Discussion of "ESG Shocks in Global Supply Chains" by Bisetti, She, and Žaldokas (2023)

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Big picture

Econometrics

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- Econometrics
- Suggestions

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- One likely reason: Customers do not want to buy from ESG sinners!
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 - US firms reduce trade with foreign suppliers after $\mathsf{ES}(\mathsf{G})$ incidents
- Maybe not too surprising...
 - Same idea documented in Koenig and Poncet (2022)

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- How potent is cutting trade for improving suppliers' ESG?

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- We really need to know how domestic firms' actions change foreign suppliers' ESG to design effective "supply-chain-ESG regulation"



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Table 3: The Effect of Supplier E&S Incidents on Trade

Dep. Var. =	Log(1+Containers)	1(Trade>0)	Log(1+Containers)
		Extensive Margin	Intensive Margin
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Treat Supp×Post	-0.111***	-0.042***	-0.095*
	(0.039)	(0.014)	(0.054)
Pair×Cohort FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Firm×Year×Cohort FE	Yes	Yes	Yes
Obs.	990,439	990,439	410,322
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"We show that U.S. firms cut imports by 11.1%..."

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• E.g., at E[y|x] = 0.942 (= E[y]), estimated semi-elasticity is $\approx 23\%$

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Problem 2 with Ln(1+y) see, e.g., Cohn, Liu, and Wardlaw (2022)

If there are non-linear relations between different <u>covariates</u>, then the estimator for β in Ln(1 + y) = Xβ + ν is generally biased Problem 2 with Ln(1+y) see, e.g., Cohn, Liu, and Wardlaw (2022)

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- Simple solution to Problems 1 and 2: Poisson regressions

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"Conditional on trade continuation, container shipments drop by 9.5%..."

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$$\underbrace{E\left[Y|D=1\right] - E\left[Y|D=0\right]}_{\text{Total Effect}} = \underbrace{\left[\Pr\left(Y > 0|D=1\right) - \Pr\left(Y > 0|D=0\right)\right]}_{\text{Extensive Margin}} \\ \times E\left[Y|Y > 0, D=1\right] \\ + \underbrace{\left(E\left[Y|Y > 0, D=1\right] - E\left[Y|Y > 0, D=0\right]\right)}_{\text{Intensive Margin}} \\ \times \Pr\left(Y > 0|D=0\right)$$

where D = 1 indicates that treatment was received (i.e., Treat Supp \times Post = 1)

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$$\underbrace{(E[Y|Y > 0, D = 1] - E[Y|Y > 0, D = 0])}_{\text{Intensive Margin}} = E[Y_1|Y_1 > 0] - E[Y_0|Y_0 > 0]$$
$$= \underbrace{E[Y_1 - Y_0|Y_1 > 0]}_{\text{Causal Effect}}$$
$$+ \underbrace{E[Y_0|Y_1 > 0] - E[Y_0|Y_0 > 0]}_{\text{Selection Bias}}$$

where Y_1 and Y_0 denote potential outcomes for D = 1 and D = 0, respectively (i.e., "what would have happened if treatment were/were not received")

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- 1. Focus on "How potent are trade cuts for changing suppliers' ES(G)?"
- 2. Poisson instead of Ln(1+y) throughout
- 3. Drop analysis of intensive margin