



WORLD TRADE  
ORGANIZATION

**membership:**

**The Polish experience  
Changes in trade structure and  
competitiveness**

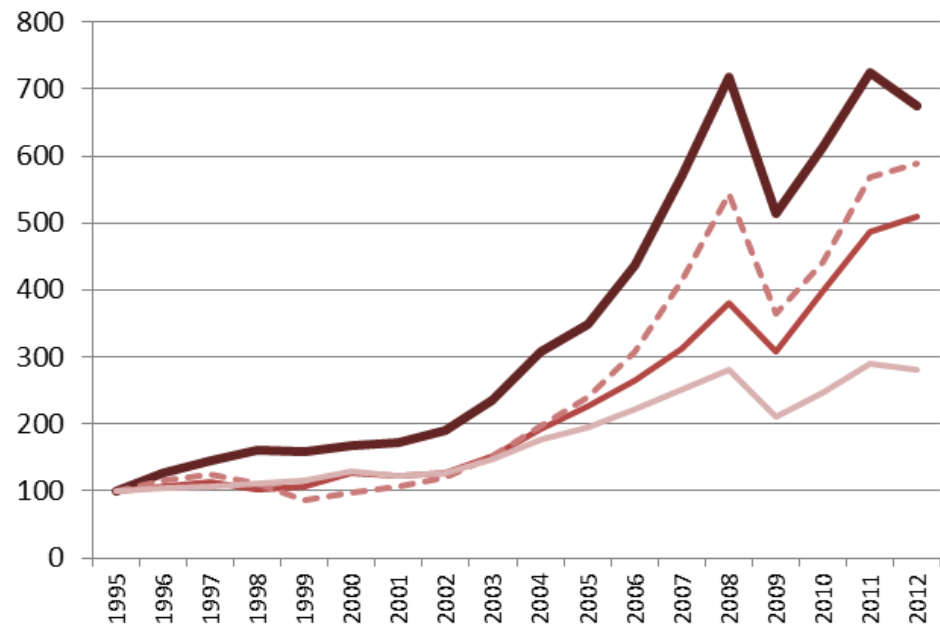
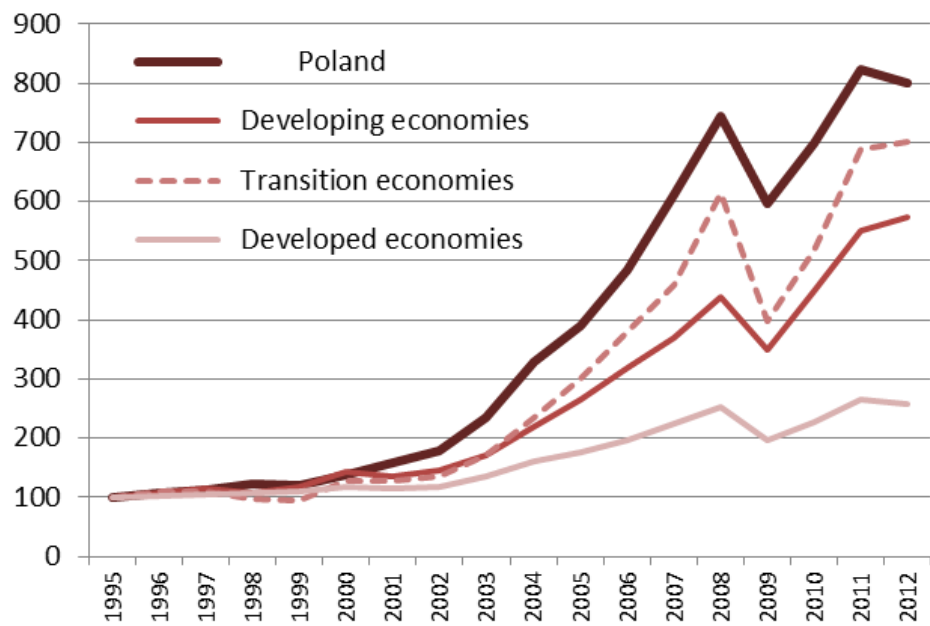
**KATARZYNA ŚLEDZIEWSKA**

