## The Hague Journal of Diplomacy (Vol. 14, no. 4, 2019)

# Does Commercial Diplomacy Overcome Impediments to International Economic Flows? The Case of Australia

Renée Fry-McKibbin

Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis, Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia renee.mckibbin@anu.edu.au

Than Thuong Nguyen
Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University,
Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia
thuong.nguyen@anu.edu.au

The Supplementary Material Appendices sA-SF for this article can be found here.

### Appendix SA: Data Sources

Appendix SA documents the data sources for the models of exports and investment. Data for the models were collected for the period from 2010-2015, or for T=6 years. There are 181 countries in the sample.

TABLE SA1 Data sources for the models of commercial diplomacy for exports and investment, 2010-2015

Variable	Source	Notes
Annual real merchandise exports	Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), http://dfat .gov.au/about-us/publications/ Pages/trade-statistical-pivot -tables.aspx (accessed 21 June 2016) The GDP deflator is from the World Bank World Development Indicators, http://wdi.worldbank.org/tables (accessed 23 March 2017)	Trade data for each country are retrieved from the pivot table available on DFAT's website. The data are classified according to the UN Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (SITCr4). The data are originally from ABS catalogue 5368.0, with some adjustments subsequently made by DFAT. The data are deflated by the GDP deflator and expressed in 2010 prices.
Annual inbound real total foreign investment	Australian Bureau of Statistics, International Investment Position, Australia Table 53520, 2015 (accessed 15 March 2017) The GDP deflator is from the World Bank World Development Indicators, http:// wdi.worldbank.org/tables (accessed 23 March 2017)	Total foreign investment in Australia is the sum for each country of: i) direct investment in Australia, equity capital and reinvested earnings; ii) direct investment in Australia, other capital; iii) portfolio investment liabilities, equity securities; iv) portfolio investment liabilities, debt securities; v) financial derivative liabilities; and vi) other investment liabilities. The data are deflated by the GDP deflator and expressed in 2010 prices.
Annual inbound real foreign direct investment	As above	Foreign direct investment in Australia is the sum of i) and ii) above.
Annual inbound real portfolio investment	As above	Foreign portfolio liabilities in Australia are the sum of iii) and iv) above.

TABLE SA1 Data sources for the models of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

Variable	Source	Notes
Diplomatic	DFAT, Schedule of Australian	See Appendix SE: Summary of Australia's
variables	Overseas Missions and their Responsibilities	Diplomatic Representation.
Distance	CEPII, http://www.cepii.fr/ cepii/en/bdd_modele/bdd.asp (accessed 21 May 2016)	Distances measured
Population	World Bank Indicators, http://data.worldbank.org/indicator (accessed 23 March 2017)	Thousands of people
Landlocked	CEPII, http://www.cepii.fr/	Landlocked=1
	cepii/en/bdd_modele/bdd.asp	Otherwise=o
Island	CEPII, http://www.cepii.fr/	Island=1
	cepii/en/bdd_modele/bdd.asp	Otherwise=o
Commonwealth	CEPII, http://www.cepii.fr/	Commonwealth=1
member	cepii/en/bdd_modele/bdd.asp	Otherwise=o
No English	CEPII http://www.cepii.fr/	English=o
	cepii/en/bdd_modele/bdd.asp	Otherwise=1
Economic	The Heritage Foundation,	The economic freedom index is not avail-
freedom	http://www.heritage.org/	able for all countries. Missing values for
	index/download	Afghanistan are set to the 2017 value. The
	(accessed 2 May 2017)	data for other missing countries are the
		average of the countries of their region.
		Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, Marshall,
		Palau, Puerto Rico, St Kitts & Nevis and
		Tuvalu are the average of Colombia,
		St Lucia, the Bahamas, St Vincent,
		Barbados, Jamaica, Dominica and Trinidad
		& Tobago for each year. Iraq is the average
		of the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Israel,
		Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia,
		Oman, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon, Iran,
		Egypt and Algeria. Missing data for Libya,
		Syria and Brunei are extrapolated using
		the average change of the data that is available.

