

## Web Appendix of Cape Verde and Mozambique as Development Successes in West and Southern Africa

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**Abstract:** *This paper applies an interpretation of how globalization and governance (G&G) interact with convergence given Cape Verde and Mozambique's particular geographical and historical contexts. We hold that development success under globalization entails, necessarily but not exclusively, positive market perceptions regarding the orientation and predictability of policies as well as the accompanying institutional arrangements. As such, a positive G&G interaction with respect to a comparator group can usefully be defined as success notwithstanding the inexistence of a universally applicable development model. In practical terms, we first identify macro-level policy and institutional combinations underpinning successful trade diversification (an indicator of globalization) and income convergence (an indicator of governance) in the sub-regions of West and Southern Africa. We then assess to what extent these combinations apply to both countries using an empirical analysis. We find that trade openness drives convergence and export diversification in Western Africa (which is becoming more diversified) while convergence is instead driven by economic and political freedoms in Southern Africa (which is becoming more specialized). Our empirical analysis is complemented by a case-study narrative of Cape Verde and Mozambique's long-term development, which allows us to also identify the following common drivers: moving towards a market economy; opening up to regional and global trade; increasing economic and political freedom; pursuing macroeconomic stability and financial reputation; ensuring policy continuity (especially in the industrial and trade sectors) and focusing on human development (especially education and poverty reduction). Moreover, both countries reveal convergence compared to their sub-regional peers when looking at average GDP per capita and indicators of financial reputation and good governance. While these findings are insufficient to conclude that convergence will be sustained, the positive interaction between trade and financial globalization, on the one hand, and good governance and democracy, on the other, may help explain the observed diversity of the Portuguese-speaking African community, which includes three other countries (Angola, Guinea-Bissau and São Tomé e Príncipe).*

**Outline:** Interpreting how globalization and governance interact with convergence; History and Geography; Analyzing the “economic convergence-trade diversification” relationship; Comparing Cape Verde and Mozambique.

**JEL Classification:** F12; F13; F15; O11

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Angola	34
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Egypt	83
Ethiopia	78
Guinea Bissau	39
Mauritius	74
Mozambique	62
Sao Tome e Principe	55
South Africa	78
Tunisia	71

Source: AEO (2010, p. 47)

**Table 3.2: Relative sizes in 2003**

	GDP	POP	YCAP
CPV/ECOW	0,3%	0,2%	168%
ECOW/SSA	32%	31%	105%
MOZ/SADC	9%	11%	88%
SADC/SSA	41%	25%	166%
SSA/AFR	64%	86%	74%
AFR/WORLD	3%	14%	24%
CPLP/WORLD	3%	4%	82%
PALOP/CPLP	4%	14%	25%

Source: Maddison database

**Table 3.3: Diversification index in PALOP**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	AVG
ANG	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CV	15	10	6	8	9	6	15	14	9	11	15	6	10
GB	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
MZ	7	8	8	9	7	4	3	3	3	3	4	6	5
STP	3	3	5	4	7	3	3	6	4	5	5	2	4

Source: from 2004 AEO (2010); latest from previous issues

**Table 3.4: Economic Freedom Index in PALOP**

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
CV	62	61	58	57	59	58	58	56
MZ	56	56	57	56	53	56	57	59
A	48	47	47	45	44	-	-	-
GB	44	45	45	45	47	47	42	43

Source: AEO (2010, p.75, from Heritage Foundation)

**Table 3.5: Corruption Perception Index in PALOP**

	RANK	INDEX	RANK	INDEX	RANK	INDEX		INDEX
	2009	2009	2008	2008	2007	2007	YEAR	
<b>CV</b>	46	5,1	47	5,5	53	4,7	-	-
<b>STP</b>	111	2,8	121	2,7	118	2,7	-	-
<b>M</b>	130	2,5	126	2,6	111	2,8	2003	2,7
<b>GB</b>	162	1,9	158	1,9	143	2,3	-	-
<b>A</b>	192	1,9	158	1,9	147	2,2	2002	1,7

Source: AEO from Transparency International (2010, pp. 73, 274-275), previous issues

**Table 3.6. Annual change in number equivalent Herfindahl Index  
Cape Verde vs. ECOWAS, Mozambique vs SADC**

	1961- 1965	1966- 1970	1971- 1975	1976- 1980	1981- 1985	1986- 1990	1991- 1995	1996- 2000	2001- 2005	<u>1976- 2005</u>
ECOWAS	0,11	-0,02	-0,02	0,05	0,04	<b>-0,01</b>	-0,12	0,21	<b>-0,03</b>	0,02
Cape Verde				<b>0,77</b>	<b>0,48</b>	-0,47	<b>0,19</b>	<b>0,27</b>	-0,16	<b>0,18</b>
SADC	-0,87	-0,32	-0,04	<b>0,29</b>	-0,11	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,02</b>	-0,05	<b>-0,01</b>	-0,1
Mozambique	<b>0,75</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,14</b>	-0,17	<b>0,21</b>	-0,34	-0,62	-0,05	-0,48	<b>-0,07</b>

Source: calculated from Cabral and Veiga (2010, graphs 7-8)

**Table 3.7: World Bank Governance Indicators (1996-2007)**

	CV	ECOWAS	MOZ	SADC
Rule of Law	<b>0.48</b>	-0.75	-0.74	-0.44
Voice and Accountability	<b>0.65</b>	-0.51	<b>-0.08</b>	-0.30
Political Stability, Absence of Violence/Terrorism	<b>0.96</b>	-0.49	<b>0.05</b>	-0.24
Government Effectiveness	<b>0.11</b>	-0.77	<b>-0.33</b>	-0.38
Regulatory Quality	<b>-0.25</b>	-0.65	-0.47	-0.45
Control of Corruption	<b>0.33</b>	-0.66	-0.65	-0.39

Source: updated from IICT (2007), same as Lopes and Santos (2010, tables 1a, b); note data are fitted to a normal distribution centered on zero

**Table 4.1a. ECOWAS – 3SLS Estimation Results**

Variable Type	Variable	LOW-Regime Sub-sample		FULL Sample		HIGH-Regime Sub-sample	
		lnygap	lnneq5	lnygap	lnneq5	lnygap	lnneq5
<b>Policy</b>	lnygap		-0.569*** (-3.326)		-0.398*** (-3.812)		-0.751*** (-4.000)
	lnneq5	-0.0972 (-1.139)		0.189** (2.409)		-0.646*** (-3.798)	
	inflation1	-0.0344** (-2.491)	0.0530* (1.799)	-0.0368*** (-3.400)			
	govdef	0.000174 (0.0435)	0.0457*** (4.744)			-0.00618 (-1.407)	-0.0153** (-2.291)
	lnopen1					-0.185** (-2.112)	-0.229** (-2.156)
<b>Institutional</b>	lnprcl	-0.0147 (-0.339)	-0.157 (-1.646)	-0.172*** (-2.723)	0.0620 (0.579)	-0.0477 (-0.395)	0.299** (2.157)
	lnef	0.114 (1.487)	0.399* (1.888)	-0.497*** (-2.606)	0.840*** (2.710)	0.201 (0.456)	1.610*** (2.923)
	demage	-0.0319*** (-3.498)		-0.0312*** (-2.963)	-0.0444* (-1.879)		
	demtot			0.00804*** (11.12)			
	dictrans		-0.179** (-2.459)				
<b>Control</b>	lnk	-0.107*** (-4.441)		-0.0879*** (-3.290)			
	lnltotal					0.961*** (4.396)	
	lnpopdens				0.191*** (3.293)		
<b>Dummies</b>	capcont		0.666*** (5.132)		0.552*** (3.193)		
	landlock	0.345*** (7.128)		0.322*** (4.163)	0.322*** (4.163)		
	oil			-0.427*** (-7.158)	-0.427*** (-7.158)	-3.601*** (-4.657)	
	cpv			-0.299*** (-3.267)	0.438** (2.346)		
	sen			-0.370*** (-6.040)	0.504*** (4.982)	-2.827*** (-3.871)	0.473*** (6.759)
	legaleng			-0.108** (-2.347)		-2.418*** (-4.918)	
	Constant	6.254*** (14.00)	2.790*** (3.268)	5.469*** (11.34)	0.904 (1.426)	-5.875** (-2.359)	2.334* (1.828)
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	40	40	99	99	32	32
	R-squared	0.860	0.703	0.876	0.604	0.866	0.688
	F test	30.87	13.95	62.61	18.63	44.60	14.27
	Prob > F	0	0	0	0	0	0

t-statistics in parentheses \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table 4.1b. SADC – 3SLS Estimation Results**

Variable Type	Variable	LOW-Regime Sub-sample		FULL Sample		HIGH-Regime Sub-sample	
		lnygap	lnneq5	lnygap	lnneq5	lnygap	lnneq5
	lnygap		1.340*** (6.654)		-0.782*** (-9.407)		-1.067*** (-6.012)
	lnneq5	0.617*** (6.624)		-0.276** (-2.571)		-0.659*** (-5.961)	
<b>Policy</b>	inflation1	0.0533*** (2.662)	-0.0765** (-2.532)				
	govdef			-0.0399*** (-6.492)	-0.0517*** (-4.202)	0.0259 (1.322)	0.0649*** (2.836)
	lnopen1	0.779*** (6.829)	-1.160*** (-7.293)	-0.276 (-1.622)	-0.691*** (-2.813)		
<b>Institutional</b>	lnprcl	-0.812*** (-10.64)	1.070*** (5.112)	-0.147** (-2.458)	-0.182** (-1.969)	-0.396*** (-4.609)	-0.323** (-2.028)
	lnef	-1.171*** (-6.261)	1.751*** (6.795)	0.766*** (4.175)	1.526*** (6.154)	-2.386*** (-6.059)	-2.306*** (-2.991)
	constage				0.00610** (2.537)		
	damage	0.121*** (5.235)	-0.169*** (-4.294)		-0.0179* (-1.686)		
	demtot	0.0127*** (8.015)	-0.0160*** (-3.998)				
<b>Control</b>	lnk			-0.412*** (-9.979)			
	lnltotal			0.379*** (6.551)	0.419*** (4.502)		
<b>Dummies</b>	landlock			0.152* (1.806)	0.859*** (4.352)		
	mus			-0.833*** (-5.429)		-0.972*** (-4.263)	-1.578*** (-9.644)
	moz			-0.728*** (-4.403)	-1.313*** (-4.507)		
	legaleng				-0.750*** (-3.485)		
	Constant	1.856*** (3.672)	-2.137** (-2.285)	6.939*** (5.027)	-1.130 (-0.488)	9.409*** (12.76)	10.55*** (5.822)
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	39	39	156	156	51	51
	R-squared	0.850	0.645	0.893	0.530	0.847	0.745
	F test	48.47	19.68	150.1	30.28	76.55	38.08
	Prob > F	0	0	0	0	0	0

t-statistics in parentheses \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1



**Table 5.1 Nominal and Real Effective Exchange Rates based on Consumer Prices**

	CVP NEX	CVP R CPI	MOZ NEX	MOZ R CPI
1990	85	100	8	70
1991	86	95	13	84
1992	83	93	23	107
1993	94	103	33	114
1994	96	104	52	113
1995	95	98	81	117
1996	100	100	100	100
1997	107	100	97	92
1998	112	102	99	94
1999	115	102	104	97
2000	124	116	115	99
2001	125	117	154	124
2002	122	114	181	127
2003	112	105	199	126
2004	106	104	198	114
2005	106	107	202	112
2006	106	104	224	112
2007	101	97	238	113
2008	98	91	232	103
2009	100	91	244	105
2010	91	81	243	96
2011	91	80	243	94

**Table 5. 2: MDGs in PALOP before and after crisis**

# Indic	1 pov	2 schl	3 rat	4 <5m	5 mm	6 dis	7 wat	# sat
<b>A</b>	S	R	S	R	R	R	C	<b>1</b>
<b>CV</b>	A	R	A	A	A		A	<b>5</b>
<b>GB</b>	R	S	S	R	R	R	A	<b>1</b>
<b>M</b>	S	C	S	S	S	R	S	<b>1</b>
<b>STP</b>	R	A	A	S	R		A	<b>3</b>
<b>#% sat</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>2007</b>								
<b>A</b>	C							<b>1</b>
<b>CV</b>		C	C	C				<b>3</b>
<b>GB</b>								<b>0</b>
<b>M</b>	C							<b>1</b>
<b>STP</b>	C	C		C		C		<b>4</b>
<b>#% sat</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>2009</b>								
<b>A</b>	R	S	S	S	S	R	S	<b>0</b>
<b>CV</b>	R	A	A	S	A		C	<b>4</b>
<b>GB</b>	S	A	A	S	S	S	A	<b>3</b>
<b>M</b>	S	C	C	S	S		S	<b>2</b>
<b>STP</b>	R	R	S	S	R	S		<b>0</b>
<b>#% sat</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>2010</b>								
<b>A</b>	S	S	R	S	R	S	S	<b>0</b>
<b>CV</b>	A	R	S	A	S	S	A	<b>3</b>
<b>GB</b>	R	S	S	S	R	S	S	<b>0</b>
<b>M</b>	S	C	S	C	A	R	S	<b>3</b>
<b>STP</b>	R	A	A	S	R		C	<b>3</b>
<b>#% sat</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26%</b>

Source: 1<sup>st</sup> Panel Macedo et al (2007); others AEO of year indicated

Note: A achieved/early achiever; C on course/on track; S slow progress/off track;  
R regress satisfactory=A+C

**Table 5.3: Millennium Development Goals**

<b>1 Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (%)</b>					
Cape Verde	4.4	1990-2003			
ECOWAS	5.3				
Mozambique	5.5	1991-2004			
SADC	5.0				
<b>2 Net enrolment ratio in primary education</b>					
	1991-2006	1991-1999	2000-2006	90's-00's	
Cape Verde	942	953	938	-1,5%	
ECOWAS*	575	508	602	9,5%	
Mozambique	614	470	663	19,3%	
SADC**	808	720	835	11,5%	
* except Sierra Leone					
**excluding Angola and DR Congo due to insufficient data					
<b>3 Ratio of girls to boys in primary education</b>					
Cape Verde	95	95	96	0,6%	
ECOWAS	80	75	81	7,8%	
Mozambique	79	74	81	9,0%	
SADC	91	92	91	-1,4%	
<b>4 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births</b>					
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006
Cape Verde	60	50	42	35	34
ECOWAS	213	207	190	181	179
		90's	00's	90's-00's	
Mozambique		224	154	-7,0%	
SADC		155	143	-1,2%	
<b>5 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births 2005</b>					
Cape Verde	210				
ECOWAS	1027				
Mozambique	520				
SADC	819				
<b>6 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population</b>					
		90's	00's	90's-00's	
Cape Verde		1642	1672	0,0%	
ECOWAS		2076	2817	0,7%	
Mozambique		2854	4330	1,5%	
SADC		3066	4708	1,6%	
<b>7 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source</b>					
		1995	2000	2006	
Cape Verde		79	80	1,0%	
ECOWAS		52	57	4,2%	
Mozambique		39	41	42	
SADC		57	60	63	
<b>8 Debt service as a %age of exports of goods and services</b>					
	1990-1994	1995-1999	2000-2006		
Cape Verde	136	118	82		
ECOWAS	171	179	102		
Mozambique	238	252	33		
SADC*	132	121	71		

\*Except Zimbabwe, Zambia and DR Congo

Source: same as Table 3.7

**Table 5.3: World Bank Enterprise Survey**

**1. International Trade (=5, best/worst)**

country/ comparator	CV	MZ	SSA	SA	ECW	LOF	code
Exporting Firms	<b>4</b>	6	13	<u>16</u>	11	5	%
Time Imports	11	11	11	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<b>17</b>	Day
Import License Days	6	13	18	<b>21</b>	16	15	Day
Foreign Technology	<b>2</b>	<u>33</u>	11	16	8	12	%
Foreign Shareholder	<b>10</b>	20	19	<u>25</u>	12	14	%

**2. Infrastructure (=5, best/worst)**

country/ comparator	CV	MZ	SSA	SA	ECW	LOF	code
# Electricity Outages	<b>21</b>	<u>3</u>	14	12	16	10	#/mo
# Internet Outages	4	<u>3</u>	46	32	<b>86</b>	<u>3</u>	#/mo
# Water Outages	<b>13</b>	<u>4</u>	8	6	9	7	#/mo
Transportation	36	37	44	<u>35</u>	<b>49</b>	40	%bad
Access to Land	<u>19</u>	26	34	31	<b>36</b>	28	%bad

**3. Finance, Competition, Education (best/worst)**

country/ comparator	CV	MZ	SSA	SA	ECW	LOF	code
Credit Line	<u>47</u>	<b>13</b>	24	24	20	17	%good
Investment Own Funds	<b>51</b>	<u>88</u>	77	74	80	78	%good
Access to Finance	<u>48</u>	62	60	51	<b>68</b>	64	%bad
Number Competitors	4	<u>3</u>	4	4	4	4	#
Education Workers	<b>43</b>	33	34	37	<u>28</u>	32	%bad

**4. Institutions - stability, corruption, rule of law (best/worst)**

country/ comparator	CV	MZ	SSA	SA	ECW	LOF	code
STAB Crime theft and disorder	47	<b>50</b>	41	49	<u>35</u>	45	%bad
CORR Corruption	<u>25</u>	37	46	43	<b>48</b>	42	%bad
CORR Informal Payments	<u>0</u>	2	<b>5</b>	3	5	2	%bad
JUST Sales on Credit	30	<u>19</u>	29	<b>36</b>	25	<u>19</u>	%bad
JUST Government Predictability	<b>59</b>	<u>21</u>	49	50	47	29	%good
JUST Court Impartiality	<b>62</b>	<u>15</u>	44	46	44	30	%good
JUST Legal conflict resolution	<b>29</b>	<u>14</u>	23	21	25	27	%bad

**5. Quality of regulation (best/worst)**

country/ comparator	CV	MZ	SSA	SA	ECW	LOF	code
Time Senior Mgt Regulations	<b>14</b>	<u>4</u>	7	8	8	7	%bad
Tax administration	41	<u>31</u>	46	36	<b>48</b>	36	%bad
Tax rates	<b>74</b>	<u>53</u>	59	51	61	57	%bad
Licensing Permits	<u>29</u>	30	33	29	33	<b>37</b>	%bad
Labor Regulations	<b>28</b>	17	20	21	<u>16</u>	18	%bad
Customs & Trade Regulation	<b>38</b>	<u>26</u>	33	28	30	33	%bad

