

# CGE model for Canada with water input

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- Total accounts: 857.
- Commodities: 524.
- Industries: 244.
- Gross fixed capital formation: 53.
- Economic agents: HH, NPSH, CORP, GOV.
- Years: 2010-2017.

## Balancing using linear programming:

```
Entries retrieved: 26000
Entries retrieved: 27000
Entries retrieved: 28000
Entries retrieved: 29000
Runtime Use matrix = 7.179 seconds.

----- First report on statistical error (SE) -----
SE is the difference between the sum of income (rows) and the
sum of expenses (columns) on each account of the SAM.

Unbalanced accounts: 12 (out of 857).

HH1 = -939271.0
NPSH1 = -938.0
CORP1 = -4083691.0
GOV1 = -3435405.0
HH3 = 3269333.0
NPSH3 = 6.0
GOV3 = -2134.0
HH_CAP = 23213701.0
NPSH_CAP = -43459.0
CORP_CAP = -23861371.0
GOV_CAP = -54620.0
RoW = 5937849.0

Sum of SE: 0.0
Sum of absolute values of SE: 64841.778 Millions.
Average absolute SE per account: 75.661 Millions.
-----
```

```
Number of constraints = 103

x[HH1,GOV1] = 5022962.0
x[NPSH1,RoW] = 44391.0
x[CORP1,HH1] = 4083691.0
x[GOV1,RoW] = 8458367.0
x[HH_CAP,HH3] = 3269333.0
x[NPSH_CAP,NPSH1] = 43453.0
x[NPSH_CAP,NPSH3] = 6.0
x[CORP_CAP,GOV_CAP] = 23861371.0
x[GOV_CAP,GOV3] = -2134.0
x[GOV_CAP,RoW] = 23918125.0
x[RoW,HH_CAP] = 26483034.0

----- Final report on statistical error (SE) -----
SE is the difference between the sum of income (rows) and the
sum of expenses (columns) on each account of the SAM.

Unbalanced accounts: 0 (out of 857).

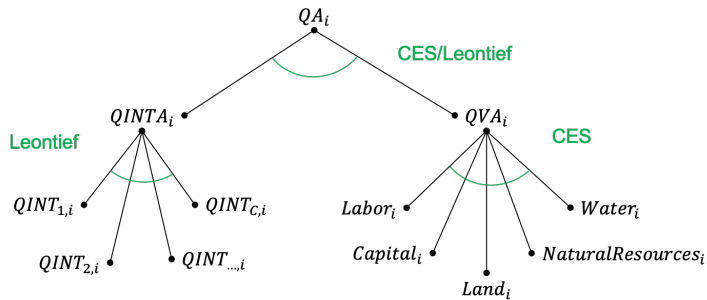
Sum of SE: 0.0
Sum of absolute values of SE: 0.0 Millions.
Average absolute SE per account: 0.0 Millions.
-----
```

# Aggregated SAM

- User-selected industries to single out (e.g. Water & sewage systems).
- User-selected commodities to single out (e.g. Water distribution and irrigation).
- Industries aggregated using medium-level aggregation: 47.
- Commodities aggregated using medium-level aggregation: 66.
- Gross fixed capital formation: 47.
- Total accounts: 180.

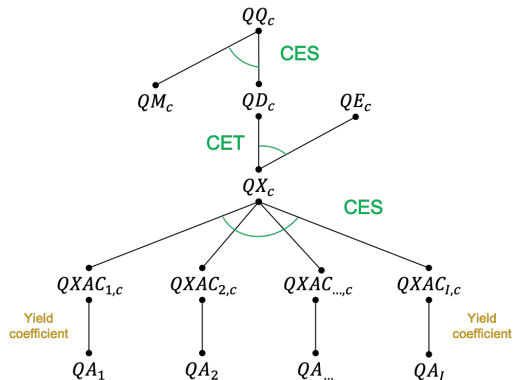
# Structure of the CGE model

Production structure:



