

# Global Value Chains (GVCs) in the Euro-Mediterranean: The future Pillar for Regional Integration

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## Critical Issues in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries (SEMCs)



- Exports of manufacturing products remain limited due to compliance difficulties with EU standards.



- Exports of agricultural products and trade in services remain mostly excluded from Association Agreements.



- EU investments are heavily allocated towards the oil sector.



- Limited potential for job-rich growth.

### Leading to



- The creation of GVCs is hindered, especially for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) wanting to compete and export.



Extremely low share of SEMC firms belonging to GVCs:

**1.5% for all firms**  
**0.4% for SMEs**

The share of firms that belong to a GVC in SEMCs is extremely low for most countries - especially when the firm exports, imports, has foreign capital and foreign certification. Then, it drops to an average of 1.5% across all firms and just 0.4% amongst SMEs.

## Reasons for the low level of insertion in GVC



Inadequate skill endowments (blue collar workers).



Inefficient business environment hindering SME expansion.

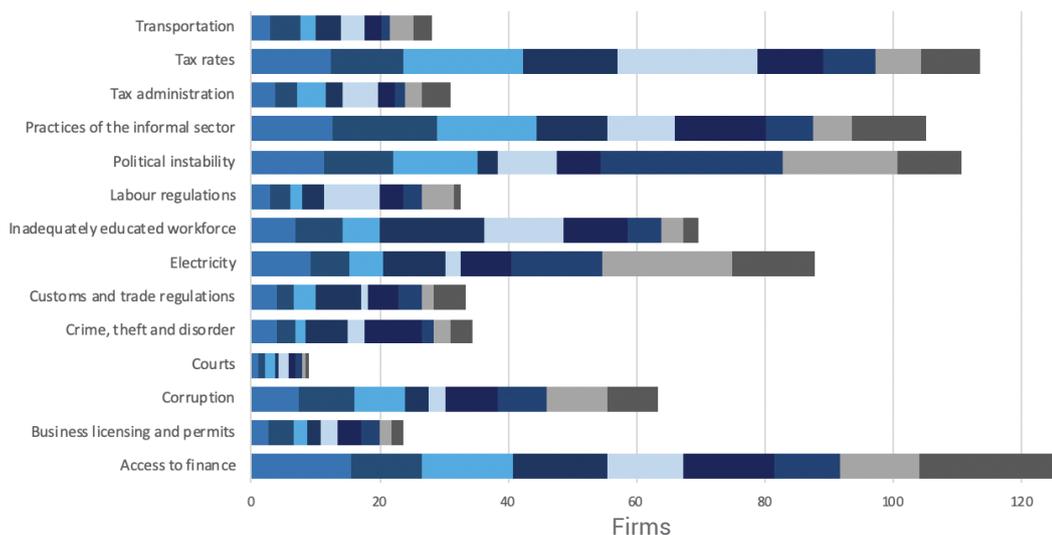


Non-harmonised standards and regulations.



Low investment in physical and digital infrastructure.

## Share of firms reporting obstacles to insertion in GVC (per aspect)



Figures represent share of firms reporting each aspect as the biggest obstacle to their business.

- All
- EAP (East Asia & Pacific)
- ECA (Europe & Central Asia)
- H-NON (High income: non-OECD)
- HOECD (High income: OECD)
- LAC (Latin America & Caribbean)
- MENA (Middle East & North Africa)
- SA (South-Asia)
- SSA (Sub-Saharan Africa)

Source: Authors' own elaborations, based on DAVIS and ZAKI (2018) using the WBES.

There is a huge potential between both shores of the Mediterranean for two reasons:



1.....

Geographical proximity remains a key determinant to the emergence of regional value chains.



2.....

The two regions have impressive complementary differentials in terms of know-how and wages, demography, and resource endowment.

## Policy Proposals



### Attract foreign direct investments(FDI) in the manufacturing (non-oil) sector

- FDI will enhance job creation and inclusivity.
- Technology transfer will help firms integrate into GVCs.



### Improve worker skills

- More GVCs will increase the demand for skilled (blue-collar) workers.
- Strengthening partnerships between business, government and academia will improve skill provision.



### Enhance infrastructure and business environment

- Increased productivity and exports = Firms becoming more eligible for GVC integration.