Source: World Bank Enterprise Survey, courtesy of Francisco Queiró

Figure 3.1 PALOP vs SSA - GDP per capita 1990 international K\$

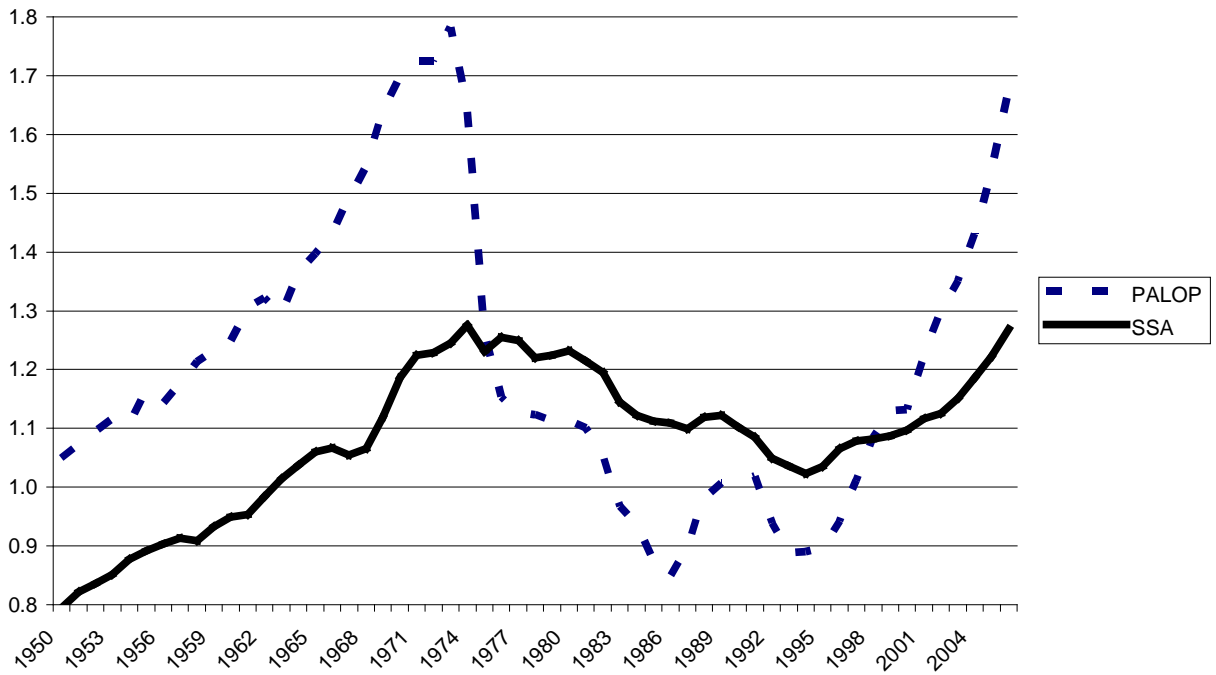


Figure 3.2a Cape Verde and ECOWAS GDP per capita in international \$

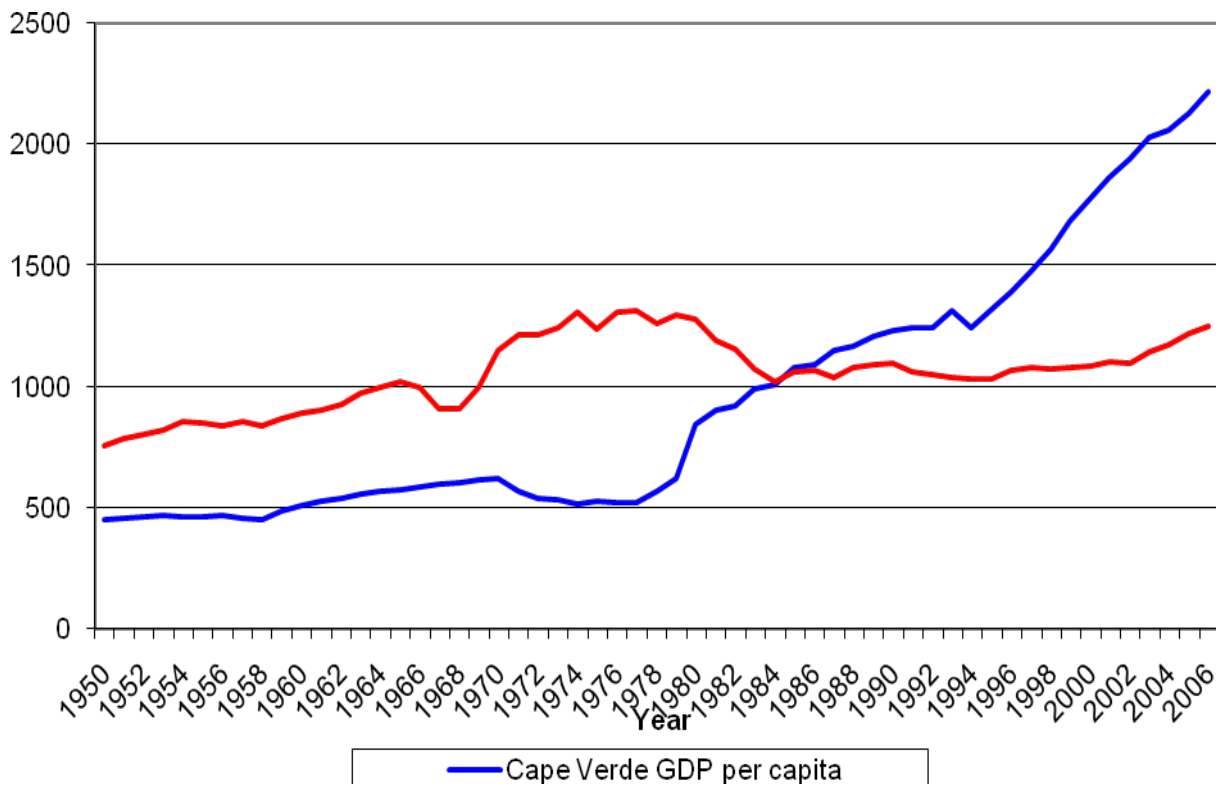


Figure 3.2b Mozambique and SADC GDP per capita in international \$

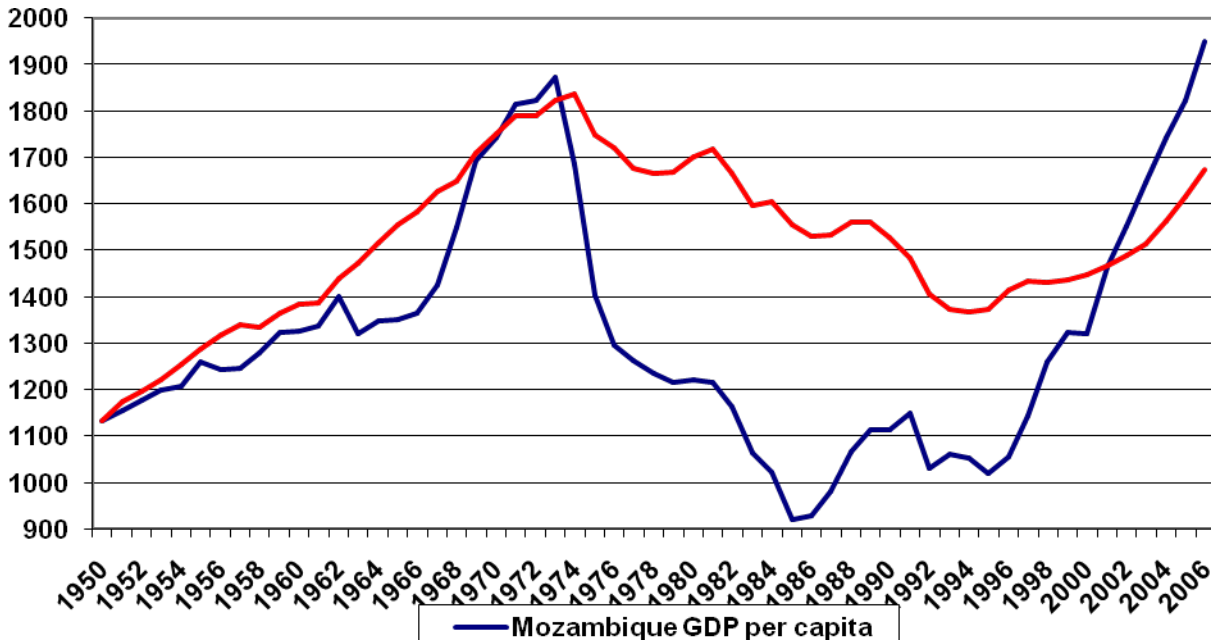
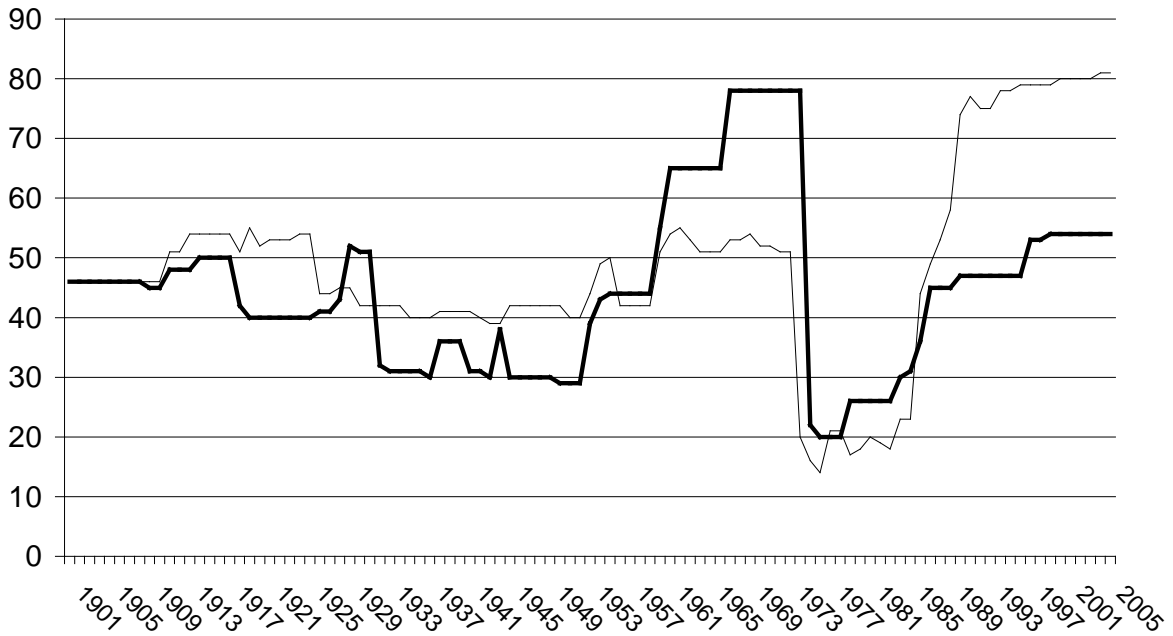


Figure 3.3 Political (thick) and Economic (thin) Governance index in Mozambique



Source: Luiz, Pereira and Oliveira (2010)

**Figure 4.1a: Cape Verde: Relation between Income Gap and Number Equivalent**

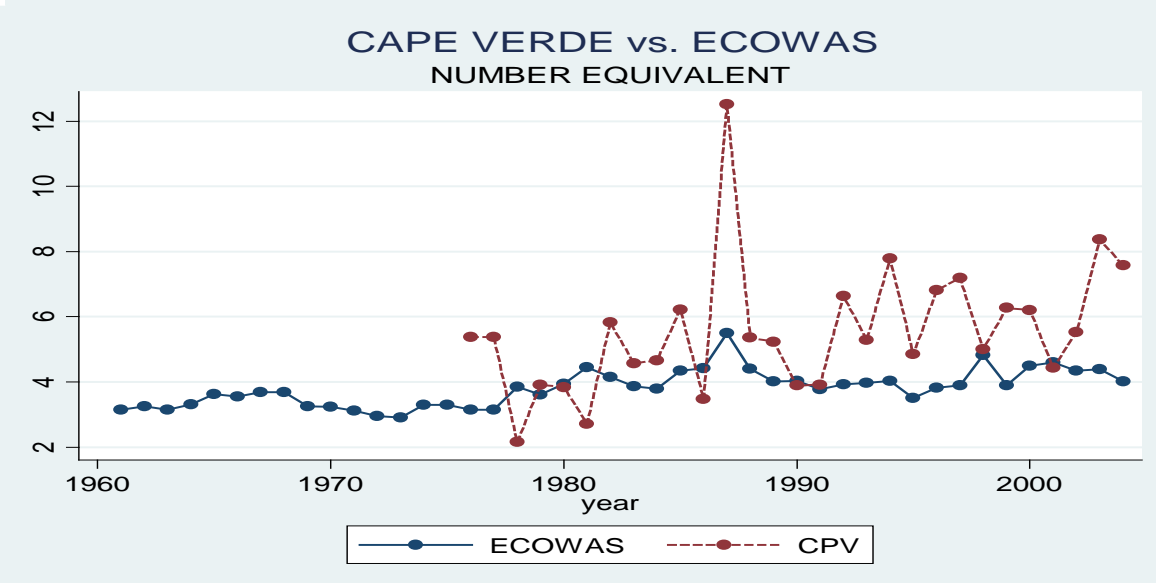
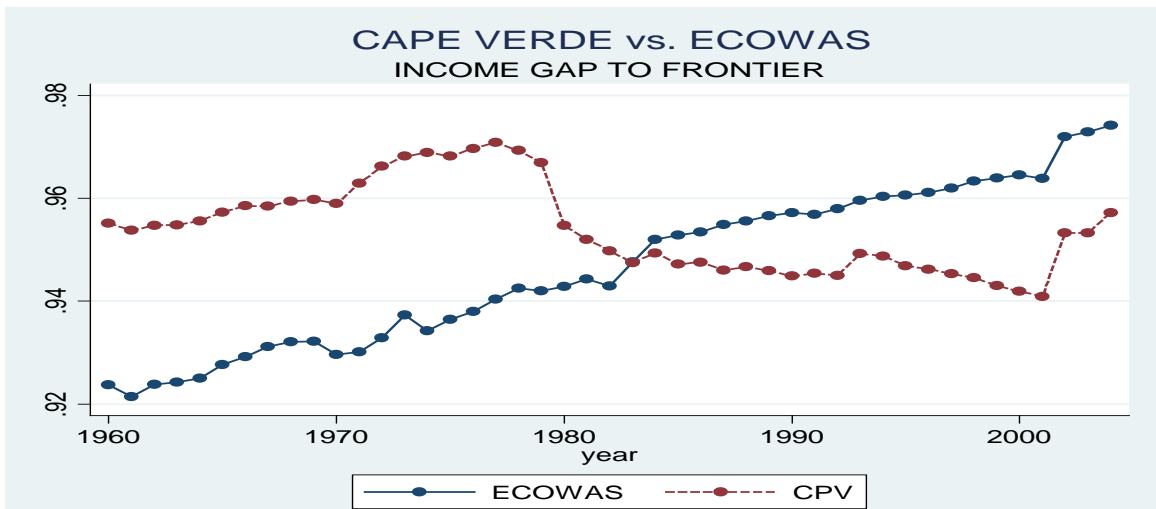
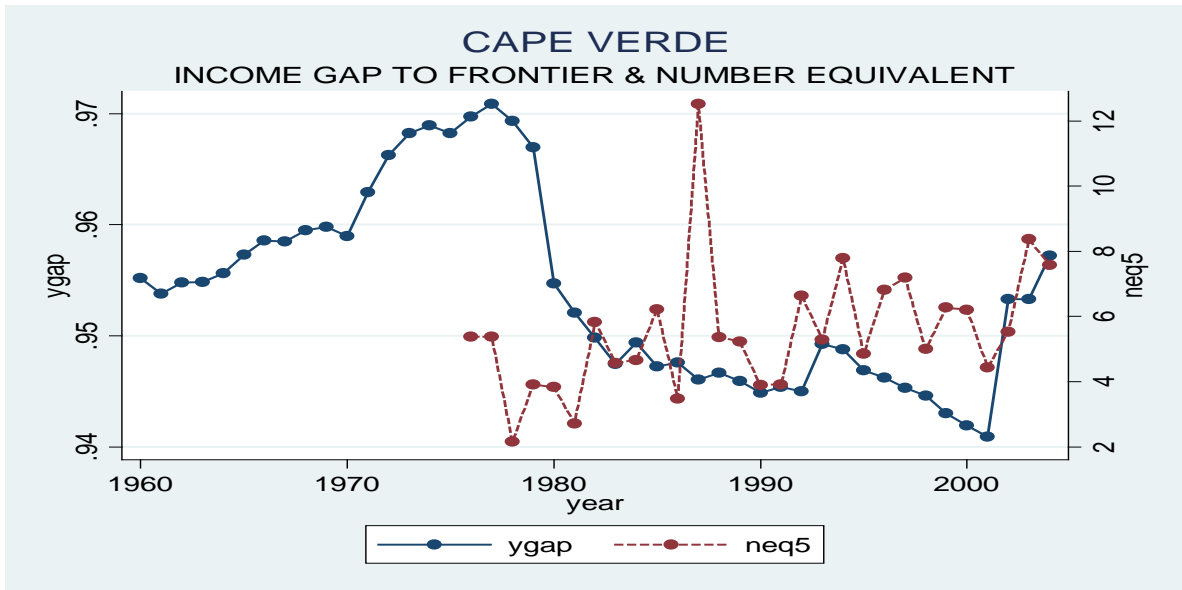


