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Unlocking the Trade Facilitation Agreement: Implementation Challenges, GVC Integration, and Implications for Future WTO Negotiations Sandro Steinbach and Carlos Zurita Selected presentation for the International Agricultural Trade Research Consortium's (IATRC's) 2023 Annual Meeting: The Future of (Ag-) Trade and Trade Governance in Times of Economic Sanctions and Declining Multilateralism, December 10-12, 2023, Clearwater Beach, FL. Copyright 2023 by Sandro Steinbach and Carlos Zurita. All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for noncommercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.

Unlocking the Trade Facilitation Agreement: Implementation Challenges, GVC Integration, and Implications for Future WTO Negotiations

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> IATRC 2023 Annual Meeting December 10-12, 2023 Clearwater Beach, FL



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- Results also suggest that out of the 12 Articles in Section I of the TFA, only three articles enhance agri-food GVC flows.

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- Gravity regression results suggest that at lower levels of common TFA implementation between country pairs, there are neutral (or positive) relationships, but these relationships turns negative at higher levels.
- Results also suggest that out of the 12 Articles in Section I of the TFA, only three articles enhance agri-food GVC flows.
- We estimate that achieving full TFA implementation may take at least another 11 years, roughly equivalent to the duration of its negotiation.

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- This is relevant to agri-food GVCs, where goods often traverse multiple borders (Balié et al. 2019; Greenville, Kawasaki, and Beaujeu 2017; OECD 2018)
- The TFA introduces an "à la carte" approach, allowing developing countries to make commitments based on their capabilities.

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- Developing countries **categorize provisions** as **A**, **B**, **or C**. In the last two categories, they may request time or assistance for implementation.
- Countries provide implementation dates for provisions but may request extensions, introducing uncertainties to the implementation timelines.

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- Is the relationship between the level of notified TFA implementation and GVC flows monotonic?
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- If the TFA has positive effects on GVC flows, when could its full implementation be crystallized?

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- Large body of literature using the OECD's Trade Facilitation Indicators (TFI) and the UN Global Survey on TF.



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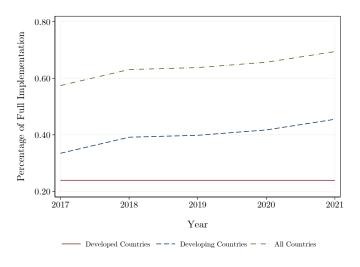
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- To analyze implementation rates, we use **country characteristics**, such as income, obtained from USITC's Dynamic Gravity Dataset (DGD).



Evolution of Notified TFA Implementation



Note. The figure shows the evolution of the notified TFA implementation. We have a total of 163 countries, 40 of which are developed and have full implementation.

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- We have bilateral GVC flows covering 189 countries and three sectors, from 2000 to 2021.

Descriptive statistics & Details

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- The gap to full implementation $(M_{Max}-M_t)$ as a proportion of M_t evolves according to

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- The model is limited.

• We specify the following **OLS regression**:

$$\ln\left(\frac{M_{Max} - M_{it}}{M_{it}}\right) = \beta_0 - rt + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{M_{Max} - M_{i0}}{M_{i0}}\right) + \gamma(X_i * t) + \beta X_i + \varepsilon_{it}$$
 (2)

i refers to country member, and $t \ge 0$ is the year of observation (2017 to 2021).

- X_i is a vector of **country characteristics** such as the log of per capita GDP (GDP_{pc}) , per capita aid received to support trade facilitation $(AFT_{pc,i})$, or one of the GVC flows (FVA_i, DVX_i, GIE_i) .
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- We also estimate (2) using PPML and fixed effects (FE) Panel Regression.

TFA implementation rate - Summary of Results

- The estimate of the implementation rate, \hat{r} , is between -0.181 and -0.385.
- At the average of 165 measures notified as implemented in 2021, these rates translate to 9 to 18 additional measures notified as implemented in 2022.



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- The estimate of the implementation rate, \hat{r} , is between -0.181 and -0.385.
- At the average of 165 measures notified as implemented in 2021, these rates translate to 9 to 18 additional measures notified as implemented in 2022.
- We find evidence suggesting that these rates do not change with country characteristics or GVC flows.
- For example, countries with higher incomes are not implementing measures faster.

 Following Anderson and Wincoop (2003), we depict trade flows from exporter i to importer j in year t like:

$$X_{ijt} = \frac{Y_{it}E_{jt}}{Y_t} \left(\frac{\varphi_{ijt}}{\Pi_{it}P_{jt}}\right)^{1-\sigma} \tag{3}$$

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- Π_{it} and P_{jt} are the multilateral resistance terms, and $\sigma > 1$ is the elasticity of substitution.



We define bilateral trade costs by

$$\varphi_{ijt} = \exp\left(\beta_1 WTO_{ijt} + \beta_2 \mathsf{TFA}_{ijt} + \lambda_{ij}\right) \tag{4}$$

 WTO_{ijt} is an indicator that i and j are WTO members. λ_{ij} is a fixed-effect.

