

Abstract

This research explores the effect of global supply chain disruptions on international trade patterns, using a mixed-methods approach to provide a comprehensive analysis. Recent events such as the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical tensions and natural disasters have highlighted the vulnerabilities within global supply chains, leading to significant shifts in trade flows. This study seeks to understand how these disruptions impact trade volumes, supply chain resilience, and the long-term changes in international trade dynamics.

In the quantitative phase, the study employs econometric models to analyze trade data before and after major supply chain disruptions. By examining factors such as import/export volumes, lead times, and changes in trade routes, the analysis quantifies the effects of disruptions on global trade flows. The study also explores how disruptions affect different sectors, particularly industries highly dependent on just-in-time production models and complex global networks.

The qualitative phase complements this analysis by conducting interviews with supply chain managers, policymakers, and trade experts to gain insights into the strategies employed to mitigate disruptions. These interviews provide a deeper understanding of the decision-making processes behind shifting trade patterns, including diversifying suppliers, reshoring, and adjusting logistics strategies. By combining quantitative and qualitative approaches, this research offers a holistic perspective on how global supply chain disruptions reshape international trade patterns and influence future trade strategies.