## **Comments on**

# **Determinants of Global Value Chain Participation: Crosscountry Analysis**

by Biswajit Banerjee and Juraj Zeman

*Compnet conference Bratislava, 22 June 2020* 

**Peter Harasztosi** 

EIB



#### **Short summary**

- The paper looks at determinants for GVC participation explanations for the crosscountry variance
- Motivation: Evidence on determinants are often inconclusive, period and sample dependent



## **Short summary**

## Analysis

Explaining the variation in 5 variables:

• VAX ratio, Backward and Forward linkages, GVC participation rate and GVC position index.

Explaining with:

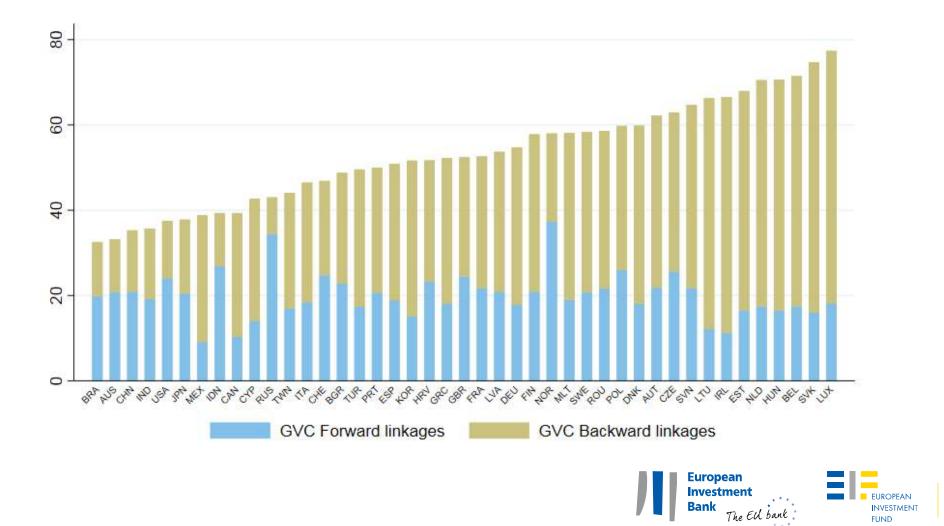
• Economy size (GDP), Industry composition, Education, Capital endowment, FDI, REER, Institutional Quality

Data used: WIOD 2016 release. 2000-2014 for 56 industries and 43 countries.

Method: Time fixed effects regression on country panel.



# Figure 1: Gvc indicators



4

## Short summary (cont)

## Main findings:

- **GDP:** Larger economies have higher VAX ratios, smaller economies participate less and rank high in position.
- **Industry composition**: share of High tech manufacturing and service exports play key role. Suggesting effects from vertical integration.
- **Capital intensity:** Capital abundant countries are more able to source domestically.
- **FDI**: Driven by processing imported intermediate inputs for exports to final destinations.
- No significant findings for **education level or institutional quality.**
- **REER** exchange rate elasticity of export value added is smaller than that of gross exports



#### Comments

- Very interesting analysis on an important and timely issue.
- **The five dependent variables are closely connected.** Apart the correlation graphical representation (crossplots) would help the reader.
- **Could outliers present problems?** E.g. Highly integrated small countries with "large" economies?
- Is it worth introducing explanatory variables more gradually? E.g. How much of institutional quality variation is explained readiliy by GDP?



#### **Comments**

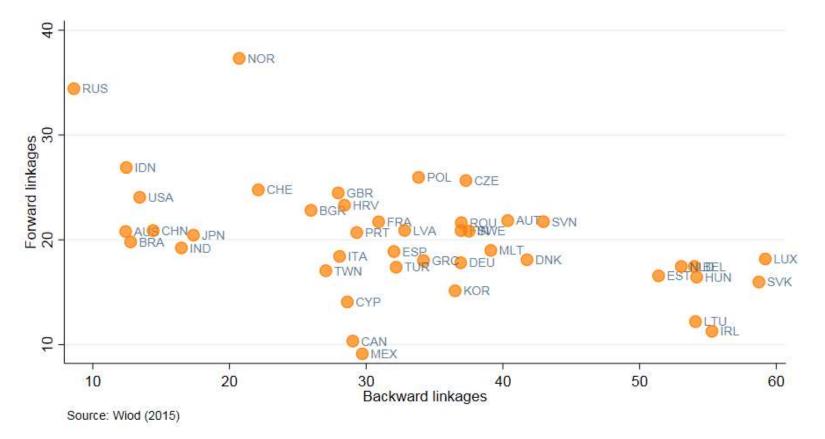
Literature suggests variation of results by country groups
 How robust are your results in this respect?
 Have you tried using other datasets with different time and country coverage? E.g. EORA

#### • Minor issues:

You mention results on non-linearity when it comes to GDP investigations (p 5-6) results are not presented.