Figure 4.1b: Mozambique: Relation between Income Gap and Number Equivalent

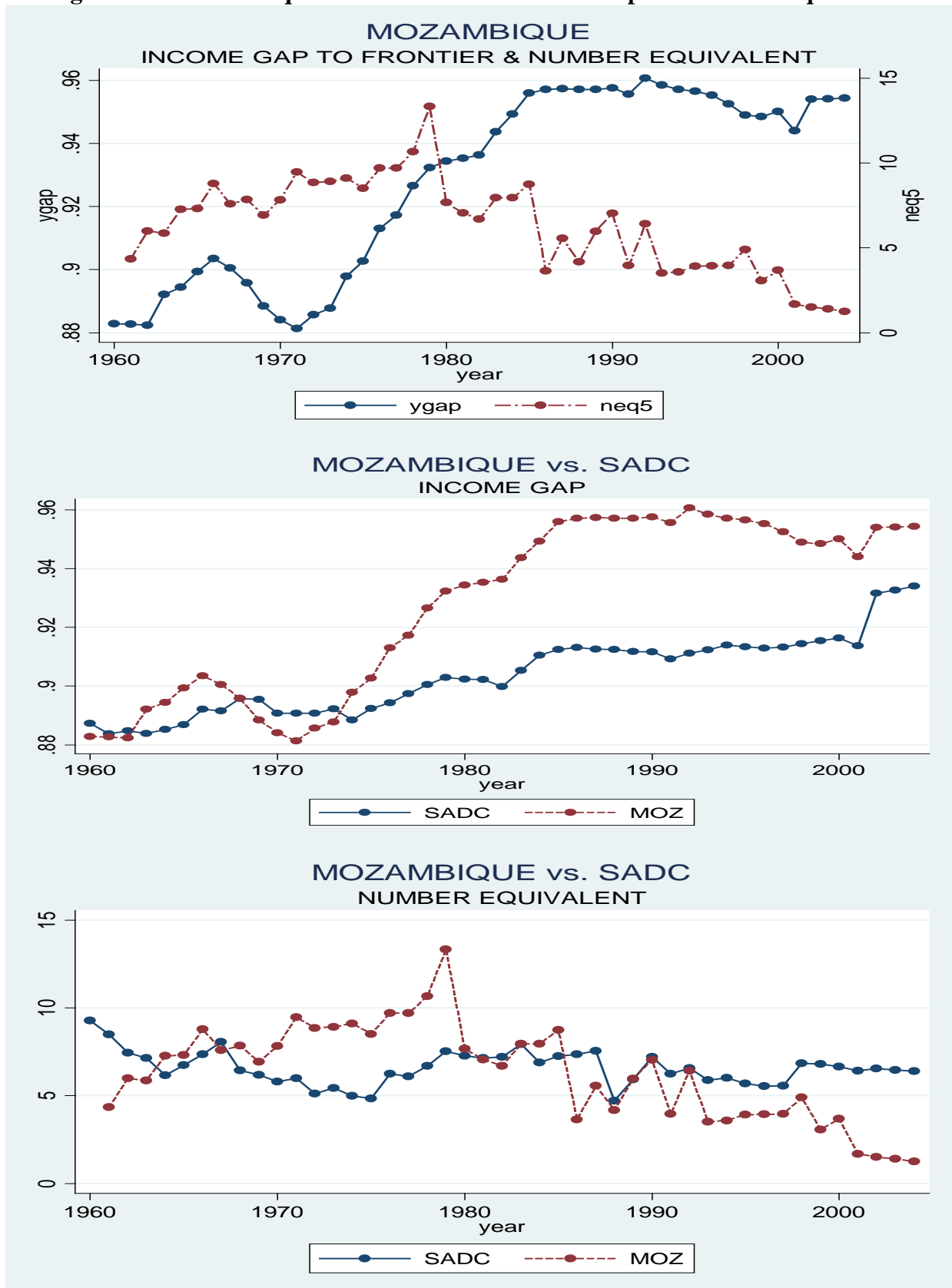




Figure 4.2a: Relation between Income Gap and Number Equivalent in ECOWAS

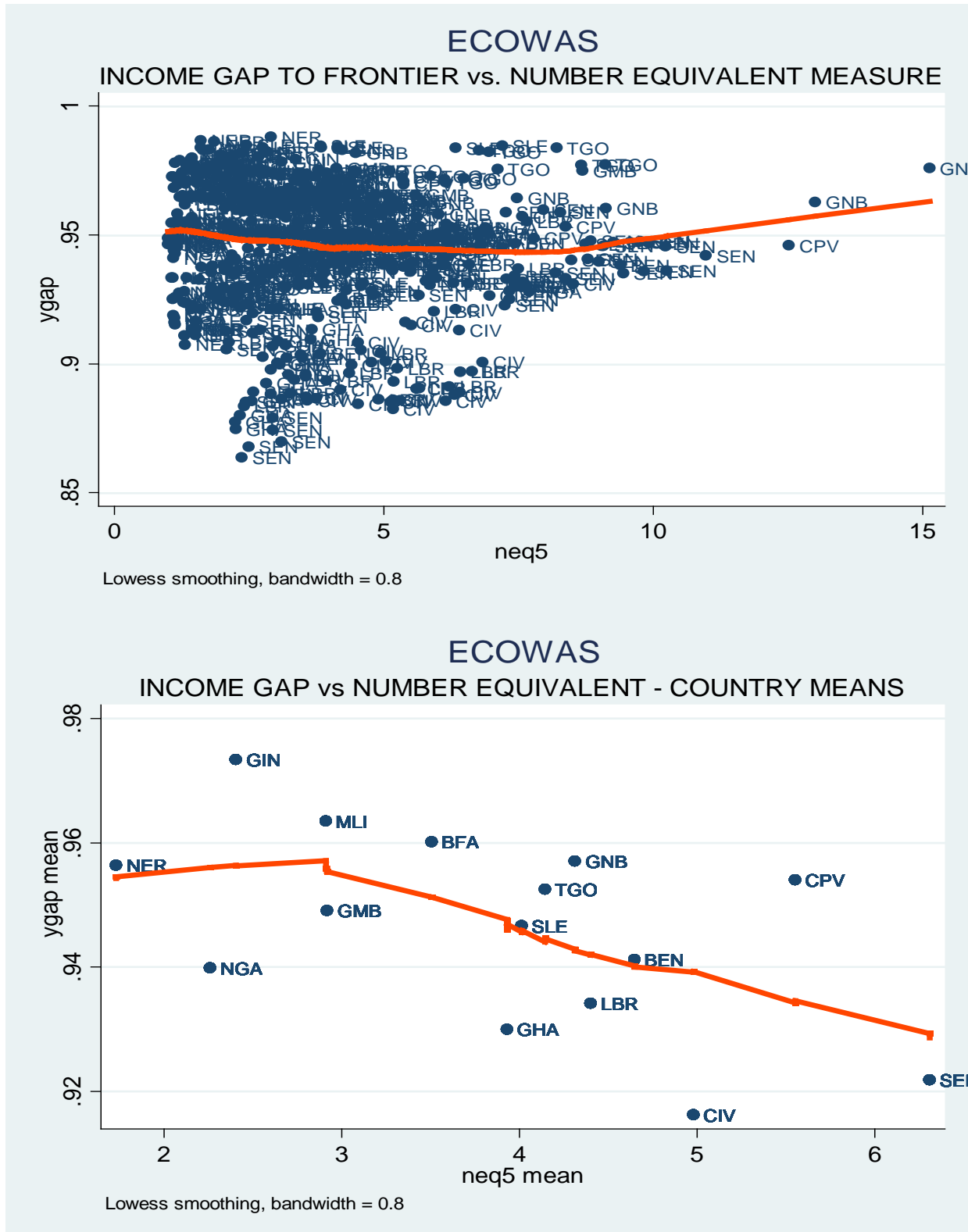


Figure 4.2b: Relation between Income Gap and Number Equivalent in SADC

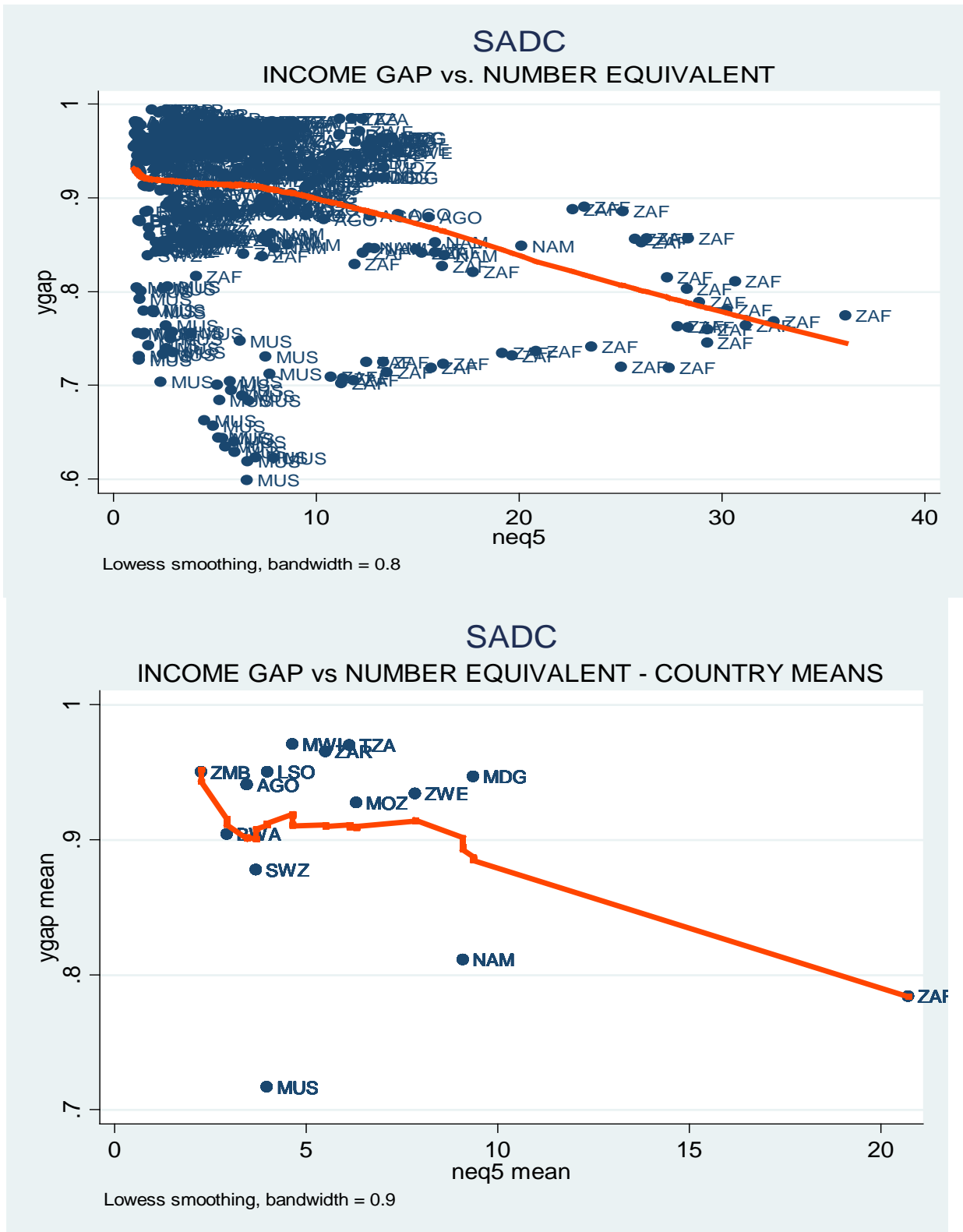
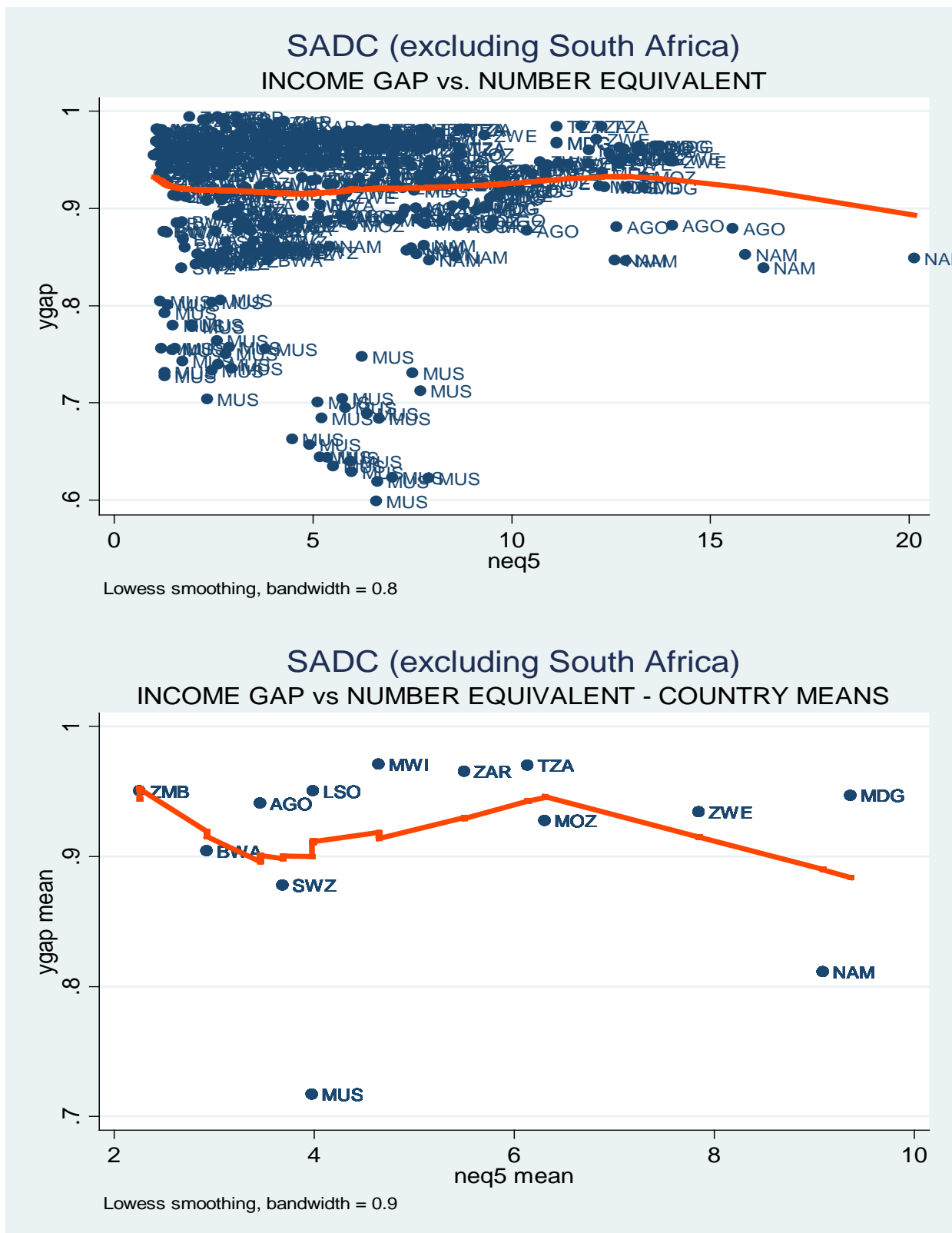


Figure 4.2b: (continued): Relation between Income Gap and Number Equivalent in SADC



**Figure 4.3a: Relation between Income Gap and Government Deficit in ECOWAS**

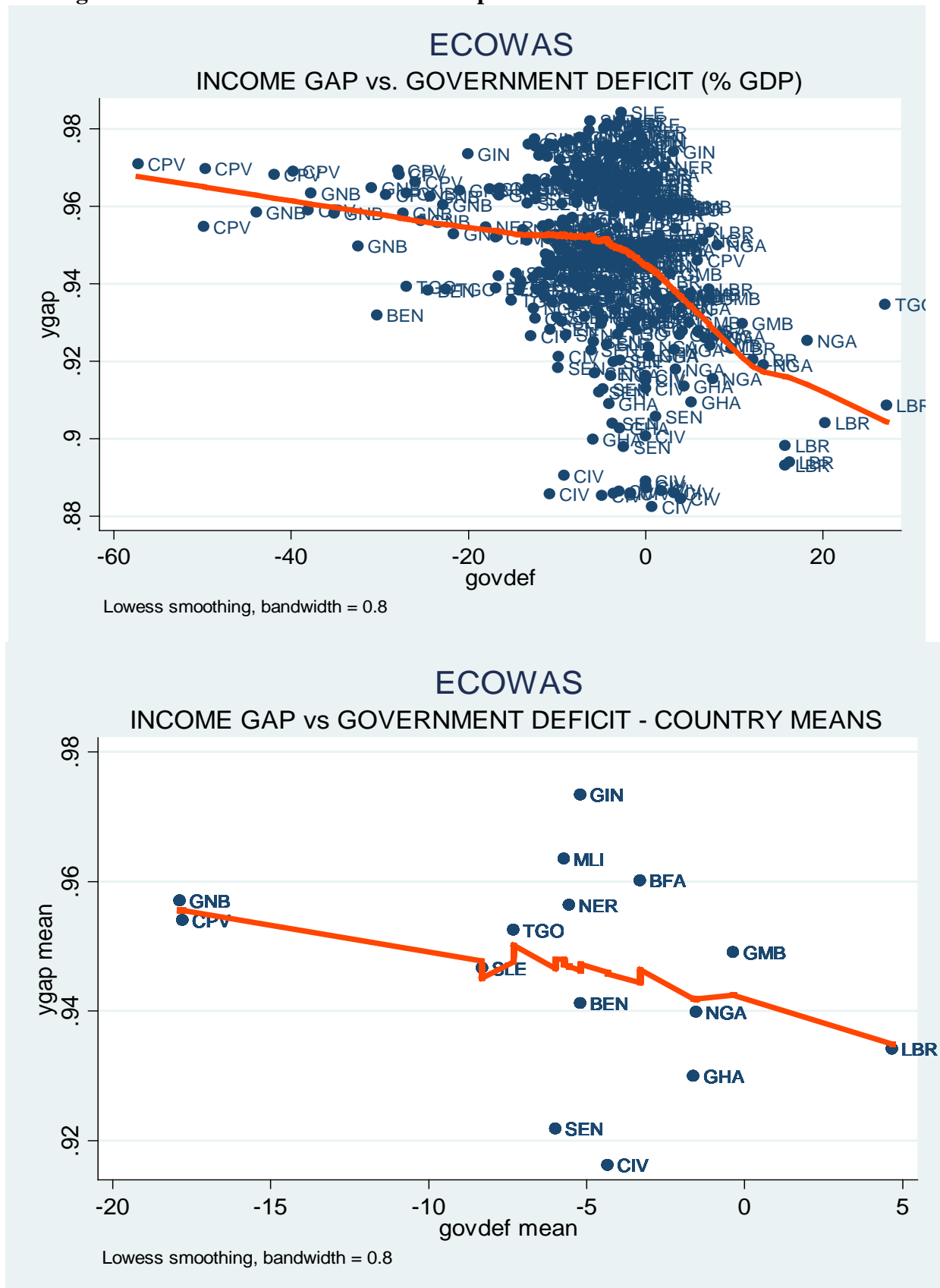
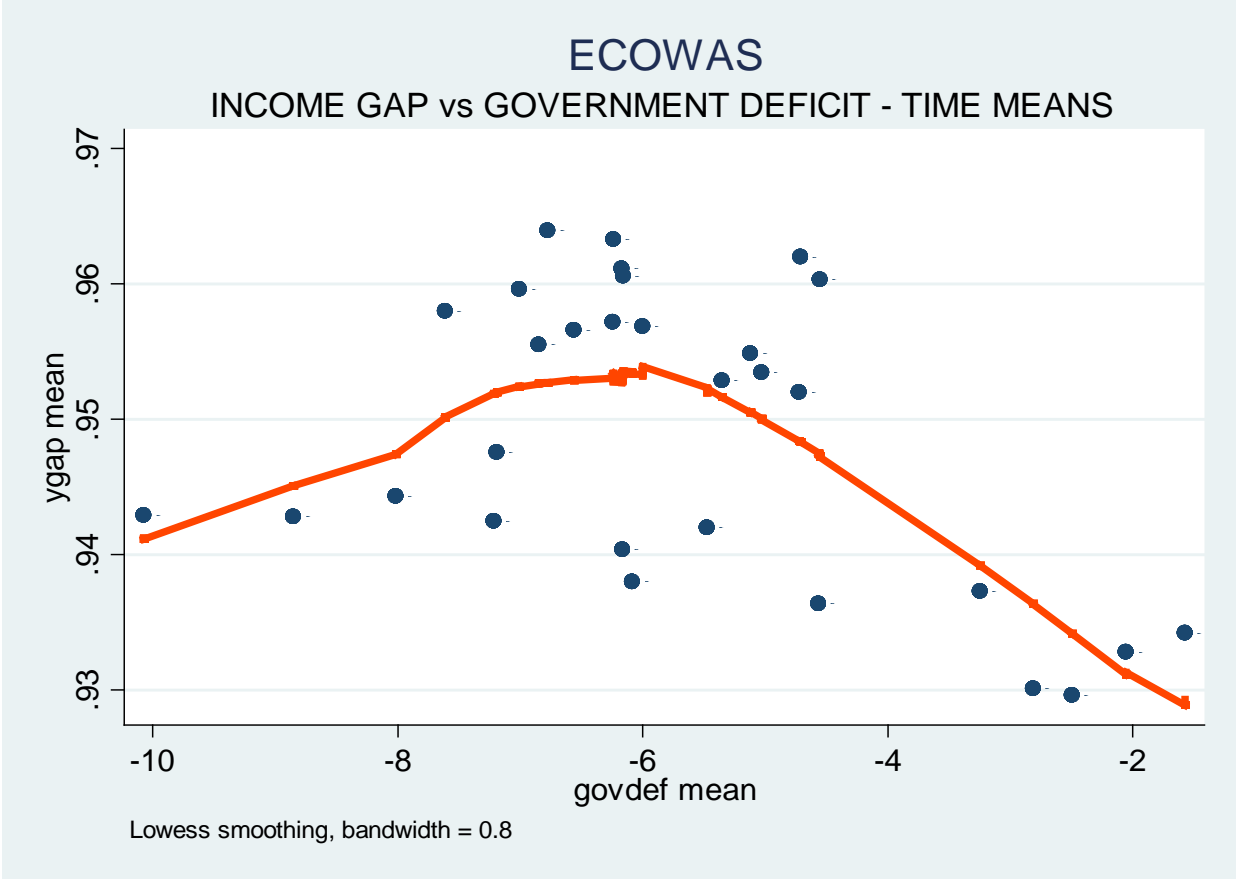


