

From Battlefield to Marketplace: Connectivity, Industrialization, and Spatial Convergence in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region

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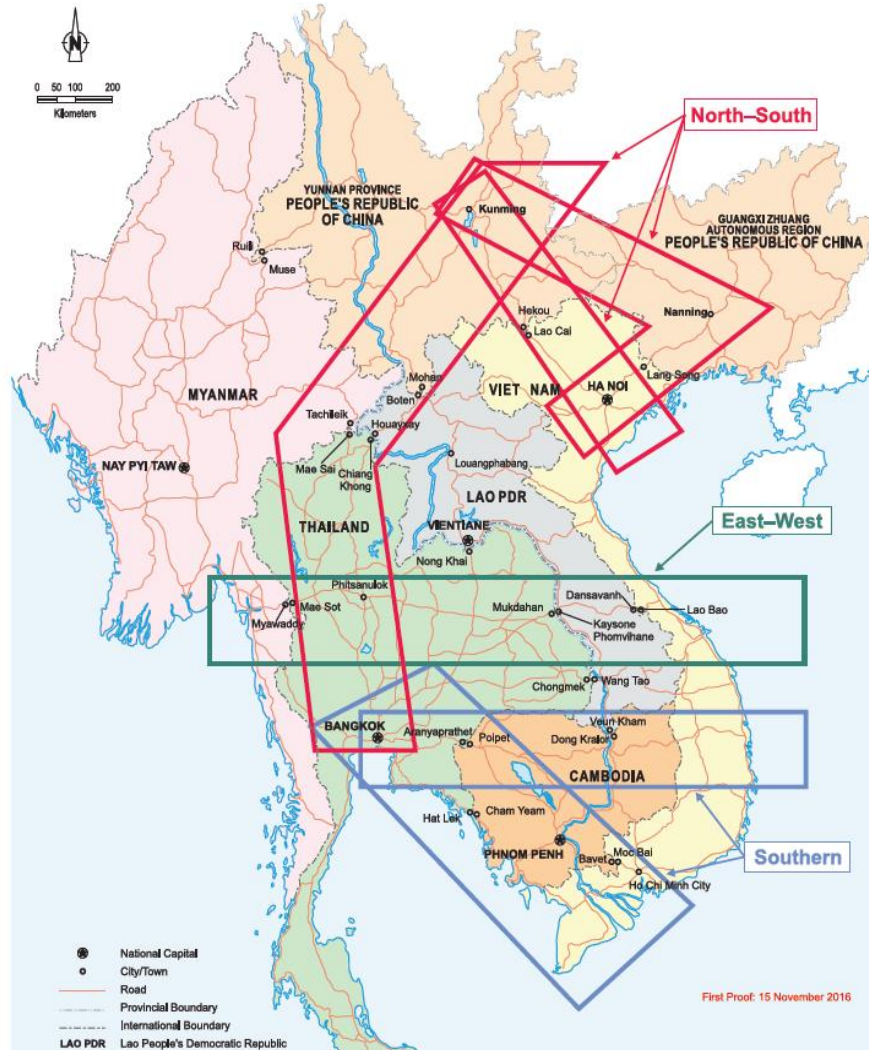
Questions

- ☐ Would it be possible to **conduct rigorous IE of ADB's flagship GMS Program?**
 - ☐ IE of a large scale infra project
- ☐ **Overall gains** in job creation, industrialization, and fiscal multipliers?
- ☐ Reduces or exacerbates (spatial) **inequality?**

What we do?

- ❑ IE of transport projects in the **northern part of Vietnam**: GMS Kunming–Hanoi, Haiphong, and Hanoi–Lang Son corridors
- ❑ Employ **satellite imageries and ground-level** data to grasp overall trends
- ❑ With **firm and HH data**, estimate the nexus among “**interregional highways – market potential – industrial development**”
 - ❑ Production, entry, and employment

GMS North-South Corridor



GMS highways in Northern Vietnam

❑ The Hanoi – Lao Cai (HNLC) expressway: (financed by ADB)

- 1.4 bil. USD invested on 244km expressway, constructed from 2009-2014.
- Reduction in travel time from at least 10 hours to about 3 hours

❑ In parallel, 160 million USD was invested on upgrading the 285 km railway from Yen Vien station (northern suburb of Hanoi) to Lao Cai.