**CASE & University of Warsaw,**

# Goal

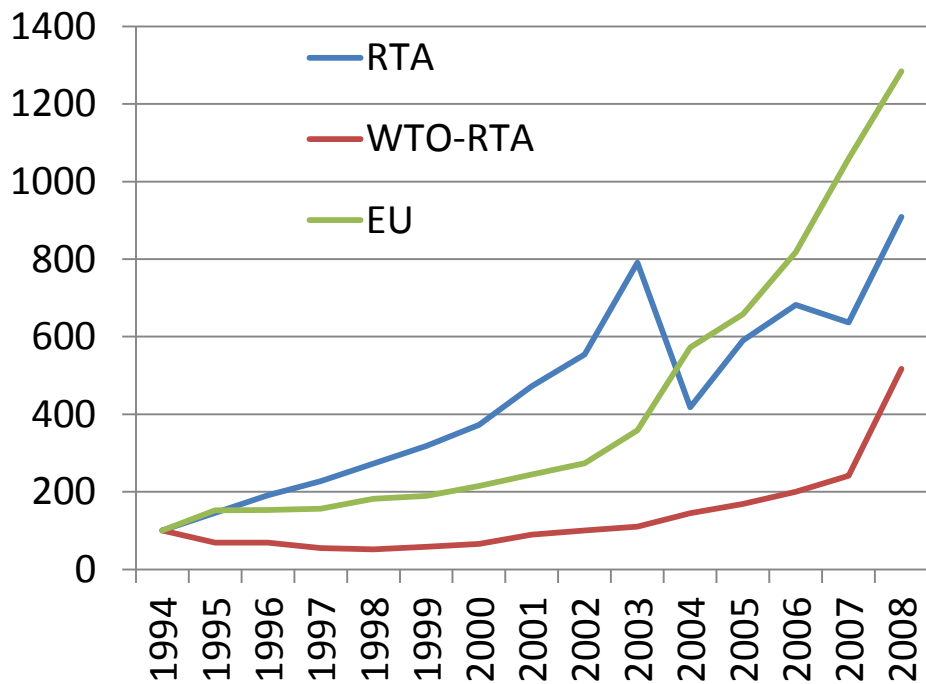
- How has the landscape of Polish trade changed since 1995?
  - Do we observe any substantial changes in Polish trade and export competitiveness?
- 
- Development of Polish trade after 1995
  - Changes in composition of Polish exports
  - Changes in export competitiveness
- 
- Data: UNCTAD