Table Sa1 Data sources for the models of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

Variable	Source	Notes
Regional or	DFAT, https://dfat.gov.au/	Free-trade agreement=1
free-trade	trade/agreements/Pages/	Otherwise=o
agreements	trade-agreements.aspx	
	(accessed 15 June 2017)	
Annual real	World Bank Indicators, http://	USD thousands. The data are deflated by
GDP	data.worldbank.org/indicator	the GDP deflator and expressed in 2010
	(accessed 23 March 2017)	prices.
Real effective	Bruegel, https://bruegel.org	Annual real effective exchange rates
exchange rate	(accessed 15 May 2017)	

#### Appendix SB: Characteristics of the Dataset

Appendix SB contains a range of indicators of the characteristics of the dataset. Table SB1 contains descriptive statistics, while Table SB2 presents the correlations of the real exports' variable, the foreign investment variables, commercial diplomacy and the trading/investment partner characteristic variables. Table SB3 summarises the number of countries that register positive foreign investment stocks by the number of years that positive numbers are recorded. Note that the model for foreign investments treats zero investment as being economically determined.

TABLE SB1 Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Obs.	Mean	Std. dev.	Min.	Max.
Log real exports	1,084	5.55	2.98	-3.76	13.68
Real inbound total foreign investment	1,084	103.93	603.55	0	8603.13
Real inbound direct investment	1,086	23.69	126.54	0	1735.03
Real inbound portfolio	1,086	57.73	381.72	0	5508.56
investment Diplomacy	1,086	0.95	1.77	0	16
Log distance	1,086	9.37	0.41	7.85	9.77
Log importer population	1,082	8.82	2.16	2.29	16.92
Log importer GDP	1,066	17.35	2.37	10.37	23.53
Landlocked	1,086	0.19	0.40	0	1
Island	1,086	0.24	0.43	0	1
Commonwealth	1,086	0.01	0.10	0	1
No English	1,086	0.69	0.46	0	1
Free-trade agreement	1,086	0.05	0.22	0	1
Log real effective exchange rate	1,020	4.67	0.16	4.08	6.27
Log economic freedom	1,086	4.09	0.18	3.06	4.50

TABLE SB2 Correlation between the log of real exports, foreign investment, commercial diplomacy and the trading partner characteristic variables

Variable	Exports	FI	FDI	PI	Diplom.	Diplom. Distance	dod	LandL.	Island	LandL. Island Comm. No	No English	Imp GDP	FTA	Exch	Eco
Log real exports Real foreign investment Total Direct Portfolio Diplomacy Log distance Log importer pop. Landlocked Island Commonwealth No English Log importer G DP Free-trade agreement	0.304 0.354 0.259 0.649 0.572 0.376 0.036 0.036 0.024 0.746	· · ·	0.000 0.875 0.535 0.000 0.228 -0.078 0.077 0.001 0.388	1.000 0.400 0.048 0.163 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.033	1.000 -0.257 0.508 -0.212 0.010 0.010 0.585	1.000 -0.012 0.052 -0.367 -0.313 0.232 0.089	1.000 -0.007 -0.383 -0.303 0.270 0.744	1.000 -0.270 -0.117 0.098 -0.159		1.000 -0.792 -0.316	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Log exchange rate Log eco. freedom	0.021	-0.114	-0.083	-0.110	0.022	-0.197 0.039	0.060	0.032	-0.027 0.248	-0.003	0.006	-0.093	0.078	1.000	1,000

TABLE SB3 Summary of the number of countries with positive foreign investment data by the number of years of positive observations, 2010-2015

Data availability		l foreign estment		ign direct estment		ortfolio estment
	No. of obs.	No. of countries	No. of obs.	No. of countries	No. of obs.	No. of countries
6 years	228	38	90	15	78	13
5 years	65	13	15	3	15	3
4 years	28	7	20	5	28	7
3 years	21	7	3	1	21	7
2 years	16	8	12	6	26	13
1 year	8	8	5	5	7	7
Total	366	81	145	35	175	50

#### **Appendix SC: Model of Exports**

Drawing on the work of Rose (2007), the gravity model for exports used in this article is expressed in equation (1) as follows:

$$\begin{split} \ln(x_{jt}) = & \beta_0 + \gamma dip_{jt} + \beta_1 \ln(dist_j) + \beta_2 \ln(pop_{jt}) + \beta_3 \ln(gdp_{jt}) + \beta_4 land_j \\ & + \beta_5 island_j + \beta_6 common_j + \beta_7 noEnglish_j + \beta_8 fta_{jt} \\ & + \beta_9 \ln(reer_{jt}) + \beta_{10} \ln(ecfree_{jt}) + v_{jt}. \end{split} \tag{1}$$

The dependent variable  $(x_{jt})$  is annual real exports from Australia to country j expressed in terms of natural logarithms as indicated by the operator  $\ln(.)$ .

