France

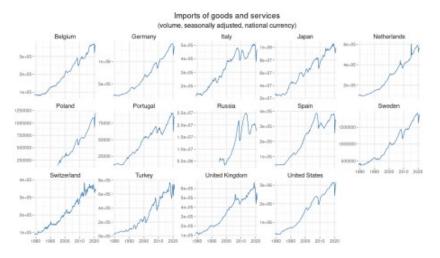
Main commercial partners imports of goods and services (volume, quarterly, seasonally adjusted)

First of all, we need to compute the variation of the demand originating from each trading partner of France. We select 18 trading partners that channel 75 percent of French exports.

General case

Data comes from the OECD Economic Outlook database: we use imports of goods and services in volume.

```
partner_country_iso3 <- c('DEU', 'ESP', 'USA', 'ITA', 'GBR', 'BEL', 'NLD',</pre>
'CHE', 'POL', 'TUR', 'JPN', 'SWE', 'RUS', 'PRT', 'CHN', 'SGP', 'HKG', 'DZA')
partner_country_name <- c('Germany', 'Spain', 'United States', 'Italy', 'United</pre>
Kingdom', 'Belgium', 'Netherlands', 'Switzerland', 'Poland', 'Turkey', 'Japan',
'Sweden', 'Russia', 'Portugal', 'China', 'Singapore', 'Hong Kong, China', 'Algeria')
url country iso3 <- paste0(partner country iso3, collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0(url country iso3,".P7.VOBARSA.Q")</pre>
df <- rdb("OECD","QNA",mask=filter)</pre>
imports <-
  df %>%
  select(period, value, country=LOCATION) %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1979) %>%
  mutate(country = plyr::mapvalues(country, from = partner_country_iso3, to =
partner country name))
ggplot(imports ,aes(period,value)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free y") +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Imports of goods and services", subtitle="(volume, seasonally
adjusted, national currency)")
```

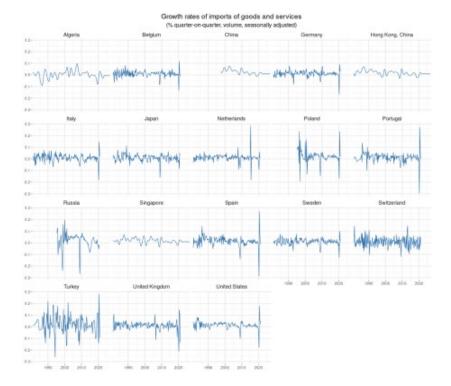


Special case: Algeria, China, Hong Kong & Singapore.

Data series of imports of goods and services from Algeria, China, Hong Kong & Singapore are not available in our dataset. We decide to use the WEO database (IMF) to retrieve this data. As it is annual, we use a spline interpolation to obtain a quarterly series.

```
partner country spec iso3 <- c('CHN', 'SGP', 'HKG', 'DZA')</pre>
url country spec iso3 <- paste0 (partner country spec iso3, collapse = "+")
filter <- paste0(url country spec iso3,".TM RPCH")</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","WEO", mask=filter)</pre>
imports spec <-
 df %>%
  select (period,
         value, country=`weo-country`) %>%
 na.omit() %>%
  mutate(country=
           case when (country=="HKG" ~ "Hong Kong, China",
                     country=="CHN" ~ "China",
                     country=="DZA" ~ "Algeria",
                     country=="SGP" ~ "Singapore",
                     TRUE ~ country)) %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  mutate(value=100*cumprod(1+value/100)) %>%
 bind rows(data.frame(period=as.Date("1997-01-01"), value=100, country="China"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100,
country="Algeria"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100, country="Hong
Kong, China"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100,
country="Singapore")) %>%
  arrange(country, period) %>%
  spread(country, value)
imports spec q <-
  tibble (period=seq (min (imports spec$period),
                    length.out=nrow(imports spec)*4,
                    by = "quarter")) %>%
  left join(imports spec,by="period") %>%
  gather(country,value,-period) %>%
  filter(!(country== "China" & year(period)<1997)) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
  mutate(value=na.spline(value))
Growth rates
imports_growth_rate <-</pre>
  imports %>%
 bind rows(imports spec q) %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
 mutate(value=value/lag(value,1)-1) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1980)
ggplot(filter(imports_growth_rate, year(period)>=1981),aes(period,value)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "fixed") +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
```

ggtitle("Growth rates of imports of goods and services", subtitle="(% quarter-



```
Mintime <-
  imports_growth_rate %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarize(minTime = min(period)) %>%
  ungroup()

kable(Mintime, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| country | minTime |
|------------------|------------|
| Algeria | 1980-01-01 |
| Belgium | 1980-01-01 |
| China | 1997-01-01 |
| Germany | 1980-01-01 |
| Hong Kong, China | 1980-01-01 |
| Italy | 1980-01-01 |
| Japan | 1980-01-01 |
| Netherlands | 1980-01-01 |
| Poland | 1995-01-01 |
| Portugal | 1980-01-01 |
| Russia | 1995-01-01 |
| Singapore | 1980-01-01 |
| Spain | 1980-01-01 |
| Sweden | 1980-01-01 |
| Switzerland | 1980-01-01 |
| Turkey | 1980-01-01 |
| United Kingdom | 1980-01-01 |
| United States | 1980-01-01 |

French exports of goods to main commercial partners (values US dollars, annual)

To compute the relative importance of each trading partner, we use data series of values of exports of goods (Free on board, in US dollars), from DOT database (IMF), for France towards each country.