# Export (left) and import (right) dynamics, 1995=100

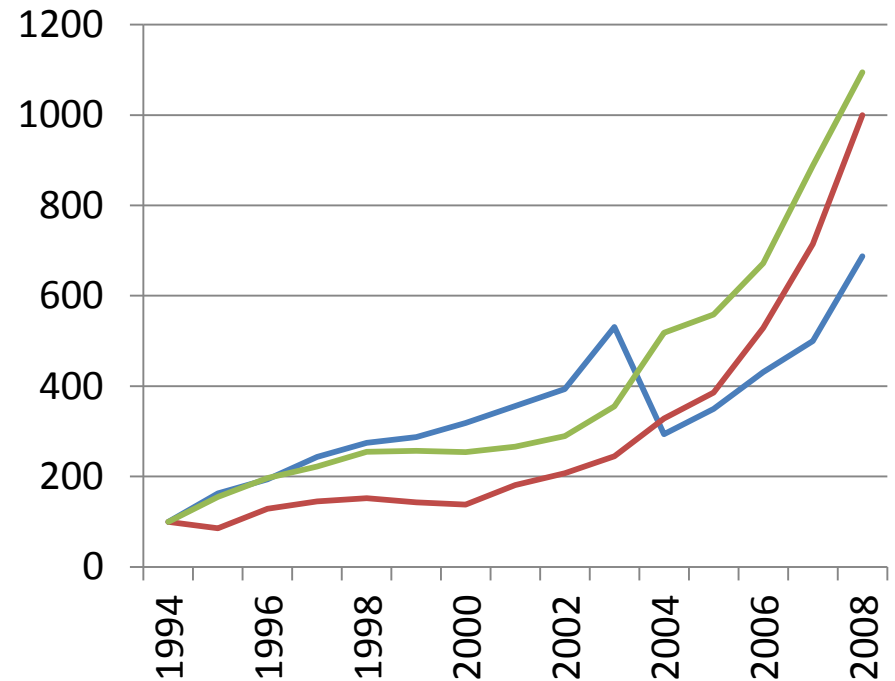


# Export and import dynamics by geographical destination, Poland, 