced through the price mechanism



# **Features of CGE**

- Multiple interacting agents.
- Individual behavior based on optimization.
- Most agent interactions are mediated by market and prices.
- > Typically disaggregate, with many agents and markets.
- Limited data in comparison with the number of behavioral and technological parameters in the model.
- Equilibrium allocations which typically cannot be characterized as the solution to a single (planner's) optimization problem.
- Formulation has as implicit or explicit focus on policy analysis.



# Steps in building CGE

- > General design of the whole model.
- > Individual choice design.
- Demand and supply functions.
- > Develop a system of notation.
- > Specify parameters.
- > Program the model.
- > Replicate the benchmark.
- > Test the model.



# How to apply CGE

- Translate policy into the model instruments.
- > Guess at the policy results.
- $\succ$  Run the simulation and compare results.
- Compare the model results with your earlier guess.
- Evaluate the outcome and write up your key findings.
- > Develop sensitivity analyses.
- > Write up the model.

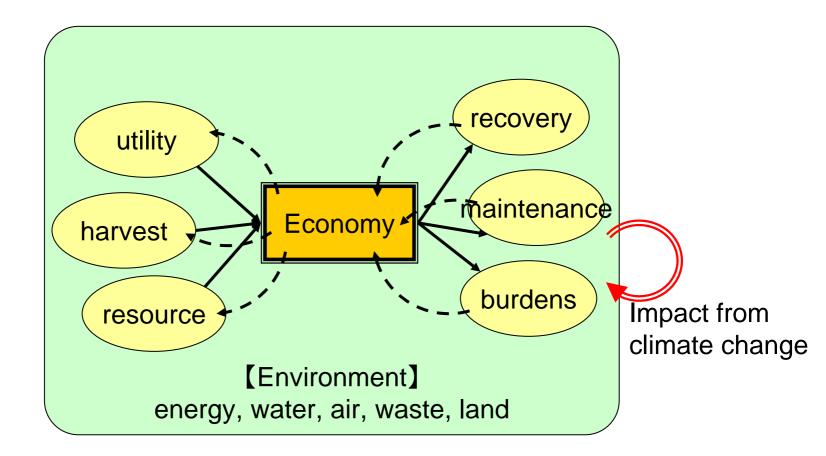


# **Expansion of CGE to environment**

- Not only economic activity but also environment will be taken into account.
- What's the relationship between environment and economy?
  - Supply of services and goods
  - Assimilation of pollutants
  - Degradation of environmental quality
  - Maintenance of environment



### Modeling of economy and environment in CGE





# In order to develop CGE model

- > Preparation of dataset
  - U matrix and V matrix
  - Fixed capital formation matrix
  - Rate of fuel combustion by sector
  - Carbon emissions
- > These data should be consistent
- If you do not have U matrix (usually IO table is well known), you will make U matrix by yourself. pp.5–12



# Input-Output table

household consumption, government consumption, investment, export & import

	commodity 1			commodity i	final demand	total output	
commodity 1							
:		Distribution of produced commod to production of commodity and					
commodity i		final de	man	<mark>d is present</mark>	ed.		
value added							
total output		In order to produce commodity, what kind of inputs and					
	how much of them are necessary.						



# U matrix (Use matrix)

	sector 1			sector j	final demand	total output				
commodity 1										
:		<ul> <li>Distribution of produced commodity</li> <li>to sectors and final demand</li> <li>is presented.</li> </ul>								
commodity i	l	15	pres							
value added										
total output		What kind and how much of input for production activity								
			are necessary in sector.							



# V matrix (Make matrix)

	commodity 1		commodity i	total output		
sector 1						
:						
sector j						
total output	produ	<ul> <li>How much of commodity i</li> <li>produced by sector j</li> <li>is represented.</li> </ul>				



#### **Investment by sector**

	sector 1		sector j	fixed capital formation in U matrix	
investment goods 1					
:					
investment goods i					
total investment		How much of investment goods i invested to sector j			
		is represented.			



### **Flowchart for U matrix**

