

## **Abstract**

This research examines the role of international trade policies in shaping the economic development of emerging market economies (EMEs), utilizing a mixed-methods approach to analyze both the direct and indirect effects of trade policies. As global trade policies evolve, emerging markets face unique challenges and opportunities in navigating complex trade relations. This study aims to explore how international trade agreements, tariff structures, and non-tariff barriers impact the economic growth, industrialization, and trade performance of these economies.

The quantitative phase of the study uses econometric models to analyze trade data, focusing on the effects of trade policies such as preferential trade agreements, tariff reductions, and market access. By examining trade flows, GDP growth, and sectoral performance, the research identifies patterns in how trade policies influence the development trajectories of emerging markets. The analysis includes a comparative approach to assess differences in policy outcomes across various regions and industries.

In the qualitative phase, the research incorporates interviews with policymakers, trade experts, and business leaders to gain deeper insights into the implementation and effects of trade policies. These interviews help to understand the local context, including political, social, and institutional factors, that shape the effectiveness of international trade agreements. By combining quantitative and qualitative methods, the study provides a comprehensive understanding of how international trade policies influence the growth and competitiveness of emerging market economies.