The explanatory variables are as follows:

- $dip_{jt}$  is a count variable taking a value equal to the total count of embassies, consulates and trade offices that Australia has in country j. This value is 0 if there are no diplomatic entities in country j;
- dist<sub>i</sub> is the distance between Australia and country j;
- $pop_{it}$  is the population of country j;
- $gdp_{it}$  is the annual real GDP of country j;
- land<sub>j</sub> is a binary variable taking a value of 1 if country j is landlocked and o otherwise;
- island<sub>j</sub> is a binary variable taking a value of 1 if country j is an island and o otherwise;
- common<sub>j</sub> is a binary variable taking a value of 1 if country j is or has been a
   Commonwealth member and o otherwise;
- noEnglish<sub>j</sub> is a binary variable taking a value of 1 if the official language of country j is not English and 0 otherwise;
- $fta_{jt}$  is a binary variable taking a value of 1 if a regional or free trade agreement exists between Australia and country j;
- $reer_{it}$  is the world real effective exchange rate of country j;
- $ecfree_{it}$  is an index of the economic freedom of country *j*.

The m parameters of the model not pertaining to economic diplomacy are denoted by  $\beta_m$ . The key coefficient for the variables capturing the incremental effects of economic diplomacy for Australia's real exports is  $\gamma$ .

<sup>1</sup> Andrew K. Rose, 'The Foreign Service and Foreign Trade: Embassies as Export Promotion', World Economy, vol. 30 (2007), pp. 22-38.

#### Diagnostic Tests

The model in equation (1) is specified as a random effects model where the error term of the equation is  $v_{it} = u_i + e_{it}$ , where the unobserved effect  $(u_i)$  is uncorrelated with each of the explanatory variables in all time periods. To test formally that validity of this specification, the Hausman test statistic for the benchmark model that is equation (1) without the diplomatic variable ( $dip_{it}$ ) is 14.54 with a p-value of 0.042, confirming the choice of random effects model over the fixed effects model at the o.o1 level of significance. Similarly, the Hausman test statistic for the model with the diplomatic variable is 17.03 with a p-value of 0.030, again confirming the choice of random effects model over the fixed effects model at 0.01 level of significance. A fixed effects model is not our preferred model, because the commercial diplomacy variables are encompassed in the fixed effects terms, meaning that the effects of the non-time varying variables cannot be separated. The Breusch and Pagan Lagrange multiplier test statistics for a random effects model for the exports model is 1397.56 with a p-value of 0.000, confirming the choice of the random effects model over a pooled, ordinary least squares model.

#### Appendix SD: Model of Foreign Investment

Estimation of the model of inbound foreign investment is more complicated than the model for merchandise exports because of a large mass of zero observations in the data on foreign investment between Australia and many countries in the sample. The percentage of observations that take zero values is 66 per cent for total foreign investment, 87 per cent for direct investment and 84 per cent for portfolio investment. Further, some countries record foreign investment in some years of the sample but not others. The data on direct investment are available for 35 out of 181 sample countries, with only fifteen countries recording investment stocks every year of the sample period spanning 2010-2015. The situation is similar for portfolio investment where a complete dataset in each year of the sample is only found in thirteen countries. Appendix SB1 contains descriptive statistics on the inbound foreign investment data, and Table SB3 summarises the number of countries with positive foreign investment data.

The mass of zero observations makes the log-based model specification that works for the exports model inaccurate, as we cannot take the log of zero. However, an observation of zero is an economically determined number, so it is not appropriate to deal with the issue by merely removing the zero observations from the sample. To address this issue, we adopt the Silva and Tenreyro Poisson pseudo-maximum-likelihood (PPML) estimator of the gravity model to quantitatively assess the effects of commercial diplomacy and gravity-specific variables on foreign investment flows to and from Australia, as the Poisson estimator is able to account for the zero investment flows in the data.<sup>2</sup>

The specification of the gravity model for inbound foreign investment is shown in equation (2) as follows:

$$\begin{split} tfi_{jt} &= exp \left[\alpha_{0} + \delta dip_{jt} + \alpha_{1} \ln(dist_{j}) + \alpha_{2} \ln(pop_{jt}) + \alpha_{3} \ln\left(gdp_{jt}\right) \right. \\ &+ \alpha_{4} land_{j} + \alpha_{5} island_{j} + \alpha_{6} common_{j} \\ &+ \alpha_{7} no English_{j} + \alpha_{8} \ln\left(x_{jt}\right) \\ &+ \alpha_{9} \ln\left(reer_{jt}\right) + \alpha_{10} \ln\left(ecfree_{jt}\right)\right] + \omega_{jt}. \end{split}$$

<sup>2</sup> J.M.C. Santos Silva and Silvana Tenreyro, 'The Log of Gravity', The Review of Economics and Statistics, vol. 88, no. 4 (2006), pp. 641-658.