Figure 4.3a (continued): Relation between Income Gap and Government Deficit in ECOWAS



**Figure 4.3b: Relation between Income Gap and Government Deficit in SADC**

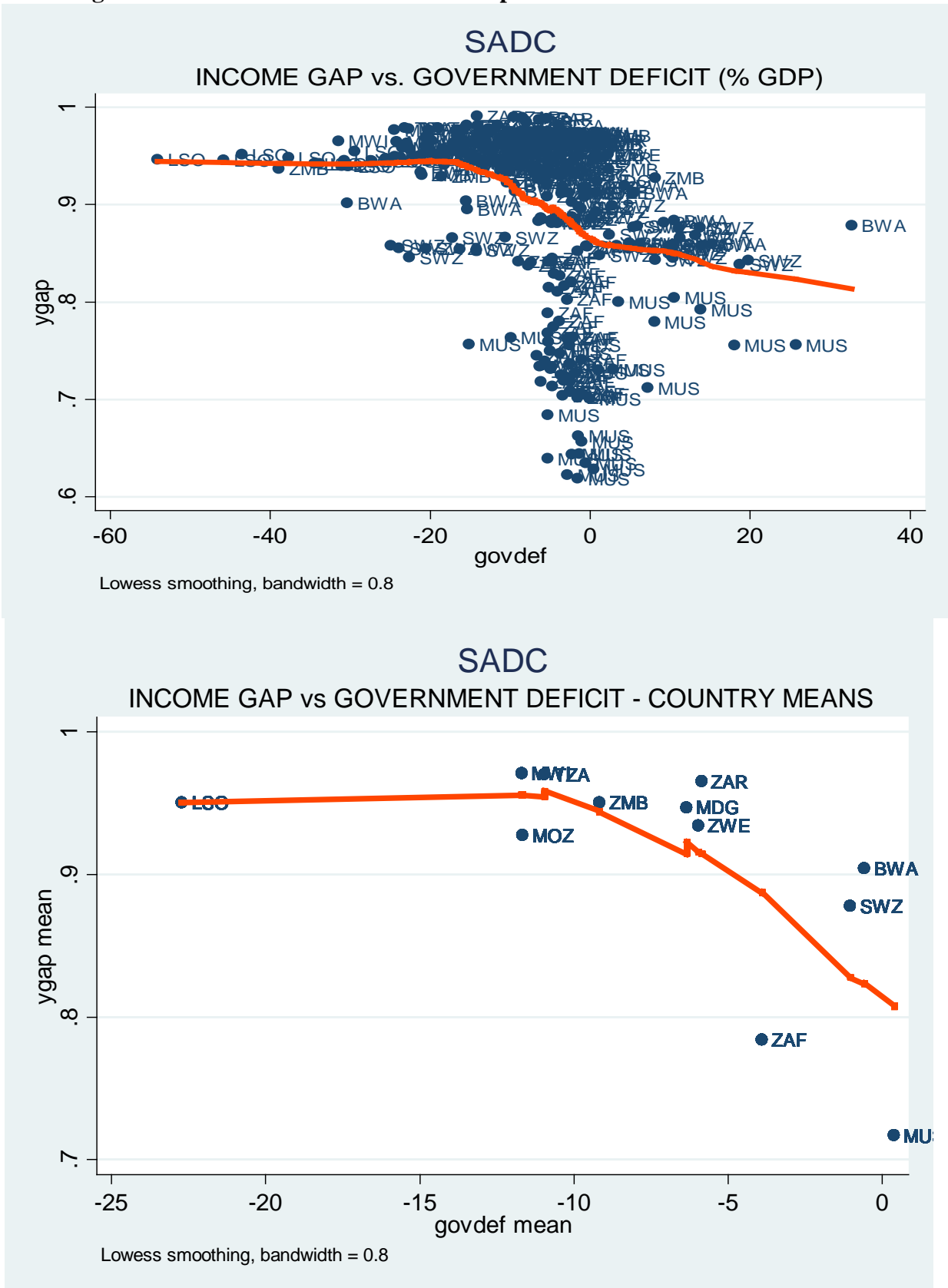


Figure 4.3b (continued): Relation between Income Gap and Government Deficit in SADC

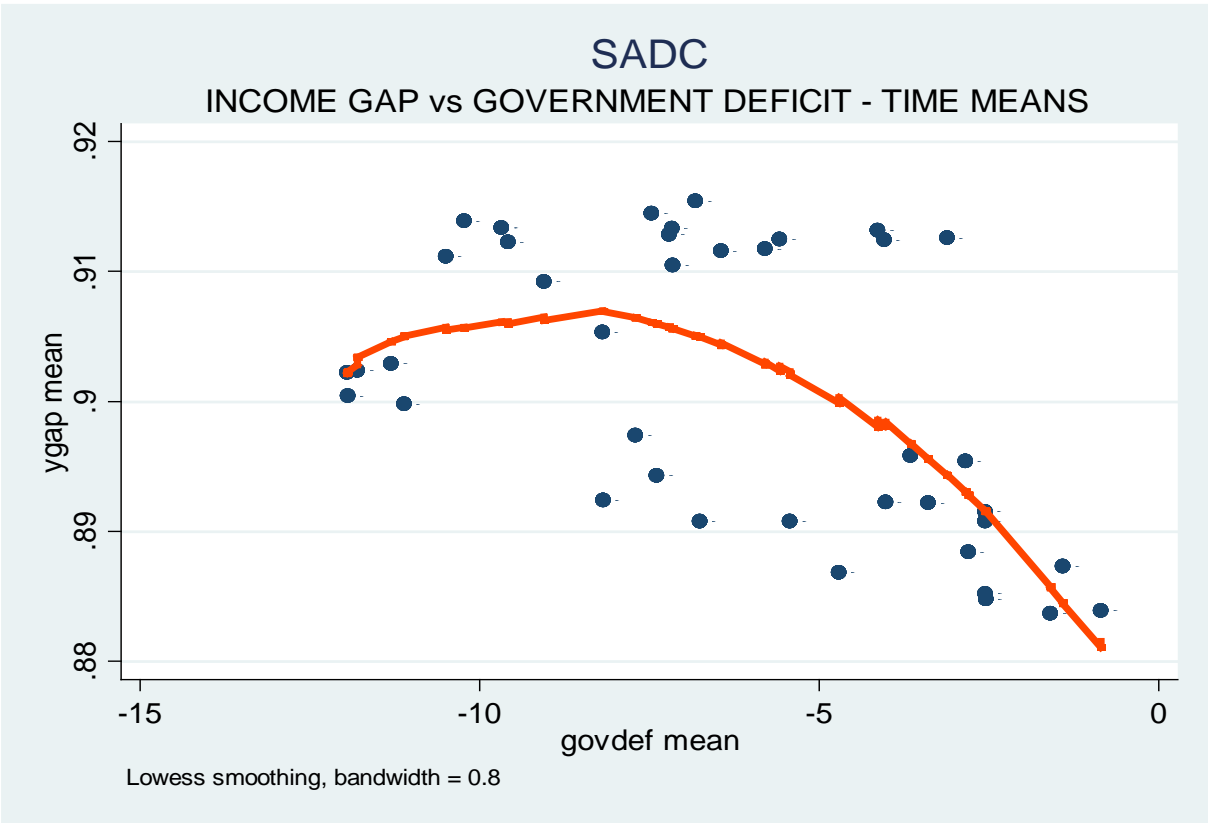


Figure 4.4a: Relation between Economic and Political Freedoms in ECOWAS

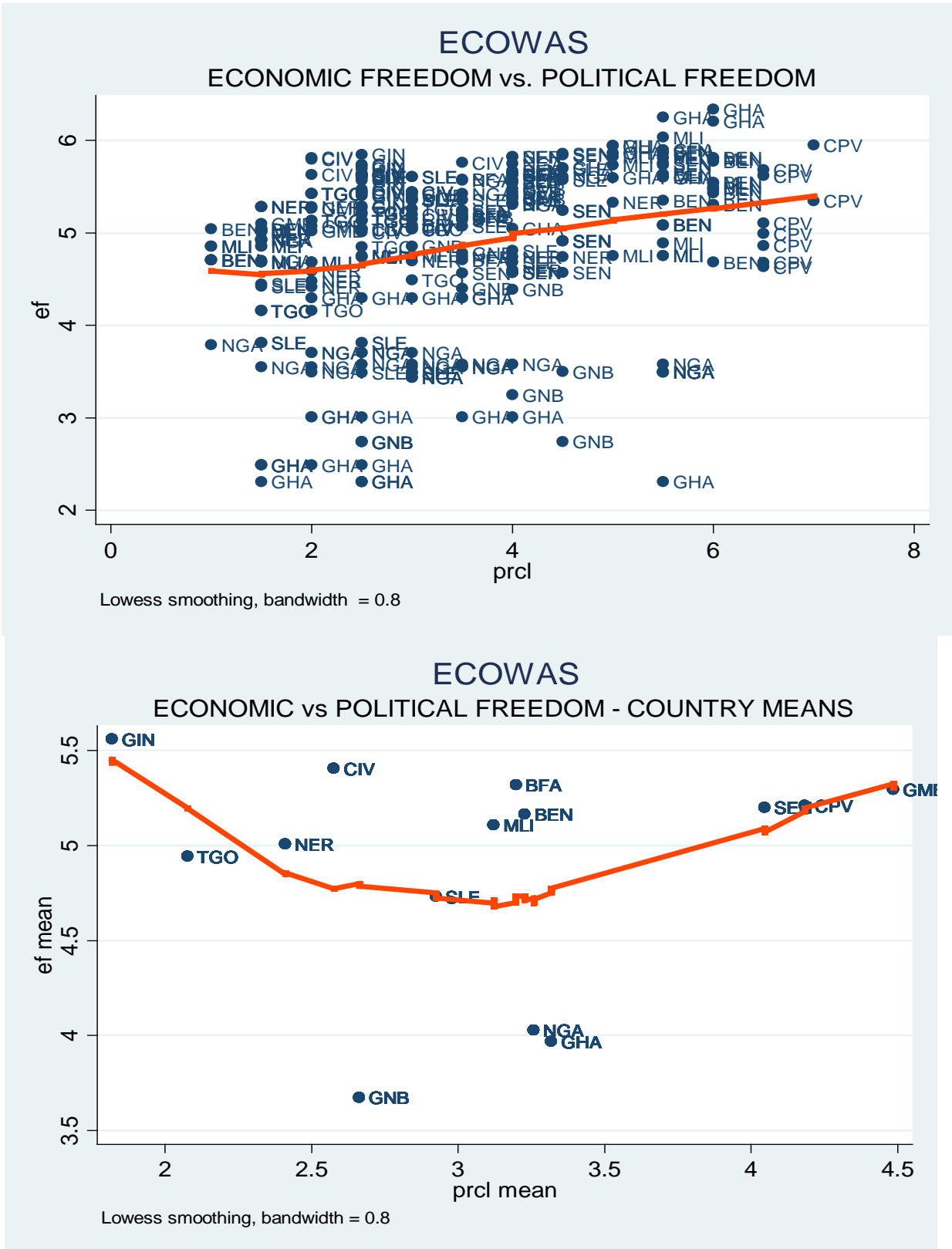




Figure 4.4a (continued): Relation between Economic and Political Freedoms in ECOWAS

