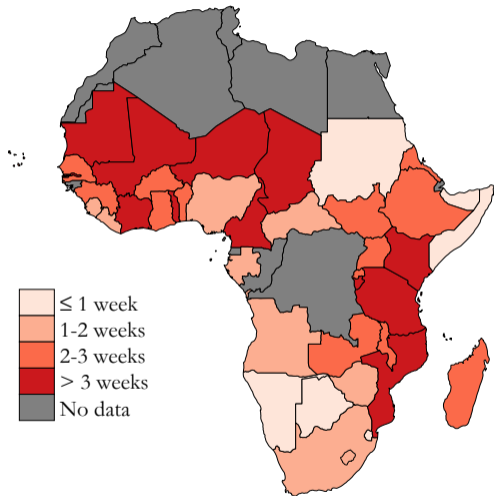


# Input delays, Firm Dynamics, and Misallocation in Sub-Saharan Africa

Immo Schott & Idossou Marius Adom  
(Université de Montréal)

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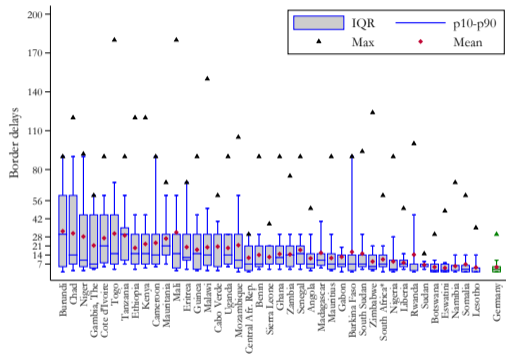
# Border delays in Sub-Saharan Africa



## Border delays constitute a key obstacle for development

- ▶ Micro-data from Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)
- ▶ A large number of firms uses directly imported foreign inputs in production.
- ▶ These foreign inputs are often significantly delayed after arriving at a country's border.

# Border delays in Sub-Saharan Africa



## Border delays as a source of firm-level uncertainty

- ▶ Average delays range from one week to one month
- ▶ Significant uncertainty likely to reduce investment
- ▶ Firms select into using local inputs to avoid delays
- ▶ We find that the largest firms are most strongly affected by delays

# Paper in a nutshell

- ▶ What are the macroeconomic consequences of border delays?
- ▶ We develop an equilibrium model with heterogeneous firms
  - ▶ Technology choice
  - ▶ Stochastic delays when importing foreign material inputs
- ▶ We evaluate a counterfactual scenario:
  - ▶ Elimination of border delays
  - ▶ Improvements in total factor productivity and factor demand
  - ▶ More firms select into importing foreign materials
  - ▶ Output gains of up to 10%

## Sketch of our model

- ▶ Firms produce using capital, labor, and materials

$$F(k_t, n_t, m_t, x_t) = (\phi (k_t^{\alpha_1} n_t^{\alpha_2})^{\rho_f} + (1 - \phi)M(m_t, x_t)^{\rho_f})^{1/\rho_f}$$

- ▶ Materials can be of **local** or **foreign** origin

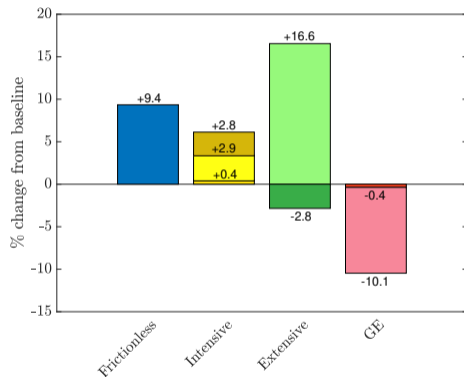
$$M(m_t, x_t) = (\phi_m m_t^{\rho_m} + (1 - \phi_m)x_t^{\rho_m})^{1/\rho_m}$$

- ▶ Imported **foreign** materials can be stochastically delayed
- ▶ Firms can choose to operate simpler production technologies, without foreign or all materials

# Key tradeoffs

- ▶ Simpler production technology vs. input delays
- ▶ Self-insurance vs. cost of inventory holdings

# The cost of border delays



## Output losses from delays of up to 10%

- ▶ Intensive margin
  - ▶ More factor demand, TFP gains
- ▶ Extensive margin
  - ▶ More firms use advanced technology
- ▶ General equilibrium effects