1994=100

## Exports

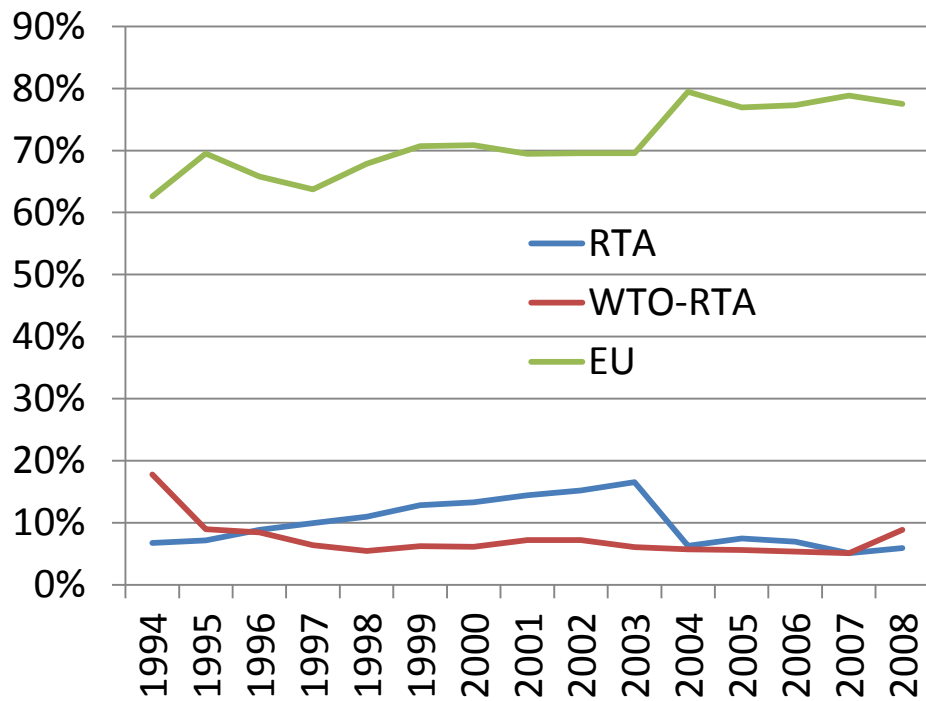


## Imports

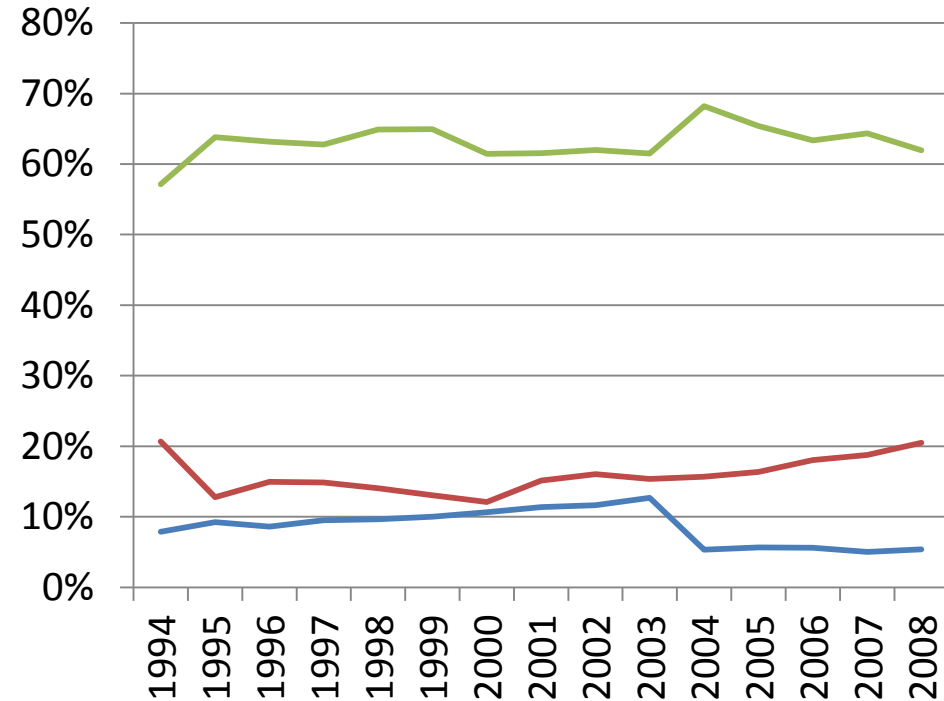


# Polish export & import market shares around the