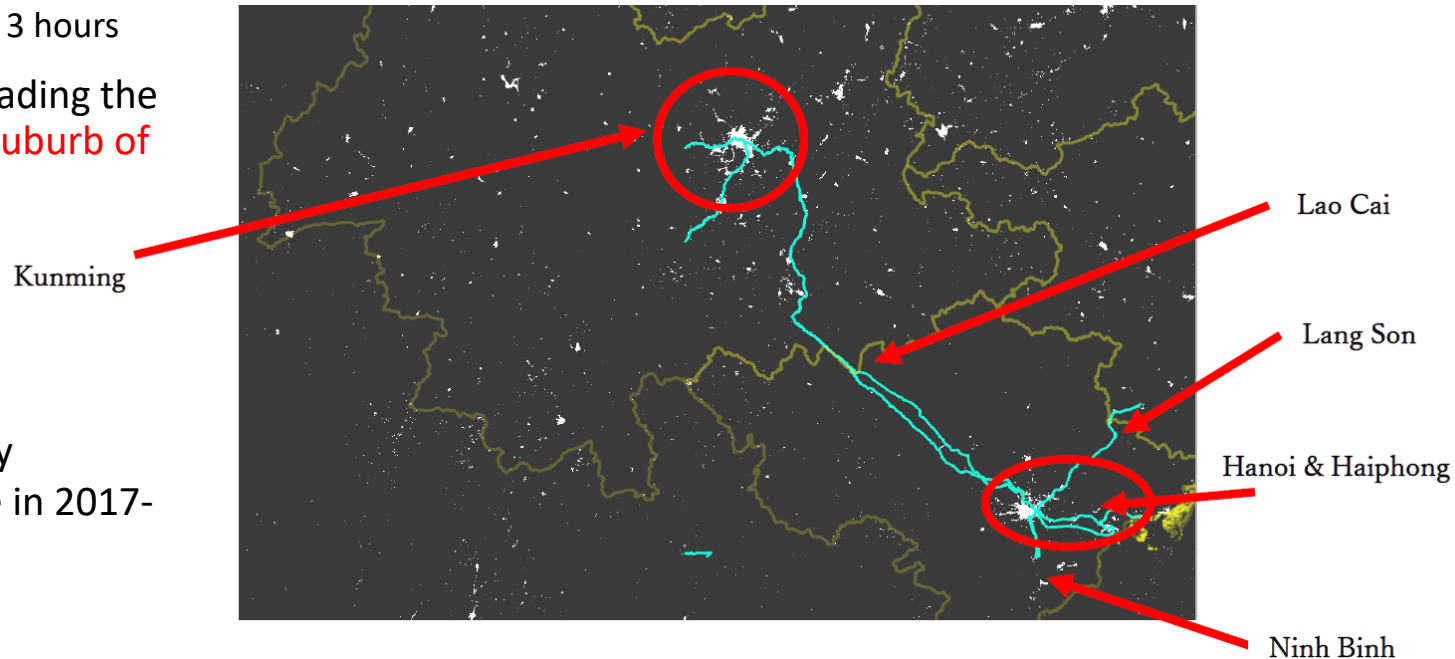
❑ Hanoi – Haiphong (HNHP) expressway:

- 2.4 bil. USD invested through BOT scheme
- Complete the Kunming-Haiphong corridor

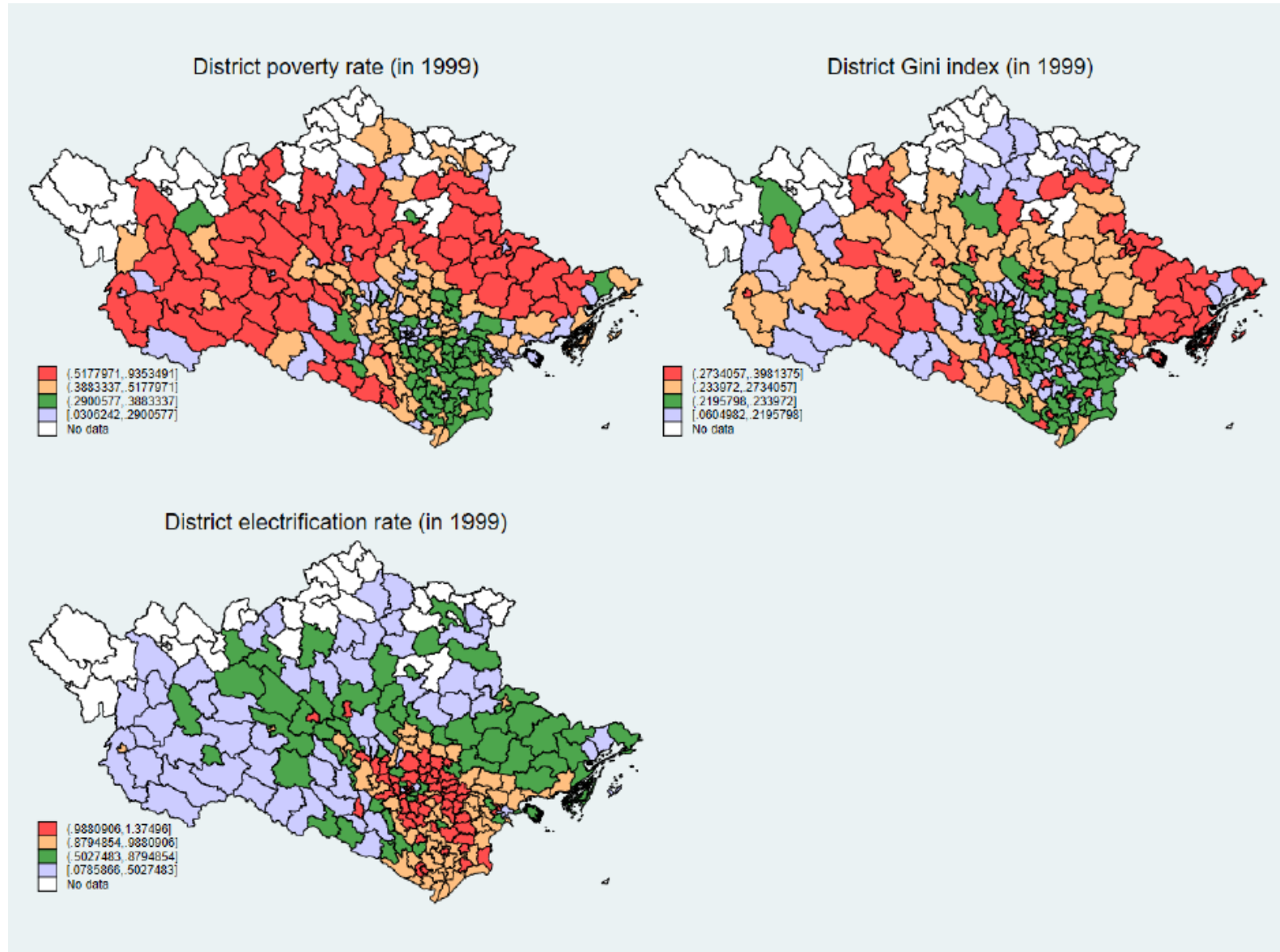
❑ Hanoi – Ninh Binh expressway: upgraded & newly constructed, completed in 2014 (further upgrade in 2017-2018)

