Global Value Chain Participation of The Global South

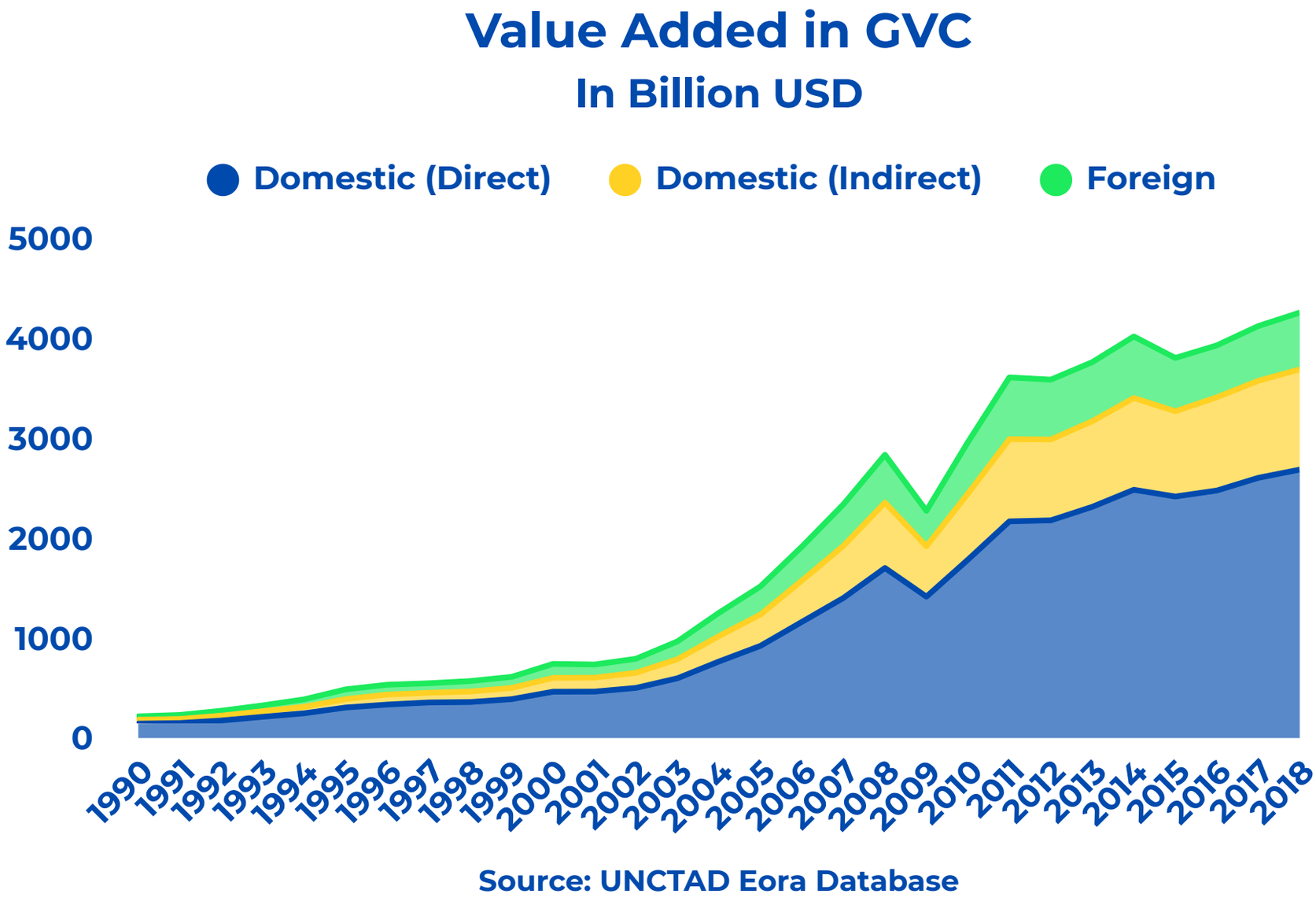
Most values we consume are not generated in one country, rather are cumulative values added in different parts of the world, i.e. an output of the global value chain.

Domestic (Direct) contribution is a country's direct output to the global value chain.

Domestic (Indirect) contribution is when a country's output is used by other countries to produce the final value.

