TURNING EXPORT POTENTIAL INTO EMPLOYMENT

A CASE STUDY FOR JORDAN

International Trade Centre

TRADE IMPACT FOR GOOD

Turning export potential into employment

A case study for Jordan

About the paper

Jordan could create more than 85,000 new jobs, about a quarter of them for women, by unlocking its regional trade potential, according to a new ITC study that identifies export sectors with employment potential by using an innovative methodology.

The export sectors with the highest employment creation potential are clothing, live animals and jewellery. Increasing regional exports in these three sectors could generate over 47,000 jobs across the Jordanian economy. This report guides policymakers in focusing their export promotion on sectors that promise the most employment.

Publisher: International Trade Centre

Title: Turning export potential into employment: A case study for Jordan

Publication date and place: Geneva, December 2018

Page count: 32

Language: English

ITC Document Number: TMI-18-67.E

Citation: International Trade Centre (2018). *Turning export potential into employment: A case study for Jordan.* ITC, Geneva.

For more information, contact: Julia Spies, spies@intracen.org

For more information on export potential, see: https://exportpotential.intracen.org

ITC encourages the reprinting and translation of its publications to achieve wider dissemination. Short extracts of this paper may be freely reproduced, with due acknowledgement of the source. Permission should be requested for more extensive reproduction or translation. A copy of the reprinted or translated material should be sent to ITC.

Digital image(s) on the cover: © Shutterstock

© International Trade Centre (ITC)

ITC is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

Preface

Trade creates opportunities for growth by giving businesses access to a broader customer base beyond the domestic market. Yet, trade is not an end in itself, but should act as a driver of income growth and job creation to benefit people.

The link from ‘more trade’ to ‘more and better jobs’ is not automatic, however. The labour market implications of developing exports in one sector versus another are sometimes difficult to compare, while available resources for trade promotion are scarce. To assist policymakers in their strategic decision-making, ITC has developed a methodology to estimate the employment opportunities associated with a country’s untapped export potential.

In the case of Jordan, unlocking the regional trade potential across all sectors could help create more than 85,000 new jobs, this new methodology shows. In the clothing sector alone, removing all market frictions and building production capacity to leverage the projected economic growth would add $254 million of exports and create about 22,000 new jobs – not only in the clothing sector itself, but also in input-producing sectors and through increased spending across the economy. Women would particularly benefit, as this sector has the highest share of female employment.

This new methodology is the first that guides the selection of export sectors with employment potential and quantifies jobs created in the sectors themselves, along the associated value chain and across the entire economy. This lens provides strategic insights and empowers policymakers to focus their resources and efforts to promote trade on those sectors that are likely to drive inclusive development and create jobs, across sectors and for different economic actors, such as women and youth. It thus helps countries harness trade to make progress towards achieving Goal 8 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – decent work and economic growth.

Acknowledgments

This paper was prepared in the Trade and Market Intelligence (TMI) section of ITC following a joint project called “Spotting Export Potential for Employment” with the International Labour Organization (ILO) in 2016-2017. A project report “Spotting Export Potential and Implications for Employment in Developing Countries” documents an earlier version of the methodology. The extended methodology presented in this paper is applied in the context of another ITC-ILO collaboration in 2018-2019. Eman Al’araj from the ILO country office in Jordan kindly provided detailed employment statistics.

Julia Seiermann and Julia Spies drafted the paper based on a methodology developed by Yvan Decreux and implemented by Sylvain Périllat. Mondher Mimouni (Chief, TMI) provided comments as well as general support and supervision.

Natalie Domeisen and Evelyn Seltier, both ITC Communication and Events, oversaw the editorial and production processes. Jennifer Freedman edited the report. Serge Adeagbo and Franco Iacovino of ITC Digital Services provided printing services.

Contents

Preface iii
Acknowledgments iv
Acronyms vii
Executive summary viii

CHAPTER 1 TARGETING EXPORT ACTIVITIES AS A DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 1

Trade and employment – insights from the literature 1
Which export sectors should be targeted? 3

CHAPTER 2 ESTIMATING EMPLOYMENT EFFECTS USING DATA ON EXPORT POTENTIAL 5

Direct impacts of export expansion 5
Indirect impacts of export expansion 5
Induced impacts of export expansion 6
Assumptions 6
Data sources 8

CHAPTER 3 CREATING JOBS THROUGH REGIONAL TRADE INTEGRATION: A CASE STUDY FOR JORDAN 10

Jordan's export potential 10
Jordan's employment potential 11
Discussion of results 16
The way forward 17

CHAPTER 4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS 18

APPENDICES 19

Appendix I Computing the direct impact of export expansion 19
Appendix II Computing the indirect impact of export expansion 20
Appendix III Computing the induced impact of export expansion 22

REFERENCES 23

Boxes and figures

Box 1	ITC export potential assessment methodology at a glance	3
Figure 1	MENA, South Asia hold greatest export growth potential for Jordan ($ million value)	10
Figure 2	Live animals, clothing have most export growth potential in Jordan (to MENA in $ million)	11
Figure 3	Live animals have highest export growth potential, clothing highest job creation potential	12
Figure 4	Clothing, live animals have greatest job creation potential for women in Jordan	13
Figure 5	Additional clothing exports to MENA region would create most direct jobs	13
Figure 6	Additional live animal, jewellery exports to MENA would create most induced jobs	14
Figure 7	Clothing, construction would gain most new jobs from additional exports to MENA	15
Figure 8	Additional clothing exports to MENA would create jobs in many other sectors	16

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_22870