selection and international trade

discussion of

The selection effect of international trade

by

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based on Eaton and Kortum 2002

- productivity is a function of
 - ► state of technology
 - ► trade cost
- international competition raises productivity

selection and international trade

domain

- state-of-the-art technology is given for each country
- productivity gains from lower trade cost
 - cheaper intermediate inputs (direct effect)
 - reallocation of production (selection effect)
- perfect competition
 - no increasing product variety (Paul Krugman)

selection and international trade

measuring TFP using trade flows

the authors come up with a gravity-like specification:

X(trade, production) = f(TFP, trade cost, wages)

TFP can be identified through a two-step estimation strategy:

- 1. estimate trade cost using country dummies
- 2. compute TFP using wage data

application to the Internal Market

Did the EU raise productivity through stimulating international competition?

selection and international trade

EU effect in cross section

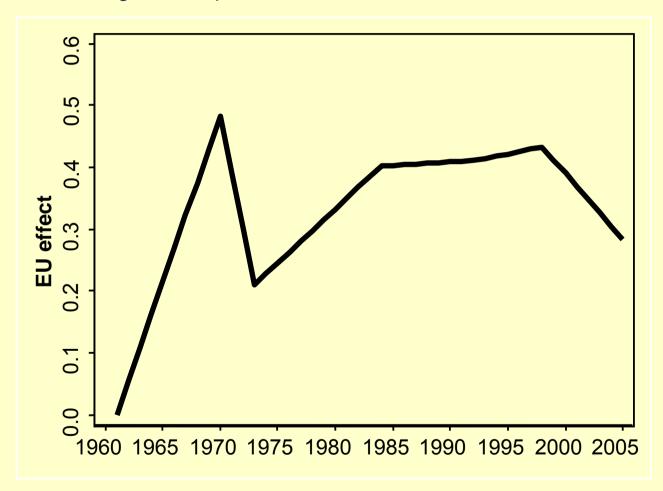
	1985	1990	2002
Finicelli, Pagano & Sbracia	-0.22 (0.13)	0.11 (0.12)	0.12 (0.17)
Eaton & Kortum		0.04 (0.13)	

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coefficient on EU dummy is very volatile!

EU effect with panel data

estimation results using linear spline:



(for details see Chapter 3 of Straathof, Gert-Jan Linders, Arjan Lejour, and Jan Möhlmann, The Internal Market and the Dutch economy: implications for trade and economic growth, CPB Document 168.)

open issues

effect international competition on:

- innovation
- offshoring and intra-firm trade