

Discussion for WTO IDE/JETRO project: Trade Patterns and Global Value Chains in East Asia

Andrew Wyckoff

OECD Directorate for Science Technology and Industry

19 October 2011
A New Atlas on Global Value
Chains
Tokyo

VII. Evolutionary perspective on production networks in the Asia-US region

- The production chains are highly fragmented in East Asia and becoming more interconnected.
- Processing trade increasing in China.
- Gains of Chinese manufacturing sector driven not only by relative low labour cost, but also from economies of scale and access to other markets (via intermediates and exports).

X. Vertical trade and trade in value added

- Various factors such as international procurement, technological advancement (ICT), reduced transaction cost and trade policy reform have increased fragmentation of production chains
- IO tables facilitate comparisons of trade in VA with conventional monetary trade balances.
 - This alternative presentation of international balances in value-added perspectives completely changes our views of trade surplus.

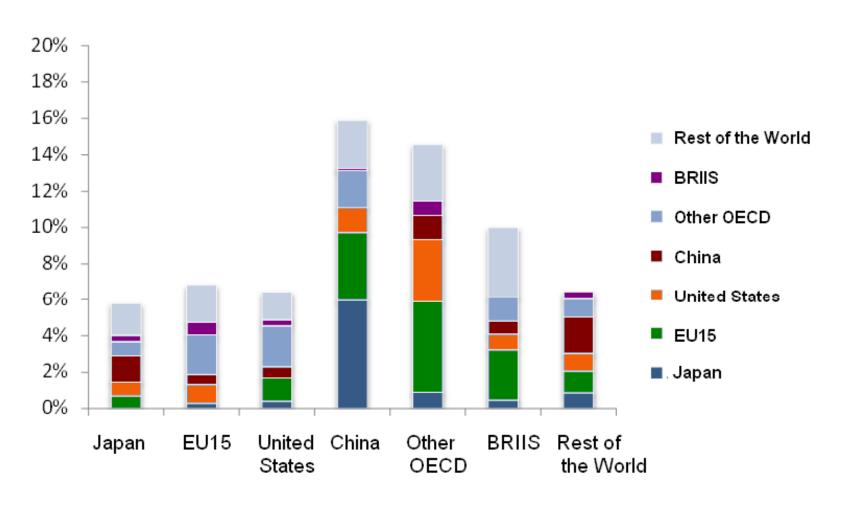


What s needed

- Circle figures of Ch7 be enhanced by distinguishing between flows of primary products (natural resources etc) and parts and components
- The rest of the Asia Pacific (e.g. Australia, India, etc) and the World (Europe and oil producing countries)?
- Capital flows
- Trade in services
- Capital ownership and labour migration



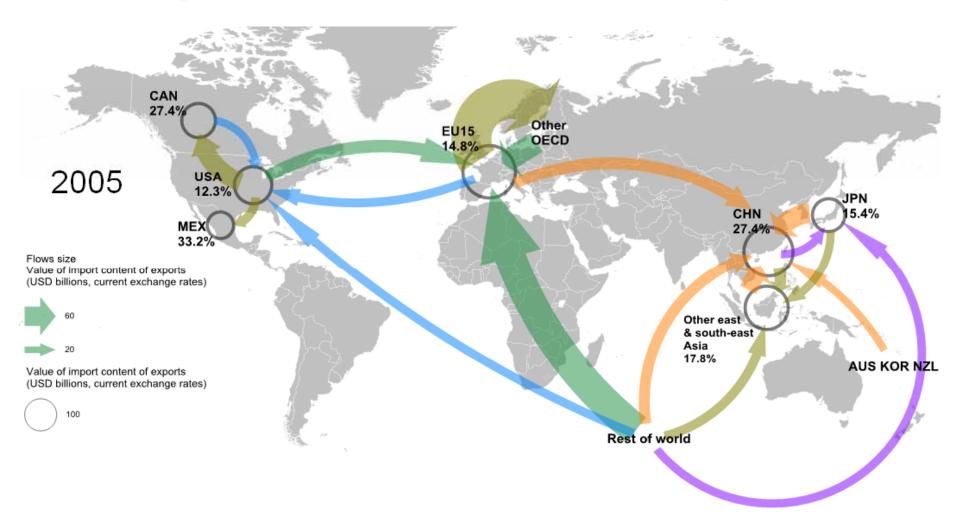
Vertical trade: the import contents of exports (2005)