Foreign contribution is other countries' output used by the reference country to produce value.

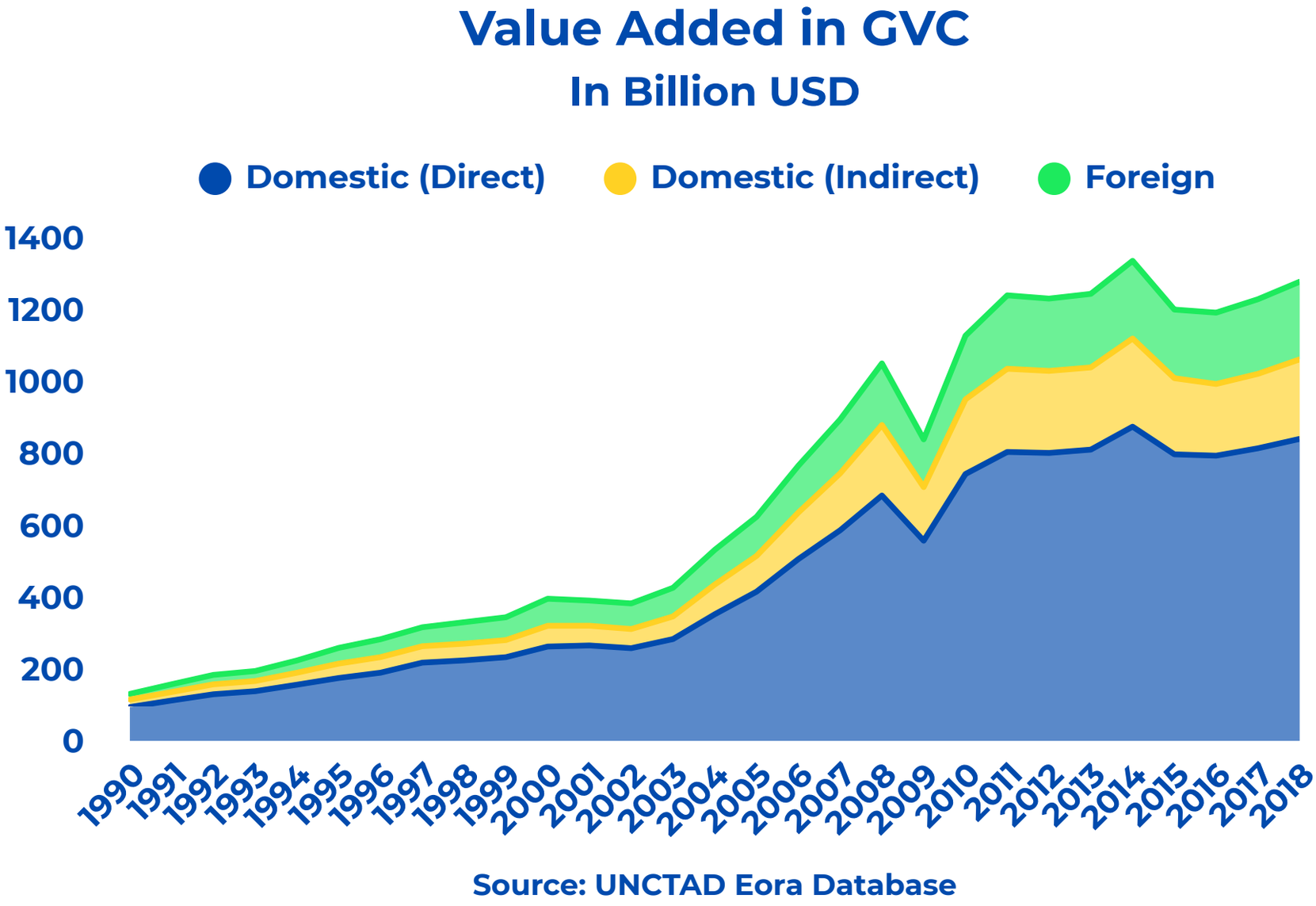
Global Value Chain Participation of East Asia and Pacific



Source: UNCTAD Eora Database

Manufacturing domestically. Backward linkage industries exist, so less dependent on foreign value imports for production.

