



**HORIZON**  
**2020**



**Understanding the linkages  
between trade and sustainability**

**TRADE4SD Workshop  
8 June 2022**

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# Outline

1. About TRADE4SD

2. Our approach

3. Results

# 1. What is it all about?

- Relationships between trade and sustainability
- The premise of TRADE4SD is that trade has the power to produce positive outcomes when policies are designed in a sustainable way
- Trade has an important role to play in achieving the SDGs
- Addressing the relationship between trade and SDGs requires an integrated approach to policy-making and inclusive governance

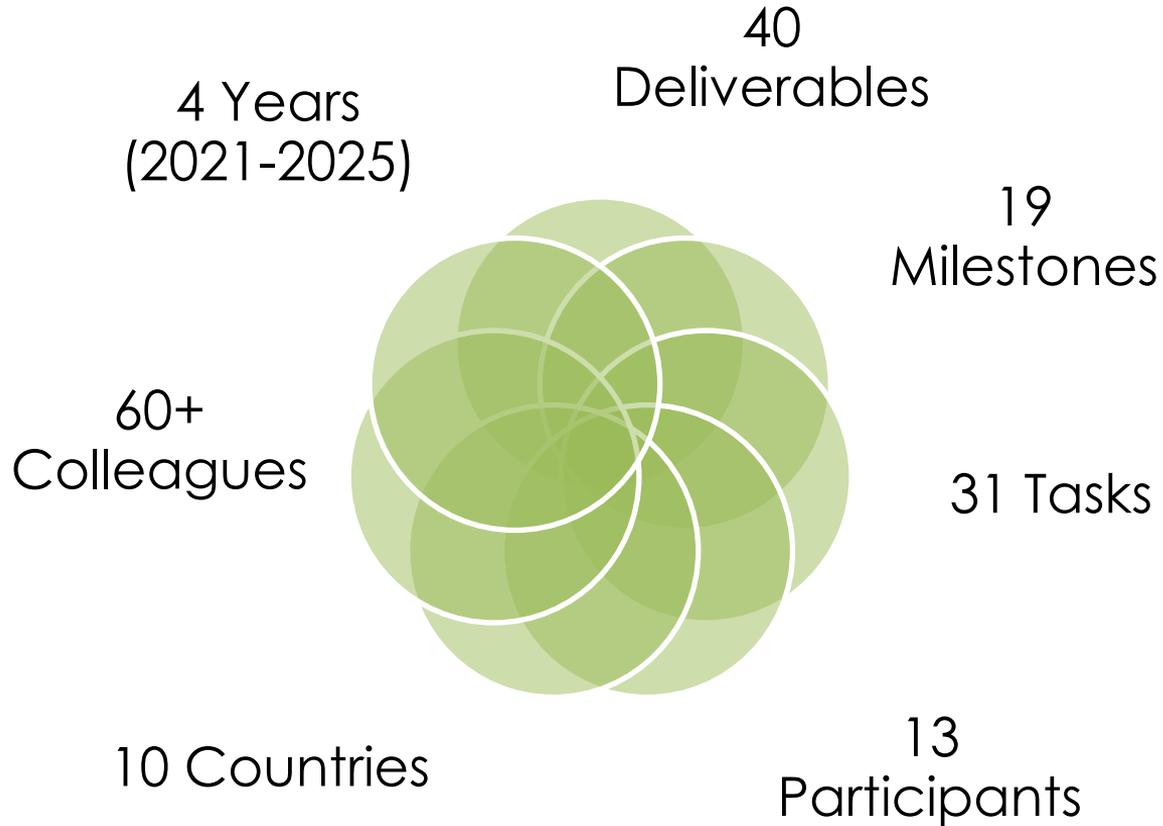
# 1. What TRADE4SD does? (Objectives)

- **Identify a system of relevant indicators** of direct and indirect linkages between SDGs and trade, and trade policies, and a **clear understanding of the determinants of participation** of developing countries in local and global agri-food value chains (WP1).
- **Provide a structured review** of how SDGs are currently included in trade rules (WP2).
- Measure the links between trade, trade policies and sustainability at a global level via elaborating a new and **robust sustainability toolbox integrating econometric and SDGs indicators** (WP3).
- **Provide context-specific case studies** of selected agri-food value chains in relevant EU trade partners in Asia and Africa (including coffee, cocoa, rice and olive oil) (WP4).
- **Analyse the coherence of the current EU trade-related policies** (trade, CAP, energy, climate, bioeconomy, nutritional) in view of their impacts on trade and SDGs (WP5).
- **Identify options for improving the sustainability impacts of EU trade policy** and provide evidence-based policy recommendations, paying particular attention to the WTO gap regarding sustainability (WP6).
- **Facilitate the science-to-society dialogue** through a continuous involvement of relevant actors and the use of active dissemination and communication strategy, including online conferencing and social media networks (WP7).