Source: OECD Inter-country inter-industry model (March 2011)



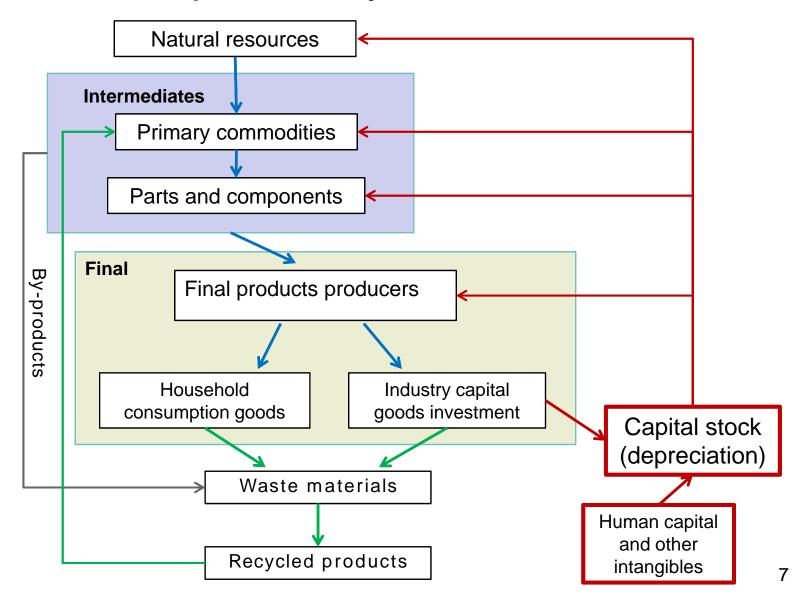
Import contents of exports



Source: OECD Inter-country I-O model, 2011

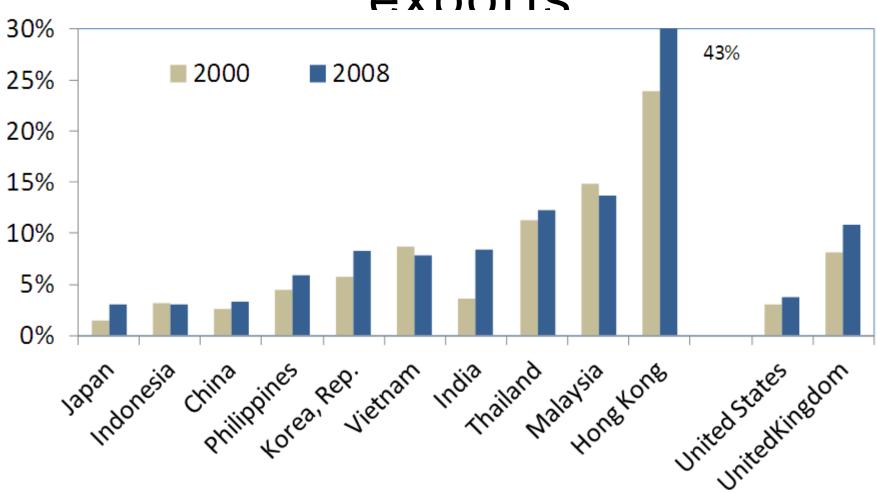


Inter-industry transactions and product cycles





Service export % of total exports

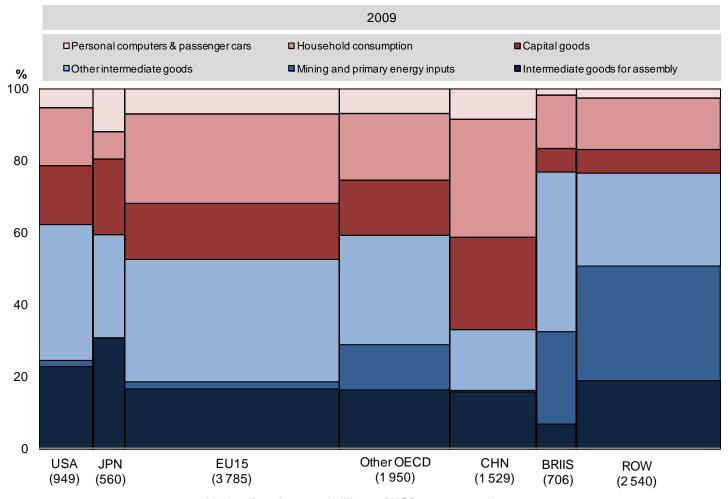


Source: World Bank WDI, 2010

OECD project on measuring trade in value-added

- Global coverage: OECD34 / BRIICS / ASEAN9 /EU27
- Inter-country Inter-industry model using harmonized Input-Output Database and Bilateral trade by end-use for goods and services
- Trade and value-chains indicators
- Linking trade and industry micro data (TEC project)