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- $Imp.\ Art.\ r_{ijt}$: the share of **provisions in Article** r commonly notified as implemented by i and j at time t.

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- $Imp.\ Art.\ r_{ijt}$: the share of **provisions in Article** r commonly notified as implemented by i and j at time t.
- t_{TFA} : is the number of years since i and j had common TFA measures notified as implemented. We also interact t_{TFA} with $Imp.\ TFA_{ijt}$.

Following Santos Silva and Tenreyro (2006), we use **Poisson pseudo-maximum likelihood (PPML)** to estimate

$$X_{ijt} = \exp\left(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 WTO_{ijt} + \alpha_2 \mathsf{TFA}_{ijt} + \zeta_{it} + \eta_{jt} + \theta_{ij}\right) + \varepsilon_{ijt}. \tag{5}$$

- α_0 , is an intercept term.
- $\alpha_2 = (1-\sigma)\beta_2$ is the trade elasticity with respect to TFA $_{ijt}$.
- $\zeta_{it} = -(1-\sigma)\ln(\Pi_{it}) + \ln(Y_{it})$ and $\eta_{jt} = -(1-\sigma)\ln(P_{it}) + \ln(E_{jt})$ are exporter-time and importer-time fixed effects, respectively.
- $\theta_{ij}=(1-\sigma)\lambda_{ij}$ is a country-pair fixed effect that controls for several time-invariant unobservables.
- ullet ε_{ijt} is a mean-zero error term.

Table 1: PPML Gravity Regressions: 2000 - 2021.

				, .						
		Agriculture			Food		All			
	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	
Panel A: Share of commo	n implement	ation in leve	els							
WTO	0.242***	0.270***	0.406***	0.249***	0.321***	0.316***	0.340***	0.192***	0.195***	
	(0.059)	(0.036)	(0.043)	(0.061)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.051)	(0.040)	(0.040)	
Imp. TFA	-1.202***	-0.900***	-0.722***	-0.648***	-1.054***	-1.648***	-0.995***	-0.838***	-0.854***	
	(0.11)	(0.064)	(0.067)	(0.123)	(0.070)	(0.072)	(0.12)	(0.064)	(0.065)	
Observations	785,862	785,485	784,542	785,862	784,354	784,354	785,862	784,354	784,354	
Pseudo- R^2	0.9996	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993	0.9990	0.9995	0.9992	0.9992	
Panel B: Share of commo	n implement	ation by usi	ng quartile i	ndicators						
WTO	0.244***	0.262***	0.411***	0.247***	0.324***	0.322***	0.307***	0.175***	0.178***	
	(0.060)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.060)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.049)	(0.040)	(0.040)	
0 < Imp. TFA < 0.25	-0.104	0.029	-0.192*	-0.184	-0.232*	-0.0711	0.661***	0.252***	0.246***	
	(0.150)	(0.072)	(0.099)	(0.181)	(0.134)	(0.085)	(0.186)	(0.066)	(0.065)	
$0.25 \leq \text{Imp. TFA} < 0.50$	-0.300*	-0.051	-0.169*	-0.155	-0.240*	-0.178*	0.513**	0.247***	0.246***	
	(0.157)	(0.083)	(0.097)	(0.199)	(0.134)	(0.092)	(0.202)	(0.086)	(0.089)	
0.50 ≤ Imp. TFA < 0.75	-0.599***	-0.299***	-0.094	-0.483***	-0.504***	-0.674***	0.122	0.083	0.072	
	(0.159)	(0.078)	(0.105)	(0.168)	(0.128)	(0.072)	(0.190)	(0.067)	(0.066)	
$0.75 \leq \text{Imp. TFA} \leq 1$	-0.974***	-0.651***	-0.607***	-0.647***	-0.919***	-1.250***	-0.407**	-0.422***	-0.434***	
	(0.162)	(0.072)	(0.083)	(0.170)	(0.127)	(0.062)	(0.189)	(0.057)	(0.055)	
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Note: WTO is an indicator that both i and j are WTO members at time t. Imp. TFA represents the share of all free measures simultaneously implemented by i and j at time t. A j Imp. TFA j between j and j at time t, a j Imp. TFA j between j and j at time t, a j Implies j

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WTO	0.244***	0.262***	0.411***	0.247***	0.324***	0.322***	0.307***	0.175***	0.178***	
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0 < Imp. TFA < 0.25	-0.104	0.029	-0.192*	-0.184	-0.232*	-0.0711	0.661***	0.252***	0.246***	
	(0.150)	(0.072)	(0.099)	(0.181)	(0.134)	(0.085)	(0.186)	(0.066)	(0.065)	
$0.25 \leq \text{Imp. TFA} < 0.50$	-0.300*	-0.051	-0.169*	-0.155	-0.240*	-0.178*	0.513**	0.247***	0.246***	
	(0.157)	(0.083)	(0.097)	(0.199)	(0.134)	(0.092)	(0.202)	(0.086)	(0.089)	
$0.50 \leq Imp. TFA < 0.75$	-0.599***	-0.299***	-0.094	-0.483***	-0.504***	-0.674***	0.122	0.083	0.072	
	(0.159)	(0.078)	(0.105)	(0.168)	(0.128)	(0.072)	(0.190)	(0.067)	(0.066)	
$0.75 \leq \text{Imp. TFA} \leq 1$	-0.974***	-0.651***	-0.607***	-0.647***	-0.919***	-1.250***	-0.407**	-0.422***	-0.434***	
	(0.162)	(0.072)	(0.083)	(0.170)	(0.127)	(0.062)	(0.189)	(0.057)	(0.055)	
Observations	785,862	785,485	784,542	785,862	784,354	784,354	785,862	784,354	784,354	
$Pseudo-R^2$	0.9995	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993	0.9990	0.9994	0.9992	0.9992	