```
# Importer countries
partner_country <- c('DE', 'ES', 'US', 'IT', 'GB', 'BE', 'CN', 'NL', 'CH',</pre>
'PL','TR', 'JP', 'SG', 'HK', 'DZ', 'SE', 'RU', 'PT')
url partner country <- paste0(partner country, collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0('A.FR.TXG FOB USD.', url partner country)</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","DOT", mask = filter)</pre>
bilatx <-
 df %>%
  separate(series name,into = c("tu","ti","to","importer"),sep=" - ") %>%
  select(importer,
         value,
         period) %>%
 mutate(importer=
           case when(importer=="Russian Federation" ~ "Russia",
                     TRUE ~ importer)) %>%
  add column(exporter="France") %>%
  filter(period >= '1979-01-01')
```

The following list shows, the date from which we have data on French exports towards each one of the trading partners selected.

```
start_sample <-
bilatx %>%
group_by(importer) %>%
summarize(minTime = min(year(period))) %>%
ungroup()

kable(start_sample, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| importer | minTime |
|------------------|---------|
| Algeria | 1979 |
| Belgium | 1999 |
| China | 1979 |
| Germany | 1979 |
| Hong Kong, China | 1979 |
| Italy | 1979 |
| Japan | 1979 |
| Netherlands | 1979 |
| Poland | 1979 |
| Portugal | 1979 |
| Russia | 1992 |
| Singapore | 1979 |
| Spain | 1979 |

| importer | minTime |
|----------------|---------|
| Sweden | 1979 |
| Switzerland | 1979 |
| Turkey | 1979 |
| United Kingdom | 1979 |
| United States | 1979 |

We have uncomplete series only for Belgium and Russia.

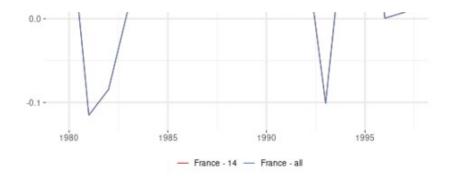
Special case of Belgium, China, Poland and Russia

We saw in the previous section that we have uncomplete series of imports of goods and services for China, Poland and Russia, and concerning french exports, we have uncomplete series only for Belgium and Russia. We want to check the growth rates of exports with and without these partners before 1999.

```
export all <-
 bilatx %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "France - all")
export_14 <-
  bilatx %>%
  filter(!importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Poland", "Russia")) %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarize(value=sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "France - 14")
plot export2 <-</pre>
  bind rows (export all,
            export_14) %>%
  group_by(var) %>%
  mutate(value2=value/lag(value)-1) %>%
  filter(year(period) <=1998)</pre>
ggplot(plot export2, aes(period, value2, colour = var)) +
  geom_line() +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  theme(legend.title=element blank()) +
  ggtitle("Growth rate of exports, with 14 and 18 partners")
```







Before 1999, both series are very similar. So we choose to compute weights of 18 commercial partners after 1999 but of only 14 partners before 1999 (without China, Belgium, Poland, and Russia).

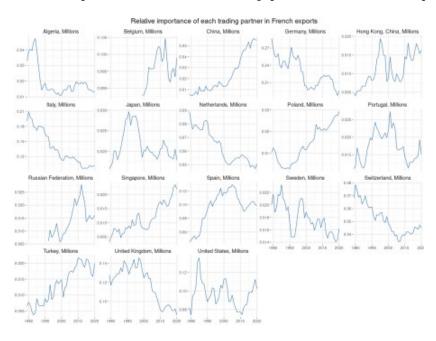
Weights of main commercial partners in French exports

For each commercial partner $(i\)$, we compute $(\alpha_i\)$, the share of french exports $(X\)$ among all french exports towards these partners, at time $(t\)$:

```
\ \alpha_{i,t} = \frac{ X_{i,t} }{ \sum_i X_{i,t} } $$
#Sum of French exports by importer
bilatx %<>%
  group by(importer,period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
#Sum of French exports to 14 importers
sumX importer all <-</pre>
  bilatx %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'France') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer all <-
  left_join(sumX_importer_all, bilatx, by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period,country=importer,alpha)
#Sum of French exports to 14 importers
sumX_importer_14 <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  filter(! importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Poland", "Russia")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'France') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer 14 <-
  left join(sumX importer 14,
            filter(bilatx,! importer %in% c("Belgium",
"China", "Poland", "Russia")),
            by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period,country=importer,alpha)
alphas <-
 bind_rows(
```

```
filter(alphas_importer_14, year(period) < 1999),
    filter(alphas_importer_all, year(period) >= 1999)
)

ggplot(alphas, aes(period, alpha)) +
    geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
    facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free_y") +
    scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
    theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
    ggtitle("Relative importance of each trading partner in French exports")
```



Final index

We sum over the growth rates of imports in volume weighted by the relative importance of each trading partner during the previous year. Then we create a global index.

```
imports growth rate %<>% mutate(year=year(period))
alphas %<>% mutate(year=year(period)+1) %>%
  select(-period)
wd <-
  right join(alphas, imports growth rate, by = c("year", "country")) %>%
  mutate(value = alpha * value) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  select(period, value, country) %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarise(value = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(value = cumprod(1+value))
wd index2010 <-
  wd %>%
  mutate(year = year(period)) %>%
  filter(year == "2010") %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(value = mean(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
wd index <-
  wd %>%
  mutate (period,
```

Germany

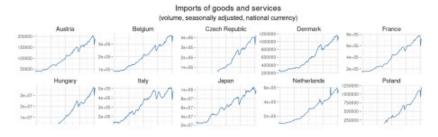
Main commercial partners imports of goods and services (volume, quarterly, seasonally adjusted)

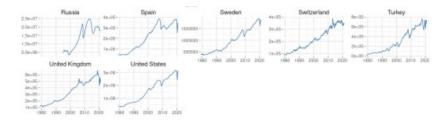
First of all, we need to compute the variation of the demand originating from each trading partner of Germany. We select 18 trading partners that channel 75 percent of German exports.