world, 1994-2008

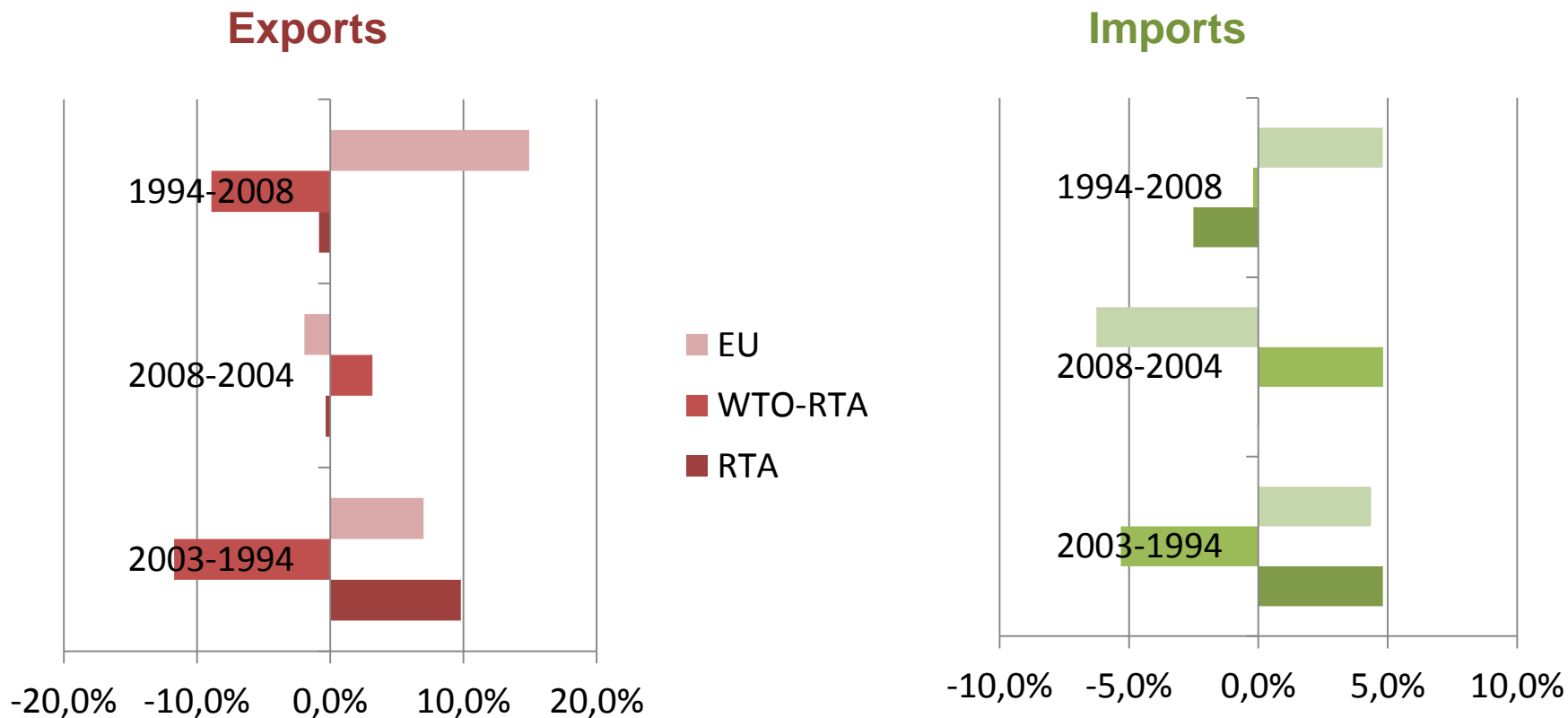
## Exports



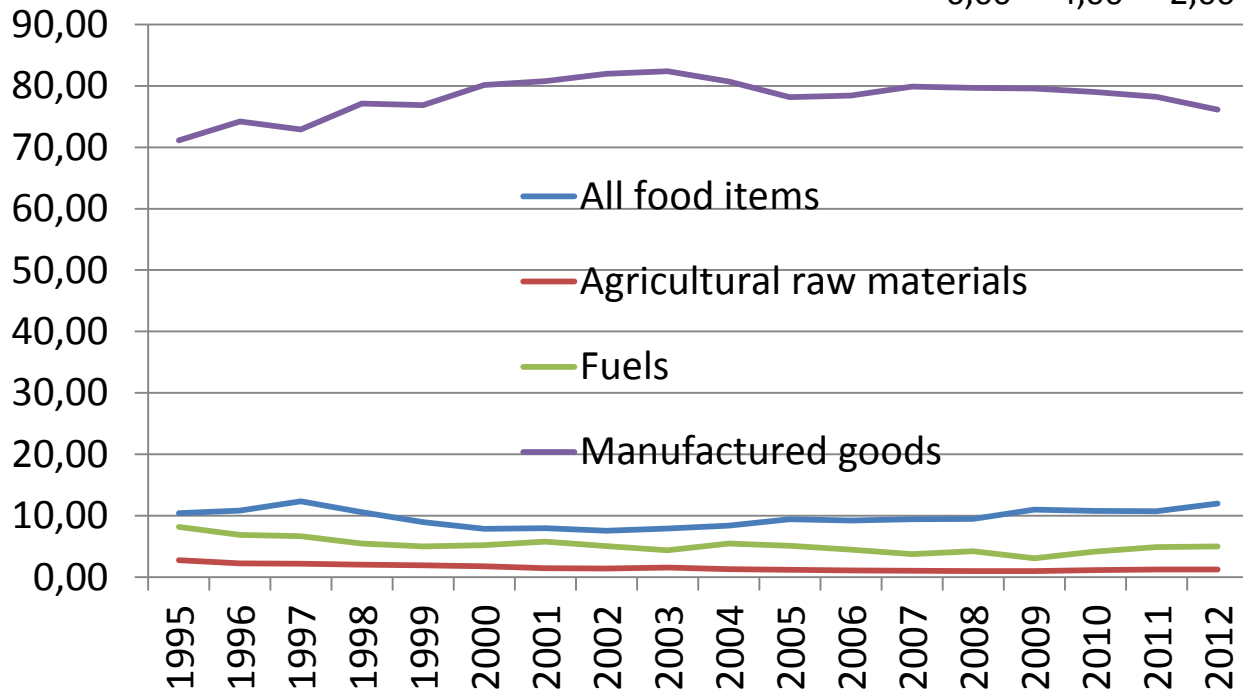
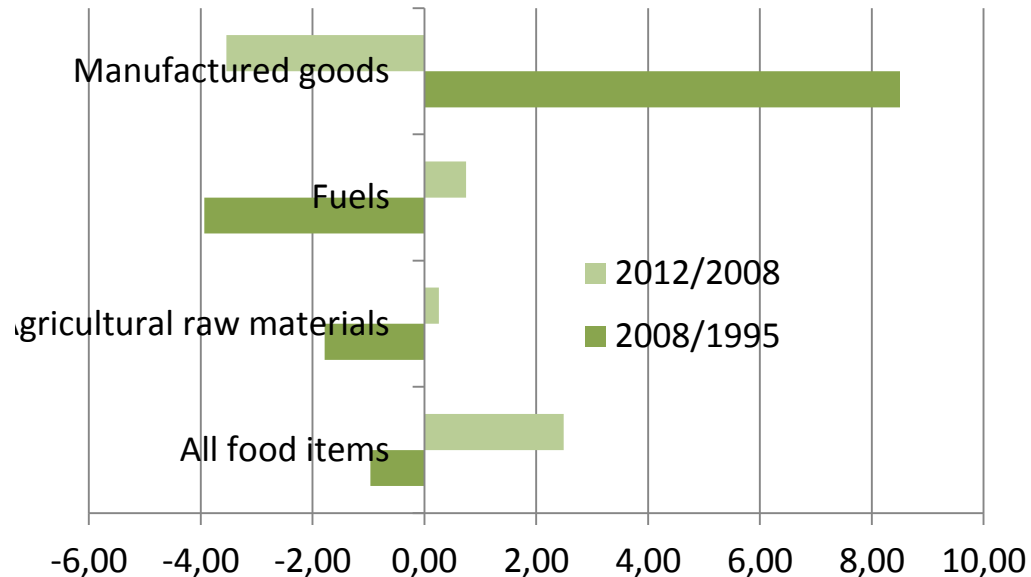
## Imports