❑ Hanoi – Lang Son (HNLS) expressway: 3 sections

- Hanoi-Bac Giang (50.9km) completed in 2016
- Bac Giang-Chi Lang (63.1km, Lang Son) completed in 2019
- Chi lang – Huu Nghi (43.3km, Lang Son): initially planned to be financed by ADB's loan, but stalled

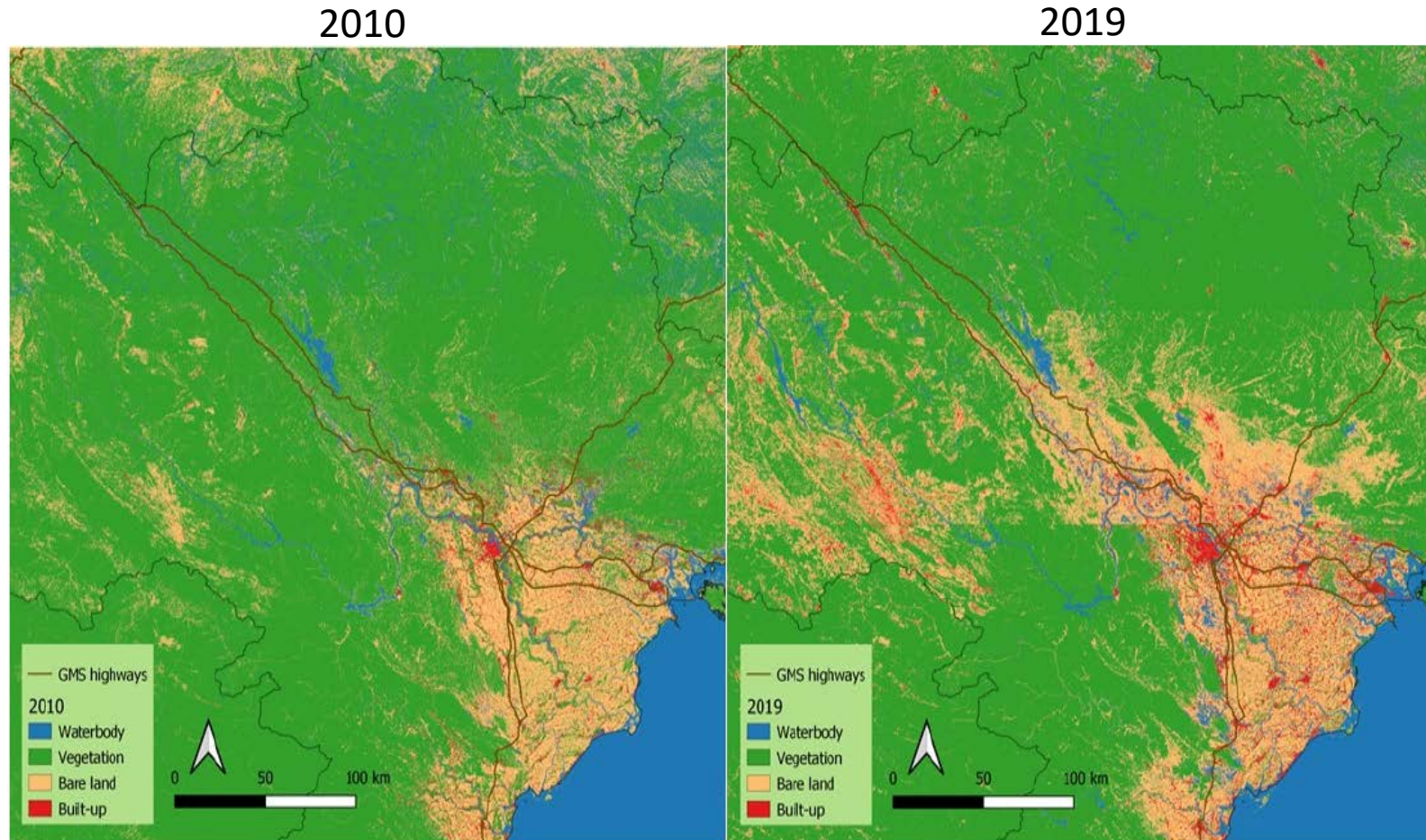