General case

Data comes from the OECD Economic Outlook database: we use imports of goods and services in volume.

```
partner country iso3 <- c('USA', 'FRA', 'GBR', 'NLD', '</pre>
CHN', 'ITA', 'AUT', 'POL', 'CHE', 'BEL', 'ESP', 'CZE', 'SWE', 'HUN', '
TUR', 'RUS', 'JPN', 'DNK')
partner country name <- c('United States','France','United</pre>
Kingdom','Netherlands','China','Italy','Austria','Poland','
Switzerland', 'Belgium', 'Spain', 'Czech Republic', 'Sweden', 'Hungary', '
Turkey','Russia','Japan','Denmark')
url country iso3 <- paste0(partner country iso3,collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0(url country iso3,".P7.VOBARSA.Q")
df <- rdb("OECD","QNA",mask=filter)</pre>
imports <-
  df %>%
  select (period, value, country=LOCATION) %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1979) %>%
  mutate(country = plyr::mapvalues(country, from = partner country iso3, to =
partner country name))
ggplot(imports ,aes(period,value)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free y") +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Imports of goods and services", subtitle="(volume, seasonally
adjusted, national currency)")
```





Special case: China.

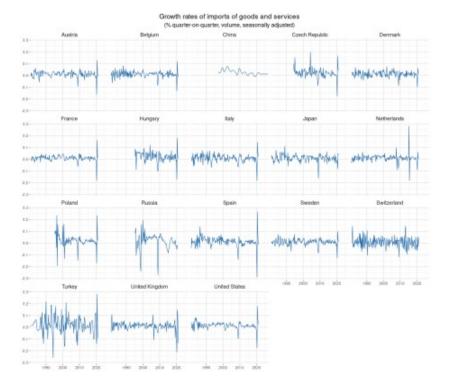
Data series of imports of goods and services from China are not available in our dataset. We decide to use the WEO database (IMF) to retrieve this data. As it is annual, we use a spline interpolation to obtain a quarterly series.

```
partner country spec iso3 <- c('CHN')</pre>
url_country spec_iso3 <- paste0(partner_country_spec_iso3,collapse = "+")
filter <- paste0(url country spec iso3,".TM RPCH")</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","WEO",mask=filter)</pre>
imports spec <-
  df %>%
  select(period,
         value, country=`weo-country`) %>%
  mutate(country="China") %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
 mutate(value=100*cumprod(1+value/100)) %>%
 bind_rows(data.frame(period=as.Date("1997-01-01"),value=100, country="China"))
  arrange(country, period) %>%
  spread(country, value)
imports spec q <-
  tibble (period=seq (min (imports spec$period),
                     length.out=nrow(imports spec)*4,
                     by = "quarter")) %>%
  left join(imports spec,by="period") %>%
  gather (country, value, -period) %>%
  mutate(value=na.spline(value))
```

Growth rates

```
imports_growth_rate <-
   imports %>%
   bind_rows(imports_spec_q) %>%
   arrange(country,period) %>%
   group_by(country) %>%
   mutate(value=value/lag(value,1)-1) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   filter(year(period)>=1980)

ggplot(filter(imports_growth_rate, year(period)>=1981),aes(period,value)) +
   geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
   facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "fixed") +
   scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01,0.01)) +
   theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
   ggtitle("Growth rates of imports of goods and services", subtitle="(% quarter-
```



```
Mintime <-
  imports_growth_rate %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarize(minTime = min(period)) %>%
  ungroup()

kable(Mintime, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| country | minTime |
|----------------|------------|
| Austria | 1980-01-01 |
| Belgium | 1980-01-01 |
| China | 1997-01-01 |
| Czech Republic | 1994-01-01 |
| Denmark | 1980-01-01 |
| France | 1980-01-01 |
| Hungary | 1995-01-01 |
| Italy | 1980-01-01 |
| Japan | 1980-01-01 |
| Netherlands | 1980-01-01 |
| Poland | 1995-01-01 |
| Russia | 1995-01-01 |
| Spain | 1980-01-01 |
| Sweden | 1980-01-01 |
| Switzerland | 1980-01-01 |
| Turkey | 1980-01-01 |
| United Kingdom | 1980-01-01 |
| United States | 1980-01-01 |

German exports of goods to main commercial partners (values US dollars, annual)

To compute the relative importance of each trading partner, we use data series of values of exports of goods (Free on board, in US dollars), from DOT database (IMF), for Germany towards each country.

```
# Importer countries
partner country <- c('US','FR','GB','NL','CN','IT','AT','PL','CH','BE','ES','</pre>
CZ', 'SE', 'HU', 'TR', 'RU', 'JP', 'DK')
url partner country <- paste0(partner country, collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0('A.DE.TXG FOB USD.', url partner country)</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","DOT", mask = filter)</pre>
bilatx <-
 df %>%
  separate(series name,into = c("tu","ti","to","importer"),sep=" - ") %>%
  select(importer,
         value,
         period) %>%
 mutate(importer=
           case when(importer=="Russian Federation" ~ "Russia",
                     TRUE ~ importer)) %>%
  add_column(exporter="Germany") %>%
  filter(period >= '1979-01-01')
```

The following list shows, the date from which we have data on German exports towards each one of the trading partners selected.