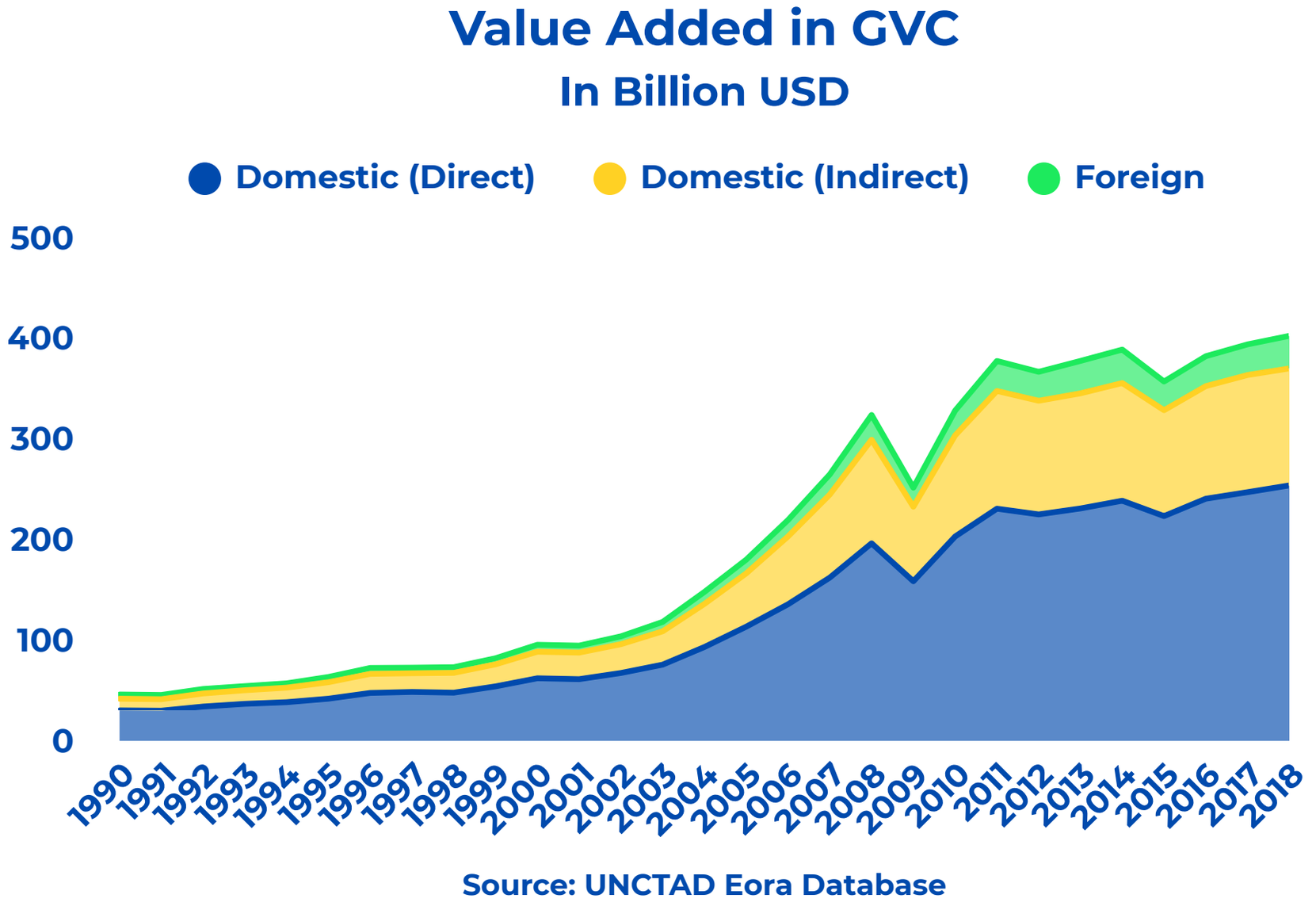
Global Value Chain Participation of Latin America and Caribbean



Source: UNCTAD Eora Database

Foreign value imported as much as contributed to values exported by other countries.