The dependent variable  $(tfi_{jt})$  is annual real inbound foreign investment from country j to Australia, measured in levels and expressed in 2010 dollars by deflating by the GDP price deflator. The pertinent parameter estimating the effects of diplomacy for foreign investment is  $\delta$ , with the diplomacy variable  $(dip_{jt})$  and other explanatory variables defined in Appendix SC.

#### Diagnostic Tests

The effect of diplomacy on the components of inbound foreign investment, foreign direct investment and portfolio investment liabilities is examined by replacing the  $(tf_{ijt})$  variable with the foreign direct investment variable  $(fd_{ijt})$  and portfolio investment liabilities variable  $(pi_{it})$  respectively.

We use the Ramsey's regression specification error test (RESET) to test whether our model is right for the investment data. The Poisson regressions all pass the RESET test with a chi-squared statistic of 0.08 and a p-value of 0.782 for the model for inbound foreign investment. The RESET test results confirm that there is no evidence of misspecification of the gravity equations estimated using the PPML estimator, confirming that our model fits the data well.

## Appendix SE: Summary of Australia's Diplomatic Representation

TABLE SE1 Summary of Australia's diplomatic representation (2015)

Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities	Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities
Afghanistan	Yes	1	Chad	No	0
Albania	No	0	Chile	Yes	2
Algeria	No	0	China	Yes	16
Angola	No	0	Colombia	No	1
Antigua & Barbuda	No	0	Costa Rica	No	0
Argentina	Yes	2	Côte d'Ivoire	No	0
Armenia	No	О	Croatia	Yes	1
Austria	Yes	1	Cyprus	Yes	1
Azerbaijan	No	0	Czech Republic	No	1
Bahamas	No	0	Democratic Republic of the Congo	No	0
Bahrain	No	0	Denmark	Yes	2
Bangladesh	Yes	2	Djibouti	No	0
Barbados	No	0	Dominica	No	0
Belarus	No	0	Dominican Republic	No	0
Belgium	Yes	1	Ecuador	No	0
Belize	No	O	Egypt	Yes	2
Benin	No	O	El Salvador	No	0
Bhutan	No	0	Equatorial Guinea	No	0
Bolivia	No	0	Eritrea	No	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	No	0	Estonia	No	0
Botswana	No	0	Ethiopia	Yes	1
Brazil	Yes	2	Federated States of	Yes	1
			Micronesia		

TABLE SEI Summary of Australia's diplomatic representation (2015) (cont.)

Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities	Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities
Brunei	Yes	2	Fiji	Yes	2
Bulgaria	No	О	Finland	No	О
Burkina Faso	No	О	France	Yes	2
Burundi	No	0	FYR Macedonia	No	0
Cambodia	Yes	1	Gabon	No	0
Cameroon	No	0	Gambia	No	0
Canada	Yes	3	Georgia	No	0
Central African Republic	No	0	Germany	Yes	2
Ghana	Yes	2	Malawi	No	0
Greece	Yes	2	Malaysia	Yes	2
Grenada	No	0	Maldives	No	0
Guatemala	No	0	Mali	No	0
Guinea	No	0	Malta	Yes	1
Guyana	No	0	Marshall Islands	No	0
Haiti	No	О	Mauritania	No	0
Honduras	No	О	Mauritius	Yes	2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	No	2	Mexico	Yes	2
Hungary	No	0	Moldova	No	0
Iceland	No	0	Mongolia	No	1
India	Yes	9	Montenegro	No	0
Indonesia	Yes	3	Morocco	No	0
Iran	Yes	1	Mozambique	No	0
Iraq	Yes	1	Myanmar	Yes	1
Ireland	Yes	1	Namibia	No	0
Israel	Yes	2	Nepal	Yes	1
Italy	Yes	2	Netherlands	Yes	2
Jamaica	No	0	New Zealand	Yes	2

TABLE SEI Summary of Australia's diplomatic representation (2015) (cont.)

Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities	Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities
Japan	Yes	6	Nicaragua	No	0
Jordan	Yes	2	Niger	No	О
Kazakhstan	No	О	Nigeria	Yes	1
Kenya	Yes	2	Norway	No	О
Kiribati	Yes	1	Oman	No	О
Kuwait	Yes	1	Pakistan	Yes	2
Kyrgyzstan	No	О	Palau	No	О
Laos	Yes	1	Panama	No	О
Latvia	No	0	Papua New Guinea	Yes	2
Lebanon	Yes	2	Paraguay	No	0
Liberia	No	0	Peru	Yes	2
Libya	No	1	Philippines	Yes	2
Lithuania	No	0	Poland	Yes	2
Luxembourg	No	0	Portugal	Yes	1
Macau (SAR of China)	No	1	Puerto Rico	No	0
Madagascar	No	0	Qatar	No	О
Republic of Congo	No	0	Taiwan	No	3
Republic of Korea	Yes	2	Tajikistan	No	0
Romania	No	1	Tanzania	No	О
Russian Federation	Yes	3	Thailand	Yes	2
Rwanda	No	0	Timor-Leste	Yes	1
Samoa	Yes	1	Togo	No	О
Saudi Arabia	Yes	2	Tonga	Yes	1
Senegal	No	0	Trinidad & Tobago	Yes	1
Serbia	Yes	1	Tunisia	No	0
Seychelles	No	0	Turkey	Yes	3
Sierra Leone	No	0	Turkmenistan	No	0
Singapore	Yes	2	Tuvalu	No	0

TABLE SEI Summary of Australia's diplomatic representation (2015) (cont.)

Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities	Country	Embassy	Number of diplomatic entities
Slovakia Republic	No	0	Uganda	No	0
Slovenia	No	0	Ukraine	Yes	1
Solomon Islands	Yes	1	United Arab Emirates	Yes	3
South Africa	Yes	2	United Kingdom	Yes	2
Spain	Yes	2	<b>United States</b>	Yes	11
Sri Lanka	Yes	2	Uruguay	No	0
St Kitts & Nevis	No	0	Uzbekistan	No	0
St Lucia	No	0	Vanuatu	Yes	1
St Vincent & Grenadines	No	0	Venezuela	No	0
Suriname	No	0	Vietnam	Yes	4
Swaziland	No	0	Yemen	No	0
Sweden	Yes	2	Zambia	No	0
Switzerland	No	1	Zimbabwe	Yes	1
Syria	No	0			

#### Appendix SF: Complete Set of Results

The first set of results for the gravity model of Australian exports is contained in Table SF1. Table SF1 reports several specifications of the model, including a model containing no diplomacy variable in column 1, and a model containing the count variable representing commercial diplomacy in column 2. The remaining columns report the robustness of the results to three alternative estimation methods: pooled ordinary least squares (OLS); allowance for a first-order autoregressive error structure (AR error); and estimation using instrumental variables (IV), where all covariates are treated as exogenous. The standard errors are in brackets, and the significance of the variables are indicated by the stars.

The coefficients on the commercial diplomacy variable from the alternative estimation methods lie in a narrow range above the estimate of the random effects model. The coefficients of diplomacy for these alternatives are 0.153, 0.142 and 0.123 respectively, and are significant at the 1 per cent level except for the AR error term model, which is significant at the 5 per cent level. Adjusting these coefficients shows that Australian exports are 16.5, 15.0 and 13.0 per cent higher respectively than those in countries without diplomatic representation, placing the contribution of diplomacy using our alternative estimation methods quite in line with our preferred model reported in the above article and in column 2 of Table SF1 below.

Table SF2 contains the parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for the log of real foreign investment for the three categories of total, direct and portfolio investment, while Tables F3 and F4 contain the parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for the log of real exports and for real foreign investment for alternative country types. These tables are discussed in the text.

Not all countries have data for all six years. For example, data for the real effective exchange rate have 1,020 observations and data for the variable of importer GDP have 1,066 observations. By including these two variables in the model, the number of observations (N) of the model is N=1000, with the number of clusters 169. If we had data on all variables in all years, the number of observations would be N=1086 and the number of clusters would be 181.

