



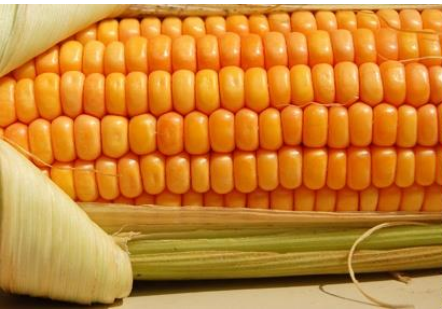
National Agricultural
Marketing Council
Promoting market access for South African agriculture

The effect of the GSP scheme on European Union's horticultural imports from SADC member countries: A Triple- Difference Approach

Authors Moses H Lubinga, Yolanda Potelwa, Thandeka Ntshangase and
Bonani Nyhodo

Presented by:

Moses and Yolanda



Presentation outline

- Objective of the study
- EU-GSP scheme
- EU's horticultural imports from SADC (Fruits)
- Method of analysis
- Results
- Conclusion

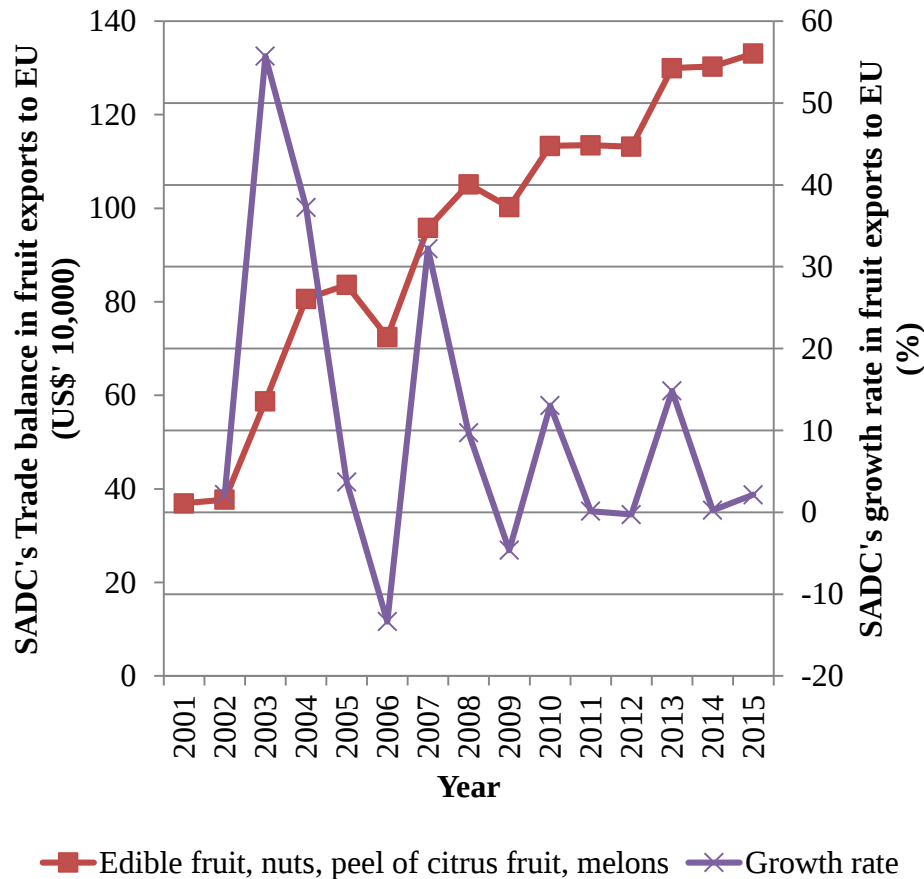
Study objective(s)

- **Overall:** To empirically assess the benefits of the EU-GSP scheme towards agricultural products from the SADC
- **Specifically;**
 - To assess the effect of the scheme on the intensive and extensive margins of EU's fruit imports from SADC member countries