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			,	0						
		Agriculture			Food		All			
	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	
Panel A: Share of common	implementat	ion in levels								
WTO	0.242***	0.270***	0.406***	0.249***	0.321***	0.316***	0.340***	0.192***	0.195***	
	(0.059)	(0.036)	(0.043)	(0.061)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.051)	(0.040)	(0.040)	
Imp. TFA	-1.202***	-0.900***	-0.722***	-0.648***	-1.054***	-1.648***	-0.995***	-0.838***	-0.854***	
	(0.11)	(0.064)	(0.067)	(0.123)	(0.070)	(0.072)	(0.12)	(0.064)	(0.065)	
Observations	785,862	785,485	784,542	785,862	784,354	784,354	785,862	784,354	784,354	
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Panel B: Share of commo	n implemen	tation by u	sing quartil	e indicators	;					
WTO	0.244***	0.262***	0.411***	0.247***	0.324***	0.322***	0.307***	0.175***	0.178***	
	(0.060)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.060)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.049)	(0.040)	(0.040)	
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	(0.159)	(0.078)	(0.105)	(0.168)	(0.128)	(0.072)	(0.190)	(0.067)	(0.066)	
$0.75 \leq \text{Imp. TFA} \leq 1$	-0.974***	-0.651***	-0.607***	-0.647***	-0.919***	-1.250***	-0.407**	-0.422***	-0.434***	
	(0.162)	(0.072)	(0.083)	(0.170)	(0.127)	(0.062)	(0.189)	(0.057)	(0.055)	
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WTO	0.244***	0.262***	0.411***	0.247***	0.324***	0.322***	0.307***	0.175***	0.178***	
	(0.060)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.060)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.049)	(0.040)	(0.040)	
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Table 2: PPML Gravity Regressions: 2000 - 2021. Disagreggated by Article.

	Agriculture			Food			All		
	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX
WTO	0.252*** (0.058)	0.278*** (0.034)	0.422*** (0.041)	0.248*** (0.056)	0.335*** (0.033)	0.319*** (0.036)	0.315*** (0.048)	0.183*** (0.039)	0.186*** (0.039)
Imp. Art. 1: Publication of Information	-0.538*** (0.094)	-0.288*** (0.065)	-0.145 (0.096)	-0.970*** (0.127)	-0.274*** (0.082)	-0.273*** (0.076)	-0.365*** (0.092)	-0.270*** (0.082)	-0.264*** (0.081)
Imp. Art. 2: Opp. to Comment and Consultations	-0.031 (0.103)	0.061 (0.071)	0.170° (0.089)	0.344** (0.139)	-0.0168 (0.100)	-0.063 (0.090)	0.140 (0.118)	0.076 (0.090)	0.084 (0.090)
Imp. Art. 3: Advance Rulings	0.018 (0.063)	0.065* (0.038)	-0.079 (0.058)	0.663*** (0.086)	0.074 (0.048)	0.094* (0.050)	0.304*** (0.063)	0.096* (0.051)	0.098* (0.051)
Imp. Art. 4: Appeal or Review Procedures	-0.078 (0.093)	-0.001 (0.052)	-0.278*** (0.084)	0.623*** (0.118)	0.037 (0.076)	0.041 (0.094)	0.286*** (0.089)	0.071 (0.071)	0.080 (0.070)
Imp. Art. 5: Non-Discrim. and Transp. Measures	-0.746*** (0.113)	-0.334*** (0.068)	-0.227*** (0.084)	-0.213* (0.112)	-0.515*** (0.068)	-0.676*** (0.076)	-0.187** (0.091)	-0.139° (0.080)	-0.157** (0.080)
Imp. Art. 6: Disciplines on Fees and Charges	0.733*** (0.133)	0.409*** (0.084)	0.932*** (0.117)	-0.074 (0.132)	0.514*** (0.093)	0.924*** (0.114)	0.571*** (0.129)	0.622*** (0.114)	0.617*** (0.111)
Imp. Art. 7: Release and Clearance of Goods	0.164 (0.152)	0.302*** (0.109)	0.662*** (0.127)	0.286 (0.267)	0.624*** (0.167)	0.356** (0.148)	-0.445** (0.207)	0.0471 (0.193)	0.0422 (0.188)
Imp. Art. 8: Border Agency Cooperation	-0.347*** (0.081)	-0.351*** (0.066)	-0.559*** (0.090)	-0.009 (0.098)	-0.239*** (0.067)	-0.477*** (0.081)	-0.260*** (0.089)	-0.203** (0.084)	-0.219*** (0.085)
Imp. Art. 9: Mov. of Goods under Customs Control	0.080 (0.129)	0.324*** (0.067)	0.329*** (0.111)	0.199 (0.151)	0.276** (0.118)	0.411*** (0.099)	1.100*** (0.163)	0.702*** (0.089)	0.693*** (0.088)
Imp. Art. 10: Import, Export, and Transit Formalities	-0.146 (0.248)	-0.527*** (0.159)	-0.763*** (0.259)	-0.834*** (0.298)	-0.719*** (0.180)	-1.060*** (0.252)	-1.210*** (0.317)	-0.838*** (0.258)	-0.827*** (0.249)
Imp. Art. 11: Freedom of Transit	-0.107 (0.128)	-0.392*** (0.079)	-0.755*** (0.114)	-0.505*** (0.165)	-0.663*** (0.094)	-0.441*** (0.106)	-0.481*** (0.128)	-0.730*** (0.098)	-0.715*** (0.097)
Imp. Art. 12: Customs Cooperation	-0.074 (0.082)	-0.043 (0.054)	0.0970 (0.086)	-0.137 (0.102)	-0.0789 (0.064)	-0.172** (0.071)	-0.0259 (0.087)	0.0177 (0.078)	0.0104 (0.076)
Observations Pseudo-R ²	785,862 0.9996	785,485 0.9993	784,542 0.9992	785,862 0.9994	784,354 0.9993	784,354 0.9990	785,862 0.9995	784,354 0.9993	784,354 0.9992