```
start_sample <-
bilatx %>%
group_by(importer) %>%
summarize(minTime = min(year(period))) %>%
ungroup()

kable(start_sample, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| importer | minTime |
|----------------|---------|
| Austria | 1979 |
| Belgium | 1999 |
| China | 1979 |
| Czech Republic | 1993 |
| Denmark | 1979 |
| France | 1979 |
| Hungary | 1979 |
| Italy | 1979 |
| Japan | 1979 |
| Netherlands | 1979 |
| Poland | 1979 |
| Russia | 1993 |
| Spain | 1979 |

| importer | minTime |
|----------------|---------|
| Sweden | 1979 |
| Switzerland | 1979 |
| Turkey | 1979 |
| United Kingdom | 1979 |
| United States | 1979 |

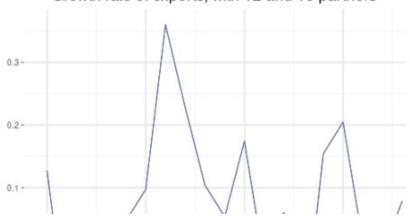
We have uncomplete series only for Belgium, Czech Republic and Russia.

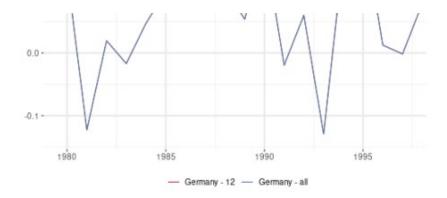
Special case of Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Russia

We saw in the previous section that we have uncomplete series of imports of goods and services for China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Russia, and concerning german exports, we have uncomplete series only for Belgium, Czech Republic and Russia. We want to check the growth rates of exports with and without these partners before 1999.

```
export all <-
  bilatx %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Germany - all")
export 12 <-
 bilatx %>%
  filter(!importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Poland", "Russia")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarize(value=sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Germany - 12")
plot export2 <-
  bind_rows(export_all,
            export 12) %>%
  group by (var) %>%
  mutate(value2=value/lag(value)-1) %>%
  filter(year(period) <=1998)</pre>
ggplot(plot_export2,aes(period,value2, colour = var)) +
  geom line() +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  theme(legend.title=element blank()) +
  ggtitle("Growth rate of exports, with 12 and 18 partners")
```

Growth rate of exports, with 12 and 18 partners





Before 1999, both series are very similar. So we choose to compute weights of 18 commercial partners after 1999 but of only 12 partners before 1999 (without Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Russia).

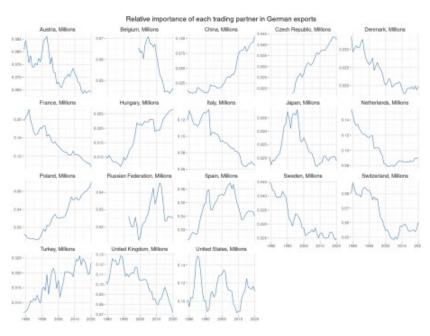
Weights of main commercial partners in German exports

For each trading partner \(i\), we compute \(\alpha_i\), the share of german exports \(X\) among all german exports towards these partners, at time \(t\):

```
\ \alpha {i,t} = \frac{ X {i,t} }{ \sum i X {i,t} } $$
#Sum of German exports by importer
bilatx %<>%
  group by (importer, period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
#Sum of German exports to 12 importers
sumX importer all <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Germany') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer all <-
  left_join(sumX_importer_all, bilatx, by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period,country=importer,alpha)
#Sum of German exports to 12 importers
sumX importer 12 <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  filter(! importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Czech Republic", "Hungary",
"Poland", "Russia")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Germany') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer 12 <-
  left join(sumX importer 12,
            filter(bilatx,! importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Czech
Republic", "Hungary", "Poland", "Russia")),
            by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period, country=importer, alpha)
```

```
alphas <-
  bind_rows(
  filter(alphas_importer_12, year(period) < 1999),
  filter(alphas_importer_all, year(period) >= 1999)
)

ggplot(alphas, aes(period, alpha)) +
  geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free_y") +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Relative importance of each trading partner in German exports")
```



Final index

We sum over the growth rates of imports in volume weighted by the relative importance of each trading partner during the previous year. Then we create a global index.

```
imports_growth_rate %<>% mutate(year=year(period))
alphas %<>% mutate(year=year(period)+1) %>%
  select(-period)
wd <-
  right join(alphas, imports growth rate, by = c("year", "country")) %>%
  mutate(value = alpha * value) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  select(period, value, country) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(value = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(value = cumprod(1+value))
wd index2010 <-
  wd %>%
  mutate(year = year(period)) %>%
  filter(year == "2010") %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(value = mean(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
```

Italy

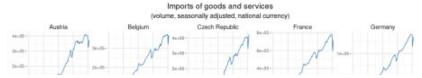
Main commercial partners imports of goods and services (volume, quarterly, seasonally adjusted)

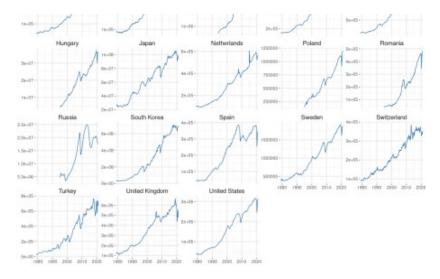
First of all, we need to compute the variation of the demand originating from each trading partner of Italy. We select 22 trading partners that channel 75 percent of Italian exports.