EU-GSP scheme

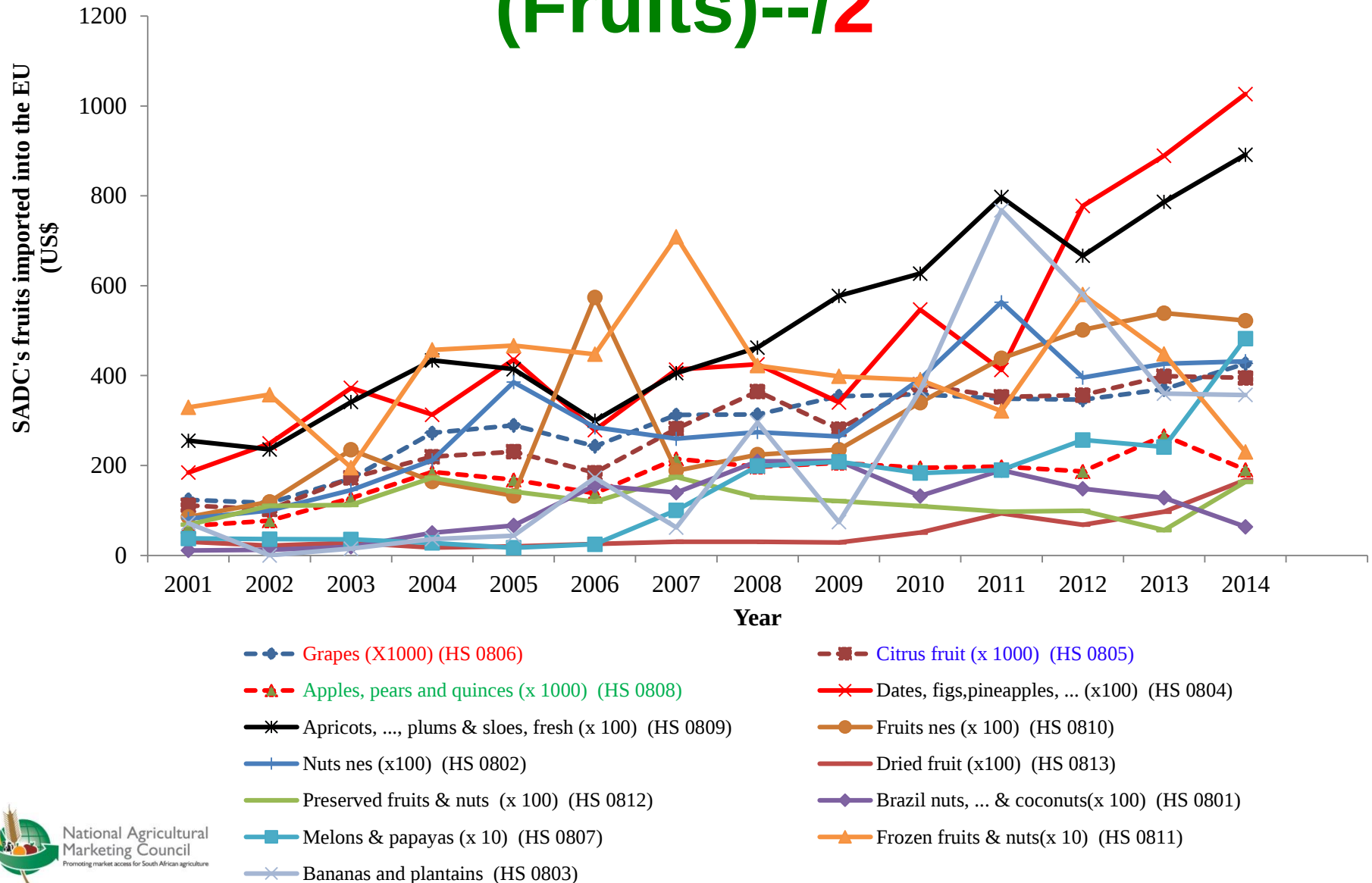
- The EU-GSP Scheme
 - non-reciprocal preferential trading arrangement helps the developing countries to export to EU
- Evolution of GPS scheme
 - 1970's
 - 1980's
 - 1990's
 - 21st Century