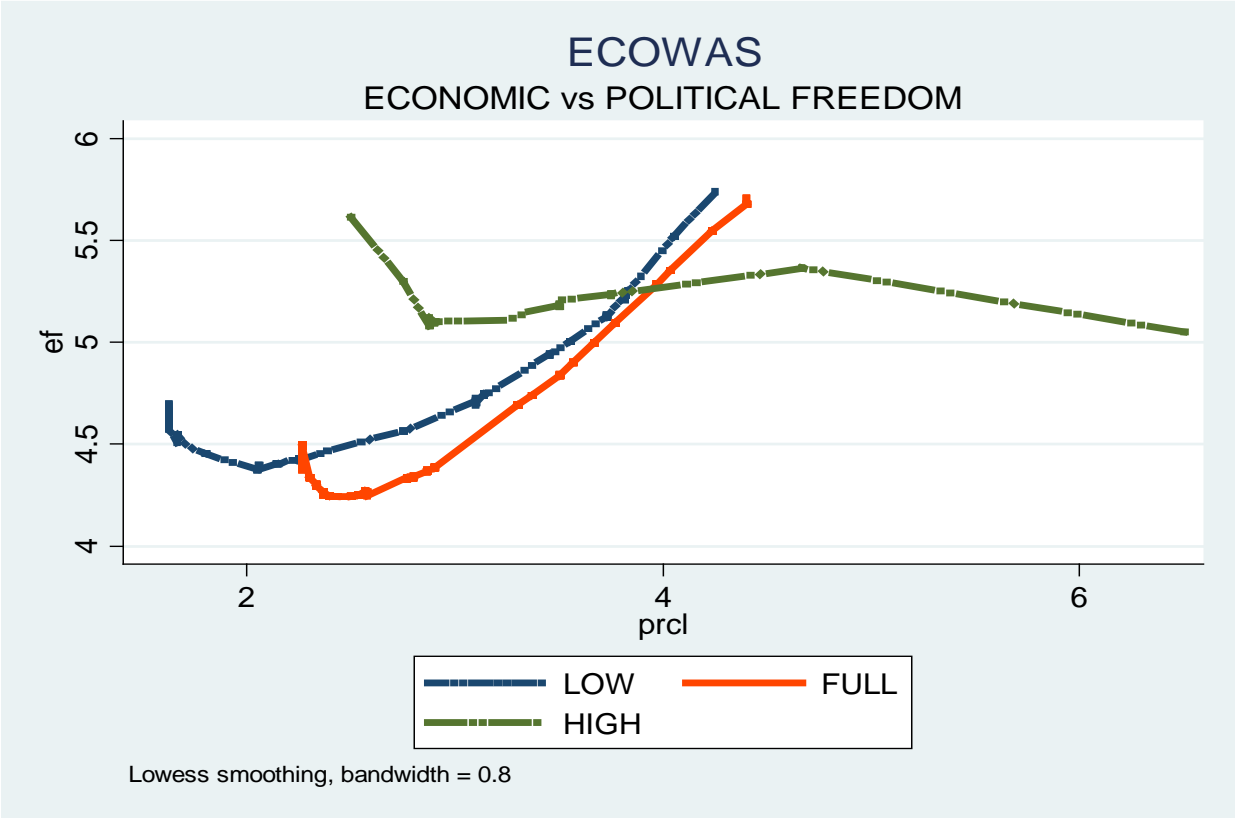


Figure 4.4b: Relation between Economic and Political Freedoms in SADC

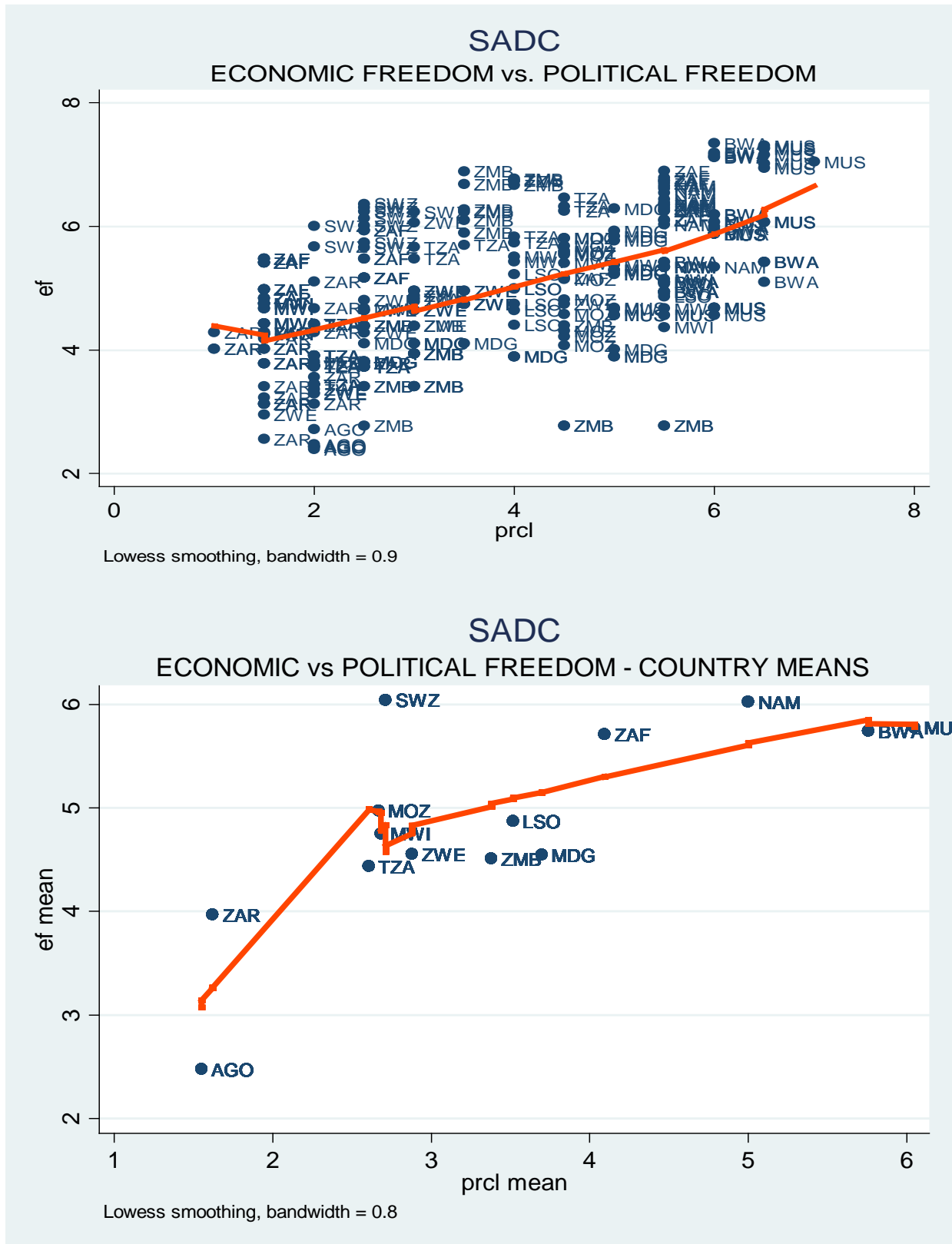
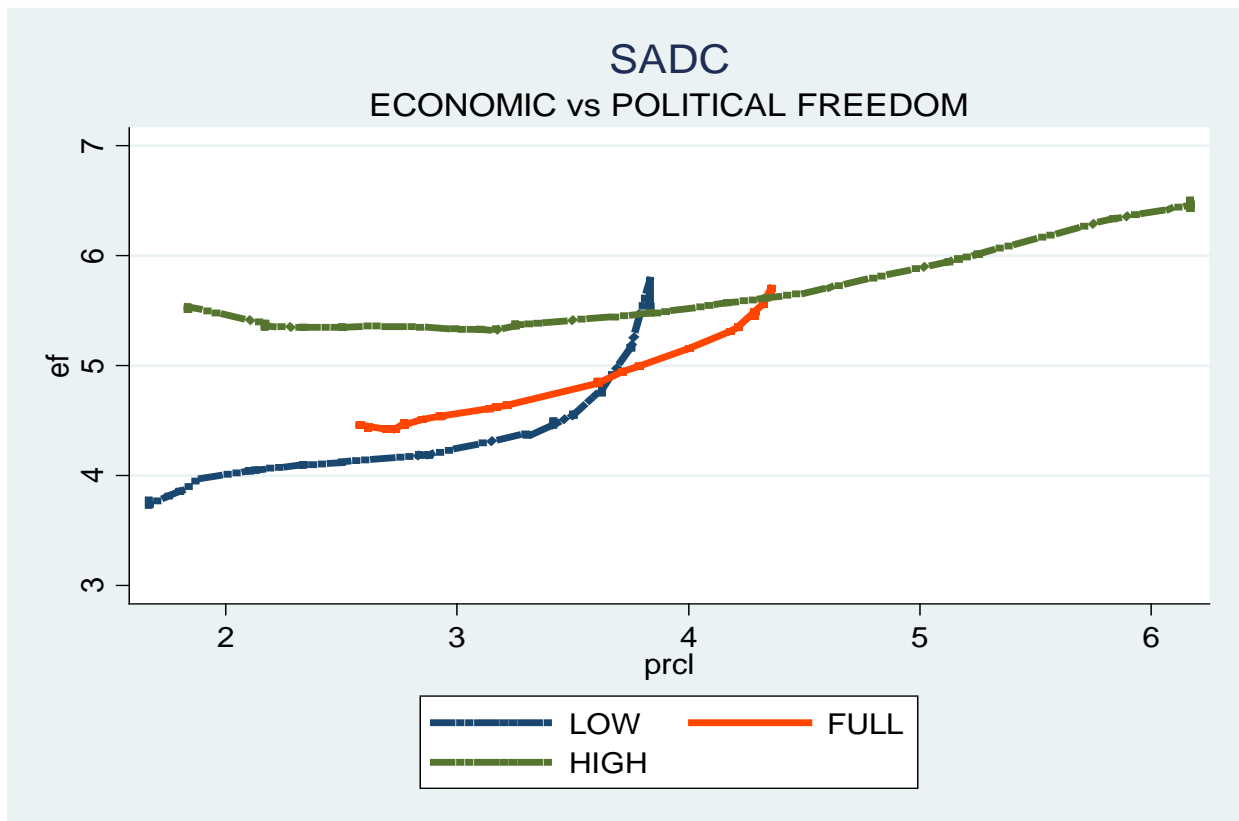
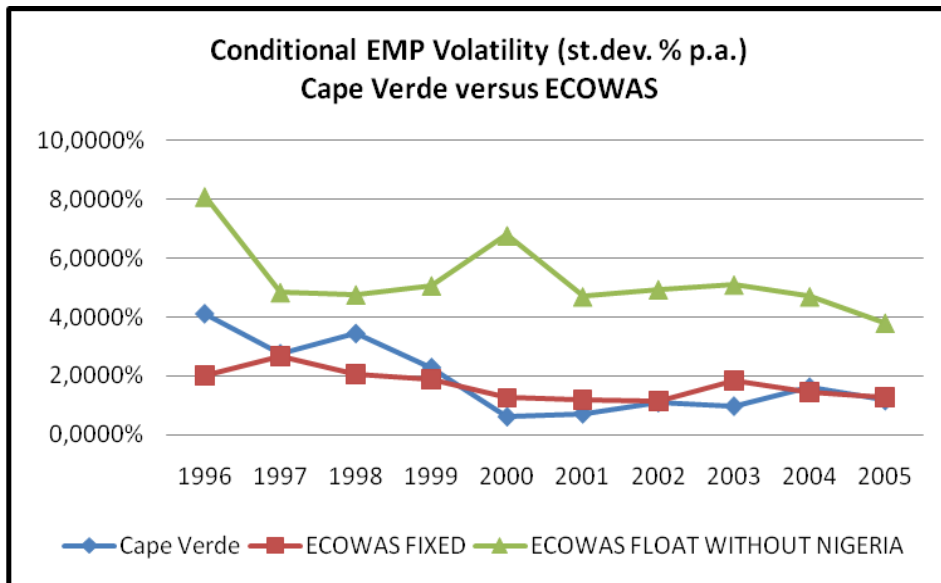


Figure 4.4b (continued): Relation between Economic and Political Freedoms in SADC

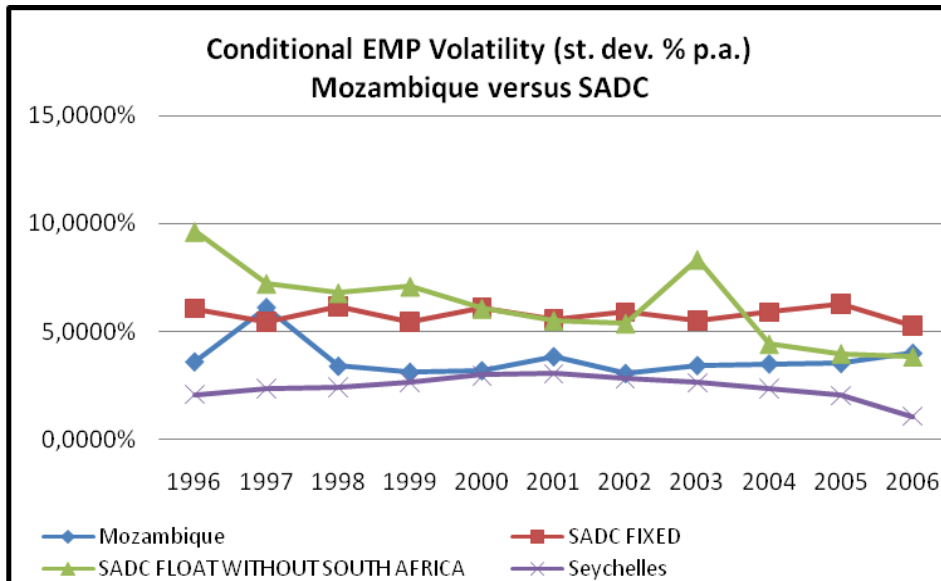


**Figure 5.1a Conditional volatility of EMP Cape Verde vs ECOWAS**



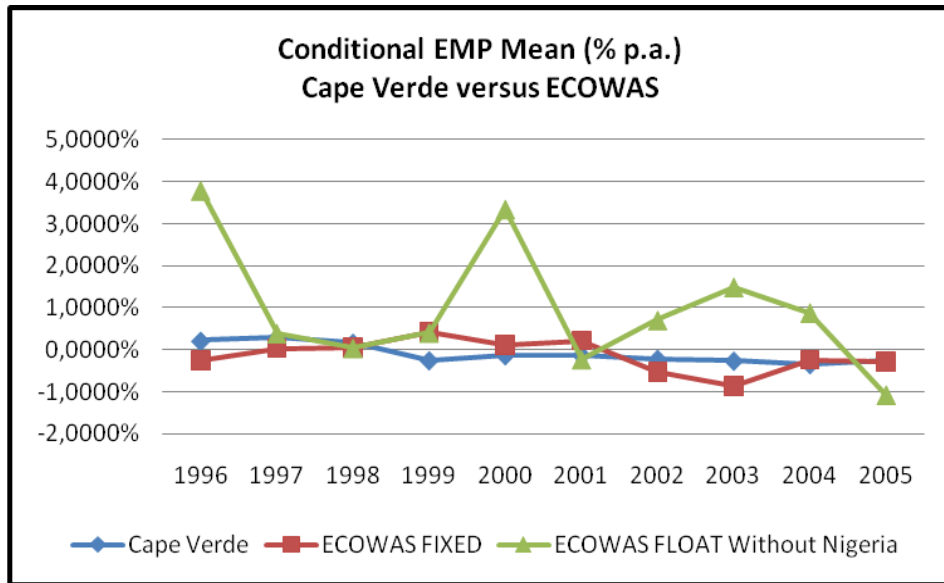
**Source: Lopes and Santos (2010)**

**Figure 5.1b Conditional volatility of EMP Mozambique vs. SADC**



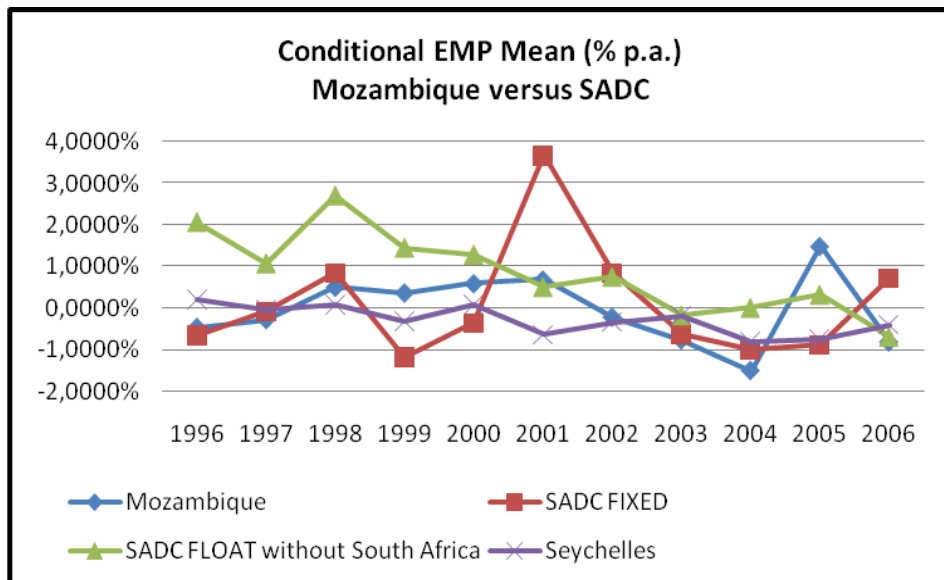
**Source: Lopes and Santos (2010)**

**Figure 5.2a Conditional mean of EMP Cape Verde vs ECOWAS**



**Source: Lopes and Santos (2010)**

**Figure 5. 2b Conditional mean of EMP Mozambique vs. SADC**



**Source: Lopes and Santos (2010)**

## APPENDIX 1 Data Description

Variable Type	Variable	Description	Source
<b>Policy</b>	ygap	Income Gap to Frontier (Country and U.S. GDP per capita, constant 2000 USD) – see text for definition	World Bank & Own calculations
	ypc	GDP per capita (constant 2000 USD)	World Bank
	neq 1,2,3,4,5	Number Equivalent Index (1,2,3,4,5 digit SITC rev2 )	OECD
	inflation1	Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)	World Bank
	govdef	Government Surplus/Deficit (% GDP)	World Bank
	open1	Exports plus Import (% of GDP)	World Bank
	reer	Real Effective Exchange Rate (% change)	IMF - IFS
	emp	Exchange Market Pressure (% change)	Own calculations
<b>Institutions</b>	pr	Index of Political Rights	Freedom House
	cl	Index of Civil Liberties	Freedom House
	ef	Index of Economic Freedom	Fraser Institute
	constage	Constitutional Age	Polity
	demage	Age of Democracy	Eichengreen & Leblang (2006)
	demtot	Number of other Democracies in System	Polity
	dictrans	Number of Prior Transitions to Dictatorship	Polity
<b>Controls</b> Economic	k	Gross capital formation (constant 2000 USD)	World Bank
	ltotal	Labour Force, total	World Bank
Geographic	land	Land (sq. km)	World Bank
	landagri	Agricultural land (% of land area)	World Bank
	landarbl	Arable land (% of land area)	World Bank
	disteur	Minimum distance to the European Union	CEPII
Demographic	poptotal	Population, total	World Bank
	popdens	Population density (people per	World Bank
	popurban	Urban dwellers (% Population)	World Bank
	life	Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	World Bank
<b>Dummies</b> Economic	landlock	Landlocked countries	United Nations
	oil	Net Oil Exporter	United Nations
	capcont	Capital Controls	IMF - EAER
	legaleng	British Legal Origin	Polity
	cpv	Cape Verde	IFS Country Codes
	gha	Ghana	IFS Country Codes
	mus	Mauritius	IFS Country Codes
	moz	Mozambique	IFS Country Codes
	sen	Senegal	IFS Country Codes
	zaf	South Africa	IFS Country Codes

The acronyms of the different variables used in the regressions are given above. The data are annual and cover the period 1960-2004 but some variables have shorter spans (e.g. data on political and civil liberties, economic freedom) as these only became available later. Capital controls are measured in the manner of the Annual Report on Exchange Arrangements and Exchange Restrictions of IMF, which seeks to capture whether there are explicit legal restrictions on capital transitions (supplemented with historical sources introduced by Eichengreen and Leblang, 2006). For data on the real effective exchange rate, the International Financial Statistics gives an index based on 2005=100, where an increase reflects an appreciation. A real effective exchange rate index represents a nominal effective exchange rate index adjusted for relative movements in national price or cost indicators of the home country and selected countries. A nominal effective exchange rate index, meanwhile, represents the ratio (expressed on the base 2005=100) of an index of a currency's period- average exchange rate to a weighted geometric average of exchange rates for the currencies of selected countries.

Table A1.1 reports summary statistics for the ECOWAS and SADC averages of all the variables and Table A1.2 reports correlations for both samples of the final model variables.

**Table A1.1 - Summary Statistics (all variables)**

ECOWAS						
Variable	Obs.	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
ygap	675	0.95	0.95	0.02	0.86	0.99
ypc	612	356.70	284.39	217.94	56.47	1266.81
ypcgrowth	597	0.23	0.66	7.32	-50.49	90.47
neq5	637	3.83	3.46	2.09	1.00	15.12
inflationl	574	12.83	6.89	20.09	-34.40	178.70
govdef	450	-5.70	-4.65	9.19	-57.26	27.17
openl	592	59.01	54.58	26.57	6.32	140.86
reer	144	-0.04	-0.01	0.26	-1.88	0.79
averageempusd	106	0	0	0.04	-0.13	0.21
pr	490	2.87	2.00	1.78	1.00	7.00
cl	490	3.23	3.00	1.34	1.00	7.00
prcl	490	3.05	2.50	1.50	1.00	7.00
ef	295	4.81	5.05	0.90	2.31	6.34
constage	596	13.11	7.00	19.98	0.00	105.00
demage	660	0.72	0.00	2.16	0.00	14.00
demt0t	660	64.72	54.50	26.48	36.00	110.00
dictrans	626	0.39	0.00	0.73	0.00	3.00
k	415	4.35e+08	3.00e+08	5.04e+08	4.90e+06	3.60e+09
ltotal	375	4.97e+06	2.66e+06	8.95e+06	88445.88	5.00e+07
disteur	675	4889.93	5020.85	302.59	4244.89	5283.33
landagri	660	42.49	41.81	17.32	13.04	81.40
land	660	335343.33	192530.00	415989.64	4030.00	1.27e+06
landarbl	660	12.39	9.43	9.89	1.34	46.15
poptotal	675	1.01e+07	4.49e+06	2.06e+07	196351.00	1.38e+08
popdens	660	42.83	35.96	31.32	2.49	157.07
popurban	576	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.39
life	240	47.50	46.90	7.75	32.28	69.84
SADC						
Variable	Obs.	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	Minimum	Maximum
ygap	630	0.9	0.94	0.08	0.6	0.99
ypc	507	945.54	459.1	1040.85	81.01	4264.32
ypcgrowth	493	1.13	1.07	5.69	-27.14	23.75
neq5	554	6.47	4.96	5.75	1	36.09
inflationl	495	109.59	12.14	1114.9	-9.62	23773.13
govdef	370	-7.37	-6.15	10.29	-54.09	32.68
openl	502	80.63	68.23	40.54	14.33	198.91
reer	129	-0.02	-0.02	0.2	-0.91	1
averageempusd	106	0.01	0.00	0.04	-0.08	0.18
pr	441	3.38	3	1.85	1	7
cl	441	3.41	3	1.56	1	7
prcl	441	3.4	3	1.65	1	7
ef	316	4.91	4.84	1.10	2.39	7.35
constage	509	13.06	8	16.35	0	81
demage	600	1.76	0	5.53	0	37
demt0t	600	65.02	55.5	26.72	35	110
dictrans	572	0.15	0	0.36	0	1
k	466	2.03E+09	4.35E+08	4.85E+09	2.26E+06	2.79E+10
ltotal	350	5.60E+06	4.28E+06	5.69E+06	170025.2	2.28E+07
disteur	630	8253.78	8491.14	978.51	6257.08	9571.16
landagri	616	50.26	46.94	20.09	9.68	87.97
land	616	688990	662465	596625.63	2030	2.27E+06
landarbl	616	9.62	6.77	11.76	0.61	49.26
poptotal	630	1.02E+07	6.74E+06	1.14E+07	326000	5.69E+07
popdens	616	55.93	18.2	121.74	0.75	607.58
popurban	497	0.14	0.13	0.13	0	0.78
life	237	50.9	49.25	8.69	33.19	71.97