General case

Data comes from the OECD Economic Outlook database: we use imports of goods and services in volume.

```
partner country iso3 <- c('DEU', 'FRA', 'USA', 'GBR', '</pre>
ESP', 'CHE', 'BEL', 'POL', 'CHN', 'NLD', 'TUR', 'AUS', 'RUS', 'ROU', '
JPN','HKG','ARE','CZE','HUN','SWE','SAU','KOR')
partner country name <- c('Germany','France','United States','United</pre>
Kingdom', 'Spain', 'Switzerland', 'Belgium', 'Poland', 'China', '
Netherlands', 'Turkey', 'Austria', 'Russia', 'Romania', 'Japan', 'Hong Kong,
China', 'United Arab Emirates', 'Czech Republic', 'Hungary', 'Sweden', 'Saudi
Arabia','South Korea')
url country iso3 <- paste0(partner country iso3, collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0 (url country iso3,".P7.VOBARSA.Q")
df <- rdb("OECD","QNA",mask=filter)</pre>
imports <-
 df %>%
  select(period, value, country=LOCATION) %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1979) %>%
 mutate(country = plyr::mapvalues(country, from = partner_country_iso3, to =
partner country name))
ggplot(imports ,aes(period,value)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free y") +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Imports of goods and services", subtitle="(volume, seasonally
adjusted, national currency)")
```





Special case: China, Hong Kong, Romania, Saudi Arabia & United Arab Emirates.

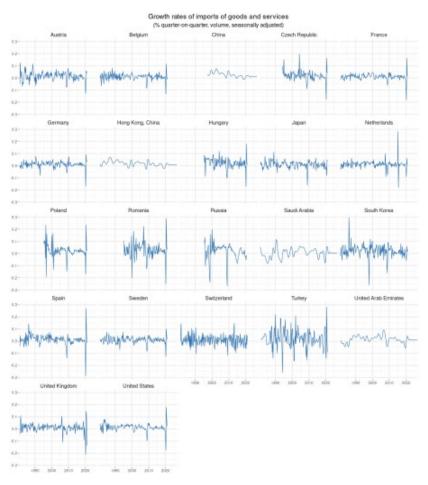
Data series of imports of goods and services from China, Hong Kong, Romania, Saudi Arabia & United Arab Emirates are not available in our dataset. We decide to use the WEO database (IMF) to retrieve this data (except for Romania whose series have extreme values). As it is annual, we use a spline interpolation to obtain a quarterly series.

```
partner country spec iso3 <- c('CHN', 'HKG', 'ARE', 'SAU')</pre>
url country spec iso3 <- paste0 (partner country spec iso3, collapse = "+")
filter <- paste0(url country spec iso3,".TM RPCH")</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","WEO",mask=filter)</pre>
imports spec <-
  df %>%
  select (period,
         value, country=`weo-country`) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  mutate (country=
           case when (country=="CHN" ~ "China",
                      country=="SAU" ~ "Saudi Arabia",
                      country=="HKG" ~ "Hong Kong, China",
                      #country=="ROU" ~ "Romania",
                      country=="ARE" ~ "United Arab Emirates",
                      TRUE ~ country)) %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
  mutate(value=100*cumprod(1+value/100)) %>%
  bind rows(data.frame(period=as.Date("1997-01-01"), value=100, country="China"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100, country="Saudi
Arabia"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100, country="Hong
Kong, China"),
            #data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100,
country="Romania"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100, country="United
Arab Emirates")) %>%
  arrange(country, period) %>%
  spread(country, value)
imports spec q <-</pre>
  tibble(period=seq(min(imports_spec$period),
```

Growth rates

```
imports_growth_rate <-
   imports %>%
   bind_rows(imports_spec_q) %>%
   arrange(country,period) %>%
   group_by(country) %>%
   mutate(value=value/lag(value,1)-1) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   filter(year(period)>=1980)

ggplot(filter(imports_growth_rate, year(period)>=1981),aes(period,value)) +
   geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
   facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "fixed") +
   scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01,0.01)) +
   theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
   ggtitle("Growth rates of imports of goods and services", subtitle="(% quarter-on-quarter, volume, seasonally adjusted)")
```



```
Mintime <-
  imports_growth_rate %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarize(minTime = min(period)) %>%
```

```
ungroup()
kable(Mintime, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

minTime

| country | minTime |
|----------------------|------------|
| Austria | 1980-01-01 |
| Belgium | 1980-01-01 |
| China | 1997-01-01 |
| Czech Republic | 1994-01-01 |
| France | 1980-01-01 |
| Germany | 1980-01-01 |
| Hong Kong, China | 1980-01-01 |
| Hungary | 1995-01-01 |
| Japan | 1980-01-01 |
| Netherlands | 1980-01-01 |
| Poland | 1995-01-01 |
| Romania | 1995-01-01 |
| Russia | 1995-01-01 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1980-01-01 |
| South Korea | 1980-01-01 |
| Spain | 1980-01-01 |
| Sweden | 1980-01-01 |
| Switzerland | 1980-01-01 |
| Turkey | 1980-01-01 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1980-01-01 |
| United Kingdom | 1980-01-01 |
| United States | 1980-01-01 |

We have uncomplete series only for China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia.

Italian exports of goods to main commercial partners (values US dollars, annual)

To compute the relative importance of each trading partner, we use data series of values of exports of goods (Free on board, in US dollars), from DOT database (IMF), for Italy towards each country.

The following list shows, the date from which we have data on Italian exports towards each one of the trading partners selected.