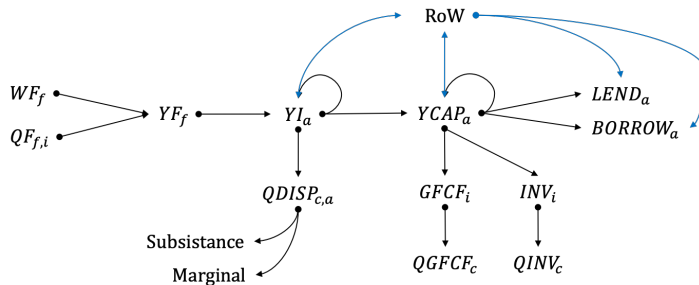
# Structure of the CGE model

Domestic output or consumption:



# Structure of the CGE model

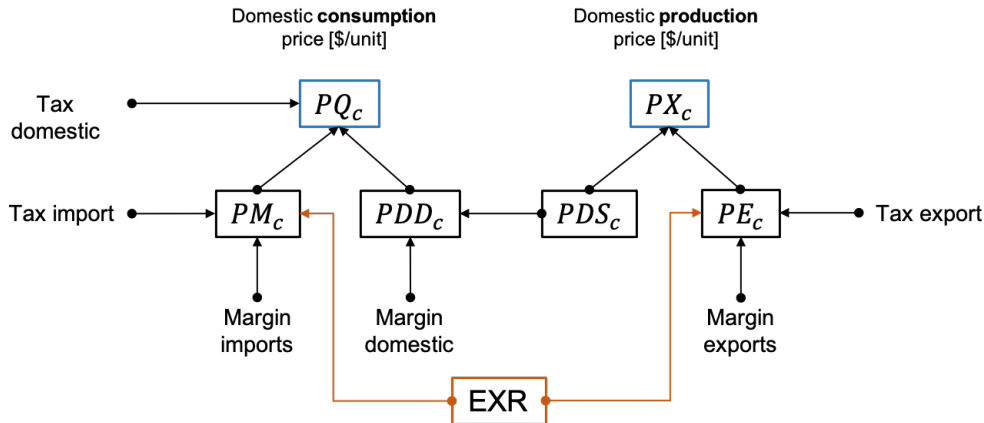
Economic agents income flows:





# Structure of the CGE model

Price structure:



Following the GTAP documentation<sup>1</sup>, the share of value-added for a sector-specific primary input is

$$\theta_R = \frac{\theta_{va} \sigma_{va}}{\theta_{va} \eta_s + \sigma_{va}}$$

- $\theta_R$  is the share of the resource (land or natural resource) wrt value-added.
- $\theta_{va}$  is the share of value-added.
- $\sigma_{va}$  is the elasticity of substitution of value-added.
- $\eta_s$  is the elasticity of supply of the resource.
- Industries with land: 6 (agriculture).
- Industries with natural resources: 16 (forestry, fishing, mining).

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<sup>1</sup>Hertel, et al., "Chapter 12.A Primary Factor Shares", GTAP documentation.

# Water input

- Water flows [ $\text{m}^3$ ] and payments for water [\$] are obtained from StatsCan.
- These values are used to get the water price [ $\$/\text{m}^3$ ] by sector.
- Missing years are interpolated.
- Water input payments are taken from Capital.
- Total number of industries with water input: 100.
- Aggregated sectors:
  - agriculture
  - mining
  - utilities
  - manufacturing
- SAM adjusted to include new accounts.

# Summary of CGE model

- User defines mobile or industry-specific primary input.
- Price block equations: 12
- Production block equations: 18
- Economic agent block equations: 16.
- System block equations: 10.
- Total number of variables:  $6A + 15C + F + |FM| + 7I + AC + 3CI + FI + |FNM|I + 9$ .
- Total number of equations:  $6A + 15C + F + |FM| + 7I + AC + 3CI + FI + |FNM|I + 10$ .