# 1. Expected impacts

- 1. More evidence-based policies and improved civil society dialogue building on improved data, analysis, and methods;
- 2. Improved coherence between EU policies (Agriculture, Environment, Trade, Climate, Food security, Development...); and
- 3. Best practices and policies for multilateral trade contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals and global agreements on environmental and climate challenges.
- 4. *Integrated framework of EU strategic goals and the SDGs*
- 5. *Better understanding of the role of trade in the Post Covid-19 era*

# 1. Project Structure in Numbers



# 1. List of Consortium Members

No.	Participant Organisation Name	Country
1	Budapesti Corvinus Egyetem (CUB)	HU
2	University of Kent (UNIKENT)	UK
3	Consiglio per la Ricerca in Agricoltura e l'Analisi dell'Economia Agraria (CREA)	IT
4	Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, Bundesforschungsinstitut für ländliche Räume, Wald und Fischerei (THUENEN)	DE
5	The University of Sussex (UOS)	UK
6	University of Ghana (UG)	GH
7	Luonnonvarakeskus (LUKE)	FI
8	Centrum Analiz Społeczno-Ekonomicznych-Fundacja Naukowa (CASE)	PL
9	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	IT
10	Institut National D'Etudes Supérieures Agronomiques de Montpellier (INRAE)	FR
11	Confederazione Generale Dell'Agricoltura Italiana (CONFAGRICOLTURA)	IT
12	Truong Dai Hoc Kinh Te Thanh Pho Ho Chi Minh (UEH)	VN
	Luminaconsult Sprl (LUMINA)	BE