```
start_sample <-
bilatx %>%
group_by(importer) %>%
summarize(minTime = min(year(period))) %>%
ungroup()

kable(start_sample, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

minTime

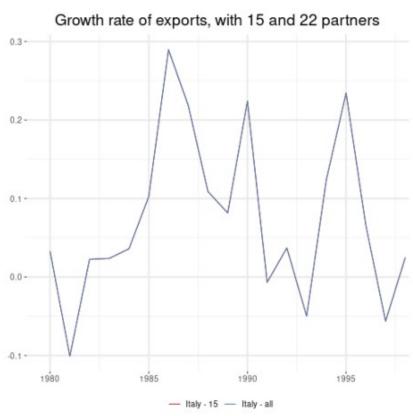
| importer | minTime |
|----------------------|---------|
| Austria | 1979 |
| Belgium | 1999 |
| China | 1979 |
| Czech Republic | 1993 |
| France | 1979 |
| Germany | 1979 |
| Hong Kong, China | 1979 |
| Hungary | 1979 |
| Japan | 1979 |
| Netherlands | 1979 |
| Poland | 1979 |
| Romania | 1979 |
| Russia | 1993 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1979 |
| South Korea | 1979 |
| Spain | 1979 |
| Sweden | 1979 |
| Switzerland | 1979 |
| Turkey | 1979 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1979 |
| United Kingdom | 1979 |
| United States | 1979 |

We have uncomplete series only for Belgium, Czech Republic, and Russia.

Special case of Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia

We saw in the previous section that we have uncomplete series of imports of goods and services for China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia, and concerning italian exports, we have uncomplete series only for Belgium, Czech Republic, and Russia. We want to check the growth rates of exports with and without these partners before 1999.

```
export_all <-
 bilatx %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Italy - all")
export 15 <-
 bilatx %>%
  filter(!importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Czech Republic", "Hungary",
"Poland", "Romania", "Russia")) %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarize(value=sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Italy - 15")
plot_export2 <-
 bind rows (export all,
            export 15) %>%
  group_by(var) %>%
  mutate(value2=value/lag(value)-1) %>%
  filter(year(period) <=1998)
ggplot(plot export2, aes(period, value2, colour = var)) +
  geom line() +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  theme(legend.title=element blank()) +
  ggtitle("Growth rate of exports, with 15 and 22 partners")
```

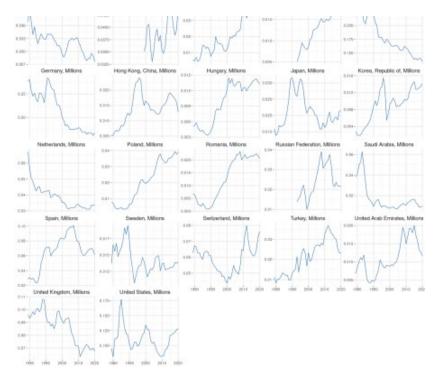


Before 1999, both series are very similar. So we choose to compute weights of 22 commercial partners after 1999 but of only 15 partners before 1999 (without Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Russia).

Weights of main commercial partners in Italian exports

For each commercial partner (i), we compute (α_i) , the share of italian exports (X) among all italian exports towards these partners, at time (t):

```
\ \alpha_{i,t} = \frac{ X_{i,t} }{ \sum_i X_{i,t} } $$
#Sum of Italian exports by importer
bilatx %<>%
  group by(importer,period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
#Sum of Italian exports to 16 importers
sumX importer all <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Italy') %>%
 ungroup()
alphas importer all <-
  left join(sumX importer all, bilatx, by = 'period') %>%
 mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period,country=importer,alpha)
#Sum of Italian exports to 16 importers
sumX importer 15 <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  filter(! importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Czech Republic", "Hungary",
"Poland", "Romania", "Russia")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Italy') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer 15 <-
  left_join(sumX_importer 15,
            filter(bilatx,! importer %in% c("Belgium", "China", "Czech
Republic", "Hungary", "Poland", "Romania", "Russia")),
            by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period, country=importer, alpha)
alphas <-
 bind rows (
    filter(alphas importer 15, year(period)<1999),
    filter(alphas importer all, year(period) >=1999)
  )
ggplot(alphas,aes(period,alpha)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free y") +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Relative importance of each trading partner in Italian exports")
                              Relative importance of each trading partner in Italian exports
```



Final index

We sum over the growth rates of imports in volume weighted by the relative importance of each trading partner during the previous year. Then we create a global index.

```
imports growth rate %<>% mutate(year=year(period))
alphas %<>% mutate(year=year(period)+1) %>%
  select(-period)
wd <-
  right_join(alphas, imports_growth_rate, by = c("year", "country")) %>%
  mutate(value = alpha * value) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  select(period, value, country) %>%
  group by(period) %>%
  summarise(value = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(value = cumprod(1+value))
wd index2010 <-
  wd %>%
  mutate(year = year(period)) %>%
  filter(year == "2010") %>%
  group by (year) %>%
  summarize(value = mean(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
wd index <-
  wd %>%
  mutate (period,
         value = 100*value/wd index2010$value)
wd_index_growth <-
  wd index %>%
  mutate(value=value/lag(value,4)-1,
         var="2- Growth rate")
plot_wd_IT <-
```

Spain

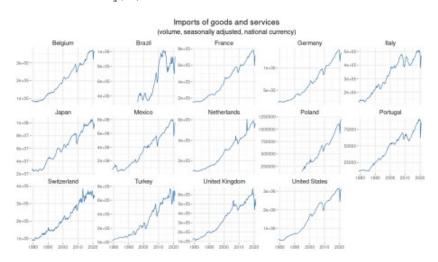
Imports of goods and services of Spain main commercial partners (volume, quarterly, seasonally adjusted)

First of all, we need to compute the variation of the demand originating from each trading partner of Spain. We select 18 trading partners that channel 75 percent of Spanish exports.