TABLE SF1 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for the log of real exports under alternative estimation methods (with standard errors in parentheses)

Explanatory variables	No diplomacy	Diplomacy	Pooled OLS	AR error	IV estimation	IV causality
Diplomacy		0.122***	0.153***	0.142**	0.123***	0.153***
		(0.044)	(0.021)	(0.066)	(0.044)	(0.051)
Log distance	-3.250***	-3.110***	-3.220***	-3.139***	-3.110***	-2.780***
	(0.247)	(0.254)	(0.121)	(0.289)	(0.254)	(0.490)
Log importer pop.	0.169**	0.151*	0.197***	0.143*	0.152*	0.094
	(0.079)	(0.078)	(0.037)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.095)
Landlocked	-1.484***	-1.434***	-1.471***	-1.450***	-1.435***	-1.620***
	(0.268)	(0.265)	(0.121)	(0.238)	(0.265)	(0.335)
Log importer GDP	0.905***	0.851***	0.778***	0.835***	0.851***	0.857***
	(0.083)	(0.087)	(0.041)	(0.078)	(0.087)	(0.119)
Island	-0.040	-0.058	-0.199	-0.077	-0.059	0.583
	(0.294)	(0.295)	(0.128)	(0.282)	(0.295)	(0.459)
Commonwealth	0.337	0.358	0.352**	0.344	0.358	0.364
	(0.333)	(0.344)	(0.152)	(0.331)	(0.344)	(0.364)
No English	-0.206	-0.099	-0.024	-0.084	-0.099	0.412
	(0.316)	(0.331)	(0.149)	(0.322)	(0.331)	(0.321)
Free-trade	-0.114	-0.130	-0.513***	-0.225	-0.130	-0.252
agreement	(0.110)	(0.115)	(0.150)	(0.246)	(0.116)	(0.182)
Log exchange rate	0.466	0.469	0.854***	0.267	0.469	0.472
	(0.348)	(0.348)	(0.321)	(0.304)	(0.347)	(0.356)
Log eco. freedom	1.920***	1.975***	3.435***	1.987***	1.979***	2.679***
	(0.719)	(0.699)	(0.337)	(0.578)	(0.698)	(0.766)
Yr 2011	-0.034	-0.032	-0.035		-0.032	-0.055
	(0.063)	(0.064)	(0.144)		(0.064)	(0.068)
Yr 2012	-0.140**	-0.137**	-0.149		-0.137**	-0.053
	(0.066)	(0.067)	(0.140)		(0.067)	(0.093)
Yr 2013	-0.148	-0.144	-0.150		-0.144	-0.072
	(0.091)	(0.091)	(0.145)		(0.091)	(0.103)
Yr 2014	-0.234***	-0.228***	-0.245*		-0.228***	-0.109
	(0.086)	(0.087)	(0.139)		(0.087)	(0.111)
Yr 2015	-0.198**	-0.190**	-0.235*		-0.190**	-0.177*
	(0.086)	(o.o86)	(0.142)		(o.o86)	(0.099)
Constant	9.273***	8.610**	2.730	10.003***	8.598**	2.482
	(3.560)	(3.550)	(2.516)	(3.775)	(3.550)	(4.959)

TABLE SF1 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

No diplomacy	Diplomacy	Pooled OLS	AR error	IV estimation	IV causality
0.011	0.010		0.003	0.010	0.015
0.844	0.849		0.849	0.849	0.876
0.814	0.818		0.818	0.818	0.853
		0.822			
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	476
169	169		169	169	84
	0.011 0.844 0.814	0.011 0.010 0.844 0.849 0.814 0.818	0.011 0.010 0.844 0.849 0.814 0.818 0.822	0.011 0.010 0.003 0.844 0.849 0.849 0.814 0.818 0.818 0.822 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	diplomacy         OLS         estimation           0.011         0.010         0.003         0.010           0.844         0.849         0.849         0.849           0.814         0.818         0.818         0.818           0.822           1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000

TABLE SF2 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for real foreign investment (total, direct and portfolio) (with standard errors in parentheses)

