

exporter received TCS assistance in any of the years preceding the current period, but not in the current period. This estimation only includes exporters that are active in the export market for more than one year over the sample period.

The equation is then modified to gain further insights into the impact of the TCS:

2.1, 2.2 The market/product diversification effect of TCS. In these two cases the treatment variable is a dummy variable that indicates if an exporter had received TCS assistance in the current year, but the dependent variable is the number of markets/products served by the exporter, rather than the value of total exports by that exporter.

Robustness checks:

3.1 The panel fixed effect approach.

This approach is used to control in part for unobservable firm characteristics. Unlike in the previous specifications where the data for the different years are pooled together, in this specification the data is organized in panel form. Only exporters who export consecutively at least for two years are included, reducing the sample size significantly compared to other regressions. The estimation result is expressed as the impact of the TCS on the growth rather than the level of exports (and is therefore not directly comparable to the results from the other specifications).

TABLE
Regression Results

No.	Specification	Estimated Coefficient for Treatment Variable (logarithm)		Export Gain (antilog equivalent)
		Current	Lagged or Lingering	
1.1	Concurrent Effect	0.165 ^a (0.027)		17.9%
1.2	Lagged Effect	0.052 (0.038)	0.117 ^a (0.029)	12.4%
1.3	Lingering Effect		0.228 ^a (0.018)	25.6%
2.1	Market Diversification	0.305 ^a (0.008)		35.7%
2.2	Product Diversification	0.144 ^a (0.013)		15.5%
3.1	Firm Fixed Effect	0.046 ^a (0.018)		4.9%
3.2	Peer Influences	0.079 ^b (0.03)	0.136 ^a (0.029)	14.6%

Note: (1) a and b represent significance levels of 1 percent and 5 percent, respectively. (2) The figures inside the brackets represent standard error.