Baseline conditions: “Core & Periphery” pattern



Baseline conditions and development

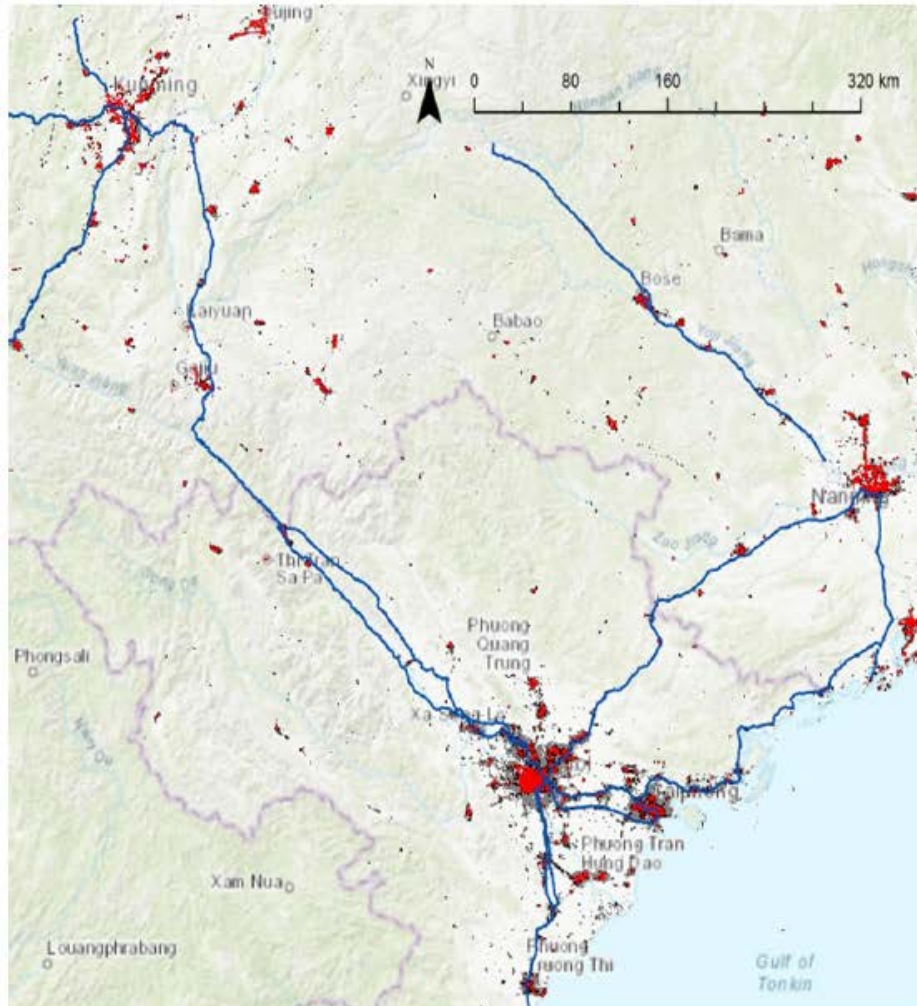
Landcover Mapping: Landsat Images



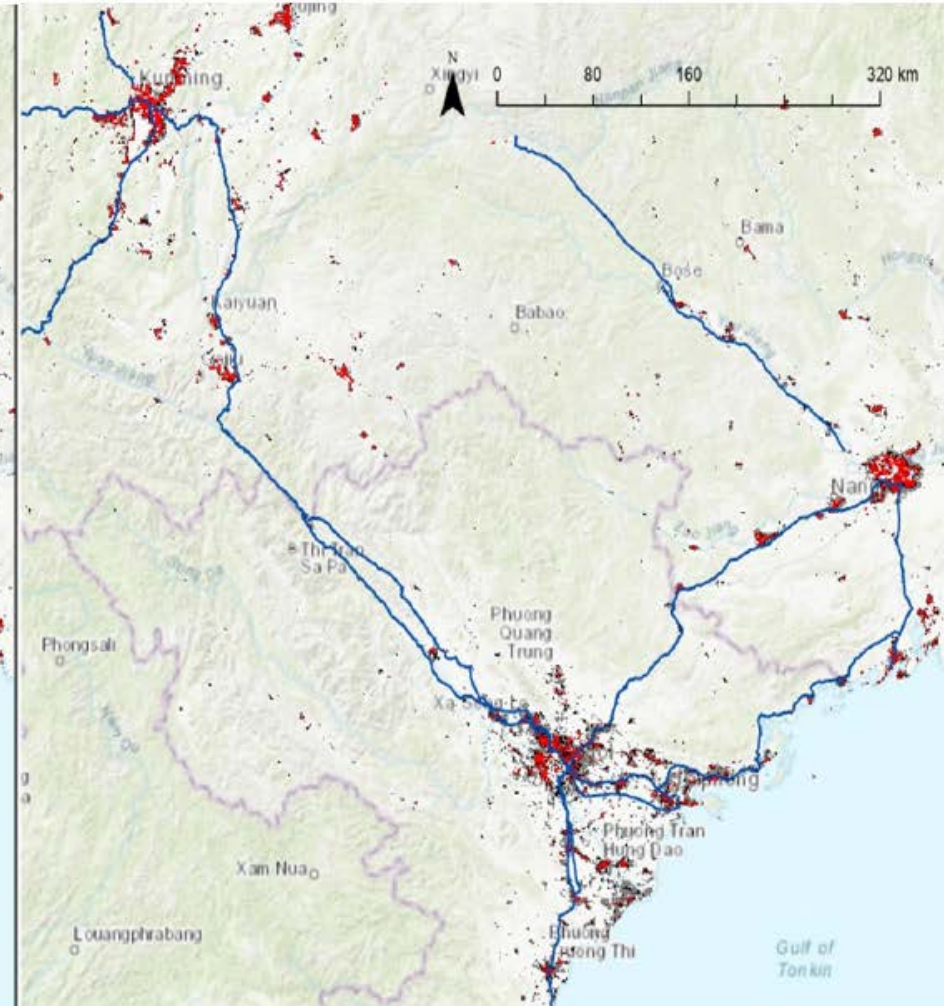
Note: supervised classification using neural network algorithm is applied to training data from Landsat 5 and 8 images.