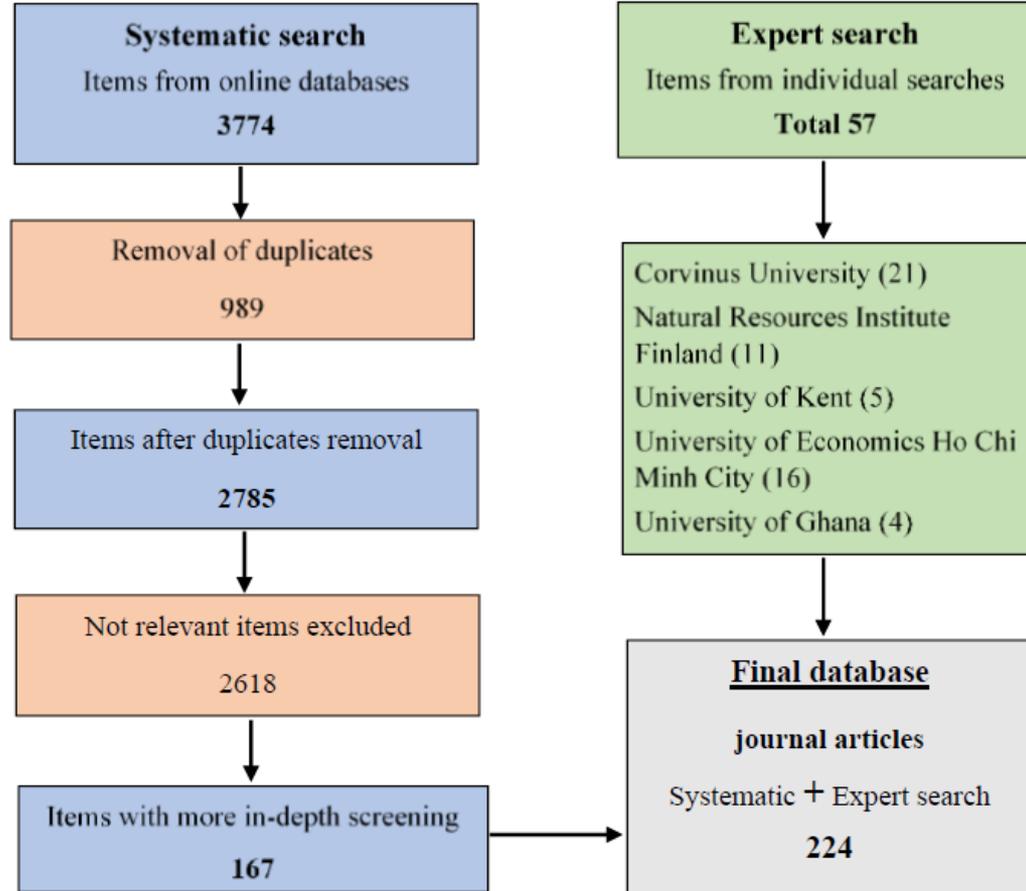
## 2. Our approach

### 1. Systematic search

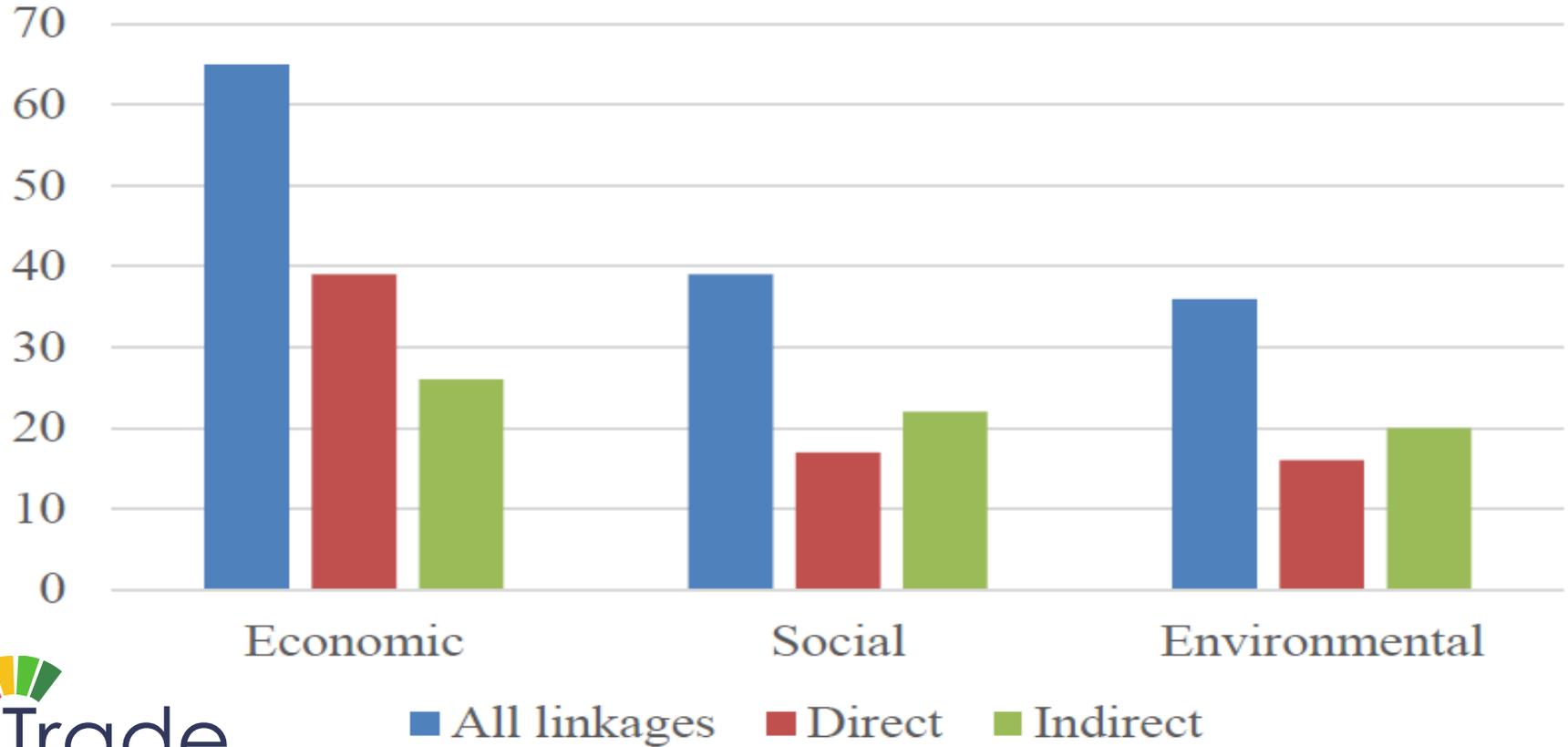
- Search for **all** trade and SDG-related, peer-reviewed **sources**
- Scopus and Web of Science

