

Abstract

The better rendition of export sector has always been the prime source of economic growth in developing countries. Export promotion agencies are effective instruments to boost exports of developing countries. The enhancement of exports is not only the final goal of EPAs but it is an instrument to attain economic growth. While developing countries evaluate their capacity to export to implement trade facilitation agreements. When these agreements come into force, it leads to reduce transaction cost of trade. This study is a window on interplay between EPAS and trade facilitations. It explores how trade facilitations make EPAs more effective instrument to support economic growth. To estimate the influence of EPAs & trade facilitations on economic growth this paper concentrate on four regions *MENA*, *LAC*, *EEA*, & *SSA* by collecting the data for the time period 1990-2015. The results PMG, MG and ARDL showed a strong long run relationship among EPAs, Trade Facilitations and Economic Growth. The results also confirmed that EPAs and Trade Facilitations have different effects for developed and developing countries in the *LAC*, *MENA*, *EEA* and *SSA*. It is concluded that exchange rate, distance and time to trade are not the major hindrance for trade growth of *MENA* countries. Moreover, it was found that EPAs and Trade Facilitations are not efficiently working for *SSA* region as they are for the other regions.

Keywords: Export Promotion Agencies, Trade Facilitation Agreements