EU's horticultural imports from SADC (Fruits)

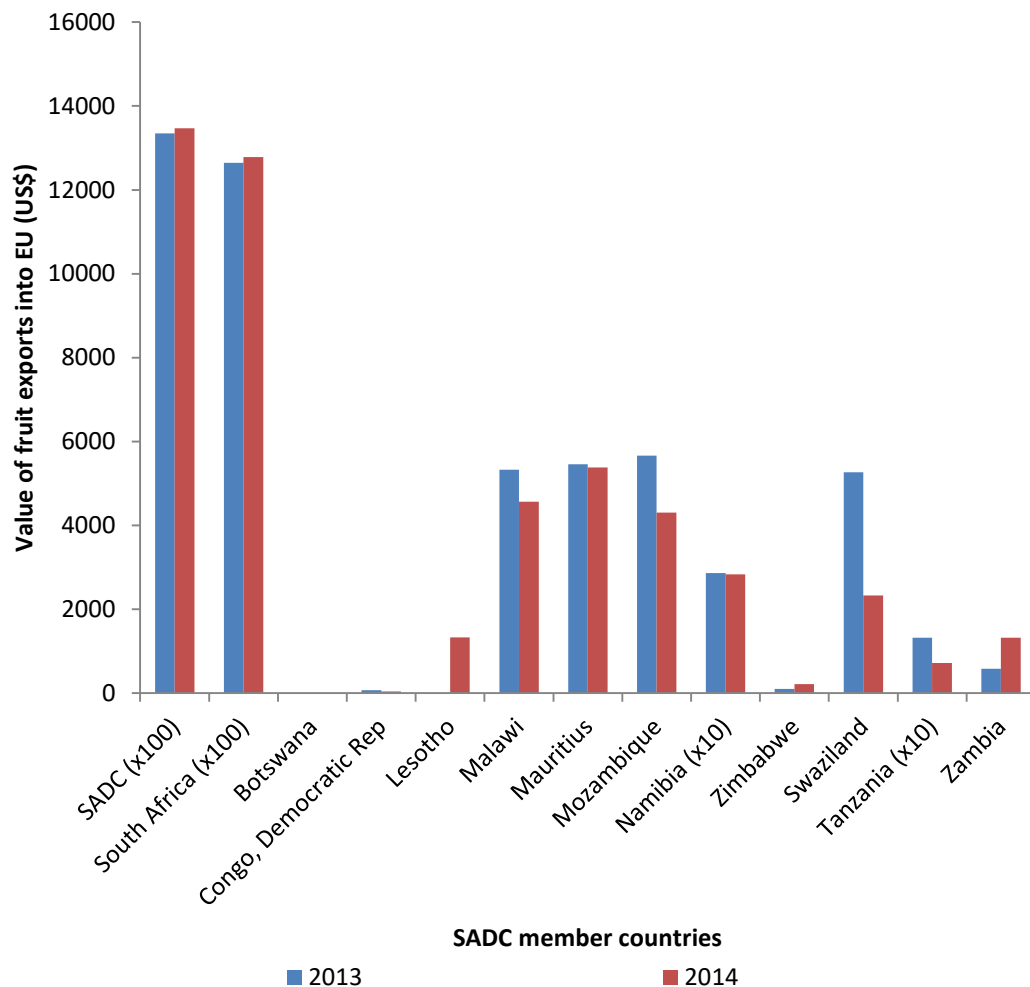


- Why fruits/EU???
- F&Vs are the most important and highly protected sub-sector in the EU in production & trade terms.
- Largest importer of F&Vs in world (Cardamone, 2011)
- SADC is a net exporter of fruits to the EU
- However, there is a declining growth rate in fruit exports to the EU over time

