

Abstract

This research examines the role of tariffs and non-tariff barriers (NTBs) in shaping global trade, utilizing a multi-method approach to investigate their economic and strategic implications. Tariffs have long been a fundamental tool in trade policy, but the increasing reliance on non-tariff barriers has created new complexities in international commerce. This study aims to explore how both forms of trade barriers affect trade flows, market access, and global supply chains, with a particular focus on emerging economies.

The quantitative aspect of the study uses econometric models to assess the impact of tariffs and NTBs on trade volumes across various sectors and regions. By analyzing international trade data and adjusting for variables like GDP, industry specifics, and trade agreements, the study identifies the relative significance of tariffs versus NTBs in influencing global trade patterns. This approach provides empirical insights into how different types of barriers shape the flow of goods and services.

Complementing the quantitative analysis, the qualitative phase incorporates case studies and expert interviews with policymakers, trade negotiators, and industry leaders. This qualitative component offers a deeper understanding of the motivations behind the imposition of tariffs and NTBs, along with their effects on businesses and diplomatic relations. By combining these methods, the research provides a comprehensive view of the evolving landscape of global trade barriers and their implications for international commerce.