

Effects of Trade Liberalization on and Apparel Exports from Sub-Saharan Africa

identify the causal effect on exports in response to previous policy changes. Both methods have their own advantages and disadvantages and, hence, provide complementary evidence.

Figure 1: Average GDP/capita of exporters by product category (export share-weighted)

Notes: Export share-weighted average GDP per capita across all (global) exporters in a product category. Values are in current USD.

The blue bars in Figure 1 show the average GDP per capita

Many countries that started their industrialization process as exporters of textile and apparel products, subsequently diversified into different sectors that offered more development potential (i.e., as they overtook arts

As long as quotas existed under the MFA, poor developing countries were limited in their

The evolutions in Figure 4 for EMC 2/me e64 n 2/mti4 (J e)64 (ut)10J ein 2/mdrJ y

The US

trade in these products,” it could request that China limit its exports to that country, generally

effect, e.g. halving tariff

rate equals zero throughout the entire period. This leaves us with a sample of 3,885 products imported i scn /TT0

Table 1: Effects of discrete indicators of trade liberalization on exports

(7). We report the full set of time-varying estimates with standard errors that correspond to the average results in Table 1 in Tables B.1 and B.2 in the Appendix.

Figure 5: Time-

Notes: Full point estimates

6.2 Interaction between trade liberalization and Chinese imports

Table 3: Effects of trade liberalization on exports in the presence of Chinese imports

Berden et al. (2009), Fontagné et al. (2013) and Egger et al. (2015) propose three different methodologies, but these have not been implemented at a broad scale. Whether our results are biased upward or downward due to the presence of NTBs depends on whether tariff cuts are positively or negatively correlated with changes in tariffs. Both directions are possible. The unilateral

To have a sense what the absolute magnitude of the effect could be, it is easiest to use the coefficients on the continuous DIFF variable reported in

The least d

Table B.2: Time-varying effects of (discrete) trade liberalization on exports to the United States

Dependent variable is log(Imports)

Dependent variable is a discrete
import dummy

Gereffi, G. (1999). "International trade and industrial upgrading in the apparel commodity chain," *Journal of International Economics* 48: 37-70.

Gibbon P. (2003). "The African Growth and Opportunity Act and the global commodity chain" A.8 0 Td

Thelle M.H., T. Jeppesen, C. Gjodesen-Lund, J. Van Biesebroeck (2015). *Assessment of*