### 2. Expert search

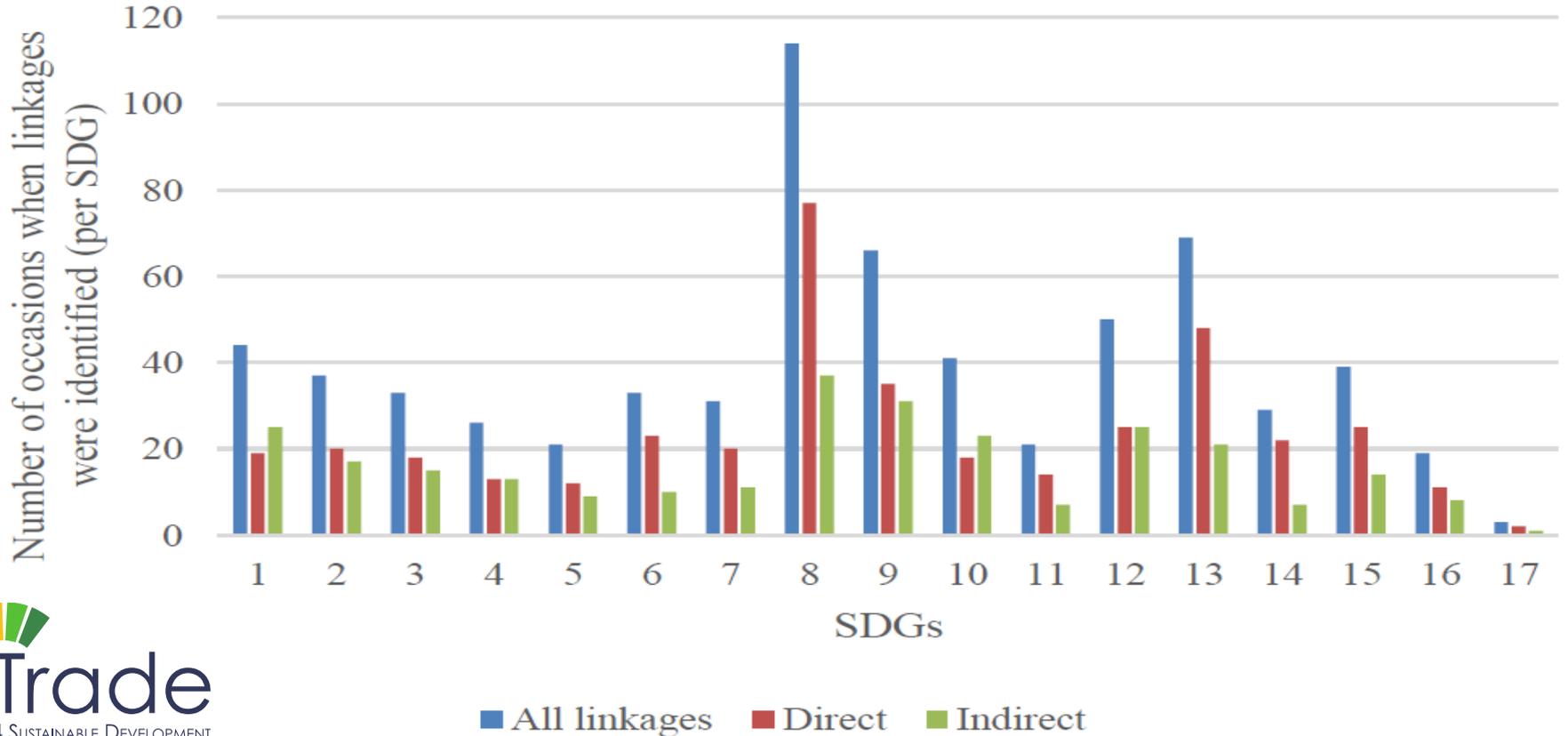
- Search for only **agri-food trade** and SDG-related, peer-reviewed sources
- Search for non-academic sources (**grey literature**)