## Example: Primary input supply shock

Assume water supply is increased by 15%.

$$WF_{\text{labor}} = 1.0004$$

$$WF_{\text{capital}} = 1.0004$$

$$WF_{\text{water}} = 0.8457$$

$$WF_{\text{land,agro}} = 0.9993$$

$$WF_{\text{NR,agro}} = 0.9993$$

$$WF_{\text{NR,mining}} = 1.0005$$

$$\text{EXR} = 0.9998$$

$$\Delta \text{GDP} = 0.036\%$$

$$\text{CHECK} = -2.8 \times 10^{-8}$$

Assume capital supply is increased by 15% & natural resources in mining increases by 10%.

$$WF_{\text{labor}} = 1.0735$$

$$WF_{\text{capital}} = 0.9079$$

$$WF_{\text{water}} = 1.1167$$

$$WF_{\text{land,agro}} = 1.1165$$

$$WF_{\text{NR,agro}} = 1.1165$$

$$WF_{\text{NR,mining}} = 0.9436$$

$$\text{EXR} = 0.9722$$

$$\Delta \text{GDP} = 6.06\%$$

$$\text{CHECK} = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

# Price equations block I

Import price:

$$PM_c = pwm_c(1 + tm_c)EXR + icm_c \quad \forall c \in CM \quad (1)$$

Export price:

$$PE_c = pwe_c(1 - te_c)EXR - ice_c \quad \forall c \in CE \quad (2)$$

Demand price of domestic non-traded commodities:

$$PDD_c = PDS_c + icm_c \quad \forall c \in CD \quad (3)$$

Absorption (domestic consumption at market value)

$$PQ_c QQ_c(1 - tq_c) = PDD_c QD_c + PM_c QM_c \quad \forall c \in (CD \cup CM) \quad (4)$$

Marketed output value

$$PX_c QX_c = PDS_c QD_c + PE_c QE_c \quad \forall c \in CX \quad (5)$$

Industry price

$$PA_i = \sum_{c \in C} PXAC_{i,c} \theta_{i,c} \quad \forall i \in I \quad (6)$$

# Price equations block II

Aggregate intermediate input price

$$PINTA_i = \sum_{c \in C} PQ_c i c a_{c,i} \quad \forall i \in I \quad (7)$$

Activity revenue

$$PA_i QA_i (1 - ta_i) = PVA_i QVA_i + PINTA_i QINTA_i \quad \forall i \in I \quad (8)$$

Total margins on the input side

$$MAR_c = QM_c i c m_c + QE_c i c e_c + QD_c i c d_c \quad \forall c \in C \quad (9)$$

Sum of total margins on the input side

$$MARSUM = \sum_{c \in C} MAR_c \quad (10)$$

Consumer price index (exogenous)

$$\overline{CPI} = \sum_{c \in C} PQ_c c w t s_c \quad (11)$$

Producer price index

$$DPI = \sum_{c \in C} PDS_c d w t s_c \quad (12)$$

# Production equations block I

Top level constant elasticity of substitution (CES) production function

$$QA_i = \alpha_i^A \left[ \delta_i^A QVA_i^{-\rho_i^A} + (1 - \delta_i^A) QINTA_i^{-\rho_i^A} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\rho_i^A}} \quad \forall i \in ICES \quad (13)$$

$$QVA_i = \left[ \frac{\delta_i^A PINTA_i}{(1 - \delta_i^A) PVA_i} \right]^{\frac{1}{1+\rho_i^A}} QINTA_i \quad \forall i \in ICES \quad (14)$$

Top level Leontief production function

$$QVA_i = iva_i QA_i \quad \forall i \in ILEO \quad (15)$$

$$QINTA_i = inta_i QA_i \quad \forall i \in ILEO \quad (16)$$

Value-added CES function

$$QVA_i = \alpha_i^{va} \left[ \sum_{f \in F} \delta_i^{va} QF_{f,i}^{-\rho_i^{va}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\rho_i^{va}}} \quad \forall i \in I \quad (17)$$

$$WFM_f QF_{f,i}^{(\rho_i^{va}+1)} (\alpha_i^{va})^{\rho_i^{va}} = \delta_i^{va} PVA_i QVA_i^{(\rho_i^{va}+1)} \quad \forall i \in I, f \in FM \quad (18)$$

$$WFS_{f,i} QF_{f,i}^{(\rho_i^{va}+1)} (\alpha_i^{va})^{\rho_i^{va}} = \delta_i^{va} PVA_i QVA_i^{(\rho_i^{va}+1)} \quad \forall i \in I, f \in FNM \quad (19)$$