# Changes of shares in total Polish trade around the world in percentage points.

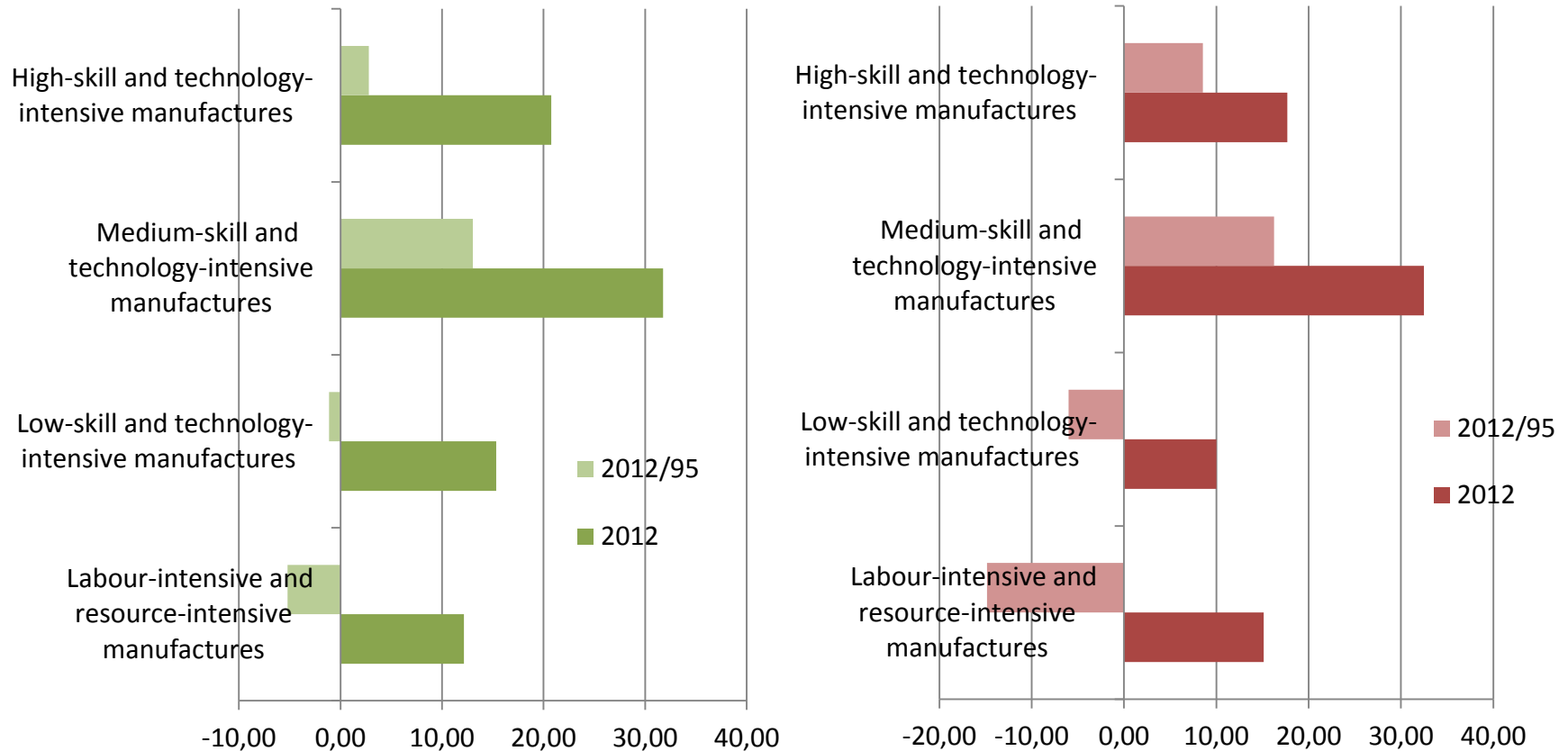


Changes in export market shares.  
 Structure (in %) and changes (in p.p.) in Polish exports 1995-2012 by selected sectors.



