From: 9(2)(a) (ECO)
Sent: Wednesday, 27 January 2016 8:48 a.m.
To: WALKER, David (DS TEG); 9(2)(a) (TND)
Cc: 9(2)(a) (TND)
Subject: Jan 2016 update of Petri and Plummer's 2012 estimates on economic effects of the TPP

http://www.iie.com/publications/interstitial.cfm?ResearchID=2906

The new estimates suggest that the TPP will increase annual real incomes in the United States by $131 billion, or 0.5 percent of GDP, and annual exports by $357 billion, or 9.1 percent of exports, over baseline projections by 2030, when the agreement is nearly fully implemented. Annual income gains by 2030 will be $492 billion for the world. While the United States will be the largest beneficiary of the TPP in absolute terms, the agreement will generate substantial gains for Japan, Malaysia, and Vietnam as well, and solid benefits for other members. The agreement will raise US wages 6(a)(movements of jobs between firms) and impose adjustment costs on some workers.

The reference to job churn may be in response to Capaldo and Izurieta (Tufts) claim that TPP will lead to losses in employment (not just in TPP countries but in the rest of the world also)? Capaldo and Izurieta spent more time criticising Petri and Plummer than explaining how their own model works. I'll summarise both

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