# Production equations block II

Intermediate input demand

$$QINT_{c,i} = ica_{c,i} QINTA_i \quad \forall c \in C, i \in I \quad (20)$$

Commodity output

$$QXAC_{i,c} = \theta_{i,c} QA_i \quad \forall i \in I, c \in CX \quad (21)$$

Output aggregation CES function

$$QX_c = \alpha_c^{ac} \left[ \sum_{i \in I} \delta_{i,c}^{ac} QXAC_{i,c}^{-\rho_c^{ac}} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\rho_c^{ac}}} \quad \forall c \in CX \quad (22)$$

$$PXAC_{i,c} QXAC_{i,c}^{(\rho_c^{ac}+1)} (\alpha_c^{ac})^{\rho_c^{ac}} = \delta_c^{ac} PX_c QX_c^{(\rho_c^{ac}+1)} \quad \forall i \in I, c \in CX \quad (23)$$

Output constant elasticity of transformation (CET) function

$$QX_c = \alpha_c^t \left[ \delta_c^t QE_c^{\rho_c^t} + (1 - \delta_c^t) QD_c^{\rho_c^t} \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_c^t}} \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CE) \quad (24)$$

$$QE_c = \left[ \frac{(1 - \delta_c^t) PE_c}{\delta_c^t PDS_c} \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_c^t - 1}} QD_c \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CE) \quad (25)$$

# Production equations block III

$$QX_c = QD_c + QE_c \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CEN) \cup (CE \cap CDN) \quad (26)$$

Composite CES (Armington) supply function

$$QQ_c = \alpha_c^q \left[ \delta_c^q QM_c^{-\rho_c^q} + (1 - \delta_c^q) QD_c^{-\rho_c^q} \right]^{-\frac{1}{\rho_c^q}} \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CM) \quad (27)$$

$$QM_c = \left[ \frac{\delta_c^q PDD_c}{(1 - \delta_c^q) PM_c} \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_c^q + 1}} QD_c \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CM) \quad (28)$$

$$QQ_c = QD_c + QM_c \quad \forall c \in (CD \cap CMN) \cup (CM \cap CDN) \quad (29)$$

Margin commodities

$$PQ_c QT_c = im_c MSUM \quad \forall c \in C \quad (30)$$

# Economic agents block I

Factor income

$$YF_f = \sum_{i \in I} WFW_f QF_{f,i} \quad \forall f \in FM \quad (31)$$

$$YF_f = \sum_{i \in I} WFS_{f,i} QF_{f,i} \quad \forall f \in FNM \quad (32)$$

Income of domestic nongovernment agents

$$YI_a = \sum_{f \in F} shif_{a,f} YF_f + \sum_{a' \in ANG} shii_{a,a'} YI_{a'} + shii_{a,GOV} \overline{CPI} + trnsfr_{a,RoW} EXR \quad \forall a \in ANG \quad (33)$$

Government income

$$\begin{aligned} YI_{GOV} = & \sum_{f \in F} shif_{GOV,f} YF_f + \sum_{a' \in ANG} shii_{GOV,a'} YI_{a'} + trnsfr_{GOV,RoW} EXR + \sum_{i \in I} ta_i PA_i QA_i \\ & + \sum_{c \in C} tq_c PQ_c QQ_c + \sum_{c \in CM} tm_c pwm_c PM_c QM_c EXR + \sum_{c \in CE} te_c pwe_c PE_c QE_c EXR \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

Expenditure of domestic nongovernment agents

$$\left(1 - \sum_{a' \in A} shii_{a',a}\right) YI_a = trnfr_{RoW,a} EXR + disp_a YI_a + TRPICAP_a \quad \forall a \in ANG \quad (35)$$

# Economic agents block II

Expenditure of government

$$YI_{GOV} = \left( \sum_{a' \in A} shii_{a', GOV} \right) \overline{CPI} + trnfr_{RoW, GOV} EXR + disp_{GOV} YI_{GOV} + TRPICAP_{GOV} \quad (36)$$

Disposable income

$$PQ_c QDISP_c = PQ_c \gamma_{c,a} + \beta_{c,a} \left( disp_a YI_a - \sum_{c' \in C} PQ_{c'} \gamma_{c',a} \right) \quad \forall c \in C, a \in A \quad (37)$$