World trade by category and by originating region (1995-2009)

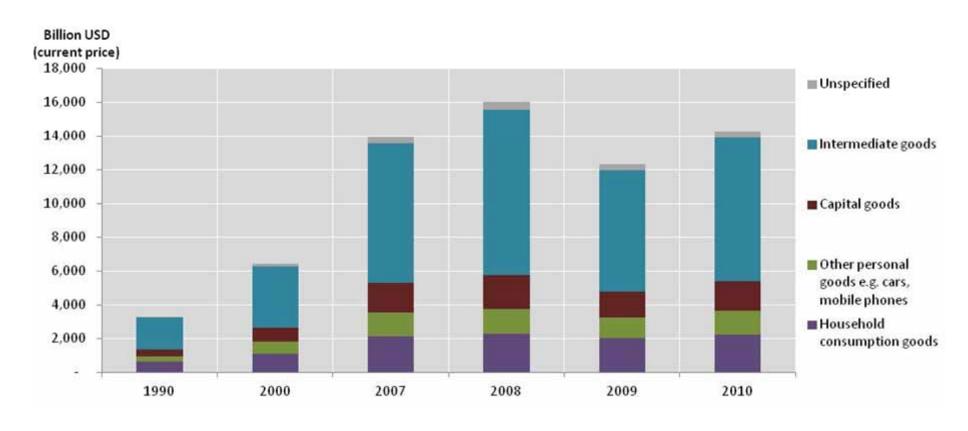


Value of total exports, billions of USD, current exchange rates

Source: OECD BTDIXE 2011 (total of import flow)

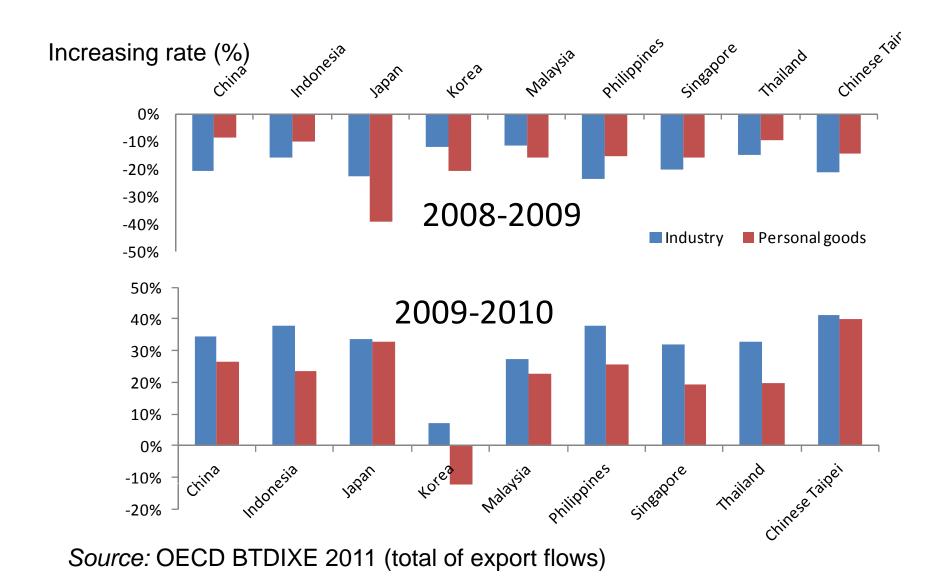


World trade by end-use (1990-2010)



Source: OECD BTDIXE 2011 (export flow)

Trade change by end-use for selected Asian countries





Possible extensions of global model

- Environmental impacts
- More frequent analytical framework
- Supply-side and productivity perspectives are also important i.e. intangibles, human capital, capital ownership via FDI
- Vulnerability of supply chains