Baseline conditions and development

NTL difference, from 2012-2016



NTL difference, from 2016-2019

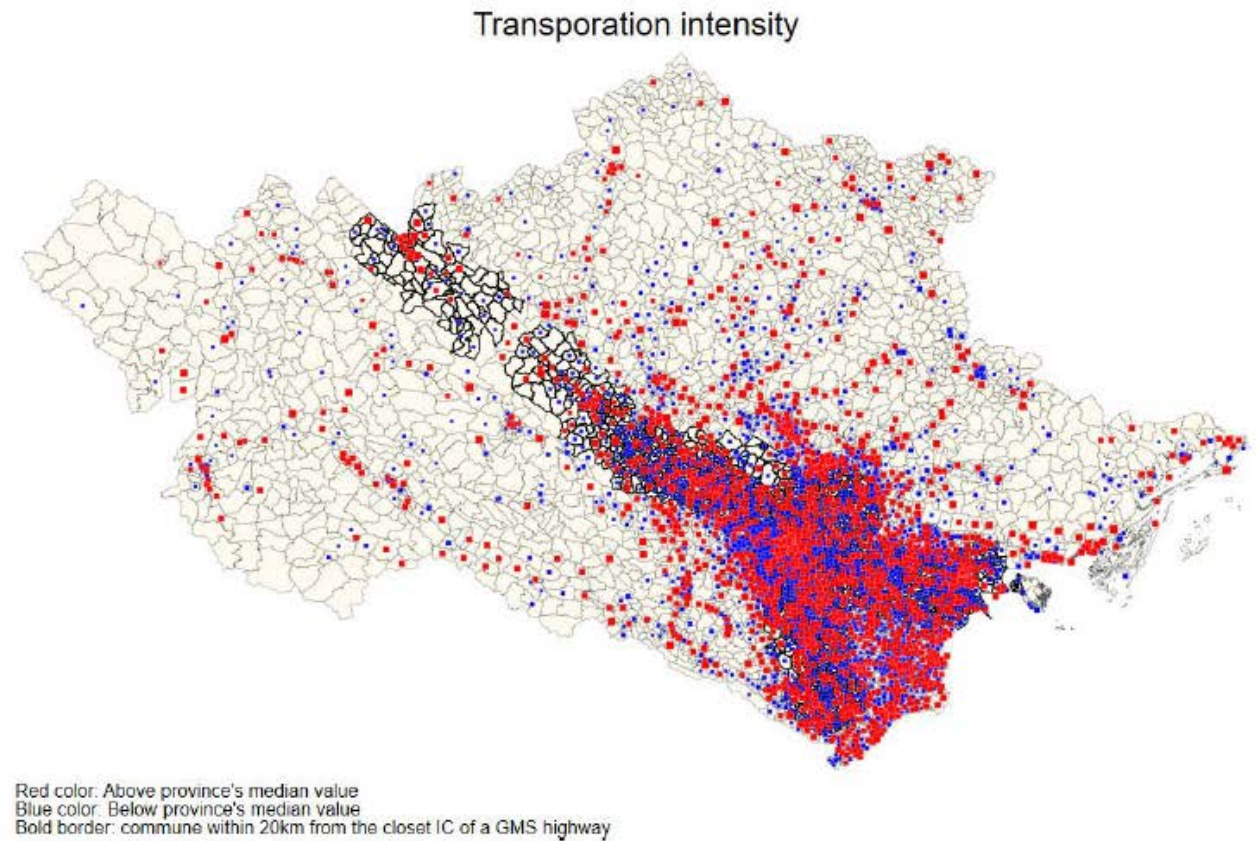


Research design

- ❑ How can we attribute the observed development patterns from NTL and build ups to **GMS**?
- ❑ **GMS** highway construction as **exogenous treatments** on structural change and employment generation
- ❑ Methods:
 - ❑ **DID** (with spillover effects)
 - ❑ **IV** regression

Impacts of GMS

- ❑ The **transportation reliance** based input-output (IO) table
- ❑ Using the detailed **GSO's IO table covering 138 sectors**, we compute the average **transport intensity** of each commune using the initial share of each industry's output as the weight.
- ❑ We classify each commune into **treatment group** if the commune's transport intensity measure is greater than the threshold to the province's median or 75th percentile values.



Source: National input-output table in 2011, VEC

Figure 13: Spatial Variation in Transportation Intensity

Impacts of GMS on NTL (VIIRS)

