

# Assessing the impacts of NTMs in trade

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#### **PRONTO**

- European Commission FP7 project
  - Untapped potential for growth and employment reducing the cost of non-tariff measures in goods, services and investment
- Aims
  - Mapping data availability, data comparison, link to other data
  - Impact on cross-border trade of goods and services
  - Quantify impacts on various economic and social aspects (welfare, labour markets, growth, sustainable developments, ...)
- Data challenges (from a "user perspective")
  - Various sources; not necessarily compatible; made for specific purposes
  - Linking NTM data from various sources
  - Linking NTM data to other data (e.g. trade)
- Example: WTO I-TIP data



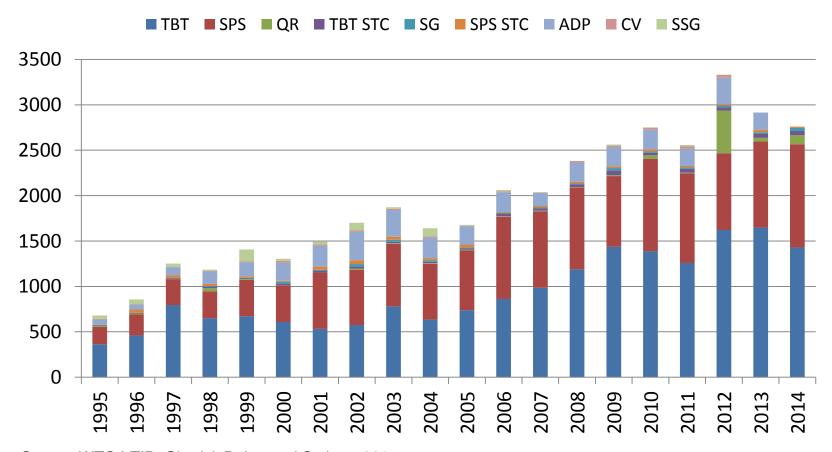


- WTO I-TIP database
- 38,881 measures notified to the WTO secretariat since 1979
  - Sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS) with 13,380 notifications,
    SPS Specific Trade Concerns (STC) with 439 notifications,
  - Technical barriers to trade (TBT) with 18,830 notifications,
    TBT STC with 460 notifications,
  - Anti-dumping (ADP) with 3,825 notifications,
  - Countervailing measure (CV) with 268 notifications,
  - Safeguard measures (SG) with 297 notifications,
  - Special Safeguards (SSG) with 581 notifications, and
  - Quantitative Restrictions (QR) with 801 notifications





Number of NTMs (hits) over time, by types of NTM

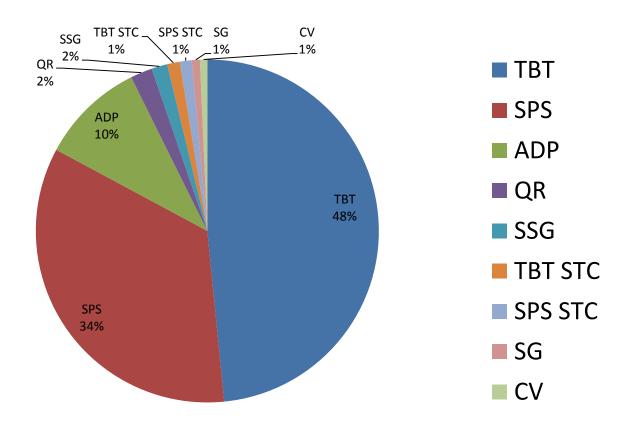


Source: WTO I-TIP; Ghodsi, Reiter and Stehrer, 2015.





Number of NTMs in 2014: 38.881

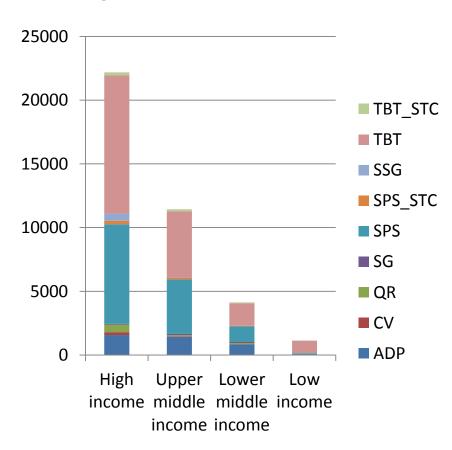




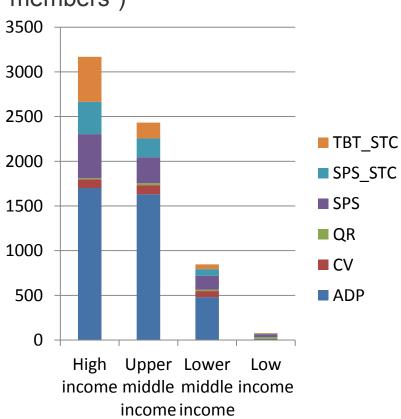








Affected countries (if not "All members")



Source: WTO I-TIP; wiiw calculations.