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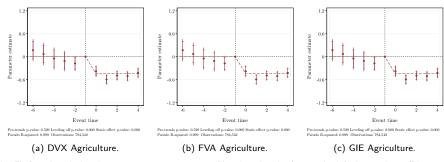
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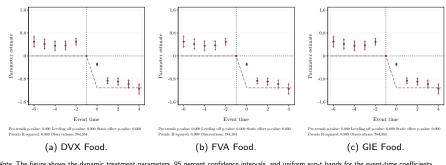
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Treatment Dynamics Results - Agriculture



Note. The figure shows the dynamic treatment parameters, 95 percent confidence intervals, and uniform sup-t bands for the event-time coefficients.

Treatment Dynamics Results - Food



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- \hat{r} from OLS (and FE) regression results ranges between -0.18 and -0.385. I make projections assuming that \hat{r} remains unchanged.
- Inspired by the H-index, we introduce a TFA-Completion index, indicating when x% of countries achieve at least x% of TFA implementation.
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TFA-Completion Index	Logistic Gr	WTO (2023)	
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- At lower levels of common TFA implementation, this relationship is positive or neutral, but it turns negative at higher levels.
- If countries initially prioritize the least costly provisions for implementation, reaching higher levels entails implementing the more costly ones.
- We find evidence suggesting that only measures found in Articles 6, 7, and
 9 of the TFA have positive effects agri-food GVC flows.
- Provisions within these articles are conducive to agri-food trade and necessitate minor procedural changes.

Conclusions ii

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- The rate at which countries implement measures is not affected by country characteristics.
- We estimate that (close to) full TFA implementation may be achieved by 2034 at the earliest. This is 11 years from the time of writing and 17 years from the agreement's entry-into-force.
- TFA negotiations lasted between 10-13 years (Neufeld, 2014).

Outlook

- Event studies needs further scrutiny. Remove trends?
- Lasso regression using 36 policy areas in the TFA.
- Improved model of TFA implementation considering strategic behavior in the notification of implementation dates by countries.

Thank you!

Questions and comments are highly appreciated

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Appendix - Contribution with Citations

- Extensive literature exploring the connection between trade agreements and trade flows for agricultural and food products (Disdier, Fontagné, and Cadot 2014; Duvaleix et al. 2021; Grant and Lambert 2008; Huysmans and Swinnen 2019; Mujahid and Kalkuhl 2016; Scoppola, Raimondi, and Olper 2018; Sun and Reed 2010).
- Other literature using other data sources, such as the OECD's Trade Facilitation Indicators (TFI) (Beverelli, Neumueller, and Teh 2015; Fontagné, Orefice, and Piermartini 2020; Hillberry and Zhang 2018; Moïsé and Sorescu 2013) and the UN Global Survey on TF (Masood and Martínez-Zarzoso 2023)

◆ Return

Appendix - Measures Notified as Implemented

- The TFA entered into force on February 22, 2017.
- We record a measure as implemented in year $t \ge 2017$ if the *notified* definitive implementation date is on February 22 of year t or before.
- For provisions that have no definitive implementation dates, we consider them as not implemented, even if there is a tentative implementation date.



