



Train for Trade II

EU-UNCTAD joint Programme for Angola



GUIDEBOOK ON TRADE IMPACT ASSESSMENT



UNITED NATIONS



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCA	Causal Chain Analysis
CEPII	Centre d'études prospectives et d'informations internationales
CGE	Computable general equilibrium
COMTRADE	Commodity Trade Statistics Database
CPIA	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FTA	Free trade agreement
GDP	Gross domestic product
HHI	Herfindahl-Hirschman Index
IEMP	Index of Export Market Penetration
MEA	Multilateral environmental agreement
MFN	Most-favoured nation
NTB	Non-tariff barrier
NTM	Non-tariff measure
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
RTA	Regional trade agreement
SMART	Software for Market Analysis and Restrictions on Trade
SMEs	Small and medium-sized enterprises
SPS	Sanitary and phytosanitary
TAO	Tariff Analysis Online
TCI	Trade Complementarity Index
TII	Trade Intensity Index
TRAINS	Trade Analysis Information System
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WHO	World Health Organisation
WITS	World Integrated Trade Solution
WTO	World Trade Organisation

CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	iii
Abbreviations and acronyms	iv
I. INTRODUCTION TO TRADE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS	1
A. Why conduct an impact assessment?	2
B. Process and scope	3
C. Analytical approaches.....	5
II. QUANTITATIVE APPROACH TO THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	7
A. Trade and tariff data.....	8
B. Trade indicators	11
C. Partial equilibrium model	17
D. Computable general equilibrium model	19
E. Gravity model	21
III. QUALITATIVE APPROACH TO THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	23
A. Qualitative assessment of economic impact.....	23
B. Qualitative assessment of social impact.....	24
C. Qualitative assessment of human rights impact.....	25
D. Qualitative assessment of environmental impact	27
E. An approach of qualitative impact assessment: stakeholder consultation	29
IV. USING THE RESULTS OF AN IMPACT ASSESSMENT	33
References	35
Endnotes	38

BOXES

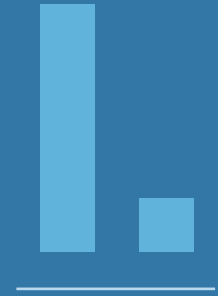
Box 1.	Principles for conducting impact assessments	2
Box 2.	Example: Assessing the impact of tariff liberalisation using partial equilibrium model.....	18
Box 3.	Example: Assessing potential impacts of negotiated free trade agreement using the computable general equilibrium model	20
Box 4.	Example: Assessing the impact of several barriers to trade performance using the gravity model	22
Box 5.	Example: Assessing potential environmental impacts of negotiated free trade agreements	29

FIGURES

Figure 1.	Trade impact assessment methodological steps.....	4
Figure 2.	Top ten countries with highest revealed comparative advantage in petroleum exports, 2019	12
Figure 3.	Trade intensity index for Australia–New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement, 1992–2002	13
Figure 4.	Trade complementarity indices between India/Sri Lanka, 1992–2002.....	14
Figure 5.	Export concentration index in selected Sub-Saharan African countries, 2000 and 2019	15
Figure 6.	Index of export market penetration of the Southern African Development Community countries, 2015	16
Figure 7.	Computable general equilibrium model illustration.....	19
Figure 8.	Possible consultative framework approach	31

TABLES

Table 1.	Basic characteristics of analytical methods.....	8
Table 2.	Most frequently used trade databases.....	9
Table 3.	ITC market analysis tools	10
Table 4.	Preliminary list of indicators for the social impact assessment	24
Table 5.	Preliminary list of indicators for human rights assessment.....	26
Table 6.	Preliminary list of indicators for environmental impact assessment	28



Introduction to trade impact assessments

An impact assessment is an essential component of policy formulation and policy management. It supports policymaking by gathering and analyzing evidence, verifying the existence of a problem, identifying its underlying causes, assessing which action is needed, and analyzing the advantages and disadvantages of available solutions (OECD, 2014). It is also a vital instrument for channeling stakeholder engagement and communicating the ramifications of policy changes.

This *Guidebook on Trade Impact Assessment* is designed to help trade policymakers and practitioners in developing countries to have comprehensive information on:

- When and how to conduct an impact assessment;
- Where to obtain detailed and technical information on the conduct and use of impact assessments; and
- How the results of the impact assessments may be interpreted and put into practice.

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