Explanatory variables	Total foreign investment	Foreign direct investment	Portfolio investment	
Diplomacy	0.150***	0.204***	0.206***	
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.053)	
Log distance	1.648***	1.753***	1.997***	
	(0.406)	(0.351)	(0.699)	
Log importer pop.	-1.071***	-0.733***	-2.484***	
	(0.257)	(0.135)	(0.308)	
Log importer GDP	0.972***	0.801***	2.054***	
	(0.206)	(o.156)	(0.304)	
Landlocked	1.297***	0.721***	1.594***	
	(0.299)	(0.279)	(0.457)	
Island	0.667***	0.246	0.824***	
	(0.207)	(0.173)	(0.289)	
Commonwealth	0.198	1.349***	-0.120	
	(0.261)	(0.217)	(0.426)	
No English	-0.781***	0.727***	-1.410***	
	(0.237)	(0.256)	(0.320)	
Log real exports	0.642***	0.701***	0.770***	
	(0.151)	(0.101)	(0.228)	
Log exchange rate	-1.677***	-0.551	-2.250***	
	(0.510)	(0.377)	(0.676)	
Log eco. freedom index	0.816	5.737***	-4.275***	
	(1.317)	(1.067)	(1.259)	
Yr 2011	-0.143	-0.168	-0.184	
	(0.163)	(0.120)	(0.269)	
Yr 2012	-0.143	-0.217	-0.172	
	(0.160)	(0.132)	(0.252)	
Yr 2013	-0.211	-0.271**	-0.208	
	(0.185)	(0.137)	(0.285)	
Yr 2014	-0.513**	-0.362**	-0.746***	
	(0.213)	(0.166)	(0.286)	
Yr 2015	-0.604***	-0.495***	-0.827***	
	(0.215)	(0.160)	(0.303)	

TABLE SF2 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

Explanatory variables	Total foreign investment	Foreign direct investment	Portfolio investment	
Constant	-10.530	-40.737***	6.961	
	(7.009)	(6.752)	(9.413)	
R-sq	0.912	0.939	0.843	
Obs.	998	1,000	1,000	

TABLE SF3 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for the log of real exports for alternative country types (with standard errors in parentheses)

Explanatory variables	Countries outside region	Countries in region	Emerging/ Developing countries	Developed countries	Freedom lower quartile	Freedom upper quartile
Diplomacy	0.268**	-0.006	0.073	-0.152*	0.304***	-0.046
	(0.120)	(0.069)	(0.051)	(0.081)	(0.084)	(0.116)
Log distance	-3.131***	-1.207*	-5.566***	-2.740***	-3.423***	-3.013***
	(0.282)	(0.622)	(0.651)	(0.497)	(0.794)	(0.465)
Log importer	0.168	0.043	0.357*	0.110	0.265	0.056
pop.	(0.106)	(0.105)	(0.187)	(0.069)	(0.230)	(0.110)
Log importer	0.808***	1.136***	0.531**	1.306***	0.343*	1.169***
GDP	(0.107)	(0.182)	(0.241)	(0.158)	(0.185)	(0.152)
Landlocked	-1.503***	-0.837	-0.762**	-0.947*	-2.621***	-1.330***
	(0.284)	(0.812)	(0.362)	(0.537)	(0.440)	(0.507)
Island	-0.155	0.065	-3.067***	0.420	-0.655	0.269
	(0.381)	(0.546)	(o.536)	(0.341)	(1.211)	(0.533)
Commonwealth	0.630	-0.116	-0.902***	0.013	0.282	-0.012
	(0.575)	(0.328)	(0.333)	(0.399)	(0.619)	(0.459)
No English	0.106	0.079	-0.932***	-0.281	0.014	-0.361
	(0.541)	(0.296)	(0.256)	(0.348)	(0.444)	(0.459)
Free-trade	-1.329	0.216	-0.298	-0.056	0.533*	-0.071
agreement	(0.892)	(0.176)	(0.242)	(0.081)	(0.290)	(0.113)
Log exchange rate	0.454	1.294	-0.104	0.243	0.109	0.636
	(0.393)	(0.847)	(0.339)	(0.598)	(0.664)	(0.506)
Log eco. freedom	2.185***	2.272*	2.813***	2.021	0.312	-1.683
	(0.772)	(1.262)	(0.931)	(1.737)	(2.220)	(2.707)
Yr 2011	0.006	-0.318	-0.039	-0.063	0.133	-0.004
	(0.062)	(0.273)	(0.057)	(0.112)	(0.138)	(0.057)
Yr 2012	-0.116	-0.344**	0.064	-0.187*	-0.034	-0.198**
	(0.074)	(0.170)	(0.162)	(0.103)	(0.140)	(0.083)
Yr 2013	-0.096	-0.516**	-0.059	-0.330**	-0.094	-0.239**
	(0.101)	(0.232)	(0.198)	(0.138)	(0.222)	(0.103)
Yr 2014	-0.189**	-0.590**	-0.046	-0.424***	0.183	-0.386***
	(0.093)	(0.285)	(0.224)	(0.123)	(0.213)	(0.107)
Yr 2015	-0.135	-0.709**	0.035	-0.367**	0.157	-0.274**
	(0.090)	(0.338)	(0.204)	(0.160)	(0.232)	(0.137)