General case

Data comes from the OECD Economic Outlook database: we use imports of goods and services in volume.

```
partner_country_iso3 <- c('FRA','DEU','ITA','GBR','</pre>
PRT', 'USA', 'NLD', 'BEL', 'MAR', 'TUR', 'CHN', 'POL', 'MEX', 'CHE', '
DZA', 'JPN', 'SAU', 'BRA')
partner country name <- c('France', 'Germany', 'Italy', 'United</pre>
Kingdom', 'Portugal', 'United States', 'Netherlands', 'Belgium', 'Morocco', 'Turkey', '
China', 'Poland', 'Mexico', 'Switzerland', 'Algeria', 'Japan', 'Saudi
Arabia','Brazil')
url country iso3 <- paste0(partner country iso3, collapse = "+")</pre>
filter <- paste0(url_country_iso3,".P7.VOBARSA.Q")</pre>
df <- rdb("OECD","QNA", mask=filter)</pre>
imports <-
  df %>%
  select(period, value, country=LOCATION) %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1979) %>%
  mutate(country = plyr::mapvalues(country, from = partner_country_iso3, to =
partner country name))
ggplot(imports ,aes(period,value)) +
  geom line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free y") +
  scale x date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Imports of goods and services", subtitle="(volume, seasonally
adjusted, national currency)")
```



Special case: Algeria, China, Morocco & Saudi Arabia.

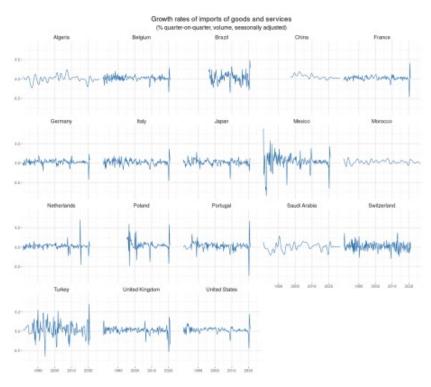
Data series of imports of goods and services from Algeria, China, Morocco & Saudi Arabia are not available in our dataset. We decide to use the WEO database (IMF) to retrieve this data. As it is annual, we use a spline interpolation to obtain quarterly series.

```
partner country spec iso3 <- c('DZA', 'CHN', 'MAR', 'SAU')</pre>
url country spec iso3 <- paste0 (partner country spec iso3, collapse = "+")
filter <- paste0(url country spec iso3,".TM RPCH")</pre>
df <- rdb("IMF","WEO", mask=filter)</pre>
imports spec <-
 df %>%
  select (period,
         value, country=`weo-country`) %>%
 na.omit() %>%
 mutate(country=
           case when(country=="SAU" ~ "Saudi Arabia",
                      country=="CHN" ~ "China",
                      country=="DZA" ~ "Algeria",
                      country=="MAR" ~ "Morocco",
                      TRUE ~ country)) %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
  mutate(value=100*cumprod(1+value/100)) %>%
 bind rows(data.frame(period=as.Date("1997-01-01"), value=100, country="China"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100,
country="Algeria"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100, country="Saudi
Arabia"),
            data.frame(period=as.Date("1979-01-01"), value=100,
country="Morocco")) %>%
  arrange(country, period) %>%
  spread(country, value)
imports spec q <-
  tibble (period=seq (min (imports spec$period),
                    length.out=nrow(imports spec) *4,
                    by = "quarter")) %>%
  left join(imports spec,by="period") %>%
  gather(country,value,-period) %>%
  filter(!(country== "China" & year(period)<1997)) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
  mutate(value=na.spline(value))
```

Growth rates

```
imports_growth_rate <-
  imports %>%
  bind_rows(imports_spec_q) %>%
  arrange(country,period) %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  mutate(value=value/lag(value,1)-1) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(year(period)>=1980)
```

```
ggplot(filter(imports_growth_rate, year(period)>=1981),aes(period,value)) +
  geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "fixed") +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01,0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Growth rates of imports of goods and services", subtitle="(% quarter-on-quarter, volume, seasonally adjusted)")
```



```
Mintime <-
  imports_growth_rate %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  summarize(minTime = min(period)) %>%
  ungroup()

kable(Mintime, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| country | minTime |
|--------------|------------|
| Algeria | 1980-01-01 |
| Belgium | 1980-01-01 |
| Brazil | 1996-01-01 |
| China | 1997-01-01 |
| France | 1980-01-01 |
| Germany | 1980-01-01 |
| Italy | 1980-01-01 |
| Japan | 1980-01-01 |
| Mexico | 1980-01-01 |
| Morocco | 1980-01-01 |
| Netherlands | 1980-01-01 |
| Poland | 1995-01-01 |
| Portugal | 1980-01-01 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1980-01-01 |

| country | minTime |
|----------------|------------|
| Switzerland | 1980-01-01 |
| Turkey | 1980-01-01 |
| United Kingdom | 1980-01-01 |
| United States | 1980-01-01 |

We have uncomplete series only for Brazil, China, and Poland.

Spanish exports of goods to main commercial partners (values US dollars, annual)

To compute the relative importance of each trading partner, we use data series of values of exports of goods (Free on board, in US dollars), from DOT database (IMF), for Spain towards each country.

The following list shows, the date from which we have data on spanish exports towards each one of the trading partners selected.