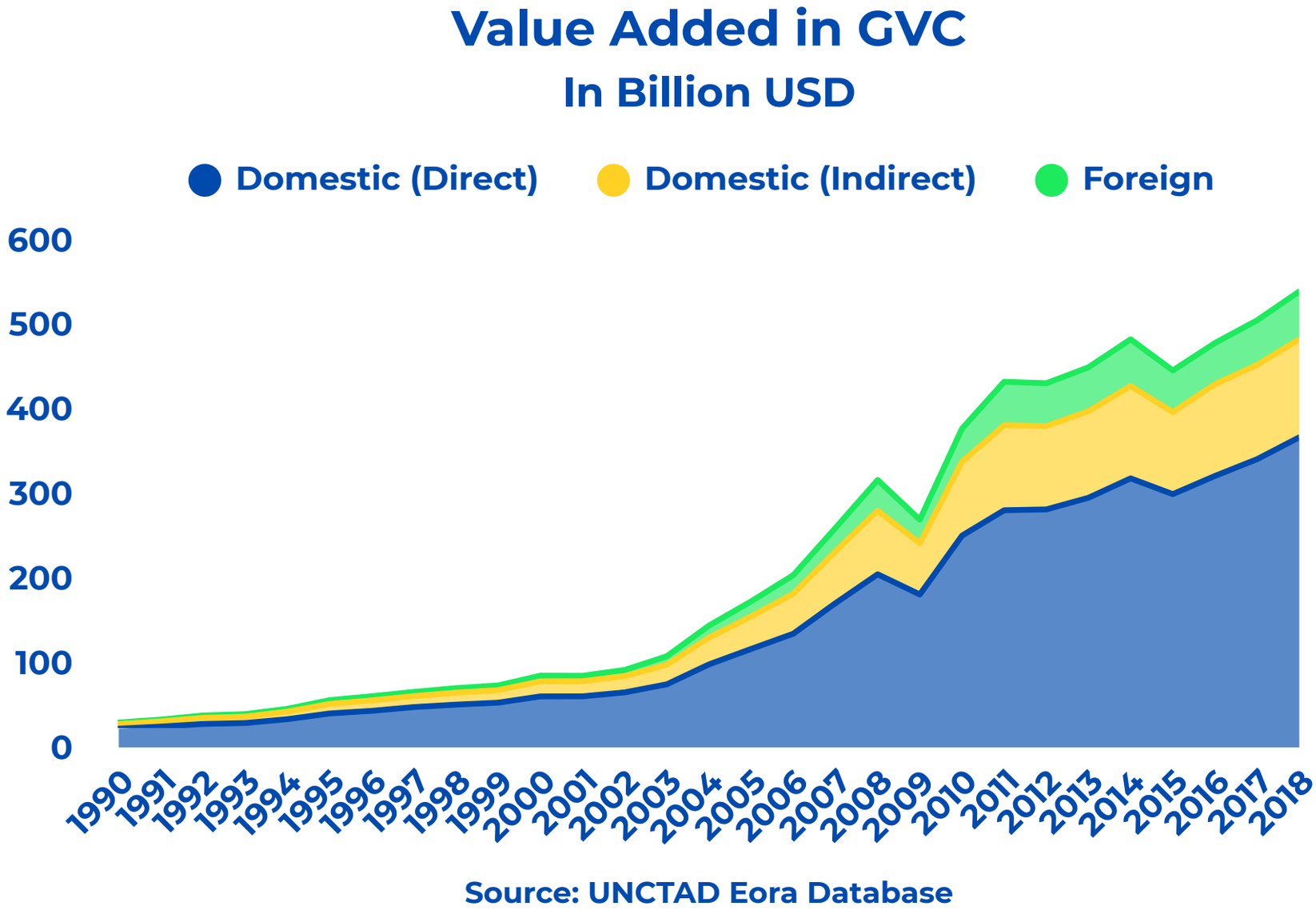
Global Value Chain Participation of Middle East and North Africa



Source: UNCTAD Eora Database

Significantly **less foreign value** added to the GVC. More inclined towards raw materials that are used by other countries to produce finished goods later. Steady growth after 2010.