Capital income of domestic non-government agents

$$YCAP_a = TRPICAP_a + \sum_{a' \in ANGAP} capshii_{a,a'} YCAP_{a'} + capshii_{a, GOV} \overline{CPI} + captrnsfr_{a, RoW} EXR + BORROW_a \quad \forall a \in ANGAP \quad (38)$$

Capital income of the government agent

$$YCAP_{GOV} = TRPICAP_{GOV} + \sum_{a' \in ANGAP} capshii_{GOV, a'} YCAP_{a'} + captrnsfr_{GOV, RoW} EXR + BORROW_{GOV} \quad (39)$$

Capital expenses of non-government capital accounts

$$\left( 1 - \sum_{a' \in A} capshii_{a', a} - \sum_{g \in GFCF} gfcfcoef_{g,a} \right) YCAP_a = captrnsfr_{RoW, a} EXR + LEND_a + INV_a \quad \forall a \in ANGAP \quad (40)$$

# Economic agents block III

Government capital expenses

$$\left(1 - \sum_{g \in GFCF} gfcfcoef_{g,a}\right) YCAP_{GOV} = \left(\sum_{a' \in A} capshii_{a',GOV}\right) \overline{CPI} + captrnsfr_{RoW,GOV} EXR + LEND_{GOV} + INV_{GOV} \quad (41)$$

Lending

$$LEND_a = Ind_a YI_a \quad \forall a \in ACAP \quad (42)$$

Gross fixed capital formation (industry)

$$QGFCFind_g = \sum_{a \in ACAP} gfcfcoef_{g,a} YCAP_a \quad \forall g \in GFCF \quad (43)$$

Gross fixed capital formation (commodity)

$$PQ_c QGFCF_c = \sum_{g \in GFCF} gfcfind_g QGFCFind_g \quad \forall c \in C \quad (44)$$

Inventories

$$PQ_c QINV_c = invnt_c \sum_{a \in ACAP} INV_a \quad \forall c \in C \quad (45)$$

Change in capital due to a change in inventory

$$INV_a = invA_a YCAP_a \quad \forall a \in ACAP \quad (46)$$

# System equations block I

RoW borrowing from domestic agents

$$RoWBRW = ffrnfrEXR \quad (47)$$

Financial flows

$$RoWLND + \sum_{a \in ACAP} LEND_a = RoWBRW + \sum_{a \in ACAP} BORROW_a \quad (48)$$

RoW balance (foreign currency)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{c \in CM} pwm_c QM_c + \sum_{a \in A} trnsfr_{RoW,a} + \sum_{a \in ACAP} captrnsfr_{RoW,a} + \frac{RoWBRW}{EXR} \\ &= \sum_{c \in CE} pwe_c QE_c + \sum_{a \in A} trnsfr_{a,RoW} + \sum_{a \in ACAP} captrnsfr_{a,RoW} + \frac{RoWLND}{EXR} \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

Commodity balance

$$QQ_c = \sum_{i \in I} QINT_{c,i} + \sum_{a \in A} QDISP_{c,a} + QGFCF_c + QINV_c + QT_c \quad \forall c \in C \quad (50)$$

# System equations block II

Factor supply (mobile)

$$\overline{QFSM}_f = \sum_{i \in I} QF_{f,i} \quad \forall f \in FM \quad (51)$$

Factor supply (sector-specific)

$$\overline{QFSS}_{f,i} = QF_{f,i} \quad \forall f \in FNM, i \in I \quad (52)$$

Total absorption

$$TABS = \sum_{c \in C} PQ_c \left( \sum_{a \in A} QDISP_{c,a} + QGFCF_c + QINV_c + QT_c \right) \quad (53)$$

Ratio investment - absorption

$$INVSHR \ TABS = \sum_{c \in C} PQ_c \left( QGFCF_c + QINV_c \right) \quad (54)$$

Ratio government consumption - absorption

$$GOVSHR \ TABS = \sum_{c \in C} PQ_c QDISP_{c,GOV} \quad (55)$$

GDP

$$GDP = TABS + \sum_{c \in CE} PE_c QE_c - \sum_{c \in CM} PM_c QM_c \quad (56)$$

# Inclusion of emissions on the CGE model