Appendix - Evolution of Implementation by Article

Table 4: Evolution of Implementation Levels by Article in Section I of the TFA

TFA Article	No. of	No. of Imp.	Imple	mentati	on by Y	'ear (Pe	rcent)	Δ 2017-2021
TT// TEGE	Measures	Meas. Poss	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	(Percent)
Art. 1: Publication of Information	22	3,586	53.3	57.5	58.1	60.5	65.6	12.4
Art. 2: Opportunity to Comment and Consultations	4	652	58.4	64.3	66.0	68.6	72.5	14.1
Art. 3: Advance Rulings	19	3,097	50.4	54.7	54.7	57.3	61.2	10.8
Art. 4: Appeal or Review Procedures	9	1,467	65.8	74.0	74.0	75.2	78.9	13.0
Art. 5: Non-Discrimination and Transparency Measures	8	1,304	53.8	60.4	61.3	62.7	66.5	12.7
Art. 6: Disciplines on Fees and Charges	14	2,282	63.0	69.5	70.0	71.7	75.8	12.8
Art. 7: Release and Clearance of Goods	55	8,965	54.3	58.9	59.6	61.4	65.3	11.0
Art. 8: Border Agency Cooperation	6	978	53.4	53.4	54.1	54.1	58.5	5.1
Art. 9: Movement of Goods under Customs Control	1	163	73.0	87.1	87.7	89.0	90.8	17.8
Art. 10: Import, Export, and Transit Formalities	30	4,890	62.8	70.8	71.3	73.3	75.4	12.6
Art. 11: Freedom of Transit	21	3,423	63.1	69.3	69.7	71.2	75.7	12.6
Art. 12: Customs Cooperation	49	7,987	57.3	63.4	64.6	66.7	70.2	12.9
Total	238	38,794	57.4	63.1	63.8	65.7	69.4	12.0

Note: The Number of Measures by Area is the number of paragraphs in each article. The Number of Implemented Measures Possible (No. of Imp. Possible) is the Number of Implementation Measures by Article multiplied by the total number of countries in the sample (163). Implementation by Year is the share of total measures that are implemented, multiplied by 100 for each year in the sample. The Δ 2017-2021 is the difference between the percentages of implementation (implementation levels) of 2021 and 2017.



Appendix - Descriptive Statistics

Table 5: Descriptive Statistics

No.	of Countries	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Panel A: Measures Notified as Ir	nplemented				
2017	163	136.65	97.22	0	238
2018	163	150.14	83.74	0	238
2019	163	151.77	83.54	0	238
2020	163	156.28	82.81	0	238
2021	163	165.23	79.60	0	238
Panel B: GVC Flows in USD mil	lions (2016, e	excluding intr	a-national flo	ws)	
GIE Agriculture	189	282.43	585.26	0.00	5,949.27
FVA Agriculture	189	71.03	183.55	0.00	1,974.64
DVX Agriculture	189	28.10	71.78	0.00	583.50
GIE Food	189	441.75	1,059.29	0.00	7,784.48
FVA Food	189	22.98	66.39	0.00	672.45
DVX Food	189	98.54	243.79	0.00	1,696.95
GIE All Industries	189	10,441.67	28,026.87	0.00	2.2e+05
FVA All Industries	189	2,268.24	7,091.04	0.00	64,479.74
DVX All Industries	189	2,633.00	6,684.07	0.00	47,163.29
Panel C: Country Characteristics	(2016)				
GDP _{pc} (USD thousands)	163	15.10	22.27	0.28	165.03
$ln(GDP_{pc})$	163	8.68	1.48	5.64	12.01
landlocked	163	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.00
island	163	0.19	0.39	0.00	1.00
Population (millions)	163	42.68	153.96	0.04	1,378.67
ln (Population)	163	2.02	1.99	-3.28	7.23
AFT_{pc}	163	2.85	6.32	0.00	49.37
Openness	163	0.68	0.41	0.09	2.78

Note: Paral A contain descriptive statistics of the annual number of measures confide as implemented for 150 countries, including 150 countries as in-red presentation in 180 VIO (2023), 30 developed countries as 24 developing countries with no data (Venezarda and Ymmn). Developed countries have full TRA implementation countries that the countries as 150 countries 150 countries as 150 countries 15



Appendix - Eora

- This database is constructed from a multi-region input-output (MRIO) model that provides a time series of sectoral IO tables.
- The first step to decompose GIE is to identify the two main components, which are the domestic and foreign contents.
- The domestic content is share of domestic inputs used in producing exported goods, the foreign content is share of imported inputs used in GIE.
- To obtain the domestic value-added (DVA), the domestic content is multiplied by the value-added shares of all domestic industries.
- In contrast, the foreign value-added (FVA) calculation uses the share of value added by the sector generated in the foreign country and imported by the domestic country to obtain the domestic country's exports.
- "Indirect value-added" (DVX) represents the domestic value-added contained in intermediates exported to a foreign economy that are re-exported to a third economy and incorporated into other products.
- The DVX computation uses the exports by each domestic sector to foreign countries along with the exports of those foreign countries.



