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# Does participation in agricultural GVCs impede manufacturing growth?

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The authors are fully responsible for both the content and the formal aspects of the electronic supplementary material. No editorial adjustments were made.

## Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

Supplementary Table S1

Supplementary Table S2

Supplementary Table S3

Table S1. Country list

Australia*	Indonesia	Spain*
Austria*	Ireland*	Sweden*
Belgium*	Italy*	Switzerland*
Brazil	Japan*	Taiwan*
Bulgaria	Korea (Republic of)	Turkey
Canada*	Latvia	United States*
China	Lithuania	
Croatia	Luxembourg*	
Cyprus	Malta	
Czechia	Mexico	
Denmark*	Netherlands*	
Estonia	Norway*	
Finland*	Poland	
France*	Portugal	
Germany*	Romania	
Great Britain*	Russia	
Greece	Slovakia	
Hungary	Slovenia	
India	South Africa	

\*represents the developed countries in our sample, country classifications follow the World Bank's income categories for the 1995 fiscal year, under which 20 countries are designated as developed and the remainder as developing, see: [https://databankfiles.worldbank.org/public/ddpext\\_download/site-content/OGHIST.xls](https://databankfiles.worldbank.org/public/ddpext_download/site-content/OGHIST.xls)

Source: World Bank

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Table S2. Industry classification

Industry type	EXIOBASE industries – Manufacturing
	processing of meat cattle
	processing of meat pigs
	processing of meat poultry
	production of meat products n.e.c.
	processing vegetable oils and fats
	processing of dairy products
	processed rice
	sugar refining
	processing of food products n.e.c.
	manufacture of beverages
	manufacture of fish products
	manufacture of tobacco products
	manufacture of textiles
	manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
	tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear
	manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
	re-processing of secondary wood material into new wood material
	pulp
	re-processing of secondary paper into new pulp
	paper
Resource-based manufacturing	publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
	manufacture of coke oven products
	petroleum refinery
	processing of nuclear fuel
	plastics, basic
	re-processing of secondary plastic into new plastic
	N-fertiliser
	P- and other fertiliser
	chemicals n.e.c.
	manufacture of rubber and plastic products
	manufacture of glass and glass products
	re-processing of secondary glass into new glass
	manufacture of ceramic goods
	manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay
	manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
	re-processing of ash into clinker
	manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
	manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys and first products thereof
	re-processing of secondary steel into new steel
	precious metals production
	re-processing of secondary precious metals into new precious metals
	aluminium production
	re-processing of secondary aluminium into new aluminium

Table S2 To be continued

Industry type	EXIOBASE industries – Manufacturing
Resource-based manufacturing	lead, zinc and tin production
	re-processing of secondary lead into new lead, zinc and tin
	copper production
	re-processing of secondary copper into new copper
	other non-ferrous metal production
	re-processing of secondary other non-ferrous metals into new other non-ferrous metals
	casting of metals
	manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

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Table S3. Manufacturing growth and agricultural GVCs, by natural resource endowment and food trade status

	Resource-poor countries			Resource-rich countries			Food-importer countries			Food-exporter countries		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<i>Agriculture BP</i>	-0.001 (0.020)			0.172*** (0.064)			0.019 (0.021)			0.129** (0.066)		
<i>Agriculture FP</i>	0.023 (0.015)			0.106** (0.043)			-0.009 (0.015)			0.150*** (0.039)		
<i>Crop BP</i>		-0.067*** (0.018)			0.539*** (0.083)			-0.050*** (0.019)			0.148** (0.070)	
<i>Crop FP</i>		0.038** (0.016)			0.003 (0.042)			0.020 (0.016)			0.101** (0.040)	
<i>Animal BP</i>			0.033** (0.017)			0.045** (0.018)			0.040*** (0.015)			-0.055 (0.046)
<i>Animal FP</i>			0.002 (0.014)			0.124*** (0.034)			-0.035** (0.015)			0.196*** (0.028)
Controls	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Kleibergen-Paap Wald F statistics	3 802.683	2 243.106	6 474.353	1 688.101	2 642.69	2 789.595	2 462.477	1 413.587	4 314.21	7 527.669	8 724.449	6 331.312
Observations	7 164	7 159	6 983	924	924	876	5 492	5 487	5 331	2 596	2 596	2 528
R <sup>2</sup>	0.228	0.230	0.236	0.633	0.644	0.632	0.265	0.267	0.274	0.155	0.152	0.164

\*\* and \*\*\*significance at 5% and 1% levels, respectively; agricultural GVCs are instrumented distance-weighted GVCs following Owusu (2025); Kleibergen-Paap Wald F statistics are provided to ensure that whether instruments are strong enough to explain the endogenous variable, confirming the relevance criterion for valid IV estimation; country clustered standard errors are in parentheses

BP – backward participation; FP – forward participation, GVC – global value chain

Source: Authors' own elaboration