An application of Decompr

Victor Kummritz (WTO) Bastiaan Quast (UNCTAD)

WTO 03/03/17

Background

- Advanced GVC indicators are based on complex matrix manipulations.
- → Develop a new tool, the R package decompr, to derive a wide set of detailed GVC indicators based on decompositions proposed by Hummels et al. (2001), Wang et al. (2013, henceforth WWZ), and Koopman et al. (2014).
 - Many analyses of GVC integration patterns are based on a limited set of countries or indicators.
- → Apply decompr to the new OECD Input-Output tables (ICIOs) with extensive country coverage to reveal novel stylized facts in the GVC integration patterns of developing economies.

Indicators

Standard indicators based on Hummels et al. (2001):

- fvax foreign value added in exports (Backward linkages, Vertical Specialisation, Inverse VAX ratio, i2e).
- *dvar* domestic value added in re-exports (Forward linkages, Vertical Specialisation 1, e2r).

Advanced indicators based on WWZ and Koopman et al. (2014):

- dva_fin (fva_fin) domestic (foreign) value added in final good exports.
- dva_inter (fva_inter) domestic (foreign) value added in intermediate good exports.
- rdv returned domestic value added.

- We confirm the **rapid expansion of GVCs from 1995 to 2011** and show that by 2011 GVCs already reached their pre-crisis level.
- We show, using novel indicators by WWZ, that GVCs have become longer over time.

Interestingly, these trends are increasingly **driven by developing economies**.

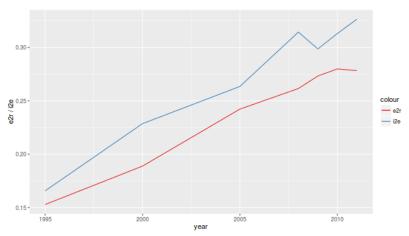


Figure 1: Developing countries' share in global backward (i2e) and forward (e2r) linkages

GVC integration patterns of developing countries differ from advanced countries' patterns once advanced indicators are considered.

Table 1: WWZ decomposition results by income group

Country group	fva_fin	fva_inter	dva_fin	dva_inter	rdv
Developing	42.07%	57.93%	44.09%	54.73%	1.18%
High-income	39.38%	60.62%	40.73%	56.85%	2.42%

However, there is convergence in patterns.

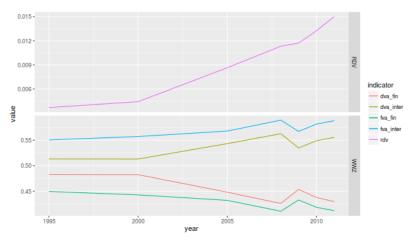


Figure 2: Development of developing economies WWZ indicators over time

We observe considerable heterogeneity among developing economies.

Table 2: WWZ decomposition for selected developing economies

Country group	fva_fin	fva₋inter	dva₋fin	dva₋inter	rdv
Malaysia	39.3%	60.7%	40.8%	58.9%	0.4%
Argentina	51.2%	48.9%	51.9%	47.9%	0.2%