



IAPH World Ports Conference 2015

Patterns of international trade:

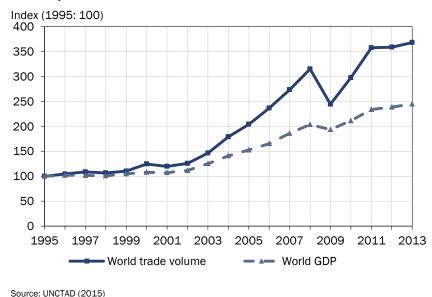
Overview on recent evolution and projected trends

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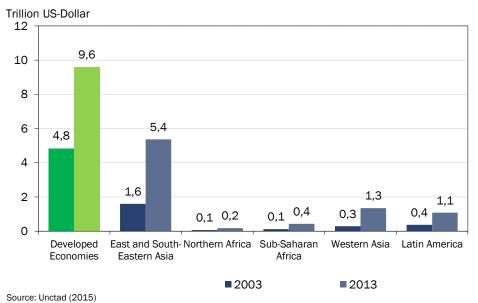
Major trade trends in the recent past



Development world trade volume and world GDP



Export values by region



- Despite economic crisis: world trade increased dramatically in the last 20 years
- Trade growth continues to outpace GDP growth
- Last decade: trade increase stronger in less developed countries
- Developing countries show faster import over export growth

Major trade trends in the recent past



Regional dimension:

- World trade concentrated on Europe, North America and East Asia.
- East Asia and especially China gained importance
- China's export market share increased by about 5 pp in last 10 years

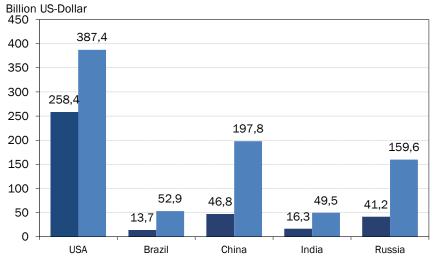
Product dimension:

- OECD countries show diversified trading portfolios
- Developing are specialised exporters. East and South Asian countries are exemptions
- Trade with primary products increased
- Most countries with deficit position in foods trade
 - Latin America represents a surplus region,
 - West Asia and North Africa often large net food importers
- Trade in intermediates increased dramatically.

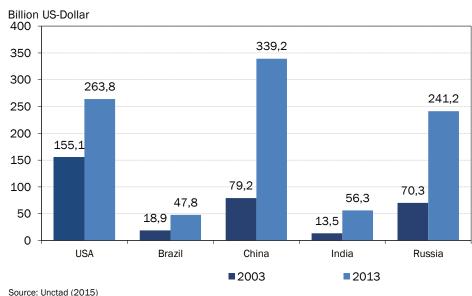
Trading partners of the EU



EU exports by trading partner



EU imports by trading partner



- USA most important trading partner for EU
- China has become the most important source country for EU imports
- EU continues to have a trade deficit with most emerging market economies, except for Brazil

Recent trade projections



- Trade will continue to be more dynamic than GDP
- Developing countries face strongest increase in exports
- Consequence 1: demand for intermediates (manufacturing goods and primary products) increases
- Consequence 2: share of South-South trade will rise, mainly at the expense of North-North trade
- Protectionist risks present (e.g. projected increase of farm product imports in China and India could be sensitive to trade policy interventions)

Recent trade projections



- World Trade Report 2013 from WTO
 - Projections of bilateral trade volumes worldwide until 2035
 - Two scenarios: optimistic (`High') and pessimistic (`Low')
- Results
 - High scenario:
 - Export grows from 10k bln. USD to 46k bln. USD (2035)
 - China expands share in international trade from 15% to 24%
 - Low scenario:
 - Exports of manufactured goods hardly grow within next two decades.
 - China and developing countries loose market share.
 - Developed countries would loose in absolute terms as well
 - Under both scenarios: increased importance of services trade



Thank you for your attention

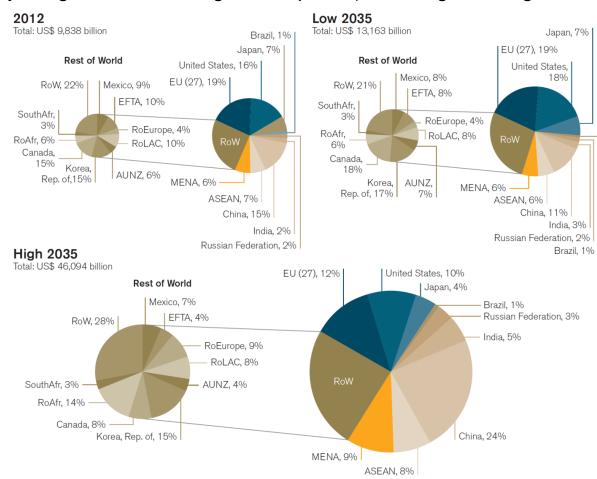
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Future trends in trade: projections





Country /Regional shares in global exports (excluding intra-regional trade)



Sources: WTO Secretariat, based on Fontagné and Fouré (2013) and Fontagné et al. (2013).

Note: RoW: Rest of the World; RoLAC: Rest of Latin America and the Caribbean; RoAfr: Rest of Africa; ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations; AUNZ: Australia New Zealand; EFTA: European Free Trade Association; MENA: Middle East and North Africa.