UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

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Food Value Chains in Landlocked Developing Countries:

Measuring Trade Costs and Barriers



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Abstract

This study analyses the comparative trade costs faced by landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) using both non-parametric and parametric techniques. The trade cost is analysed for one commodity in each of the four LLDCs covered: Lao People's Democratic Republic (maize); Ethiopia (coffee); Mongolia (meat); and Uzbekistan (processed fruits). The study also explores the sectoral trade costs for the agriculture sector of LLDCs. The analysis finds that (i) the international markets for each of these individual products is different in terms of size and openness; and (ii) landlocked countries typically have higher trade costs that other countries, but the impact of such costs on trade competitiveness varies depending on the product exported and the geographic pattern of trade of each country. These results imply that integration into regional trade areas and active use of trade policy by the authorities of LLDCs could be a fundamental tool to reduce the negative effect of geography in these countries.

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Contents

1 I	roduction	1
2 N	ethodology for the non-parametric approach to estimating trade costs	3
2.1	Sectoral level	3
2.2	Product level	4
3 <i>A</i>	riculture trade costs	6
3.1	Results for agriculture, aggregated by region	6
3.2	Dissagregated results: individual economies	10
4 L	ndlocked countries and target products	16
4.1	Maize export performance in Lao People's Democratic Republic	16
4.2	Coffee and Ethiopia's export performance	22
4.3	Meat and Mongolia's export performance	30
4.4	Processed fruit and Uzbekistan's export performance	35
5 1	ade costs: Parametric analysis	41
5.1	Structural gravity trade model	41
5.2	Estimates and empirical results for the agriculture sector	44
5.3	Product-level estimates	50
6 (onclusions and policy recommendations	53
Appe	dix A. Database construction	56
Ag	egated database for trade in agricultural products	56
Da	base at the product level (HS6)	59
Appe	dix B. Statistical Data	63
Appe	dix C. Non-parametric method	78
Refe	nces	81
Fig	res	
Fig	re 1. Intra- and extra-regional trade costs in ad valorem equivalents by region 1995 and 2015	
Fig	re 2. Intra- and extra-regional proximity ranking by economy, 2015	12
Fig	re 3. Markets for Lao People's Democratic Republic exports, 2000–2016	20
Fig	re 4. Origin of China's imports, 2000–2016	21
Fig	re 5. Trade intensity for Lao exports of maize, 2000–2016 (index)	22
Fia	re 6. Markets for Ethiopian exports, 2000–2016	26

Figure 7.	Main origins of German and Saudi Arabian coffee and tea imports, 2000–2016	27
Figure 8.	Trade intensity for Ethiopia's main production destinations, 2000–2016	28
Figure 9.	Expenditure dependence for Ethiopia's main export destinations, 2000–2016	28
Figure 10.	Markets for Mongolian exports, 2000–2016	33
Figure 11.	Origin of Chinese meat imports by size, 2000–2016	33
Figure 12.	Trade intensity for Mongolia's meat production to main destination countries, 2000–2016	34
Figure 13.	Markets for Uzbek exports of processed fruits, 2000–2016	37
Figure 14.	Main origins of exports to Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, 2000–2016	38
Figure 15.	Trade intensity for main Uzbekistan export destinations, 2000–2016	39
Figure 16.	Degree of openness and number of preferential relations, 1995 and 2015	44
Figure B1.	Intra- and extra-regional proximity, by economy and region, 2015	63
Figure B1.	Intra- and extra-regional proximity, by economy and region, 2015	64
Figure B2.	Intra- and extra-regional proximity by region, 1995 and 2015	65
Figure B2.	Intra- and extra-regional proximity by region, 1995 and 2015	66
Tables		
Table 1.	Proximity ranking by region, 2015	6
Table 2.	Breakdown of trade cost tariff and non-tariff barriers, 1995 and 2015	8
Table 3.	Tariff and non-tariff equivalent trade cost for landlocked countries, 1995 and 2015	13
Table 4.	Main landlocked maize producers, 2000 and 2016	17
Table 5.	Landlocked maize exporting countries' main bilateral trade in 2016: Trade intensity and expenditure dependence	18
Table 6.	Trade specialization by main landlocked coffee and tea producers, 2000 and 2016	24
Table 7.	Landlocked coffee exporting countries' main bilateral trade in 2016: Trade intensity and expenditure dependence	25
Table 8.	Trade policy for Ethiopian exports, 2020	29
Table 9.	Trade specialization by main landlocked meat producers, 2000 and 2016.	31
Table 10.	Landlocked export countries main bilateral trade in 2016: Trade intensity and expenditure dependence	32
Table 11.	Landlocked countries in the processed fruit sector, 2000 and 2016	36

Table 13.	Import tariff for Uzbekistan and its export rivals in main export destinations	. 39
Table 14.	Correlation between openness and number of preferential bilateral relationships, 1995 and 2013	43
Table 15.	Estimation of structural gravity in agriculture	46
Table 16.	Average marginal effect of a new preferential relationship, 1995–2015	47
Table 17.	Weighted average proximities, 1995 and 2015	48
Table 18.	Decomposition of the constant component of proximity	49
Table 19.	Estimation of structural gravity for three selected products	51
Table 20.	Constant component of proximity for three selected products	52
Table A1.	Economies included in the bilateral trade data with intra-national trade	58
Table A2.	Trade data for four commodities in four landlocked countries, 2018	59
Table A3.	Matching between the FAOSTAT Commodity List, Harmonized System and International Trade and Production Database classification	61
Table A4.	Total supply and trade, 2016	62
Table B1.	Breakdown of total intra- and extra-regional variables, 1995–2015	67
Table B2.	Breakdown of total intra- and extra-regional proximities, 1995–2015	68
Table B3.	Total intra-regional and extra-regional proximity ranking by economy and by region, 2015	68
Table B4.	Main importers of maize, 2016	72
Table B5.	Main importers of coffee and tea, 2016	73
Table B6.	Main importers of meat, 2016	74
Table B7.	Main importers of dried fruit, 2016	75
Table B8.	Trade policy for Mongolia's main export destinations, 2020	75
Table B9.	Estimation of structural gravity	76
Table B10.	Decomposition of the constant component of proximity	77

Acronyms and abbreviations

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

FTA..... Free trade agreement

HS..... Harmonized System

ISIC......International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

ISOInternational Organization for Standardization

ITPDInternational Trade and Production Database

ITPD-E...... International Trade and Production Database for Estimation

LLDC Landlocked developing country

MFN..... Most Favoured Nation

PPML...... Pseudo-maximum likelihood Poisson estimator

PTA..... Preferential trade agreement

SGTM Structural gravity trade model

UNCTAD..... United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

WITS...... World Integrated Trade Solution

WTO World Trade Organization

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