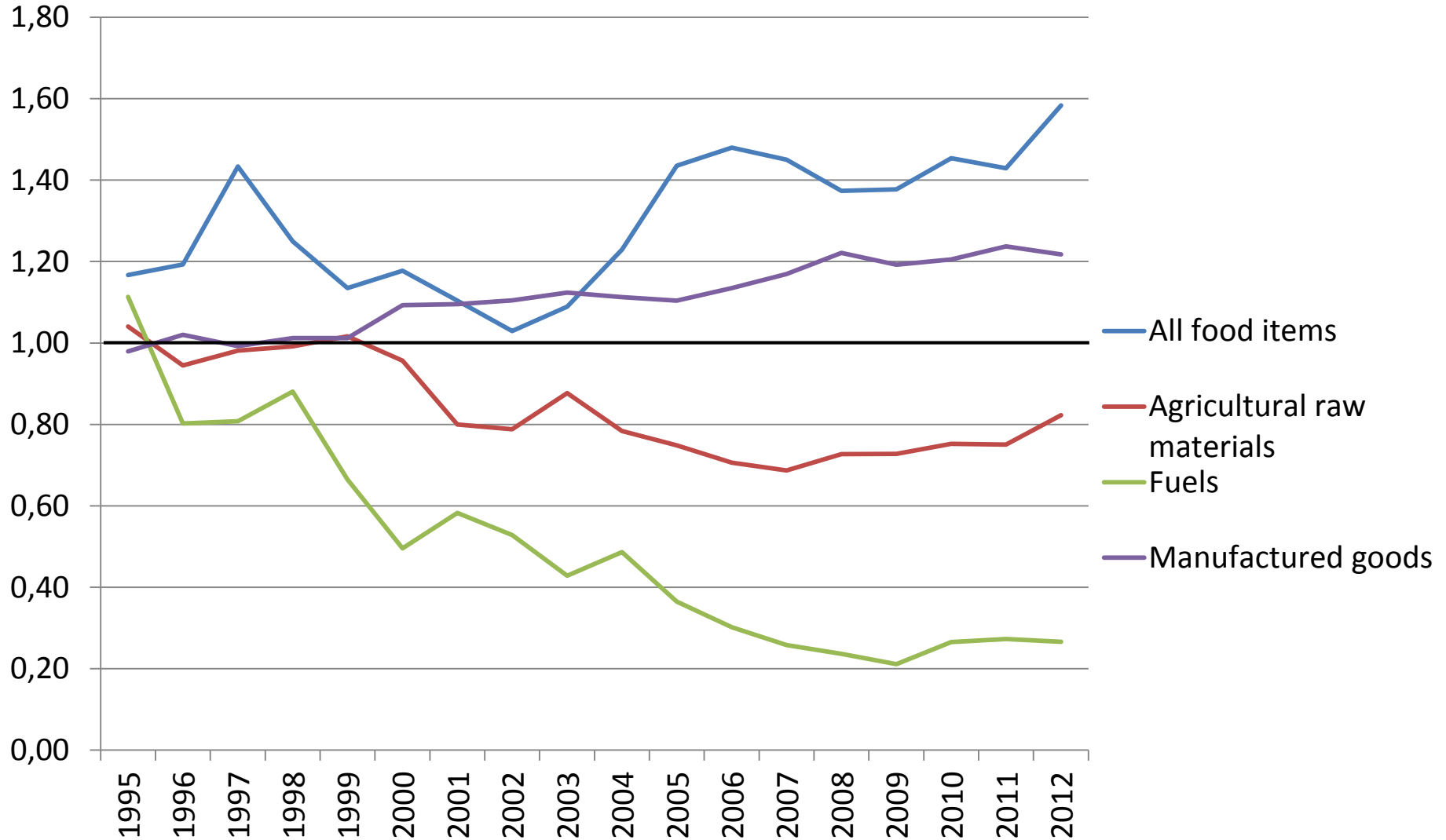
# Changes in export shares of manufactures.

Structure (in %) and changes (in p.p.) in Polish exports of manufactures to ROW (W-UE; on the left) and EU (right), 2012 and 1995-2012 .