### 3. Linkages between agri-food trade and the SDGs identified in the literature



### 3. Linkages identified by SDG



### 3. Positive and negative linkages between agri-food trade and sustainability regarding markets and value chains

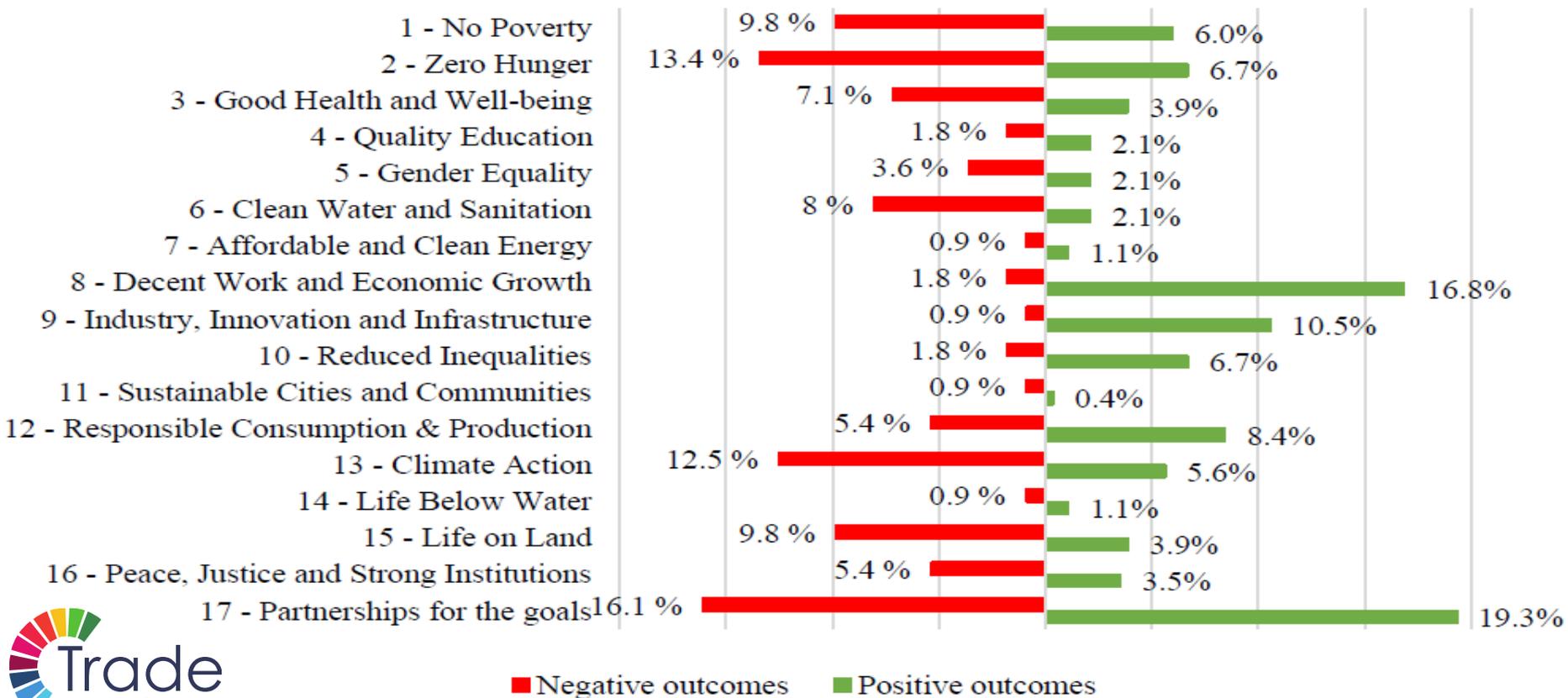
<b>Markets and value chains</b>	<b>SDG 8</b>	<b>SDG 9</b>	<b>SDG 10</b>	<b>SDG 12</b>	<b>SDG 17</b>
Direct Linkages	X	X	X	X	X
Positive Outcomes	X	X	X	X	X
Negative Outcomes	X	X	X	X	X
Indirect Linkages	X	X	X	X	
Positive Outcomes	X	X	X	X	
Negative Outcomes					

Alharthi and Hanif (2020), Ayompe et al. (2021), Borsellino et al. (2020), Chiputwa and Qaim (2016), Chiputwa et al. (2015), Downing et al. (2021), Feyaerts et al. (2020), González-Ramírez et al. (2020), Kaplinsky and Morris (2018), Lee et al. (2012), Lerner et al. (2021), Pietrzyck et al. (2021), Roy et al. (2021), Weersink et al. (2021)

**Supporting literature**



### 3. Positive and negative outcomes of trade on the SDGs: shares of different SDGs in positive and negative outcomes (%)



Trade liberalisation can directly and indirectly contribute to economic growth. Economic sustainability has been predominant in the analyses according to the database of 224 journal articles relating to the overall international trade of products and services.