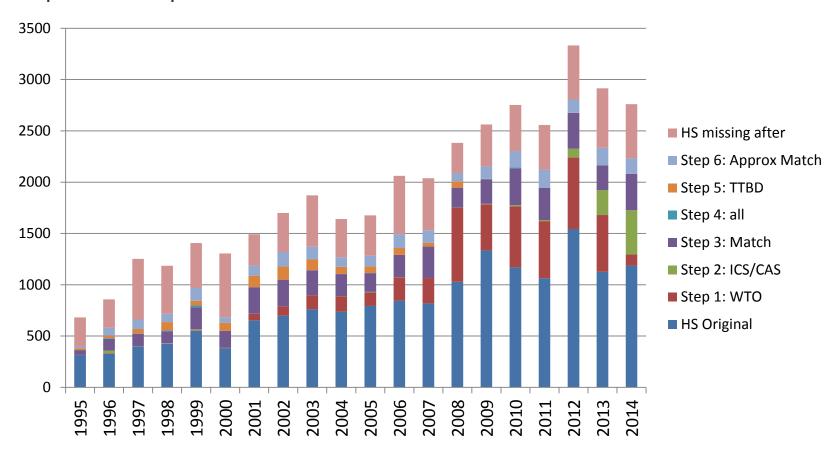


- For 22,592 (out of 38,881) of all notified measures (slightly less than 60% of all notified measures in the database) no HS code is reported
- By various imputation strategies
  - (i) using information from WTO interpreted HS codes,
  - (ii) using information from the International Classification Standards (ICS),
  - (iii) Finding matches in corresponding already filled HS codes,
  - (iv) Product description containing "all" at various levels of HS codes,
  - (v) Using information from the Temporary Trade Barriers Database (TTBD) released by the World Bank (Bown, 2014),
  - (vi) Matching by set comparisons
- we reduced the number of measures with missing HS codes down to 9166 (about 25%)
  - See Ghodsi, Reiter and Stehrer (2015)





#### Imputation steps

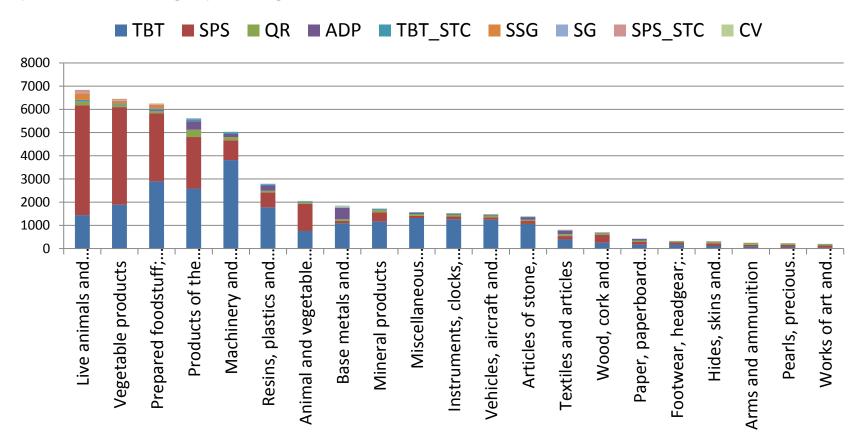


Source: WTO I-TIP; Ghodsi, Reiter and Stehrer, 2015.





By product category (HS groups)



Source: WTO I-TIP; Ghodsi, Reiter and Stehrer, 2015.





#### Summary (of very preliminary results)

- Assessing impact of NTM on trade flows (so far: imports)
  - Allows to differentiate by type of NTM and using count data based
- Heterogenous effects
  - Following standard approaches in literature, about 50% of NTMs
    have trade enhancing effect
  - On average AVEs are small (-/+ 2%), but this hides large variation across type of NTM and products
  - "Small on average, but maybe big in detail"
  - Quality improving effects of TBTs and SPS on average (though different across industries
- Ongoing research
  - Industry & product level detail
  - Bilateral impacts (incl. trade diversion effects, etc.)
  - Impacts in GVCs and manufacturing-services interaction