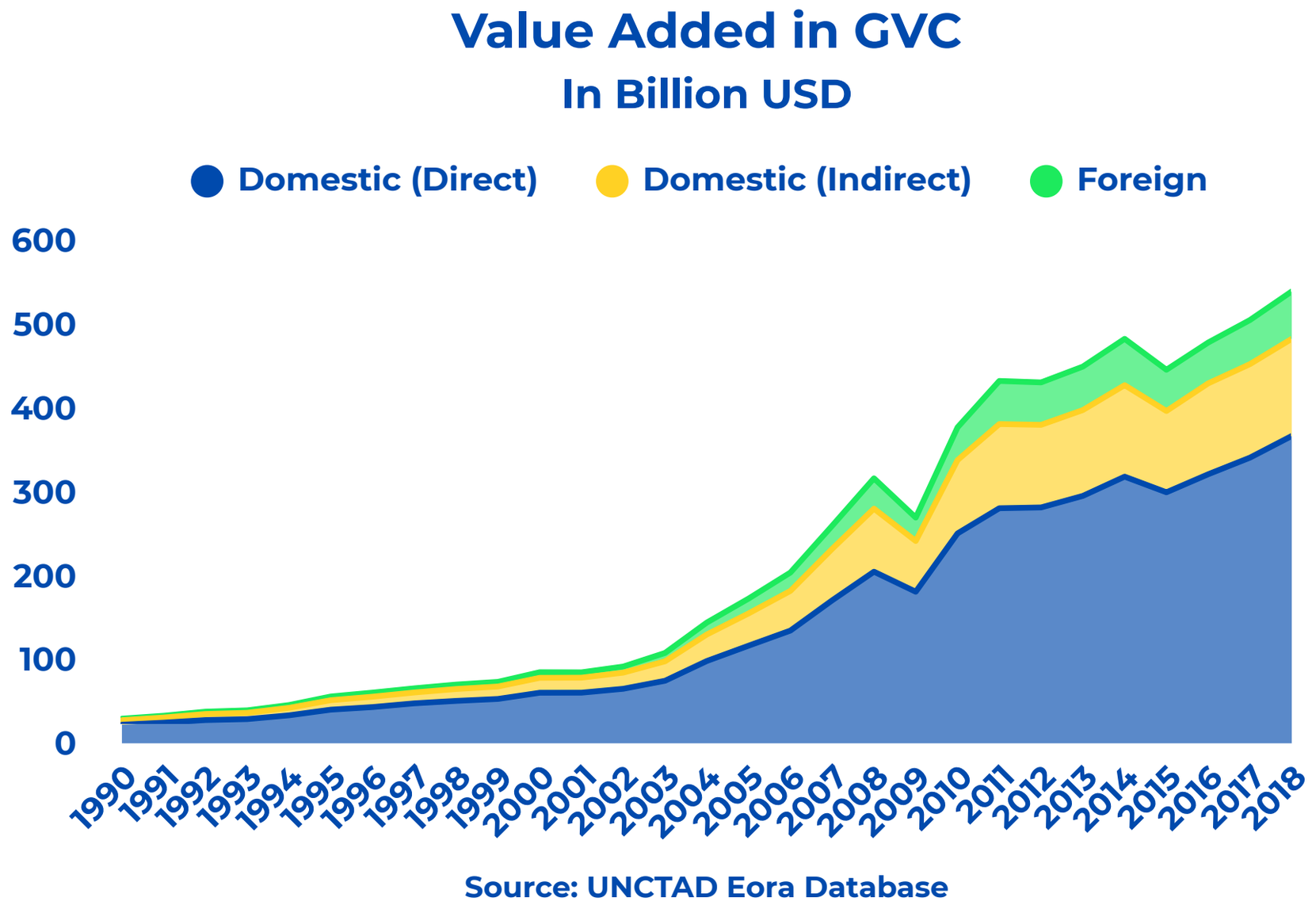
Global Value Chain Participation of South Asia



Source: UNCTAD Eora Database

Value addition to GVC has been accompanied by an increase in foreign value imports, showing scope for backward linkages to develop domestically.
Significant growth after 2010.

Global Value Chain Participation of Sub-Saharan Africa



Source: UNCTAD Eora Database

Significant growth after 2010, along with **increasing foreign value imports**. More focus on raw materials used by other countries in value addition.