□ DID

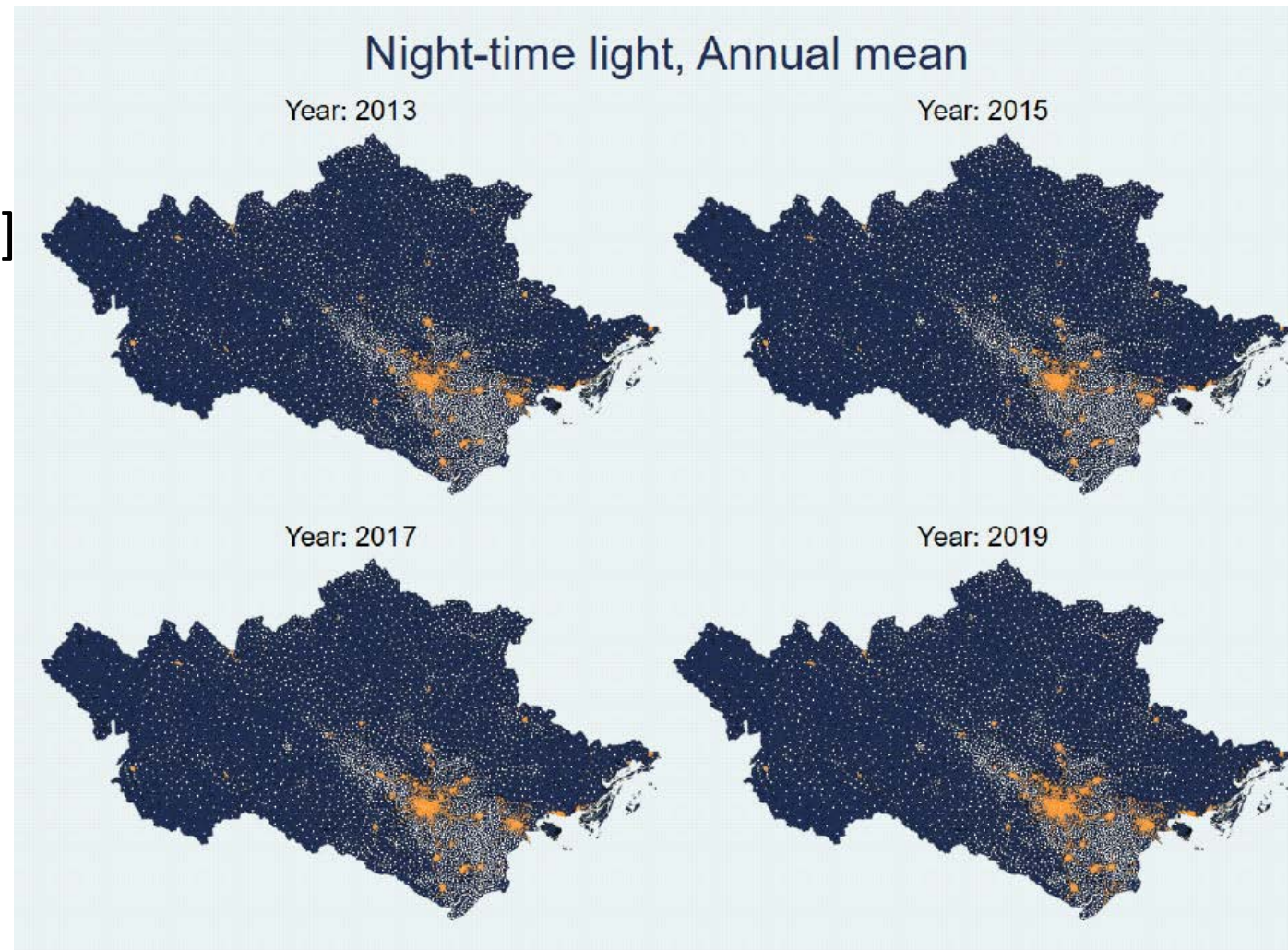
- $d=1$ [w/i 20km from GMS highways & transportation intensity > p50]

□ 2012-2016

- RRD (+66.3 points)
- NE/NW (neutral)

□ 2012-2019

- RRD (+97.2 points)
- NE/NW (+71.6 points)



Ground-level data

❑ District or commune **panel data from GSO**

❑ Firm Census (2011 & 2016), Annual Surveys (VES: 2006-2016)