Table 6: OLS regression results. $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t)/M_t]$ on country characteristics.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
t	-0.385*** (0.045)	-0.181*** 0.029)	-0.185*** (0.029)	-0.364*** (0.133)	-0.180*** (0.034)	-0.185*** (0.035)	-0.165*** (0.043)	-0.148*** (0.031)	-0.237*** (0.060)
$\ln[(M_{Max}-M_0)/M_0]$		(0.030)	0.665*** (0.032)	0.696*** (0.044)	0.667*** (0.031)	0.656*** (0.029)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)
$t \times \ln[(M_{Max} - M_0)/M_0]$			-0.005 (0.003)						
$t \times \ln(GDP_{pc})$				0.0211 (0.015)					
$ln(GDP_{pc})$				0.142 (0.158)					
$t \times landlocked$					-0.005 (0.065)				
landlocked					-0.826* (0.437)				
$t \times island$						0.024 (0.055)			
island						0.825** (0.330)			
$t \times \ln(Population)$							-0.008 (0.020)		
$\ln(Population)$							-0.156** (0.070)		
$t \times AFT_{pc}$								-0.012* (0.006)	
AFT_{pc}								0.075*** (0.023)	
$t \times openness$									0.0831 (0.063)
openness									-0.416 (0.335)
Constant	-1.304*** (0.386)	-1.334*** (0.170)	-1.323*** (0.171)	-2.526* (1.358)	-1.159*** (0.195)	-1.488*** (0.189)	-1.019*** (0.197)	-1.552*** (0.189)	-1.054*** (0.297)
Observations R ² Adjusted R ²	815 0.015 0.014	652 0.801 0.800	652 0.801 0.800	652 0.802 0.801	652 0.807 0.806	652 0.808 0.807	652 0.808 0.807	652 0.807 0.805	652 0.801 0.800

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. To avoid losing observations with zero or 238 (full) implementation, we correct the dependent variable with a factor of 0.1 in the numerator and the denominator in the following way: $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t+0.1)/(M_t+0.1)]$. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses: p < 0.010, **p < 0.01.



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$t \times \ln[(M_{Max}-M_0)/M_0]$			-0.005 (0.003)						
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	(0.030)	(0.032)	0.696*** (0.044)	0.667*** (0.031)	(0.029)	0.654*** (0.029)	(0.030)	0.652*** (0.030)
		-0.005 (0.003)						
			0.0211 (0.015)					
			0.142 (0.158)					
				-0.005 (0.065)				
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$t \times \ln(Population)$. ,	-0.008 (0.020)		
ln(Population)							-0.156** (0.070)		
$t \times AFT_{pc}$, ,	-0.012* (0.006)	
AFT_{pc}								0.075*** (0.023)	
$t \times openness$									0.0831 (0.063)
openness									-0.416 (0.335)
Constant	-1.304*** (0.386)	-1.334*** (0.170)	-1.323*** (0.171)	-2.526* (1.358)	-1.159*** (0.195)	-1.488*** (0.189)	-1.019*** (0.197)	-1.552*** (0.189)	-1.054*** (0.297)
Observations R ² Adjusted R ²	815 0.015 0.014	652 0.801 0.800	652 0.801 0.800	652 0.802 0.801	652 0.807 0.806	652 0.808 0.807	652 0.808 0.807	652 0.807 0.805	652 0.801 0.800

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. To avoid losing observations with zero or 238 (full) implementation, we correct the dependent variable with a factor of 0.1 in the numerator and the denominator in the following way: $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t+0.1)/(M_t+0.1)]$. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y} < 0.10$, $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y} < 0.05$.



Appendix - Footnote to Estimation of r

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. \ln is the natural logarithm. M_t is the number of TFA provisions notified as implemented, and $M_{max}=238$ is the total number of TFA provisions. In this way, $(M_{max}-M_t)$ is the gap to full implementation, and $[(M_{max}-M_t)/M_t]$ is the gap to full implementation expressed as a ratio of the measures notified as implemented. $(\ln[(M_{max} - M_0)/M_0])$ is the gap to full implementation as a ratio of its level of implementation at t=0. GDP_{pc} is per capita GDP. landlocked is an indicator if the country is landlocked. island is an indicator if the country is an island. Population is population size in millions. AFT_{pc} is a measure of per capita aid received to support trade facilitation between 2012 and 2021. openness is the total amount of trade (imports + exports) over GDP. For column 1, we consider all years, for the remaining columns we only consider years t>0 because we include the initial level of notified implementation measures. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses. * p < 0.10, *** p < 0.05, ***

Table 7: OLS Regression. $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t)/M_t]$ on GVC Flows.