TABLE SF3 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

Explanatory variables	Countries outside region	Countries in region	Emerging/ Developing countries	Developed countries	Freedom lower quartile	Freedom upper quartile
Constant	8.320** (3.695)	-17.129 (10.783)	35·792*** (8.260)	-1.933 (10.168)	27.034** (11.175)	18.119 (13.264)
R-sq within	0.011	0.061	0.060	0.139	0.022	0.124
R-sq between	0.801	0.942	0.948	0.911	0.810	0.885
R-sq overall	0.763	0.925	0.914	0.896	0.789	0.865
Obs.	856	144	137	210	227	256
Clusters	145	24	23	35	47	54

TABLE SF4 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy for real foreign investment (total) for alternative country types (with standard errors in parentheses)

Explanatory variables	Countries outside region	Countries in region	Emerging/ Developing countries	Developed countries	Freedom lower quartile	Freedom upper quartile
Diplomacy	0.398***	0.205***	-0.382***	0.187***	-0.095	0.123***
	(0.061)	(0.029)	(0.099)	(0.042)	(0.150)	(0.042)
Log distance	6.611***	-0.154	-17.673***	2.000***	-1.722	1.607***
	(2.287)	(0.255)	(2.855)	(0.514)	(2.167)	(0.388)
Log importer	-2.891***	-0.141***	-1.760***	-0.943	-0.033	-1.088***
pop.	(0.374)	(0.025)	(0.255)	(0.673)	(0.853)	(0.387)
Log importer	2.494***	0.801***	5.490***	0.681	1.237***	0.940***
GDP	(0.400)	(0.151)	(0.902)	(0.602)	(0.355)	(0.315)
Landlocked	1.004***	-6.522***	4.187***	1.183***	-5.214**	1.330***
	(0.332)	(1.085)	(1.163)	(0.308)	(2.542)	(0.260)
Island	1.260**	-0.087	-10.859***	0.771***	1.902	0.667***
	(0.598)	(0.207)	(1.420)	(0.230)	(2.082)	(0.212)
Commonwealth	1.121**	0.539***	-2.269***	0.117	-3.479**	-0.065
	(0.487)	(0.131)	(0.554)	(0.259)	(1.446)	(0.271)
No English	0.306	0.260	-6.443***	-0.791**	-3.595***	-1.334***
	(0.650)	(0.183)	(1.012)	(0.309)	(0.749)	(0.316)
Log real exports	0.733***	-0.040	-0.794	0.664***	0.444	0.630***
	(0.202)	(0.134)	(0.489)	(0.185)	(0.532)	(0.163)
Log exchange	-1.074	-0.857***	-2.243***	-1.284**	0.213	-0.837
rate	(0.965)	(0.289)	(0.611)	(0.627)	(1.134)	(0.601)
Log eco. free	-5.227***	9.119***	-4.515*	0.023	2.006	-3.345
	(1.934)	(0.835)	(2.562)	(2.202)	(4.112)	(2.163)
Yr2011	-0.187	-0.181**	-0.180	-0.138	-0.312**	-0.196
	(0.218)	(0.087)	(0.169)	(0.169)	(0.143)	(0.175)
Yr2012	-0.249	-0.287***	-0.724***	-0.158	-0.627***	-0.254
	(0.202)	(0.094)	(0.173)	(0.171)	(0.161)	(0.170)
Yr2013	-0.222	-0.553***	-1.148***	-0.177	-1.542***	-0.271
	(0.230)	(0.113)	(0.180)	(0.197)	(0.274)	(0.186)
Yr2014	-o.565**	-0.890***	-1.511***	-0.477**	-1.891***	-0.587***
	(0.252)	(0.110)	(0.248)	(0.225)	(0.298)	(0.216)
Yr2015	-0.705***	-1.062***	-1.882***	-0.573***	-1.968***	-0.696***
	(0.249)	(0.123)	(0.230)	(0.222)	(0.396)	(0.221)

TABLE SF4 Parameter estimates for the model of commercial diplomacy (cont.)

Explanatory variables	Countries outside region	Countries in region	Emerging/ Developing countries	Developed countries	Freedom lower quartile	Freedom upper quartile
Constant	-41.952** (17.239)	-33.312*** (2.943)	176.221*** (21.997)	-10.708 (10.729)	4.838 (22.120)	4.901 (8.454)
R-sq Obs.	0.913 855	0.974	0.968	0.907	0.996	0.912