1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910788408603321
	Autore	Sadikov Azim
	Titolo	Fiscal Implications of Multilateral Tariff Cuts / / Azim Sadikov, Hans
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lankes, Dustin Smith, Katrin Elborgh-Woytek, Jean-Jacques Hallaert Washington, D.C.:, : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
	ISBN	1-4623-1448-1
		1-4527-8141-9
		1-283-51311-0 9786613825568
		9760013623306 1-4519-9317-X
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (38 p.)
	Collana	
		IMF Working Papers
	Altri autori (Persone)	LankesHans
		SmithDustin
		Elborgh-WoytekKatrin
		HallaertJean-Jacques
	Soggetti	Free trade
		Tariff
		Exports and Imports
		Taxation
		Economic Theory
		Trade Policy
		International Trade Organizations
		Trade: General
		Agriculture: Aggregate Supply and Demand Analysis
		Prices
		Public finance & taxation
		International economics
		Economic theory & philosophy Tariffs
		Trade liberalization
		Imports
		Taxes on trade
		Demand elasticity
		Commercial policy
		Elasticity
		Economics
		Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, People's Republic of China

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"September 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 22-25).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. BACKGROUND""; ""III. OVERVIEW OF THE LITERATURE""; ""IV. SIMULATION OF THE FISCAL REVENUE IMPACT OF TARIFF LIBERALIZATION""; ""V. SUMMARY AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	The paper contributes to the discussion about the revenue implications of trade reform by assessing the approximate fiscal revenue impact of different liberalization formulae under consideration in multilateral trade negotiations for a group of low- and middle-income countries. The study applies a linear optimization framework to data for bound tariffs, applied tariffs, and imports at the HS-6 digit level for 58 developing countries, and simulates results for different sets of import demand elasticities and developing country "flexibilities." While only a small number of countries face a significant impact, results point toward the need for complementary fiscal measures in the countries most affected by revenue loss.