```
start_sample <-
bilatx %>%
group_by(importer) %>%
summarize(minTime = min(year(period))) %>%
ungroup()

kable(start_sample, "html", caption = "minTime")%>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover", "condensed"), position
= "center")
```

| importer | minTime |
|----------|---------|
| Algeria | 1979 |
| Belgium | 1997 |
| Brazil | 1979 |
| China | 1979 |
| France | 1979 |
| Germany | 1979 |
| Italy | 1979 |
| Japan | 1979 |
| Mexico | 1979 |

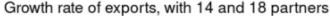
| importer | minTime |
|----------------|---------|
| Morocco | 1979 |
| Netherlands | 1979 |
| Poland | 1979 |
| Portugal | 1979 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1979 |
| Switzerland | 1979 |
| Turkey | 1979 |
| United Kingdom | 1979 |
| United States | 1979 |

We have uncomplete series only for Belgium.

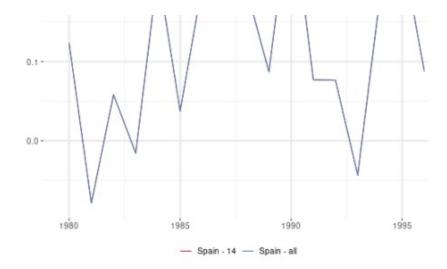
Special case of Belgium, Brazil, China and Poland

We saw in the previous section that we have uncomplete series of imports of goods and services for Brazil, China, and Poland, and concerning spanish exports, we have uncomplete series only for Belgium. We want to check the growth rates of exports with and without these partners before 1997.

```
export all <-
 bilatx %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Spain - all")
export_14 <-
 bilatx %>%
  filter(!importer %in% c("Belgium", "Brazil", "China", "Poland")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarize(value=sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(var= "Spain - 14")
plot export2 <-
  bind rows (export all,
            export 14) %>%
  group by (var) %>%
  mutate(value2=value/lag(value)-1) %>%
  filter(year(period) <=1996)</pre>
ggplot(plot export2, aes(period, value2, colour = var)) +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01, 0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  theme(legend.title=element blank()) +
  ggtitle("Growth rate of exports, with 14 and 18 partners")
```







Before 1999, both series are very similar. So we choose to compute weights of 18 commercial partners after 1997 but of only 14 partners before 1997 (without Belgium, Brazil, China and Poland).

Weights of main commercial partners in spanish exports

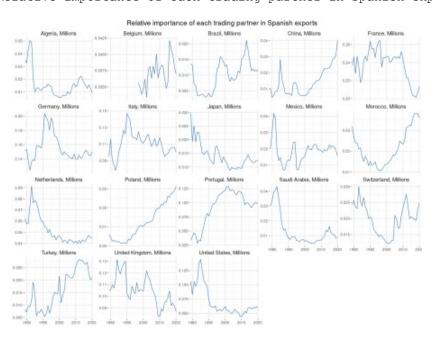
For each commercial partner (i), we compute (α_i) , the share of spanish exports (X) among all spanish exports towards these partners, at time (t):

```
\ \alpha_{i,t} = \frac{ X_{i,t} }{ \sum_i X_{i,t} } $$
#Sum of Spanish exports by importer
bilatx %<>%
  group_by(importer,period) %>%
  summarize(value = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
#Sum of Spanish exports to 14 importers
sumX importer all <-</pre>
 bilatx %>%
  group_by(period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Spain') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer all <-
  left join(sumX importer all, bilatx, by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
  select(period, country=importer, alpha)
#Sum of French exports to 14 importers
sumX importer 14 <-
 bilatx %>%
  filter(! importer %in% c("Belgium", "Brazil", "China", "Poland")) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(xsum = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(exporter = 'Spain') %>%
  ungroup()
alphas importer 14 <-
  left_join(sumX_importer_14,
            filter(bilatx,! importer %in% c("Belgium", "Brazil", "China",
"Poland")),
            by = 'period') %>%
  mutate(alpha = value/xsum) %>%
```

```
select(period,country=importer,alpha)

alphas <-
bind_rows(
   filter(alphas_importer_14,year(period)<1997),
   filter(alphas_importer_all,year(period)>=1997)
)

ggplot(alphas,aes(period,alpha)) +
  geom_line(colour = blueObsMacro) +
  facet_wrap(~country, ncol = 5, scales = "free_y") +
  scale_x_date(expand = c(0.01,0.01)) +
  theme + xlab(NULL) + ylab(NULL) +
  ggtitle("Relative importance of each trading partner in Spanish exports")
```



Final index

We sum over the growth rates of imports in volume weighted by the relative importance of each trading partner during the previous year. Then we create a global index.

```
imports growth rate %<>% mutate(year=year(period))
alphas %<>% mutate(year=year(period)+1) %>%
  select(-period)
wd <-
  right_join(alphas, imports_growth_rate, by = c("year", "country")) %>%
  mutate(value = alpha * value) %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  select(period, value, country) %>%
  group by (period) %>%
  summarise(value = sum(value)) %>%
  mutate(value = cumprod(1+value))
wd_index2010 <-
  wd %>%
  mutate(year = year(period)) %>%
  filter(year == "2010") %>%
  group by(year) %>%
  summarize(value = mean(value)) %>%
  ungroup()
```

Foreign Demand

```
"IT"="Italy",

"ES"= "Spain")

foreign_demand$country <- factor(foreign_demand$country)
levels(foreign_demand$country) <-list_country

world_demand <-
foreign_demand %>%
filter(var=="1- Level") %>%
select(period,value,country) %>%
add_column(var="world_demand")

write.csv(world_demand,"Foreign_demand.csv",row.names = FALSE)
```