Database on Economic Integration Agreements (July 2021 Version)

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This database contains a compilation of all bilateral economic integration agreements between 195 countries from 1950 through 2017. The Excel file contains a *Definitions* tab, a *Country List* tab, a *Data Sheet* tab, and a *Comments & PDF Links* tab. The first tab includes the definitions of each type of agreement and its degree of integration (ranging from 0-6). The second tab contains a list of the 195 countries included in the database. The third tab is the Excel data sheet with all compiled information bilaterally of trade agreements between country pairs as exporters and importers [e.g., Afghanistan (exporter)-Albania (importer) and Albania (exporter)-Afghanistan (importer) being recognized as two "pairs" in the database]. This data sheet tab similarly denotes the years when country-pair agreements change in degree of integration and includes hyperlinks to the PDF file from where that information was obtained. The last tab is the *Comments & PDF Links* where the data sheet's pdf files are hyperlinked and includes additional information regarding the agreement between the country pair.

It is important to note that, due to the limitations on space in GitHub, we are not able to include the Excel Data Sheet that includes the "hyperlinks" to the PDF files, nor are we able to include the PDF files that support the hyperlinks (and hence explain our degree of integration, 0-6). Per below, one has to download the entire Zip file of the data base, which is available currently at either of the two links specified below.

This database was created with the purpose of compiling existing information regarding past and recent trade agreements between countries that recognize not only bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements, but also non-reciprocal preferential trade agreements (e.g., a country granting another country GSP status) since the year they were entered into force. This information helps keep track of how bilateral and plurilateral trade agreements have developed between countries over time.

The database only recognizes the existing trade agreement of highest degree of economic integration in a given year for a given pair of countries, not all of its existing trade agreements. For example, two countries (A and B) may enter into a preferential (but not free) trade agreement, which is a 2. However, importer A may also have in effect a one-way GSP agreement with exporter B (which is a 1 for B to A). In this case, the 2 dominates; there are only a few observations in the database with this overlap.

Trade agreements are included in the database according to the year they enter into force with the following system. For example, if the agreement entered into force between January 1 and June 30 of 2015, the year of entry is 2015. If the agreement entered into force between July 1 and December 31 of 2015, the year of entry is 2016. This is employed to account for delays in implementation of agreements.

The full database can be found in a Zip file at either of two locations. One location is the personal website of Jeffrey H. Bergstrand in the Department of Finance at the University of Notre Dame, with the link immediately below.

 https://sites.nd.edu/jeffrey-bergstrand/

A second location is Jeffrey H. Bergstrand's website associated with the University of Notre Dame's Kellogg Institute for International Studies, with the link just below:

https://kellogg.nd.edu/nsf-kellogg-institute-data-base-economic-integration-agreements