EU's horticultural imports from SADC (Fruits)--/2



SADC member states' contributions to EU bound fruit exports--/4



- SA accounts for the largest share of fruit exports to EU.
- Some states occasionally export
- Apples,..., grapes, Citrus & preserved fruits are SADC's core fruit exports to EU

Methodology

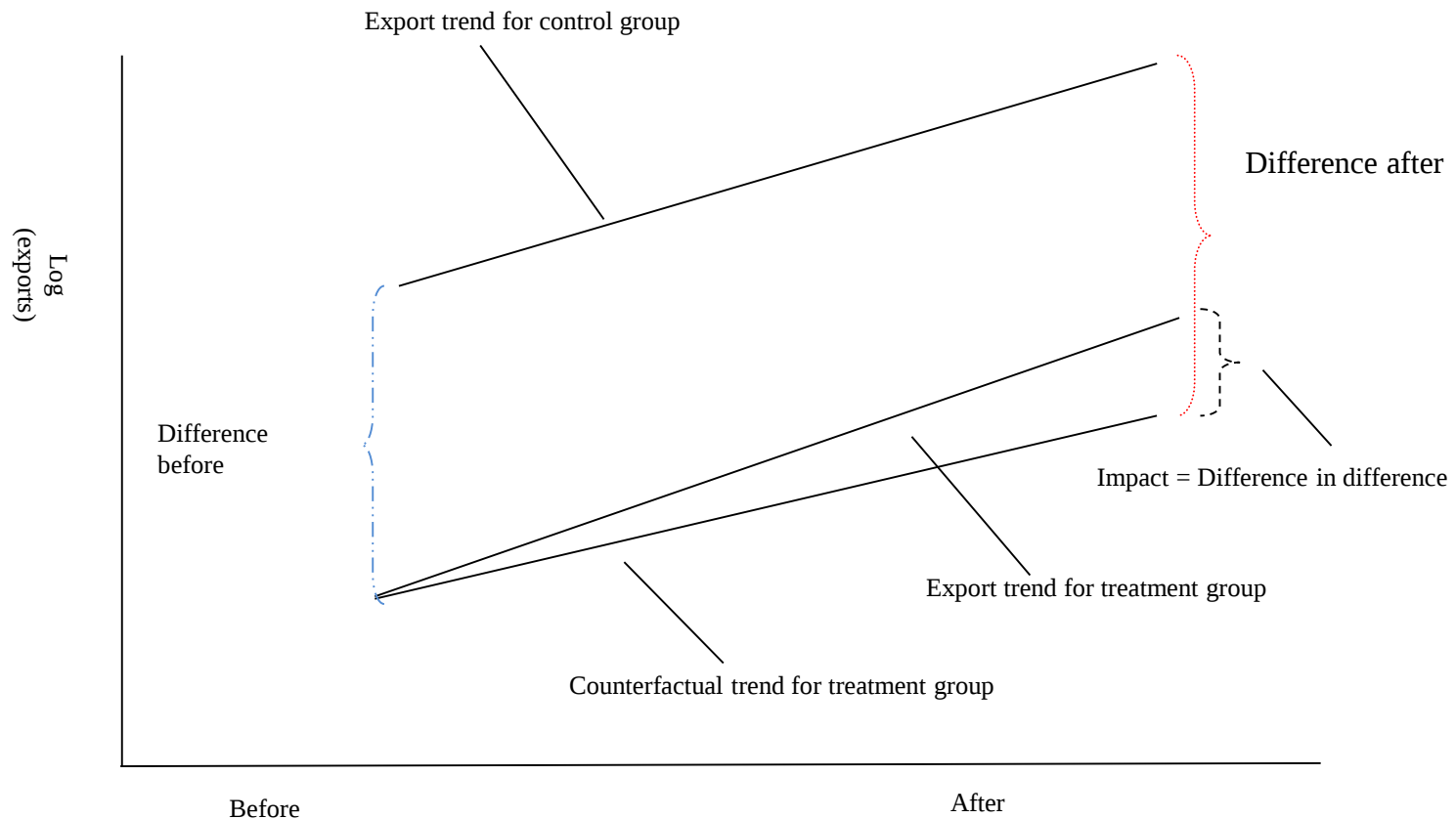
- **Triple-Difference (TP)** estimator proposed by Frazer & Van Biesebroeck (2010) – **used**
- Addresses the “endogeneity critique” linked with the standard **Difference-in-Differences (DD)** technique