**Table A1.2 - Correlations** (final model variables only)

	<b>lnygap</b>	<b>lnneq5</b>	<b>inflation1</b>	<b>govdef</b>	<b>lnopen1</b>	<b>lnprcl</b>	<b>lnef</b>	<b>constage</b>	<b>demage</b>	<b>demtot</b>	<b>dictrans</b>	<b>lnk</b>	<b>lnpopdens</b>
<b>lnygap</b>	1												
<b>lnneq5</b>	-0.126	1											
<b>inflation1</b>	0.08	-0.012	1										
<b>govdef</b>	-0.128	-0.043	-0.011	1									
<b>lnopen1</b>	-0.396	-0.027	-0.016	-0.017	1								
<b>lnprcl</b>	-0.242	0.18	-0.042	0.035	0.212	1							
<b>lnef</b>	-0.264	0.296	-0.09	0.069	0.321	0.362	1						
<b>constage</b>	-0.225	0.176	-0.038	0.102	0.246	0.022	0.148	1					
<b>demage</b>	-0.189	0.073	-0.013	0.009	0.143	0.376	0.282	0.008	1				
<b>demtot</b>	0.244	0.064	0.044	-0.148	0.162	0.26	0.282	-0.01	0.24	1			
<b>dictrans</b>	0.042	0.003	-0.018	-0.04	-0.183	0.202	-0.046	-0.121	0.266	0.241	1		
<b>lnk</b>	-0.392	0.335	-0.035	0.15	-0.084	0.096	0.221	0.427	0.031	0.123	0.243	1	
<b>lnpopdens</b>	0.107	0.144	-0.013	-0.129	-0.104	0.24	0.074	-0.046	0.283	0.246	0.19	-0.029	1

Figure A1.a: Description of ECOWAS

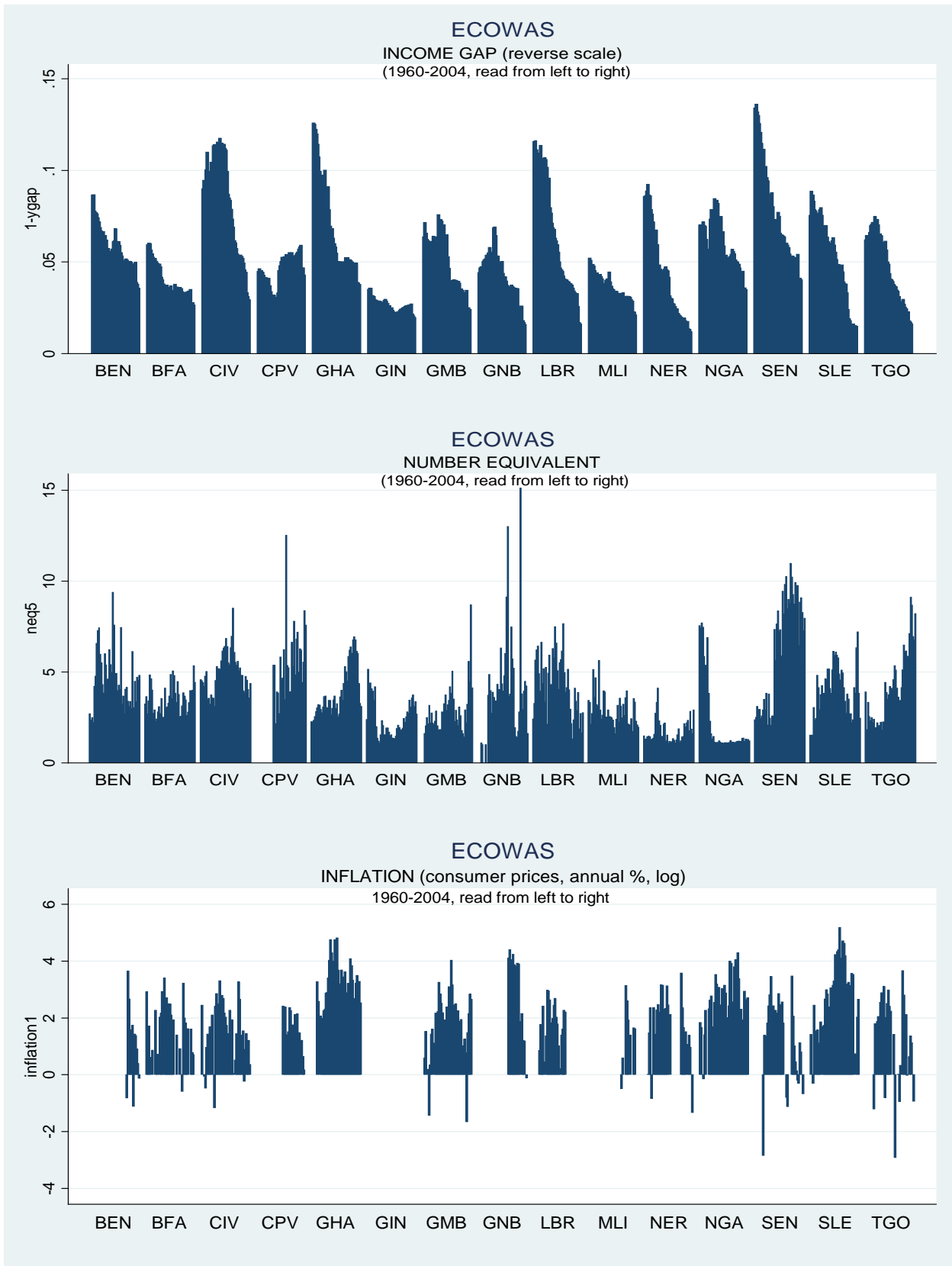
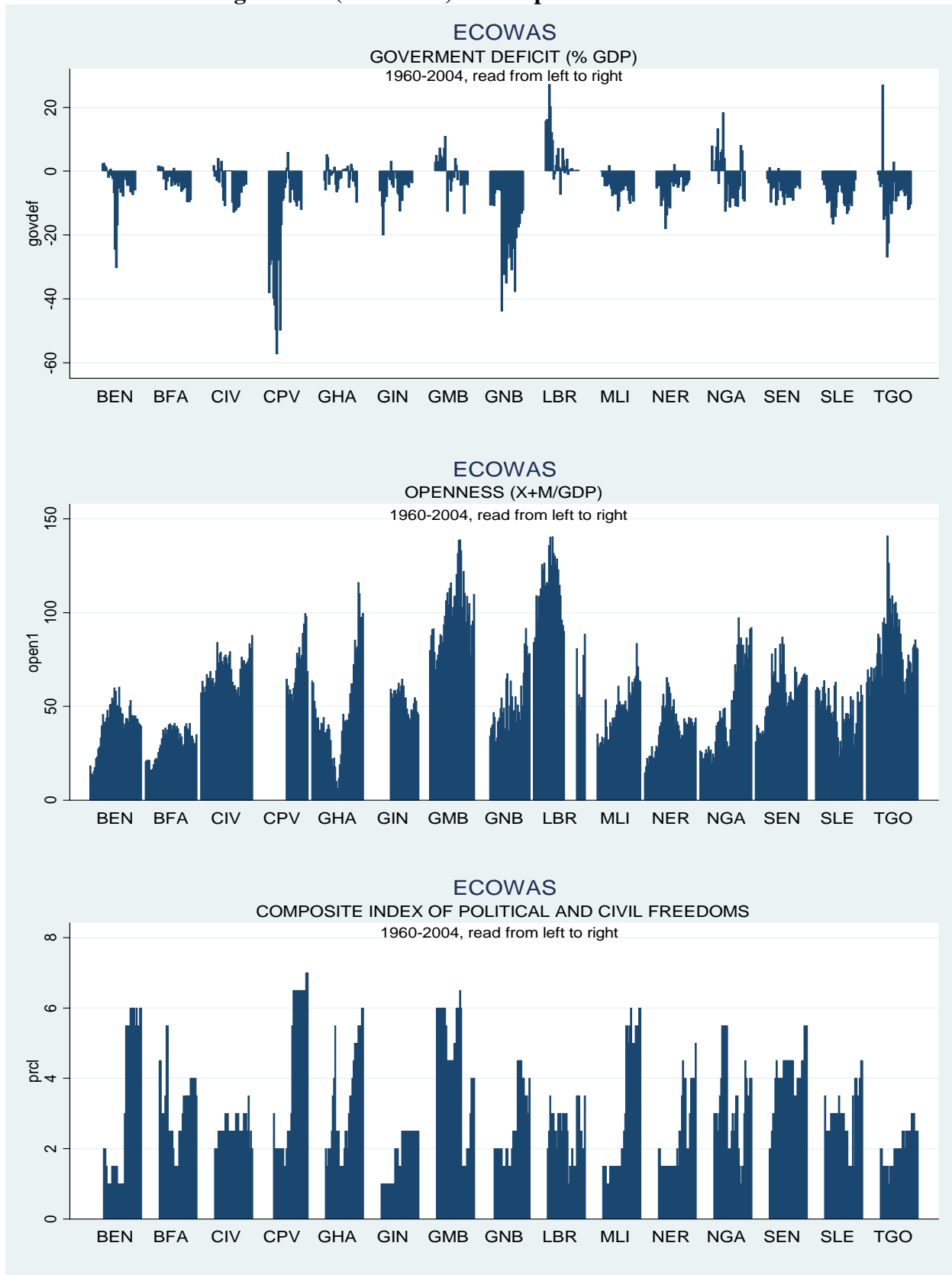


Figure A1a (continued): Description of ECOWAS



**Figure A1a (continued): Description of ECOWAS**

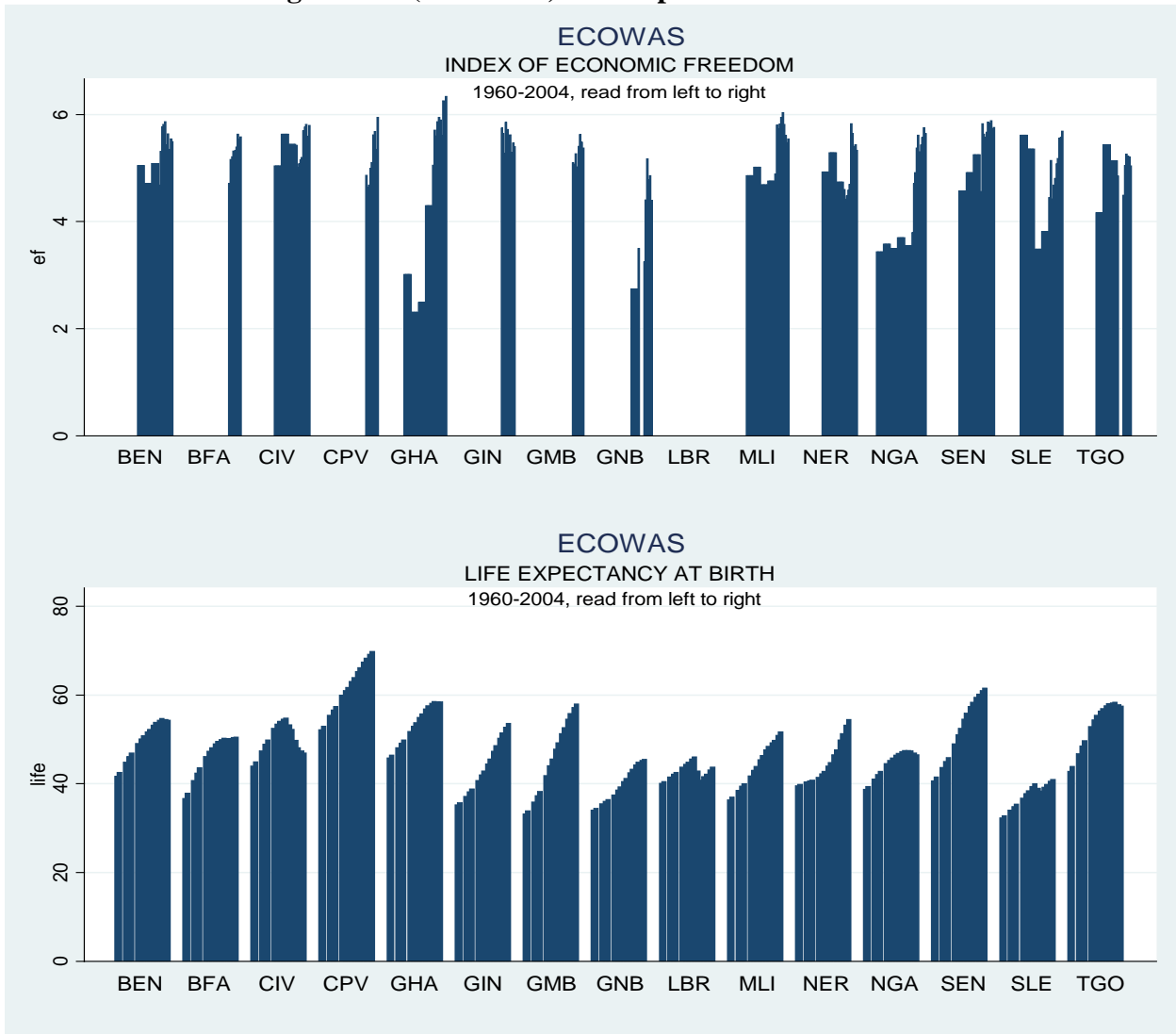
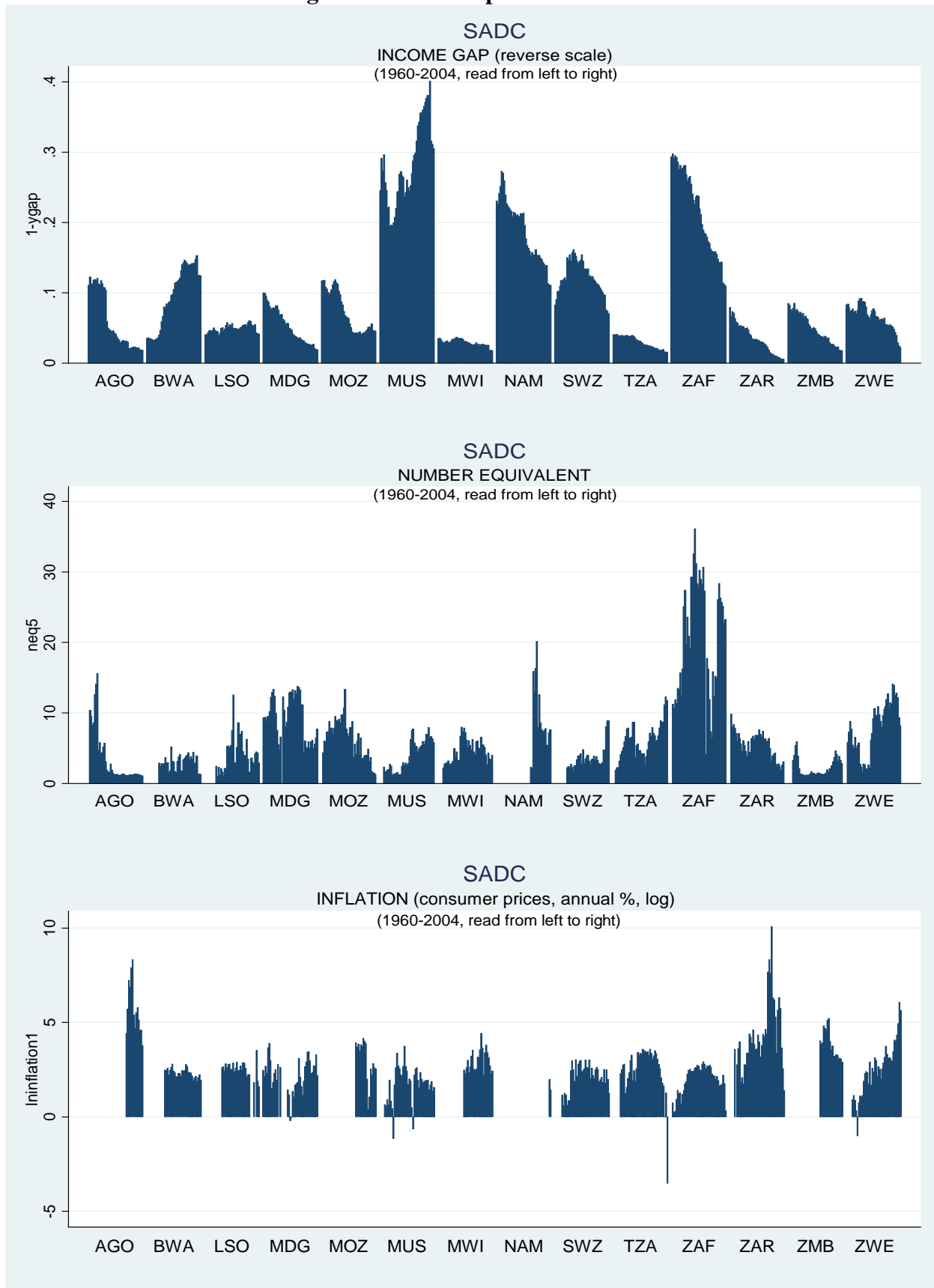


