The Global MRIO Lab - final outcomes from Project Réunion

Topic: (8.7) Special Session: The Current State & Future plans of Global MRIO databases (1) Author: Manfred LENZEN Co-Authors: Arne GESCHKE, Muhammad Daaniyall ABD RAHMAN, Yanyan XIAO, Rachel C. REYES, Erik DIETZENBACHER, Jacob FRY, Satoshi INOMATA, Keiichiro Kanemoto, Bart LOS, Daniel Moran, Hagen Schulte in den Baeumen, Arnold Tukker, Terrie Walmsley, Thomas O. WIEDMANN, Richard WOOD, Norihiko YAMANO

(1) There has been ample experience with constructing large-scale global MRIO tables within a number of institutions or consortia. However, these undertakings have been impeded by their high financial resource requirements, resulting in infrequent or untimely database updates, or discontinuation of time series. In order to be relevant for international policy, global MRIO databases need to be created and updated in a timely, continuous, consistent, and cost-effective way.

(2) These issues can in principle be addressed by instigating a collaboration between the various global MRIO teams. This idea was first discussed at a meeting at Lâ€[™]Hermitage-les-Bains on Réunion Island in March 2011, by participants of the Project Réunion, from TNO Delft/CML Leiden, the University of Groningen, the OECD, Purdue University, the Japan External Trade Organisation, the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research in Oslo, and the University of Sydney. The goal of Project Réunion was to coordinate worldwide activities on environmentally-extended MRIO database compilation.

(3) As a first step, Project Réunion members agreed, in their 2013 meeting at Kurokawa Onsen, to aim at demonstrating the ability to generate, based on unified data pools and construction pipelines, a set of global MRIO databases expressed in the regional and sectoral classifications of the EXIOBASE, WIOD and Eora tables. In 2013, Project Réunion received funding from the Australian Research Council, and work started on realising the collaboration using virtual laboratory technology.

(4) This presentation deals with the global expansion of the Australian IELab archetype into a global virtual laboratory for Project Réunion participants. I will explain the concept, architecture, and development of the Global MRIO Lab, with particular focus on a few technical aspects in which the global lab differs from its Australian predecessor, and which had to be solved within the scope of Project Réunion. I will describe some first concrete outcomes of Project Réunion, with the aim of demonstrating how the virtual laboratoryâ€[™]s concept and technical innovations enable researchers to create world MRIO databases in a flexible way. I will report on reflections on Project Réunionâ€[™]s journey, and an outlook for the future.