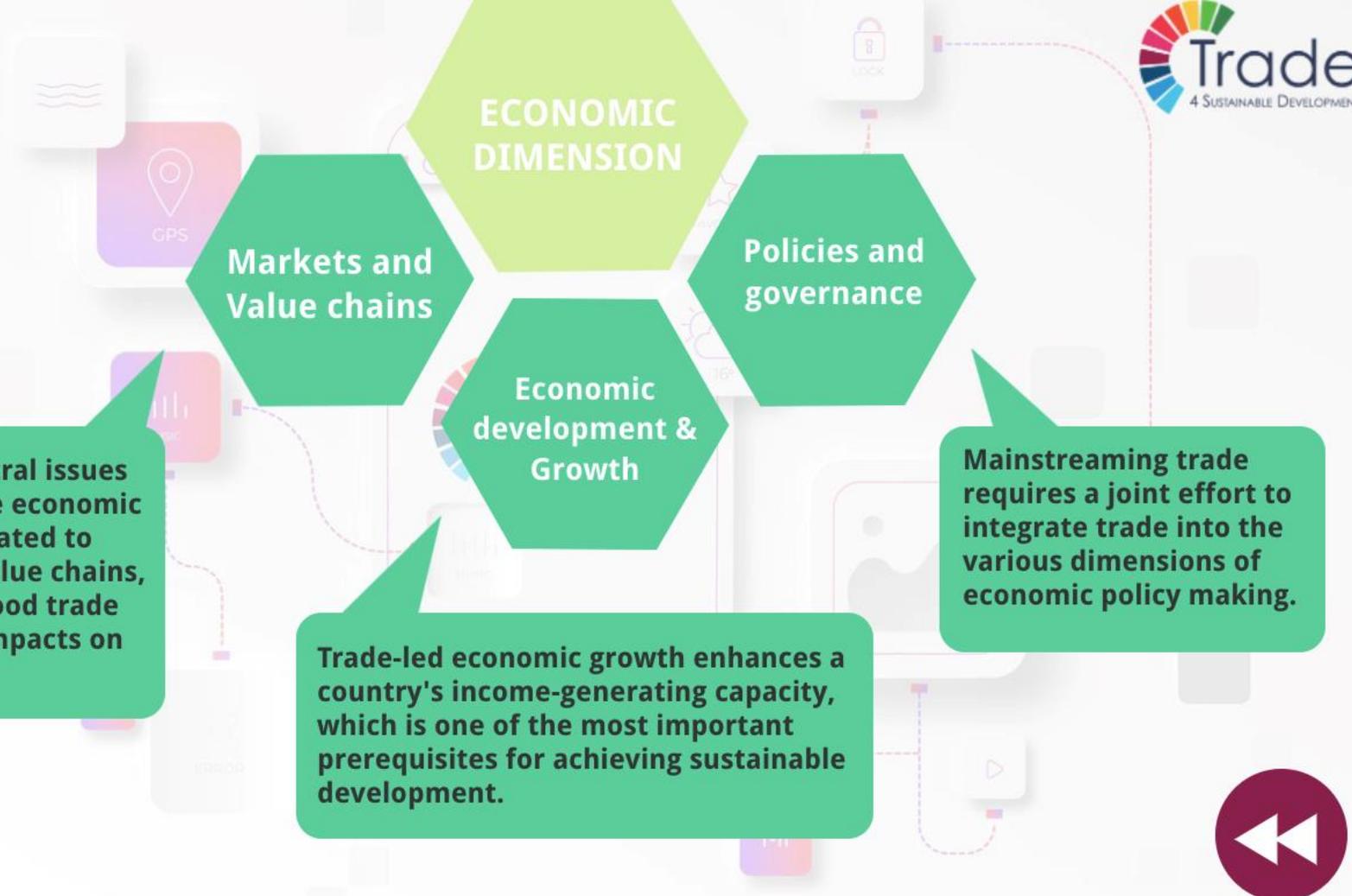


**ECONOMIC  
DIMENSION**

**SOCIAL  
DIMENSION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL  
DIMENSION**

Slide ▶



## ECONOMIC DIMENSION

### Markets and Value chains

One of the central issues analysed by the economic literature is related to markets and value chains, whereby agri-food trade has different impacts on related SDGs.