Figure A1.b: Description of SADC



**Figure A1.b (continued): Description of SADC**

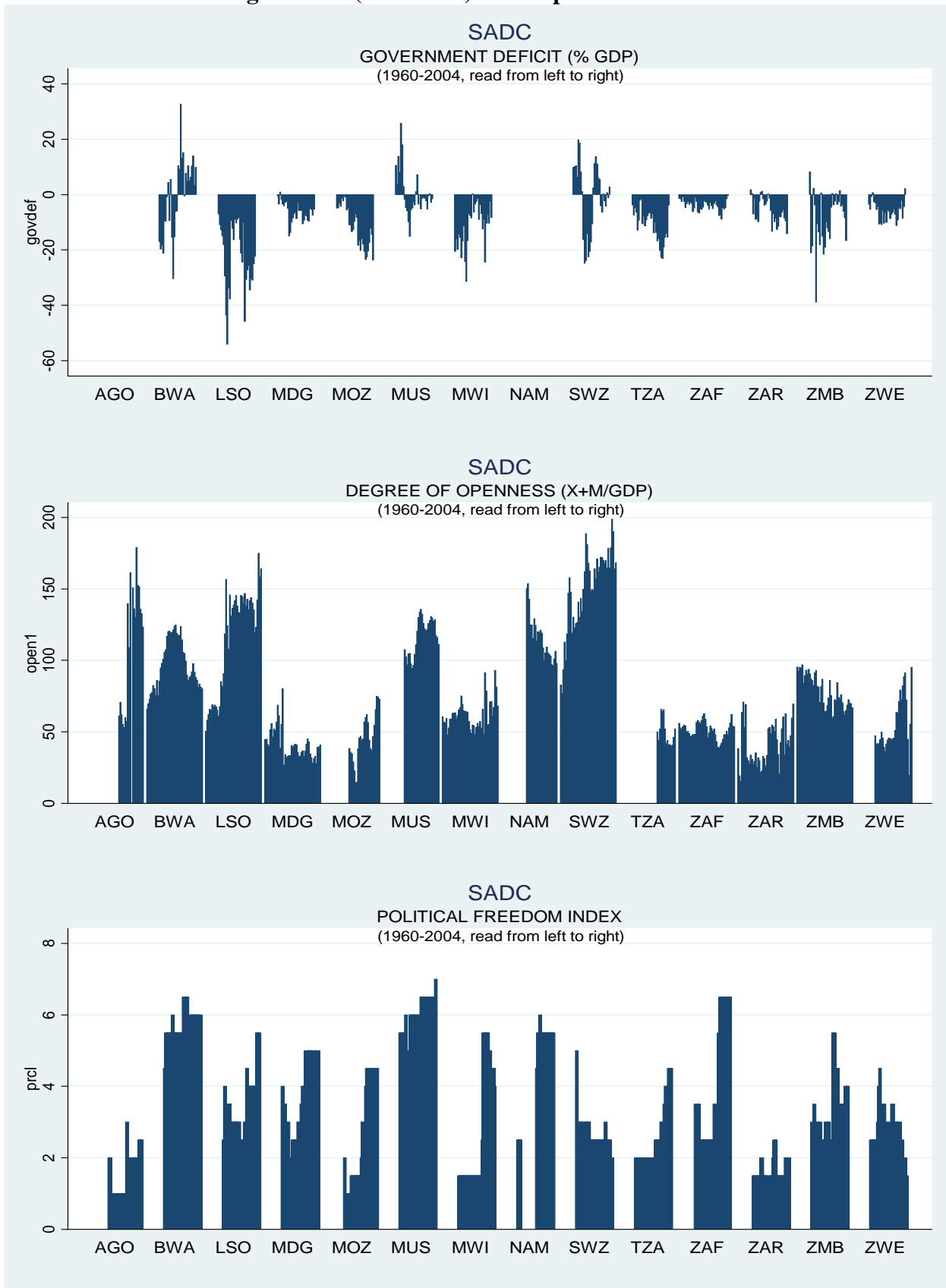
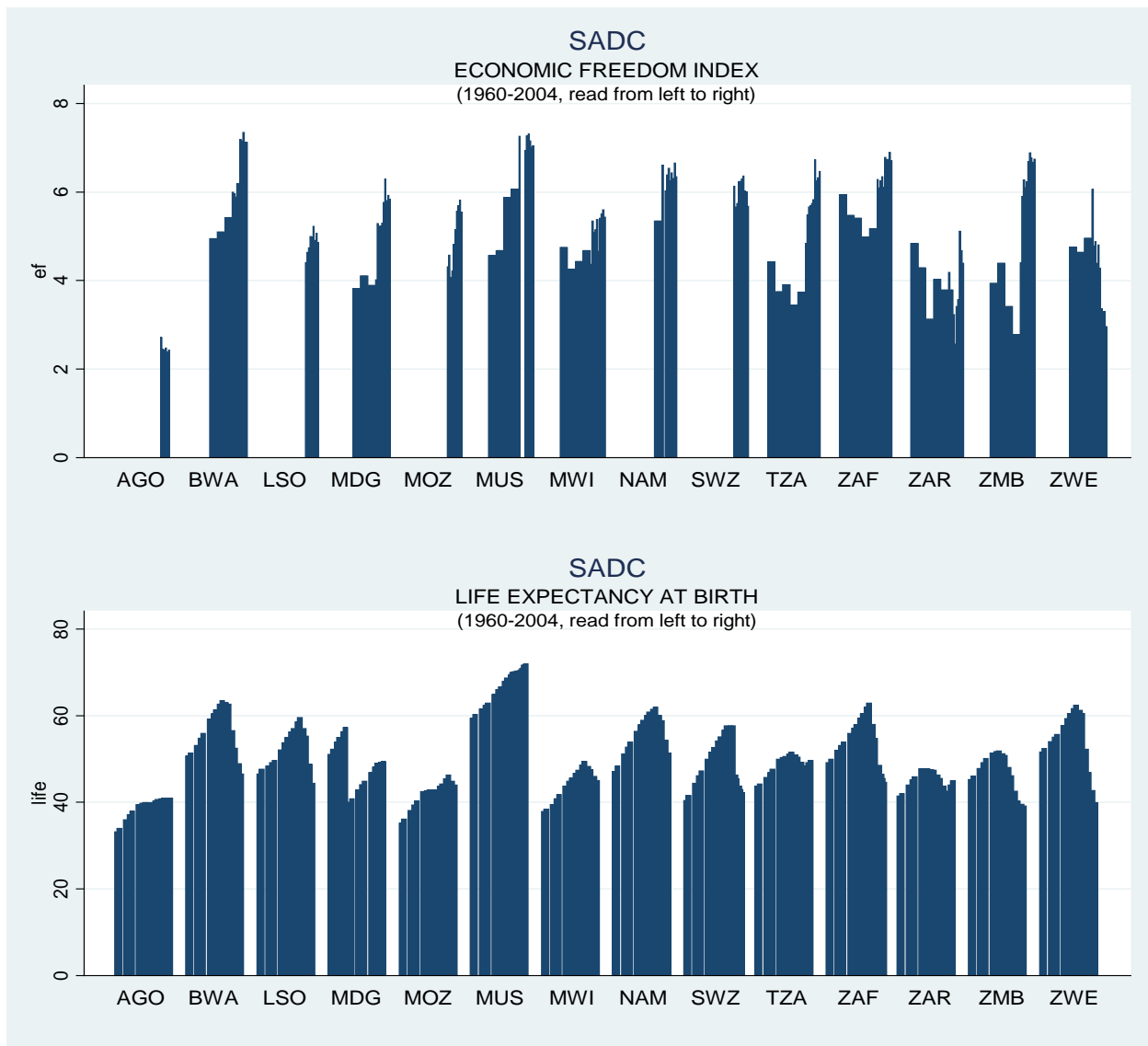
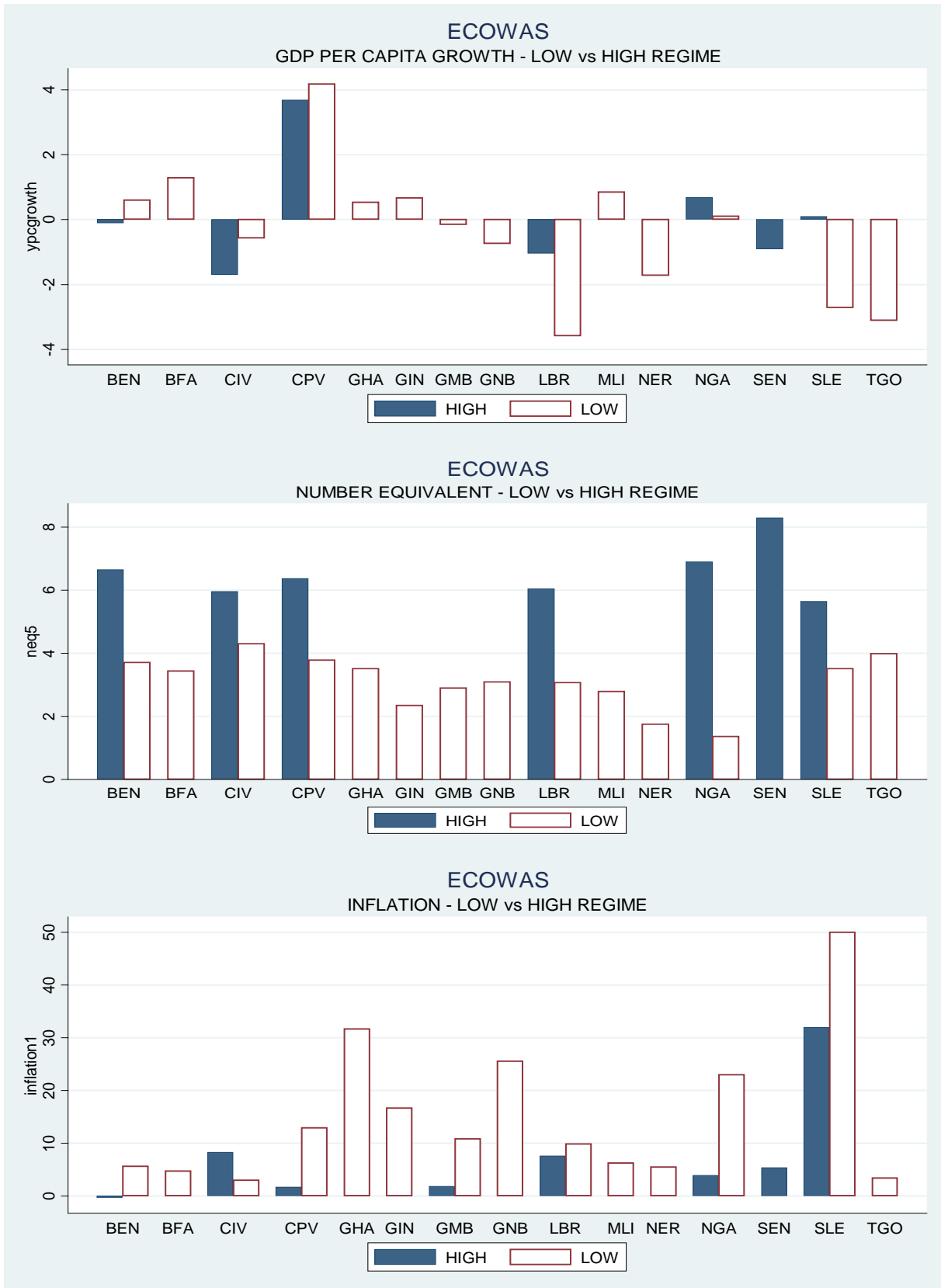


Figure A1.b (continued): Description of SADC



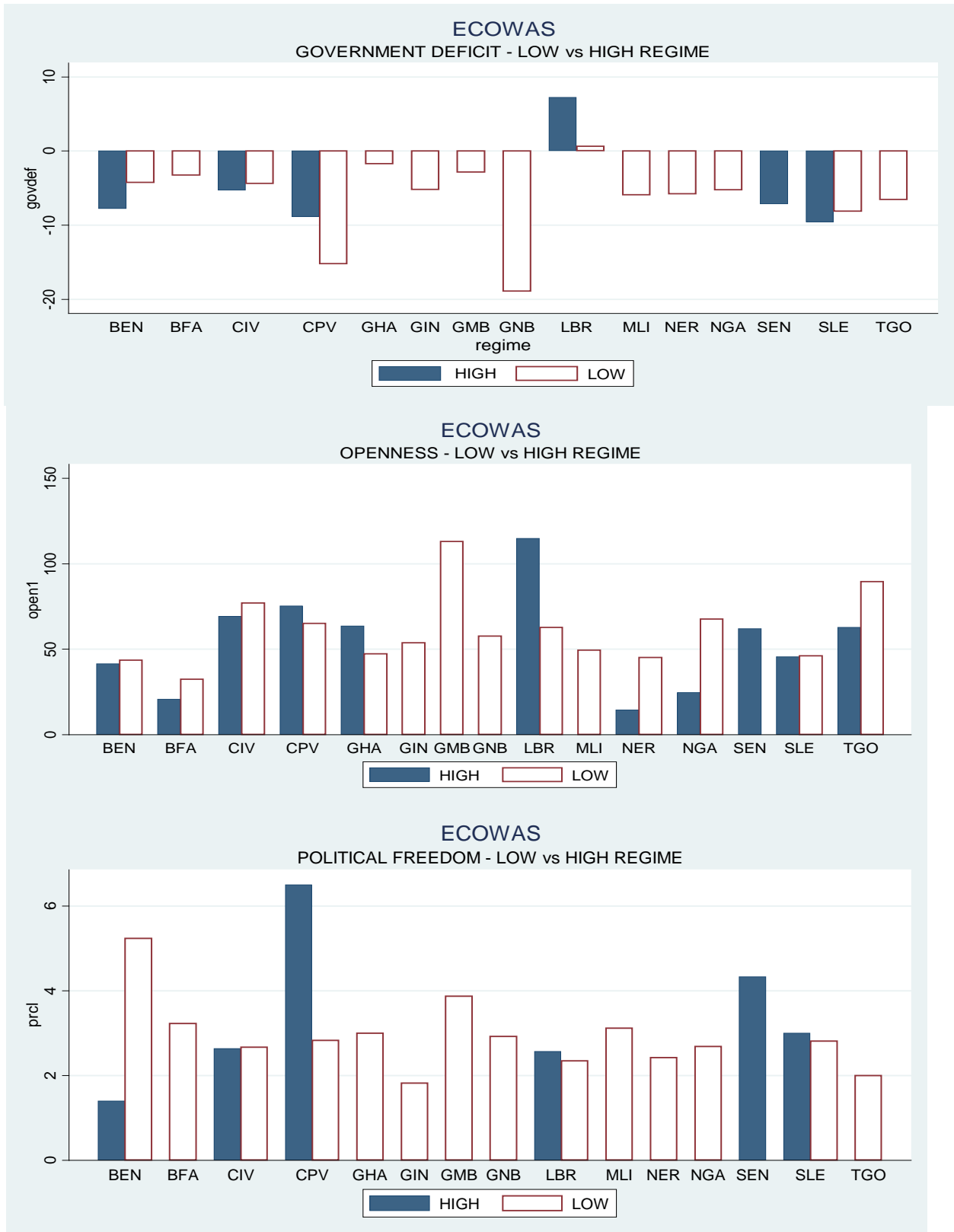
## APPENDIX 2

Figure A2.1a: Comparison of High and Low Regimes in ECOWAS





**Figure A2.1a (continued): Comparison of High and Low Regimes in ECOWAS**



**Figure A2.1a (continued): Comparison of High and Low Regimes in ECOWAS**

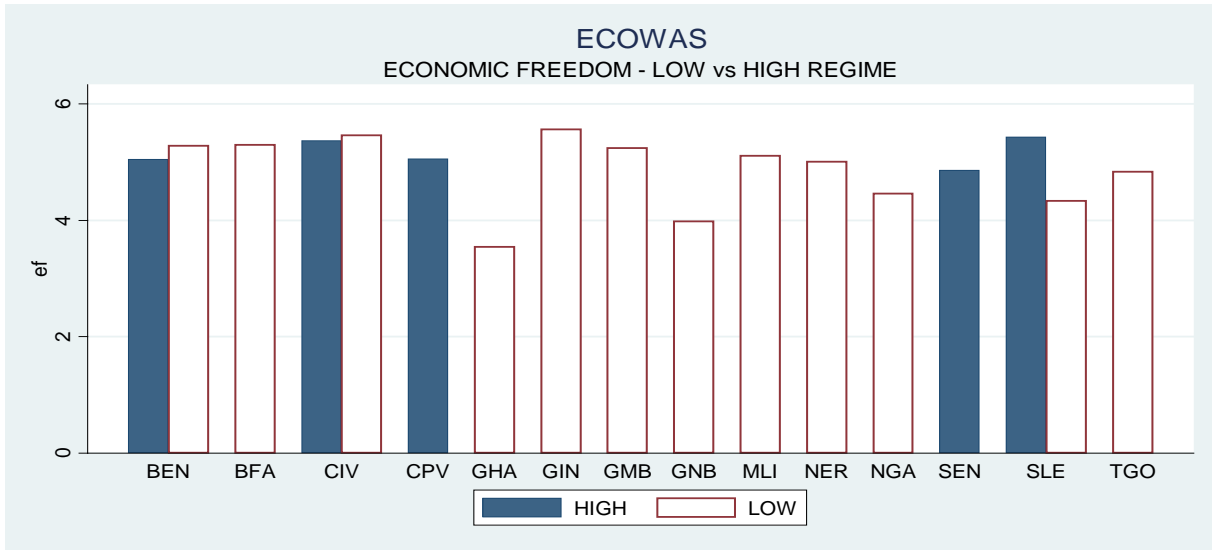
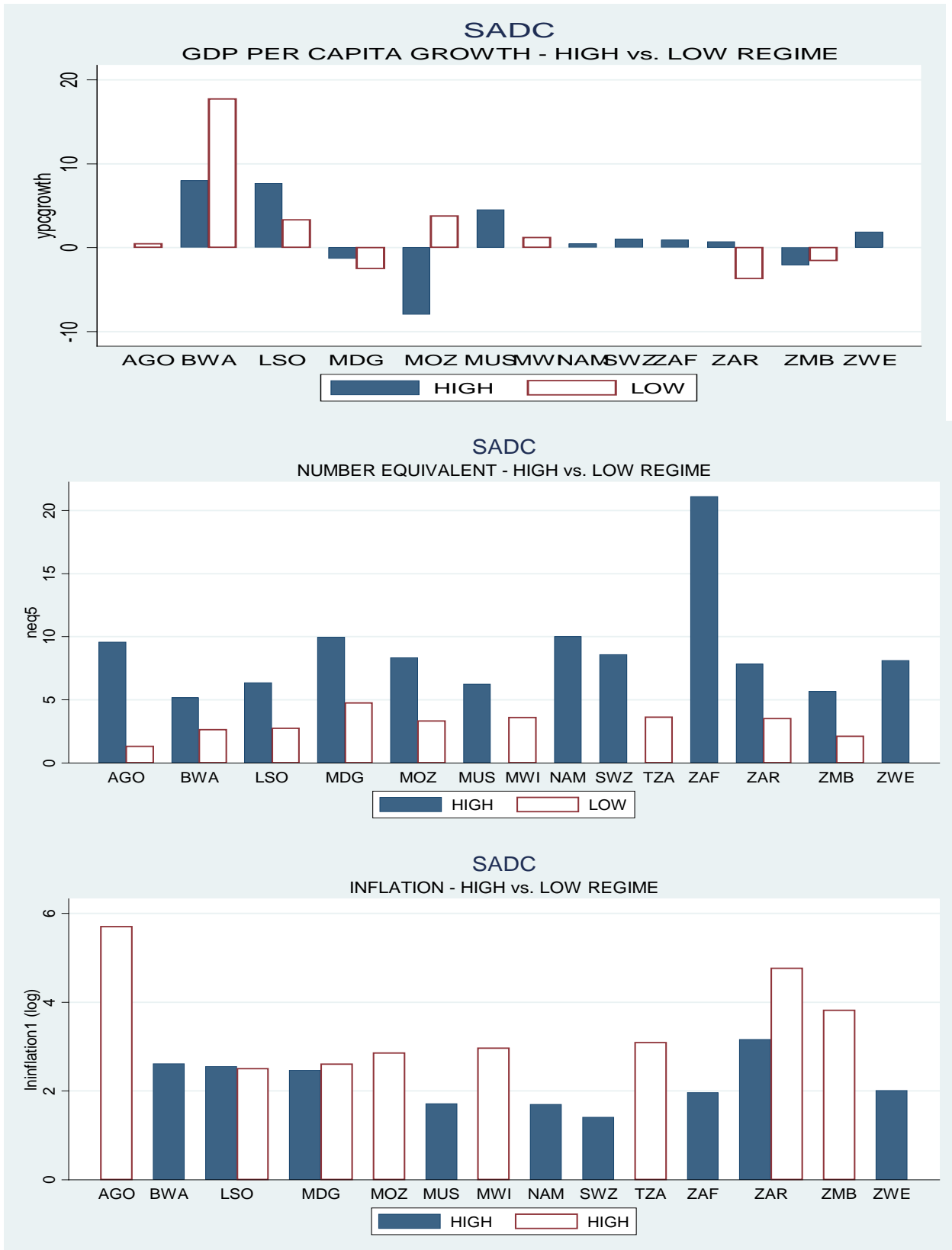
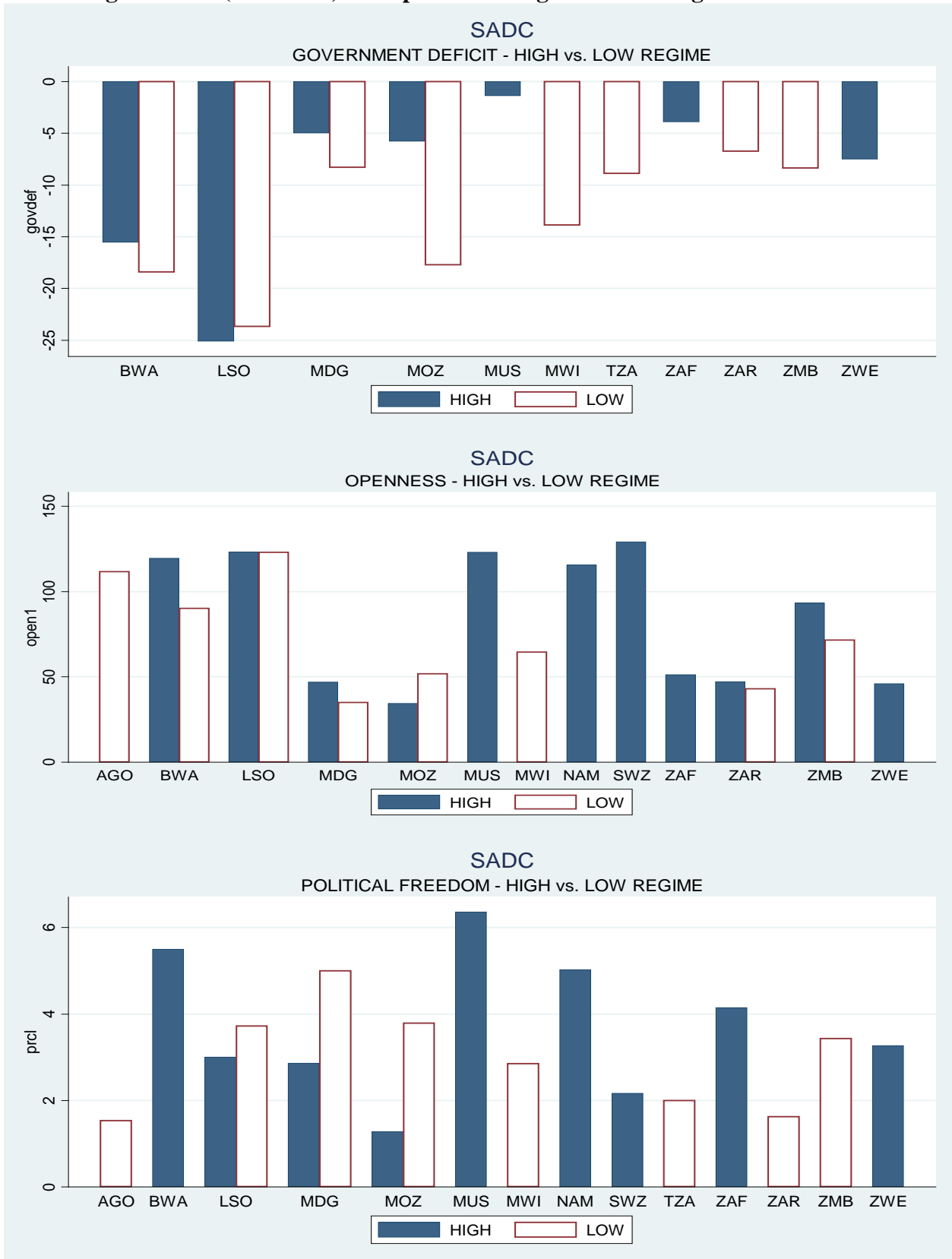


