

## IV. Trade in global value chains

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Estimate the effect of trade liberalisation on value added in the economy.

### Key developments: a snapshot

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#### Trade data

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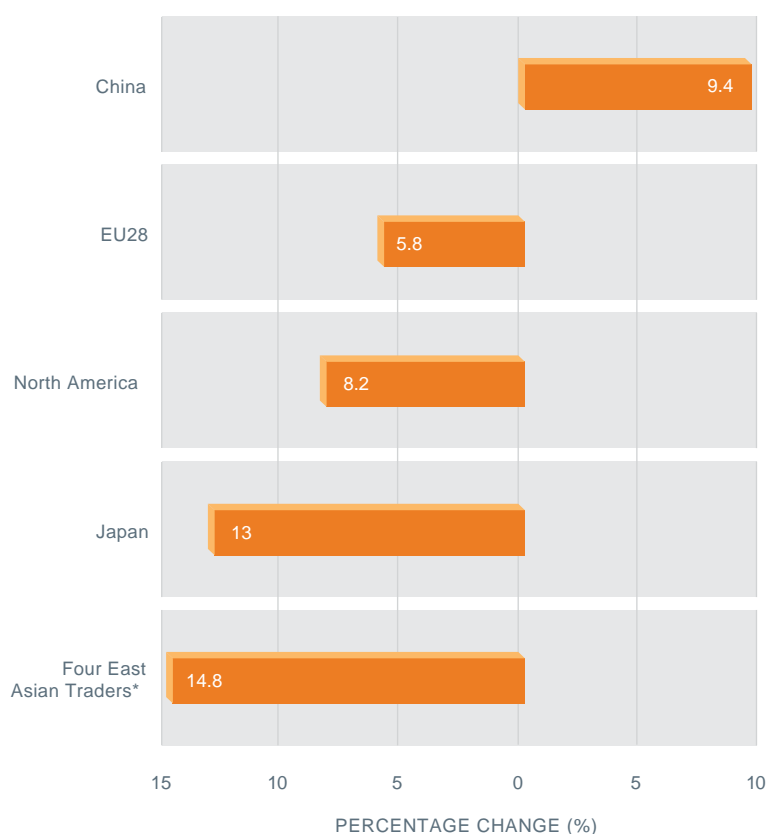
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## Globalization has changed the exports of regions

- t China is the leading player in the production of office and telecom equipment, which represents 26.9 per cent of its total merchandise exports. This equates to 34 per cent of world exports of office and telecom equipment, compared with a share of 4.5 per cent in 2000.
- t By becoming the final step in the production of office and telecom equipment, China's share in total merchandise exports increased by 9.4 per cent between 2000 and 2013 while the share of other regions and major economies has decreased by 7.6 per cent.

### Share of office and telecom equipment in total merchandise exports, selected economies, 2000–13



\*The Four East Asian Traders are Hong Kong (China), Republic of Korea, Singapore and Chinese Taipei.



# Asian economies play growing role in international production chains

† Asian economies such as the Philippines and Hong Kong, China increased their participation in global value chains (GVCs) between 2000 and 2009, as measured by their share in the world's total exports. The Philippines' share increased from 1.3% to 9.1%, while Hong Kong, China's share increased from 4.1% to 9.4%.

Figure 1: Percentage increase of gross exports in Asian economies, 2000-09