### Economic development & Growth

Trade-led economic growth enhances a country's income-generating capacity, which is one of the most important prerequisites for achieving sustainable development.

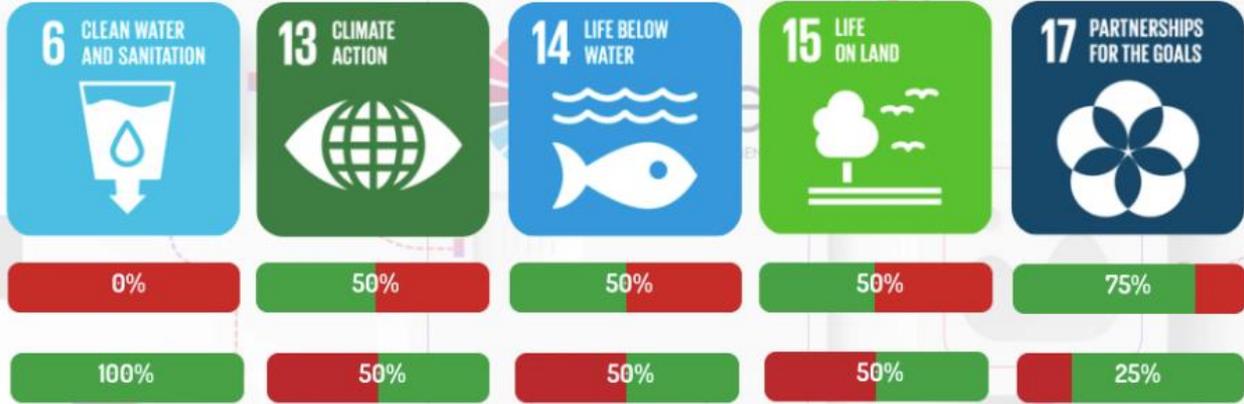
### Policies and governance

Mainstreaming trade requires a joint effort to integrate trade into the various dimensions of economic policy making.



# GHG emissions, pollution & deforestation

■ POSITIVE LINKAGES  
■ NEGATIVE LINKAGES



DIRECT LINKAGES

INDIRECT LINKAGES





POSITIVE LINKAGES



NEGATIVE LINKAGES

## GHG emissions, pollution & deforestation



### DIRECT LINKAGES

1. Downing, A. S., Wong, G. Y., Dyer, M., Aguiar, A. P., Selomane, O., & Jiménez Aceituno, A. (2021)

### INDIRECT LINKAGES

1. Corrado, S., Rydberg, T., Oliveira, F., Cerutti, A., & Sala, S. (2020)

7. Miglietta, P. P., & Morrone, D. (2018)

2. Duarte, R., Pinilla, V., & Serrano, A. (2019)

7. Miglietta, P. P., & Morrone, D. (2018)

3. Duarte, R., Pinilla, V., & Serrano, A. (2015)

8. Serrano, A., & Valbuena, J. (2021)

4. Feyaerts, H., Van den Broeck, G., & Maertens, M. (2020)

8. Serrano, A., & Valbuena, J. (2021)

5. Gkatsikos, A., & Mattas, K. (2021)

9. Zhong, H., Feng, K., Sun, L., Tian, Z., Fischer, G., Cheng, L., & Munoz Castillo, R. (2021)

6. Lamastra, L., Miglietta, P. P., Toma, P., De Leo, F., & Massari, S. (2017)

9. Zhong, H., Feng, K., Sun, L., Tian, Z., Fischer, G., Cheng, L., & Munoz Castillo, R. (2021)

6. Lamastra, L., Miglietta, P. P., Toma, P., De Leo, F., & Massari, S. (2017)

DIRECT LINKAGES

INDIRECT LINKAGES



# Thanks for your attention!

- Facebook
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- Twitter
- <https://twitter.com/Trade4SD>
- LinkedIn
- <https://www.linkedin.com/company/trade4sd>



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