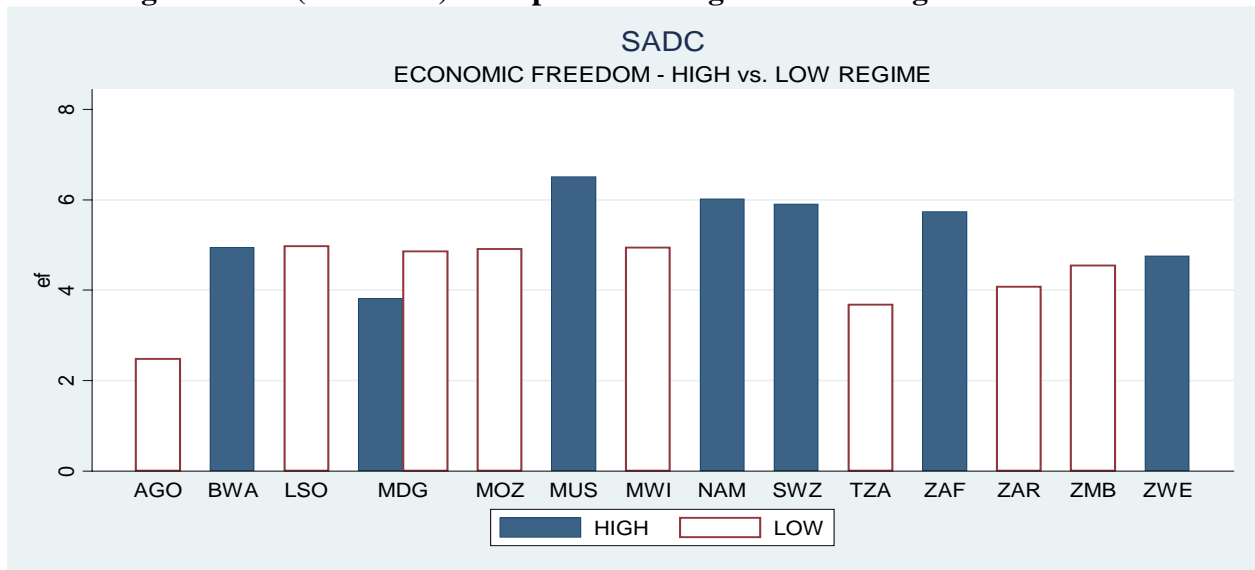
Figure A2.1b: Comparison of High and Low Regimes in SADC



**Figure A2.1b (continued): Comparison of High and Low Regimes in SADC**



**Figure A2.1b (continued): Comparison of High and Low Regimes in SADC**



## OLS and 2SLS Estimation Results

**Table A2.1a: Determinants of Diversification in ECOWAS**

Variable Type	Variables	OLS Pooled lnneq5	OLS Random Effects lnneq5	OLS Between Effects lnneq5	OLS Fixed Effects lnneq5
<b>Policy</b>	lnygap	-0.263*** (-3.550)	-0.241*** (-2.812)	-0.793*** (-3.626)	-0.214** (-2.711)
	govdef	-0.0109*** (-2.971)	-0.0106*** (-2.677)		
<b>Institutions</b>	lnprcl	0.0484 (0.908)	0.0651 (1.203)		0.0875 (1.069)
	lnef	0.264** (2.217)	0.380*** (3.418)		0.516** (2.282)
	demage	-0.0353* (-1.945)	-0.0482** (-2.367)		-0.0483*** (-3.787)
	demtot				-0.00773* (-2.029)
<b>Control</b>	lnpopdens	0.208*** (4.100)	0.176*** (2.678)		
	lnltotal				1.164** (2.333)
	lndisteur	7.313*** (6.185)	7.262*** (3.515)		
<b>Dummies</b>	landlock	0.811*** (3.717)	0.766** (2.115)		
	cpv	0.609*** (4.280)	0.760*** (4.196)		
	gha	-1.200*** (-20.55)	-1.225*** (-13.54)	-0.861*** (-3.362)	
	sen	1.267*** (8.722)	1.292*** (5.502)		
	legaleng	-0.123** (-1.984)			
	Constant	-61.19*** (-5.967)	-60.95*** (-3.426)	4.423*** (5.035)	-15.48** (-2.168)
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	223	223	592	228
	R-squared	0.853		0.635	0.171
	Adjusted R-squared	0.844		0.574	0.149
	F test	318.2		10.44	30.54
	Prob > F	0		0.00236	9.52e-07
	Number of countries		14	15	14
	R-squared within model		0.151		
	R-squared between model		0.954		
	R-squared overall model		0.848		
	Wald Chi2		973.2		
Prob > W		0			

Robust t-statistics in parentheses (except for the case of between effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.1a (continued): Determinants of Diversification in ECOWAS**

Variable Type	Variables	2SLS Random Effects lnneq5	2SLS Between Effects lnneq5	2SLS Fixed Effects lnneq5
<b>Policy</b>	lnygap	-0.138 (-1.599)	-0.945*** (-3.910)	-0.358** (-2.501)
<b>Institutions</b>	lnprcl	0.149** (2.473)		0.130** (2.216)
	lnef	0.374*** (3.226)		0.351*** (2.852)
	demage	-0.0342** (-1.991)		-0.0334* (-1.816)
	demtot			-0.00852*** (-2.929)
<b>Control</b>	lnpopdens	0.210** (2.409)		
	lnltotal			1.463*** (4.074)
	Indisteur	7.244*** (4.097)		
<b>Dummies</b>	landlock	0.750** (2.345)		
	cpv	0.599** (2.536)		
	gha	-1.290*** (-7.445)	-1.409*** (-5.242)	
	sen	1.275*** (5.474)		
	Constant	-61.34*** (-4.051)	5.183*** (5.256)	
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	200	315	183
	R-squared			0.227
	Adjusted R-squared		0.721	0.138
	Number of countries	13	14	13
	R-squared within model	0.153	0.0278	
	R-squared between model	0.966	0.764	
	R-squared overall model	0.860	0.328	
	F test	0	0.000370	0
	Prob > F		0.721	0.138

t-statistics in parentheses (robust in the case of fixed effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.1b Determinants of Diversification in SADC**

Variable Type	Variables	OLS Pooled Inneq5	OLS Random Effects Inneq5	OLS Between Effects Inneq5	OLS Fixed Effects Inneq5
<b>Policy</b>	lnygap	-0.132*** (-2.839)		-0.315 (-1.626)	
	lnopen1	-0.468*** (-7.422)			
<b>Institutions</b>	lnef	0.803*** (5.081)	0.886*** (4.988)	2.278*** (3.327)	0.619*** (4.274)
	dictrans		-0.328*** (-3.793)		
<b>Physical</b>	lnk				0.148* (1.839)
	lnpopdens				-4.949*** (-3.108)
	lnltotal			0.471*** (4.570)	4.155** (2.635)
	landlock				
	mdg	0.633*** (5.062)	0.972* (1.847)		
	moz	-0.275** (-1.997)		-0.805* (-1.912)	
	tza	0.584*** (7.243)			
	zaf	1.197*** (9.883)	1.557** (2.364)		
	zwe	0.854*** (9.927)	0.963*** (2.668)		
	Constant	2.619*** (4.926)	0.0189 (0.0657)	-7.705*** (-3.539)	-48.18** (-2.538)
	<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	254	290	217
Number of countries			14	14	13
R-squared		0.641		0.789	0.142
Adjusted R-squared		0.630		0.696	0.127
R-squared within model			0.0964		
R-squared between model			0.672		
R-squared overall model			0.555		
F test		67.08		8.439	10.31
Prob > F		0		0.00410	0.00122
Wald Chi2			49.57		
Prob > W		1.70e-09			

Robust t-statistics in parentheses (except for the case of between effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1



**Table A2.1b (continued): Determinants of Diversification in SADC**

Variable Type	Variables	2SLS Random Effects lnneq5	2SLS Between Effects lnneq5	2SLS Fixed Effects lnneq5
<b>Policy</b>	lnygap	-0.380*** (-3.976)	-0.242* (-2.164)	-0.310** (-2.091)
<b>Institutions</b>	lnef	0.936*** (5.791)	2.505*** (3.831)	1.196*** (6.992)
	constage	0.00611*** (3.427)		0.00602** (2.006)
<b>Physical</b>	lnpopdens			-4.974*** (-3.415)
	lnltotal	0.401*** (5.909)	0.512*** (9.075)	4.415*** (3.587)
	moz		-0.508* (-2.273)	
	zwe	0.753** (2.603)	0.628** (2.897)	
	Constant	-4.563*** (-5.020)	-9.092*** (-5.444)	
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	156	156	156
	Number of countries	12	12	12
	R-squared			0.350
	Adjusted R-squared		0.899	0.270
	R-squared within model	0.258	0.148	
	R-squared between model	0.850	0.945	
	R-squared overall model	0.734	0.663	
	F test	19.62	20.63	35.51
	Prob > F	0	0.00102	0

t-statistics in parentheses (robust in the case of fixed effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.2a: Determinants of Convergence in ECOWAS**

Variable Type	Variables	OLS Pooled lnygap	OLS Random Effects lnygap	OLS Between Effects lnygap	OLS Fixed Effects lnygap
<b>Policy</b>	lnneq5	-0.157*** (-5.848)		-0.340*** (-3.680)	
	inflation1		-0.0435*** (-3.658)		
	govdef				-0.00222* (-1.932)
	lnopen1				-0.0498*** -0.00222*
<b>Institutions</b>	lnprcl	-0.0764*** (-2.827)	-0.0833** (-2.166)	-0.414** (-2.475)	
	lnef		-0.309*** (-5.831)		-0.166** (-2.460)
	demage	-0.0696*** (-10.44)	-0.0504*** (-6.215)		-0.0216** (-3.153)
	demtot	0.00897*** (22.17)	0.192*** (6.243)		-0.00162** (-2.610)
	dictrans	0.148*** (5.416)	0.00828*** (15.00)		
	lnk				-0.0830*** (-3.922)
<b>Control</b>	lnpopdens				-3.145** (-2.720)
	lnltotal				4.296*** (3.737)
	landlock	0.0997*** (2.932)	0.209*** (3.945)		
	oil	-0.610*** (-18.17)	-0.497*** (-7.637)	-0.564*** (-4.766)	
<b>Dummies</b>	cpv		-0.219*** (-4.714)		
	gha	-0.351*** (-6.363)	-0.452*** (-9.250)		
	sen	-0.379*** (-10.07)	-0.359*** (-7.010)		
	legaleng	-0.212*** (-6.335)	-0.133*** (-3.417)		
	Constant	3.880*** (65.32)	4.177*** (44.93)	4.975*** (30.59)	-45.71*** (-3.491)
	<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	441	181	444
R-squared		0.732		0.811	0.917
Adjusted R-squared		0.725		0.759	0.912
F test		154.7		15.73	64.62
Prob > F		0		0.000271	9.04e-06
Number of countries			13	15	11
R-squared within model			0.739		
R-squared between model			0.920		
R-squared overall model			0.849		
Wald Chi2			785.3		
Prob > W			0		

Robust t-statistics in parentheses (except for the case of between effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.2a (continued): Determinants of Convergence in ECOWAS**

Variable Type	Variables	2SLS Random Effects lnygap	2SLS Between Effects lnygap	2SLS Fixed Effects lnygap
<b>Policy</b>	Inneq5	0.790*** (5.400)	-0.326*** (-3.613)	
	Inopen1			-0.0728*** (-4.100)
<b>Institutions</b>	Inprcl	-0.234*** (-4.391)		
	lnef			-0.178*** (-4.876)
	demage		-0.0868** (-2.702)	
	demtot	0.00622*** (6.262)	0.0150*** (3.338)	-0.00242*** (-4.113)
<b>Control</b>	lnk	-0.197*** (-6.001)		-0.0901*** (-5.150)
	Inpopdens			-3.222*** (-5.026)
	lnltotal			4.506*** (7.162)
<b>Dummies</b>	landlock	0.606*** (6.985)		
	oil	-0.401*** (-3.704)	-0.530*** (-4.506)	
	cpv	-0.537*** (-4.387)		
	sen	-0.494*** (-4.256)		
	Constant	6.577*** (11.71)	3.507*** (9.792)	
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	208	313	118
	R-squared			0.939
	Adjusted R-squared		0.762	0.930
	Number of countries	10	14	10
	R-squared within model	0.371	0.566	
	R-squared between model	0.913	0.835	
	R-squared overall model	0.613	0.654	
	F test	28.90	11.42	215.7
Prob > F	0	0	0	

t-statistics in parentheses (robust in the case of fixed effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.2b: Determinants of Convergence in SADC**

Variable Type	Variables	OLS Pooled lnygap	OLS Random Effects lnygap	OLS Between Effects lnygap	OLS Fixed Effects lnygap
<b>Policy</b>	lnneq5	-0.222*** (-6.120)	-0.0351 (-1.193)		
	open1			-0.532** (-2.327)	
	lninflation1				0.0327** (2.304)
<b>Institutions</b>	lnprcl		-0.0549* (-1.704)		-0.166** (-2.545)
	lnef			-1.940*** (-3.707)	
	demage	-0.00638* (-1.678)		-0.0553** (-2.479)	
	demtot				0.00759*** (5.016)
	dictrans	0.262*** (5.978)	0.184*** (3.649)		
<b>Physical</b>	lnk	-0.138*** (-3.798)	-0.286*** (-9.104)		-0.349*** (-5.390)
	lnpopdens	0.165*** (9.680)			
	lnltotal	0.401*** (18.00)	0.510*** (7.454)		
	oil	0.239** (2.392)			
	moz	-0.302*** (-4.752)			
	mus	-1.707*** (-15.81)	-1.014*** (-6.400)		
	zaf	-1.247*** (-11.66)	-1.098*** (-4.958)	-1.235** (-2.740)	
Constant	0.642 (0.949)	2.281** (2.221)	9.321*** (7.609)	10.31*** (8.000)	
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	265	253	254	278
	Number of countries		13	14	12
	R-squared	0.898		0.845	0.657
	Adjusted R-squared	0.894		0.776	0.652
	R-squared within model		0.471		
	R-squared between model		0.917		
	R-squared overall model		0.891		
	F test	640.6		12.26	13.21
	Prob > F	0		0.00109	0.000576
	Wald Chi2		362.8		
Prob > W		0			

Robust t-statistics in parentheses (except for the case of between effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table A2.2b (continued): Determinants of Convergence in SADC**

Variable Type	Variables	2SLS Random Effects lnygap	2SLS Between Effects lnygap	2SLS Fixed Effects lnygap
<b>Policy</b>	inflation1	-0.356*** (-3.216)	-0.600 (-1.633)	-0.101 (-1.098)
<b>Institutions</b>	lnprcl		-5.893*** (-3.645)	
	lnef		-1.389* (-2.280)	-0.120*** (-3.065)
	demage	-0.591*** (-6.474)		-0.372*** (-4.585)
	demtot	-0.591*** (-6.474)		-0.372*** (-4.585)
<b>Physical</b>	lnk	-0.591*** (-6.474)		-0.372*** (-4.585)
	lnltotal	0.561*** (6.187)		0.730*** (5.226)
	Constant	8.115*** (4.910)	16.42*** (4.400)	
<b>Model Diagnostics</b>	Observations	190	178	190
	Number of countries	12	12	12
	R-squared			0.358
	Adjusted R-squared		0.690	0.299
	R-squared within model	0.191	0.0726	
	R-squared between model	0.919	0.775	
	R-squared overall model	0.809	0.235	
	F test	24.09	10.11	22.96
	Prob > F	0	0.00426	0

t-statistics in parentheses (robust in the case of fixed effects) \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1