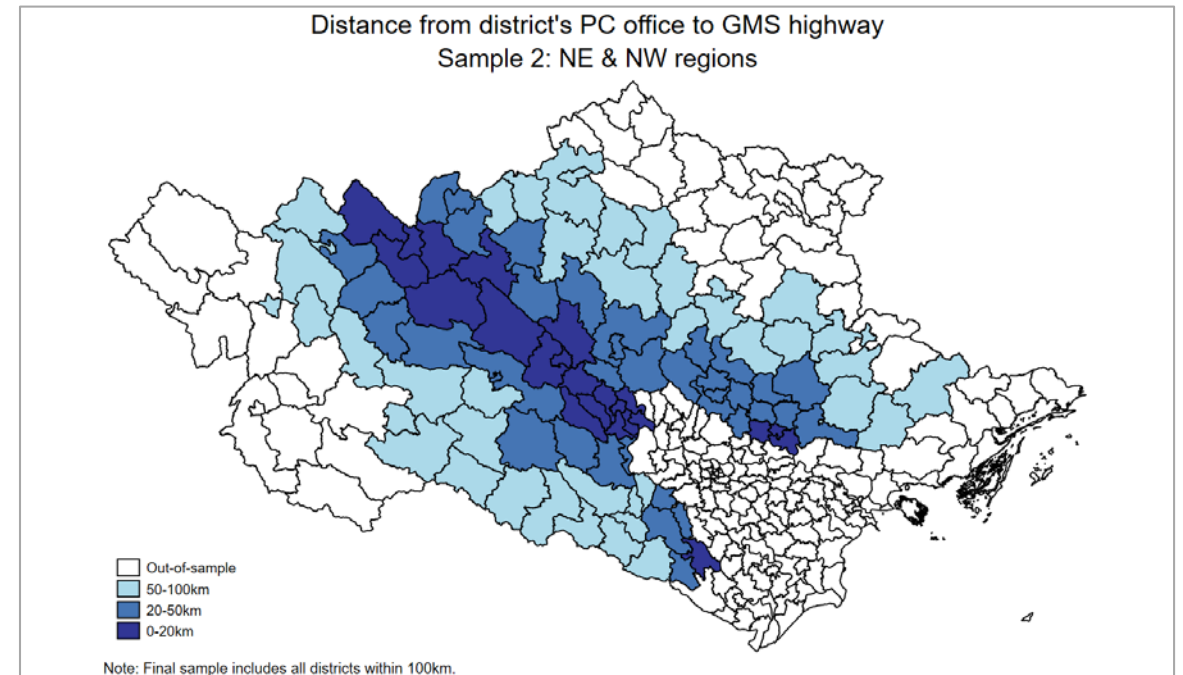
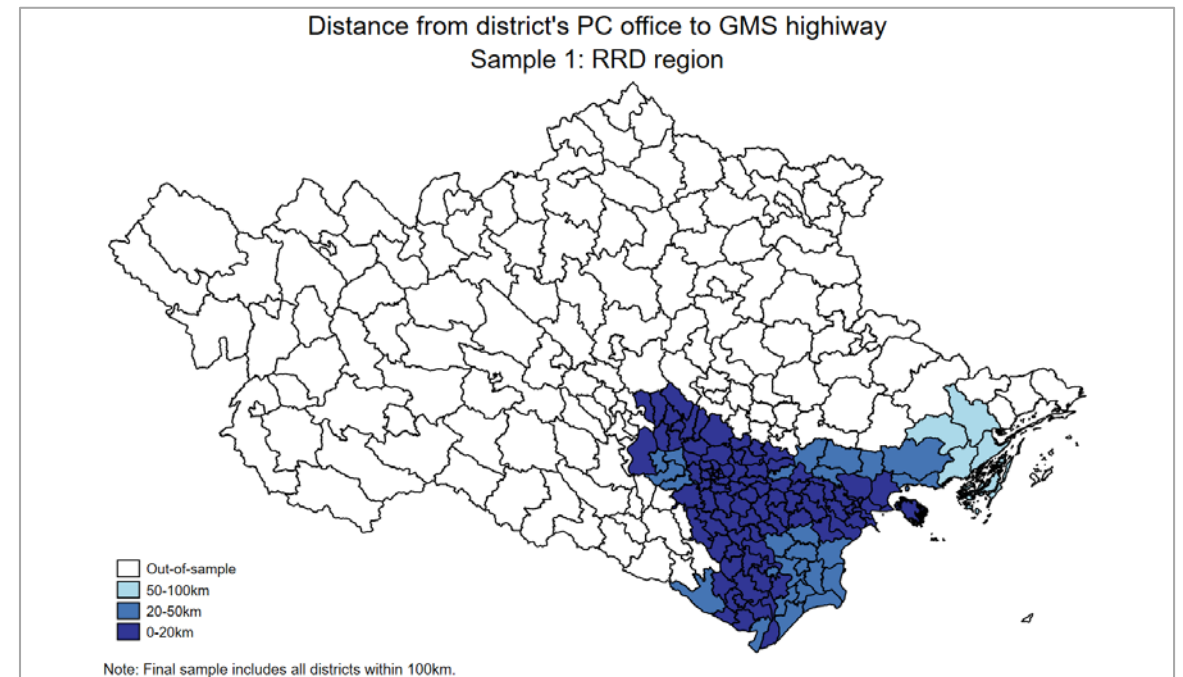
❑ Wage, employment, and firm financial data

❑ Vietnam Household Living Standard Survey (VHLSS)

❑ Population and housing price

❑ Restricted to districts **within 100km from the GMS highway**

	Total	0-20km	20-50km	50-100km
Number of districts				
RRD region	124	94	26	4
NE & NW regions	101	23	36	42
Number of communes				
RRD region	2,329	1,563	714	52
NE & NW regions	1,225	383	502	340