		OI	LS			PP	ML	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
t	-0.181*** (0.029)	-0.291 (0.202)	-0.306* (0.174)	-0.281** (0.123)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.024 (0.067)	-0.039 (0.065)	-0.045 (0.064)
$\ln[(M_{Max} - M_0)/M_0]$	0.653*** (0.030)	0.607*** (0.039)	0.625*** (0.038)	0.612*** (0.042)	0.663*** (0.079)	0.694*** (0.104)	0.694*** (0.099)	0.768*** (0.115)
$t \times \ln(GIE)$		0.008 (0.015)				0.001 (0.005)		
$\ln(GIE)$		-0.194** (0.080)				0.172 (0.398)		
$t \times \ln(FVA)$			0.010 (0.014)				0.00278 (0.005)	
$\ln(FVA)$			-0.134* (0.073)				0.150 (0.338)	
$t \times \ln(DVX)$				0.008 (0.010)				0.003 (0.005)
$\ln(DVX)$				-0.137** (0.067)				0.430 (0.337)
Constant	-1.334*** (0.170)	1.359 (1.122)	0.280 (0.900)	0.267 (0.800)	0.261** (0.132)	-2.105 (5.566)	-1.561 (4.186)	-4.905 (4.287)
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	652 0.801 0.800	620 0.809 0.808	620 0.807 0.806	616 0.808 0.807	652 0.077	620 0.084	620 0.088	616 0.122

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. In is the natural logarithm. To avoid bosonis observations with zero or 238 (full) implementation, we correct the dependent variable with a factor of 0.1 in the numerator in the following way: $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t+0.1)/(M_t+0.1)]$. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses. * p<0.10, ** p<0.05. *** p<0.01

Table 7: OLS Regression. $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t)/M_t]$ on GVC Flows.

		OI	_S			PP	ML	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
t	-0.181*** (0.029)	-0.291 (0.202)	-0.306* (0.174)	-0.281** (0.123)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.024 (0.067)	-0.039 (0.065)	-0.045 (0.064)
$\ln[(M_{Max}-M_0)/M_0]$	0.653*** (0.030)	0.607*** (0.039)	0.625*** (0.038)	0.612*** (0.042)	0.663*** (0.079)	0.694*** (0.104)	0.694*** (0.099)	0.768*** (0.115)
$t \times \ln(GIE)$		0.008 (0.015)				0.001 (0.005)		
$\ln(GIE)$		-0.194** (0.080)				0.172 (0.398)		
$t \times \ln(FVA)$			0.010 (0.014)				0.00278 (0.005)	
$\ln(FVA)$			-0.134* (0.073)				0.150 (0.338)	
$t \times \ln(DVX)$				0.008 (0.010)				0.003 (0.005)
$\ln(DVX)$				-0.137** (0.067)				0.430 (0.337)
Constant	-1.334*** (0.170)	1.359 (1.122)	0.280 (0.900)	0.267 (0.800)	0.261** (0.132)	-2.105 (5.566)	-1.561 (4.186)	-4.905 (4.287)
Observations R^2 Adjusted R^2	652 0.801 0.800	620 0.809 0.808	620 0.807 0.806	616 0.808 0.807	652 0.077	620 0.084	620 0.088	616 0.122

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. In is the natural logarithm. To avoid loss deservations with zero or 23B (full) implementation, we correct the dependent variable with a factor of 0.1 in the numerator in the following way: $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t+0.1)/(M_t+0.1)]$. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses. * p<0.10, *** p<0.05. *** p<0.01

Appendix - Panel Regressions to estimate r

Table 8: Fixed Effects (FE) Panel regression results. $\ln(M_{Max}-M_t)$ on t.

	(1) All <i>t</i>	(2) $t > 0$
t	-0.385*** (0.045)	-0.181*** (0.029)
Constant	-1.304*** (0.090)	-1.918*** (0.073)
Observations \mathbb{R}^2	815 0.179	652 0.149
${\sf Adjusted}\ R^2$	0.177	0.148

Note: The regressions are based on the logistic growth model. Standard errors clustered at the country level in parentheses. $^*p < 0.10, ^{**}p < 0.05, ^{***}p < 0.01$



Appendix - PPML regressions

Table 9: Pooled PPML regression results. $\ln[(M_{Max}-M_t)/M_t]$ on Country Characteristics.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
t	-0.845*** (0.273)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.213*** (0.076)	-0.045 (0.076)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.025 (0.021)	0.003 (0.013)	0.003
$\ln[(M_{Max} - M_0)/M_0]$		0.663*** (0.078)	(0.079)	0.909*** (0.155)	0.713*** (0.078)	(0.075)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.081)
$t \times \ln[(M_{Max} - M_0)/M_0]$			(0.010)						
$t \times \ln(GDP_{pc})$				0.00498 (0.010)					
$ln(GDP_{pc})$				1.057* (0.604)					
$t \times landlocked$					-0.065* (0.039)				
landlocked					-3.524*** (0.589)				
$t \times island$						-0.109** (0.049)			
island						-2.128*** (0.730)			
$t \times \ln(Population)$							0.005		
ln(Population)							0.302 (0.242)		
$t \times AFT_{pc}$								-0.014 (0.023)	
AFT_{pc}								-0.365 (0.408)	
$t \times openness$									-0.029 (0.049
openness									-3.396 (2.352
Constant	5.982*** (0.159)	0.261** (0.132)	0.744*** (0.236)	-9.041 (5.498)	0.379*** (0.138)	0.596*** (0.125)	-0.391 (0.741)	0.812*** (0.311)	1.894*
Observations R ²	815 0.092	652 0.077	652 0.077	652 0.157	652 0.140	652 0.082	652 0.082	652 0.108	652 0.122

Note: The following regressions are based on the logistic growth model. Clustered standard errors at the country level in parentheses. * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

Appendix - Gravity Framework

- ullet $Y_{it} = \sum_j X_{ijt}$ is total export supply and includes intra-national trade
- $E_{jt} = \sum_i X_{ijt}$ is total expenditures from the importer, and it also includes intra-national trade.
- $Y_t = \sum_i Y_{it} = \sum_j E_{jt}$ is Total world production.



