

# List of Projects

## Joseph F. Francois

### **Impact Quantification of Global Changes - Global-IQ** (wiiw Team Leader)

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*

*August 2011 - July 2014*

The objective of the project is to assess the impacts and associated costs of global change at the world scale with particular emphasis upon Europe. The sectors which will be looked at are the transportation systems, water and natural resources use (agriculture, forests), health impacts, the energy sector and population dynamics. The consequences for competitiveness and international trade issues will be analysed. The aim is also to advance economics of globalization and economics of climate change. wiiw contributes to three work packages in this project: WP3 'Models to estimate socio-economic impacts of global changes', WP4 'Scenarios of socio-economic impacts of global changes' and WP5 'Autonomous and planned adaption: total impacts of global change'.

<http://gremaq-share.univ-tlse1.fr/globaliq/SitePages/Accueil.aspx>

### **Globalization, Investment, and Services Trade - GIST** (wiiw Team Leader)

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*

*September 2008 - August 2012*

This research network was focused on international trade and foreign direct investment (FDI) in the service sectors and aimed at integrating researchers within the network with the policy community (World Bank, WTO, Government ministries). The focus of research in the network was: (i) Theory of cross-border trade and FDI, (ii) Trade, regulatory interaction, and the political economy of integration, and (iii) Empirics of trade and FDI interactions. The project was undertaken under the premise that services were of great interest and importance to both policy-makers and businesses in Europe, and were a major factor in maintaining European growth and competitiveness over the coming decades. The network was coordinated by Joseph F. Francois (University of Linz, Austria and wiiw).

<http://gist.cepr.org/>

### **Modelling the effects of free trade agreements between the EU and Canada, USA and Moldova/Georgia/Armenia on the Austrian economy - model simulations for trade policy analysis** (wiiw Team Leader)

*Austrian Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth*

*January 2012 - August 2012*

This study examines the economic impact on Austria of three possible new EU free trade agreements: (1) an EU-US agreement; (2) an EU-Canada agreement; and (3) an EU-Georgia/Moldova agreement. This is done with a computational model of the global economy. The trade agreements are modelled as a mix of preferential tariff reductions and reductions in non-tariff measures that affect both goods and services. The primary impact follows from NTM reduction rather than tariff reductions. Of the three agreements, a potential agreement with the US is by far the most important. This follows from the size of the US economy. The US accounts for roughly one-quarter of extra-EU Austrian exports. Overall, the combined impact of the FTAs studied is positive. Most of the impact follows from investment response. Productivity gains from NTM reduction mean a combination of increased national income, higher wages, and employment, and increased capital stocks for the Austrian economy.

### **World Input-Output Database (WIOD)**

*European Commission, 7th Framework Programme*

*May 2010 - April 2012*

WIOD aimed to develop databases, accounting frameworks and models for policy-makers who are facing increasing and pressing trade-offs between socio-economic growth and environmental problems. The core of the database is a set of harmonised supply and use tables, alongside with data on international trade in goods and services. These two sets of data have been integrated into sets of inter-country input-output tables. Taken together with extensive satellite accounts with environmental and socio-economic indicators, these industry-level data provided the necessary input to several types of models used to evaluate policies aimed at striking a suitable balance between growth, environmental degradation and inequality across the world. wiiw led two work packages in this project: (1) WP2 „International Trade Data“ and (2) WP8: „Application of the database: Socio-Economic Aspects“. The institute also contributed to WP3 „Estimation of inter-country input output tables“ and to WP5 „Satellite Accounts: Socio-Economic Indicators“.

<http://www.wiod.org>

### **Modelling the effects of trade policy and the transmission mechanisms of the economic crisis on the Austrian economy** (*wiiw Team Leader*)

*Austrian Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth*

*June 2010 - December 2010*

The goal of this study was to take advantage of the demonstrated expertise in multi-sector multi-region modelling by the project team, while re-focusing modelling tools to highlight issues important to Austria in the context of broad changes in trade policy. wiiw proposed a model-based analysis of two sets of major regional EU trade initiatives – possible Asian and trans-Atlantic trade agreements – on the Austrian economy. wiiw also examined a third possible policy outcome – successful completion of the Doha Round. The EU and Canada have afterwards announced negotiations for a free trade agreement, and so this analysis proofed highly policy relevant.

### **Austrian linkages to the European economy and the transmission mechanisms of economic crisis** (*wiiw Team Leader*)

*Austrian Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth*

*June 2010 - November 2010*

The goal of this project was to develop a new concept called ‘strategic fragmentation’ which is used to explore how stronger interconnectedness between EU Member States could lead to lower vulnerability and hence to more freedom of action in economic and foreign policy. The economic value of energy solidarity mechanisms and more interconnection capacity between Member States was assessed and simulated numerically. For this purpose a model of strategic fragmentation has been developed which yields costs and benefits of various policy concentration options for EU Member States.