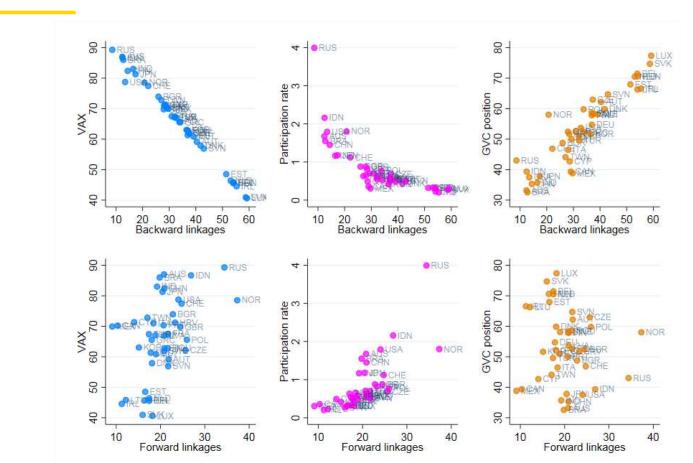


# Figure 2a: Connection between dependent variables



• Small and very open countries cluster at the top of BL.



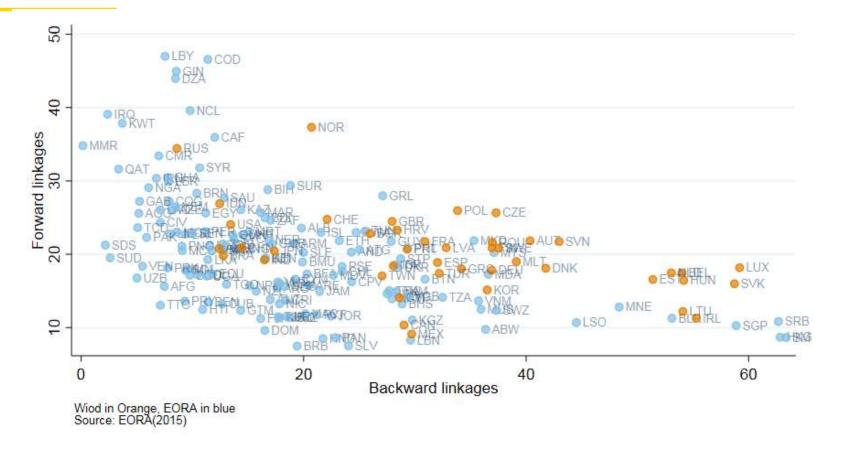


# Figure 2b: Connection between dependent variables

• As authors also write: VAX is flipside of BL, GVC position is determined more by backward than forward.



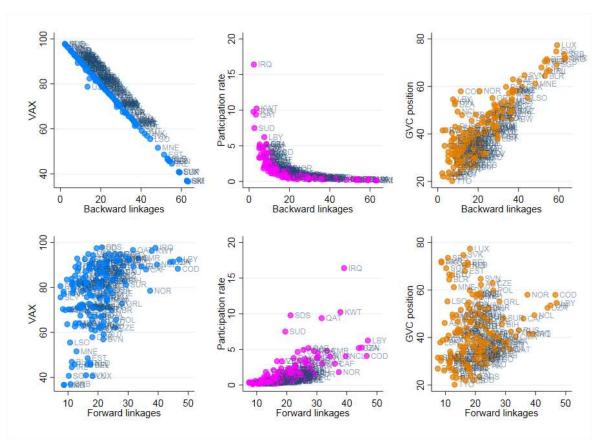
# Figure 3a: Sampling choice:



• Including more countries increases standard deviation in forward linkages by 40%, leaves backward linkages unchanged



## Figure 3b: Sampling choice:



Increased forward linkages variation might reveal nonlinearities to explore