Appendix - North-South Trade

Table 10: Pooled PPML Gravity Regressions: 2000 - 2021. North-South Trade

	Agriculture			Food			All		
	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX
WTO	0.233***	0.267***	0.396***	0.256***	0.320***	0.311***	0.336***	0.190***	0.193***
	(0.059)	(0.036)	(0.043)	(0.060)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.051)	(0.040)	(0.040)
$Imp.\ TFA \times North - to - North$	-1.057***	-0.784***	-0.580***	-0.838***	-0.940***	-1.428***	-0.863***	-0.716***	-0.731***
	(0.117)	(0.069)	(0.064)	(0.119)	(0.076)	(0.071)	(0.132)	(0.060)	(0.061)
$Imp.\ TFA \times North - to - South$	-0.877***	-0.870***	-0.314**	-0.846***	-0.915***	-1.600***	-0.997***	-0.738***	-0.926***
	(0.173)	(0.118)	(0.147)	(0.268)	(0.221)	(0.113)	(0.193)	(0.131)	(0.102)
$Imp.\ TFA \times South - to - North$	-1.279***	-0.802***	-0.213	-0.784***	-1.133***	-1.536***	-1.254***	-0.924***	-0.744***
	(0.136)	(0.0894)	(0.153)	(0.193)	(0.097)	(0.125)	(0.176)	(0.103)	(0.132)
$Imp.\ TFA \times South - to - South$	-1.571***	-1.238***	-0.528***	-0.173	-1.436***	-2.289***	-1.749***	-1.256***	-1.257***
	(0.139)	(0.103)	(0.161)	(0.277)	(0.200)	(0.131)	(0.178)	(0.133)	(0.135)
Observations ${\sf Pseudo-} R^2$	785,862	785,485	784,542	785,862	784,354	784,354	785,862	784,354	784,354
	0.9995	0.9993	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993	0.9990	0.9995	0.9992	0.9992

Note: WTO_{ijt} is an indicator that both i and j are WTO members at time t. Imp. TFA represents the share of all TFA measures simultaneously implemented by i and j at time t. All countries were divided into two groups, North and South, and we then assessed the treatment heterogeneity using interaction terms. All standard errors are clustered at the exporter-importer-sector level. $^{+}$ p < 0.01, $^{+}$ p < 0.01.



Appendix - Time Since Common TFA Implementation

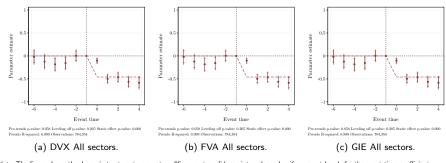
Table 11: Pooled PPML Gravity Regressions: 2000 - 2021. TFA time index

	Agriculture				Food		All		
	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX	GIE	FVA	DVX
WTO	0.231***	0.262***	0.404***	0.248***	0.320***	0.311***	0.309***	0.176***	0.179***
	(0.059)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.060)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.0496)	(0.040)	(0.040)
$Imp.\ TFA_{ijt}$	-1.142***	-0.837***	-0.845***	-0.613***	-0.997***	-1.523***	-0.982***	-0.771***	-0.772***
	(0.103)	(0.066)	(0.071)	(0.120)	(0.0792)	(0.073)	(0.105)	(0.065)	(0.066)
Imp. $TFA_{ijt} \times t_{TFA}$	-0.083***	-0.060***	0.057***	-0.025	-0.037*	-0.084***	-0.214***	-0.122***	-0.129***
	(0.026)	(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.024)	(0.0202)	(0.011)	(0.029)	(0.014)	(0.014)
t_{TFA}	0.095*	0.053**	0.024	0.016	0.015	0.060**	0.384***	0.181***	0.179***
	(0.050)	(0.025)	(0.032)	(0.068)	(0.0340)	(0.028)	(0.070)	(0.028)	(0.029)
Observations Pseudo- \mathbb{R}^2	785,862	785,485	784,542	785,862	784,354	784,354	785,862	784,354	784,354
	0.9995	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993	0.9990	0.9995	0.9992	0.9992

Note: WTO_{ijt} is an indicator that both i and j are WTO members at time t. Imp. TFA represents the share of all TFA measures simultaneously implemented by i and j at time t. t_{TFA} is a time index that captures the number of years that have passed since the country pairs start having common TFA provisions implemented. All standard errors are clustered at the exporter-importer-sector level. *v > 0.01... v > v > 0.05... v > v > 0.01.



Appendix - Treatment Dynamics Results - All Sectors



Note. The figure shows the dynamic treatment parameters, 95 percent confidence intervals, and uniform sup-t bands for the event-time coefficients.