- $$TP = \frac{[(G_{2012} - G_{2011}) - (NG_{2012} - NG_{2011})]}{[(G_{2012} - G_{2011}) - (NG_{2012} - NG_{2011})]}$$

[...] Denotes DD1 for GSP beneficiary country

[...] Denotes DD2 for Non-GSP beneficiary country

Graphically



Source: Adapted from Thelle *et al.* (2015)

Results---/1

- Baseline (Intensive margin)

Dependent Var	ln(X+1)			
Estimator	Triple-Difference (TP)		Difference-in-Difference (DD)	
	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	- 0.006 (0.009)	0.122** (0.054)	-0.001 (0.009)	0.150** (0.074)
Fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-squared	0.128	0.129	0.090	0.090
No. of observations	6872	6872	6872	6872

Note: Standard errors (in brackets).

***, **, * indicates significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent level respectively

Results--/2

- Consistency checks (Intensive margin)

Dependent Var	ln(X+1)			
Estimator	Triple-Difference (TP)		Difference-in-Difference (DD)	
	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2
Panel (a) – LDCs				
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	0.025*** (0.005)	0.381*** (0.033)	0.026*** (0.005)	0.528*** (0.044)
R-squared	0.056	0.084	0.040	0.071
No. of observations	3454	3454	3454	3454
Panel (b) – Non LDCs				
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	-0.018 (0.018)	-0.094 (0.094)	-0.004 (0.018)	-0.170 (0.136)
R-squared	0.216	0.216	0.155	0.155
No. of observations	3418	3418	3418	3454

Results--/3

- Baseline (Extensive margin)

Dependent Var	Dummy = 1 for positive exports, = 0 if otherwise			
Estimator	Triple-Difference (TP)		Difference-in-Difference (DD)	
	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	0.002 (0.001)	0.044*** (0.008)	0.002* (0.001)	0.060*** (0.011)
Fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
R-squared	0.142	0.146	0.108	0.112
No. of observations	6872	6872	6872	6872

Note: Standard errors (in brackets).

***, **, * indicates significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent level respectively

Results--/4

- Consistency checks (Extensive margin)

Dependent Var	Dummy = 1 for positive exports, = 0 if otherwise			
Estimator	Triple-Difference (TP)		Difference-in-Difference (DD)	
	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2	Tariff difference ($T_{mfn} - T_T$) PM1	Tariff ratio (1- T_T/T_{mfn}) PM2
Panel (a) – LDCs				
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	0.008*** (0.001)	0.091*** (0.008)	0.008*** (0.001)	0.120*** (0.011)
R-squared	0.071	0.101	0.058	0.094
No. of observations	3454	3454	3454	3454
Panel (b) – Non LDCs				
Effect of EU-GSP scheme	-0.004* (0.002)	0.004 (0.013)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.018)
R-squared	0.234	0.233	0.182	0.182
No. of observations	3418	3418	3418	3418

Conclusion & implications

- Generally, GSP scheme boosted SADC's fruit imports fruits to the EU but LDCs benefit more than non LDCs (both extensively and intensively).
- GSP scheme marginally enhanced importation of new eligible fruits into EU from non-LDCs.
- **Implications:**
 - LDCs should fully explore the preferential treatment granted through the GSP scheme
 - Non-LDCs should look into making use of less restrictive preferential trade arrangements e.g. TDCA for SA

END