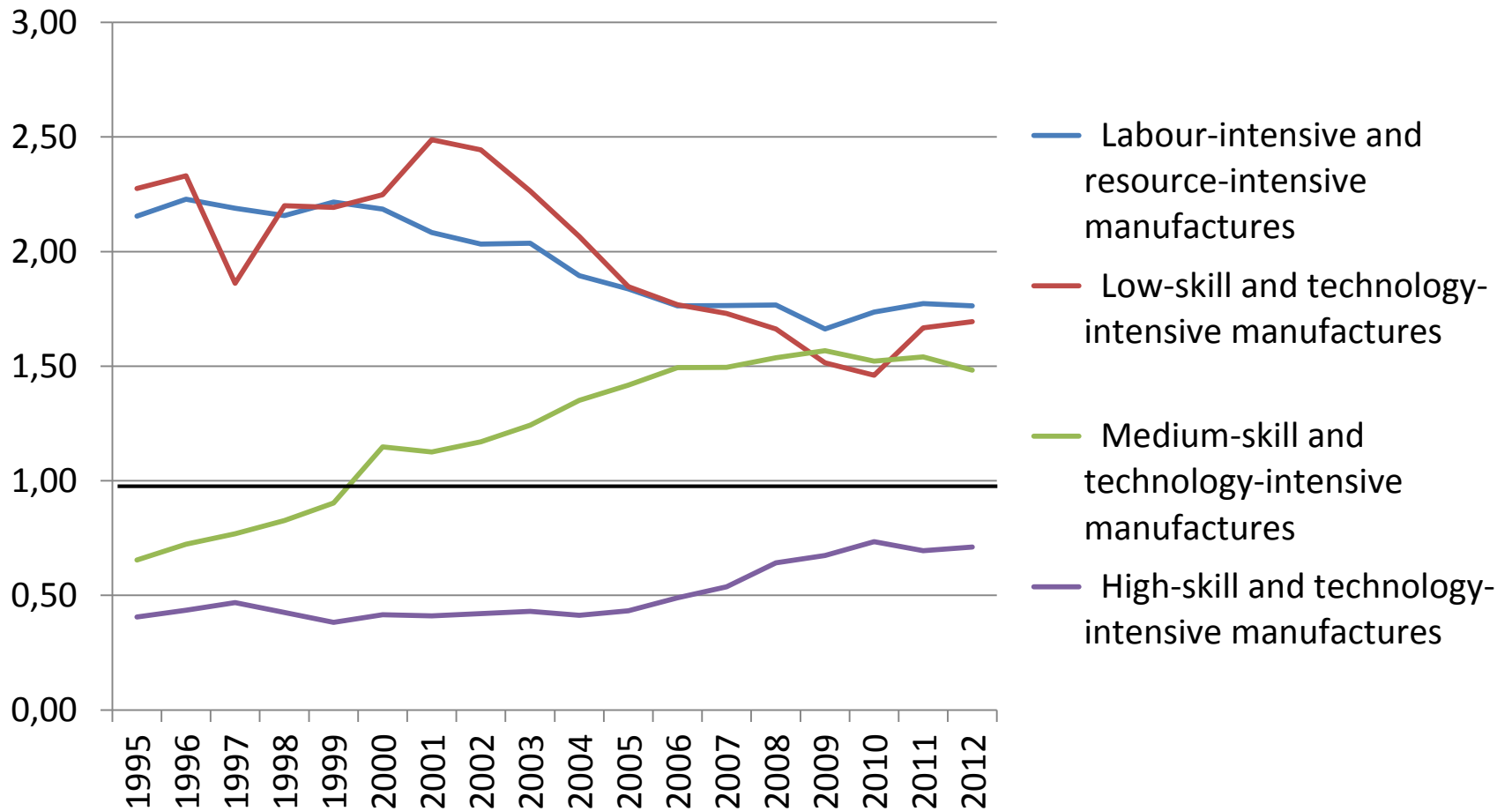




# Revealed comparative advantage by sectors, Poland.



# Revealed comparative advantage by technology content and factor intensity, Poland.



## Concluding remarks

- Polish trade has increased more than 7 times from 1995.
- EU – most important trade partner (more than 80% of Polish exports and 70% of imports)
- Multilateral trade liberalization (WTO) continues to be stimulating for trade
- Poland has become more competitive in manufactures
  - medium-skill and technology-intensive manufactures