1.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910788413003321
Autore	Romalis John
Titolo	Will the Doha Round Lead to Preference Erosion? / / John Romalis, Mary Amiti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-6899-9
	1-4527-5015-7
	1-283-44979-X
	9786613823649
	1-4519-0806-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (41 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	AmitiMary
Soggetti	Tariff preferences - Developing countries - Econometric models
	Exports - Developing countries - Econometric models
	Exports and Imports
	Taxation
	Economic Theory
	Trade Policy
	International Trade Organizations
	Empirical Studies of Trade
	Economic Integration
	Trade: General
	Neoclassical Models of Trade
	Agriculture: Aggregate Supply and Demand Analysis
	Prices
	Public finance & taxation
	International economics
	Economic theory & philosophy
	Tariffs
	Exports
	Comparative advantage
	Demand elasticity
	Imports
	Taxes
	International trade
	Economic theory
	Tariff
	Elasticity

Economics

United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"January 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 38-39).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. DATA DESCRIPTION AND RESEARCH STRATEGY""; ""III. RESULTS""; ""IV. CONCLUSIONS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper assesses the effects of reducing tariffs under the Doha Round on market access for developing countries. It shows that for many developing countries, actual preferential access is less generous than it appears because of low product coverage or complex rules of origin. Thus lowering tariffs under the multilateral system is likely to lead to a net increase in market access for many developing countries, with gains in market access offsetting losses from preference erosion. Furthermore, comparing various tariff-cutting proposals, the research shows that the largest gains in market access are generated by higher tariff cuts in agriculture.