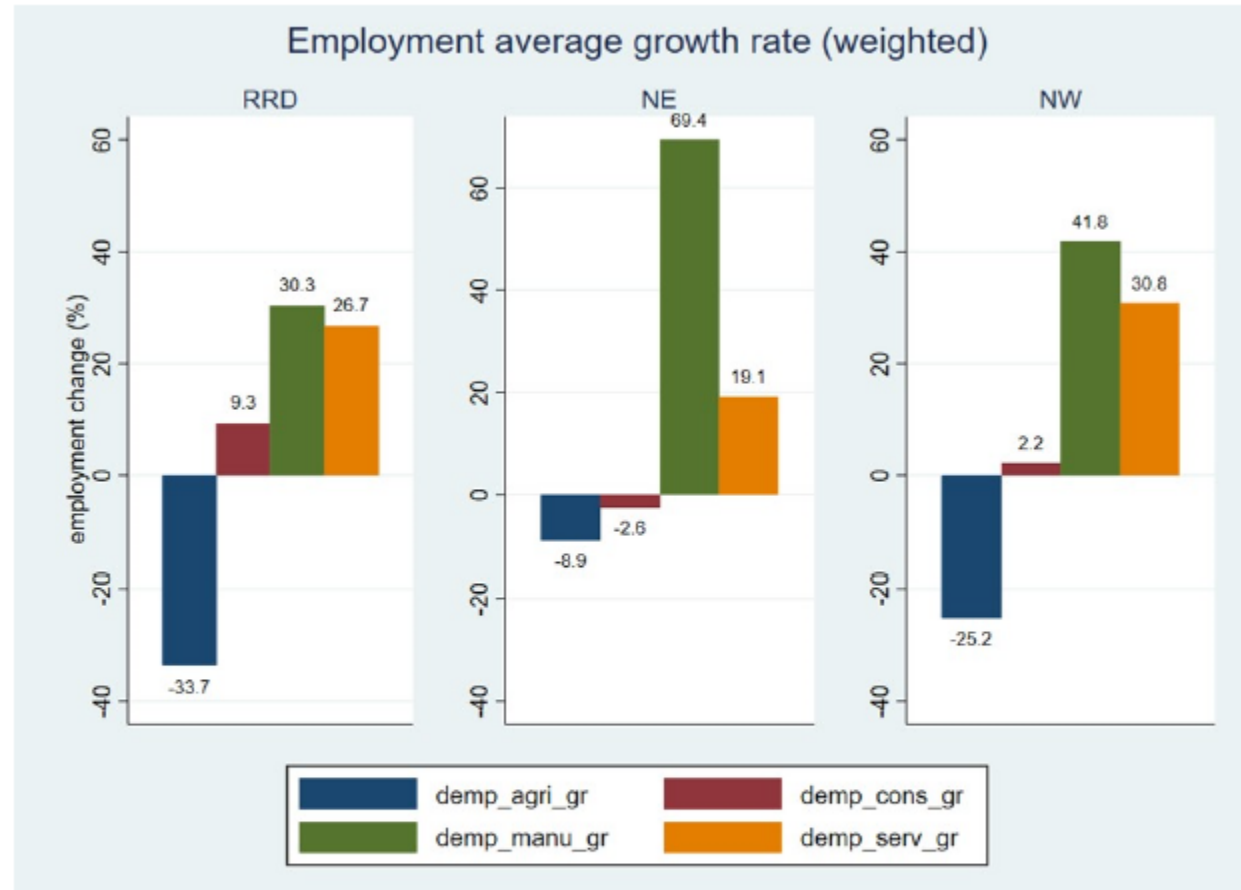
Reconfirm overall development

	Population		
Regions	Population in 2009	Pop. GR 1999-2009	Pop. GR 2009-18
Red River Delta	152,956	10%	22%
North East	86,557	5%	35%
North West	69,193	19%	48%

	Enterprises			
Regions	# of Ent. in 2011	# of Ent. GR 2011-16	o/w Manufacturing	o/w Service
Red River Delta	104,022	51%	46%	52%
North East	9,011	38%	41%	48%
North West	5,013	43%	26%	55%

Source: Population Census 1999 & 2009; VHLSS 2018; VES 2011 & 2016

Reconfirm overall development and st change



Source: district-level VES data. Note: employment growth rate is calculated using the 2011 employment level as the weight.

Impacts of GMS on firms and employment

❑ DID for 5-yr impacts (2011-2016) of $d=1$ [within 20km from GMS & transportation intensity > p75]

❑ RRD

- ❑ # of firms: Manufacturing (+7.5%) and service (-10.9% to -4.8%)
- ❑ Employment: Manufacturing (+28.1%) and service (-23.3% to -13.8%)
- ❑ Employment share: Manufacturing (+8.0%) and service (-10.1% to -4.1%)

❑ NE/NW

- ❑ # of firms: Manufacturing (+12.8%) and service (-18.4% to neutral)
- ❑ Employment: Manufacturing (+83.8%) and service (neutral)
- ❑ Employment share: Manufacturing (17.8%) and service (-10.1% to neutral)

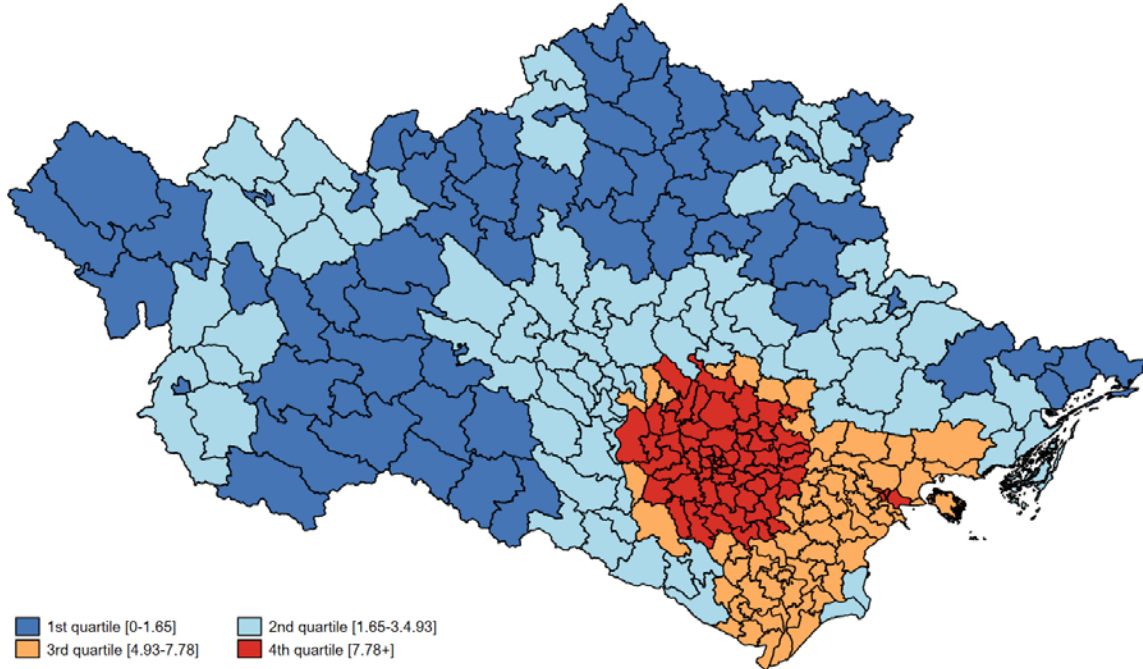
Mechanisms?

- ❑ Availability of labor
- ❑ Existence of consumer
- ❑ Market size
- ❑ The canonical Krugman or Fujita-Krugman-Venables model:
 - ❑ Market size (π)
 - ❑ Increasing returns scale (σ^{-1})
 - ❑ Transportation cost (τ)

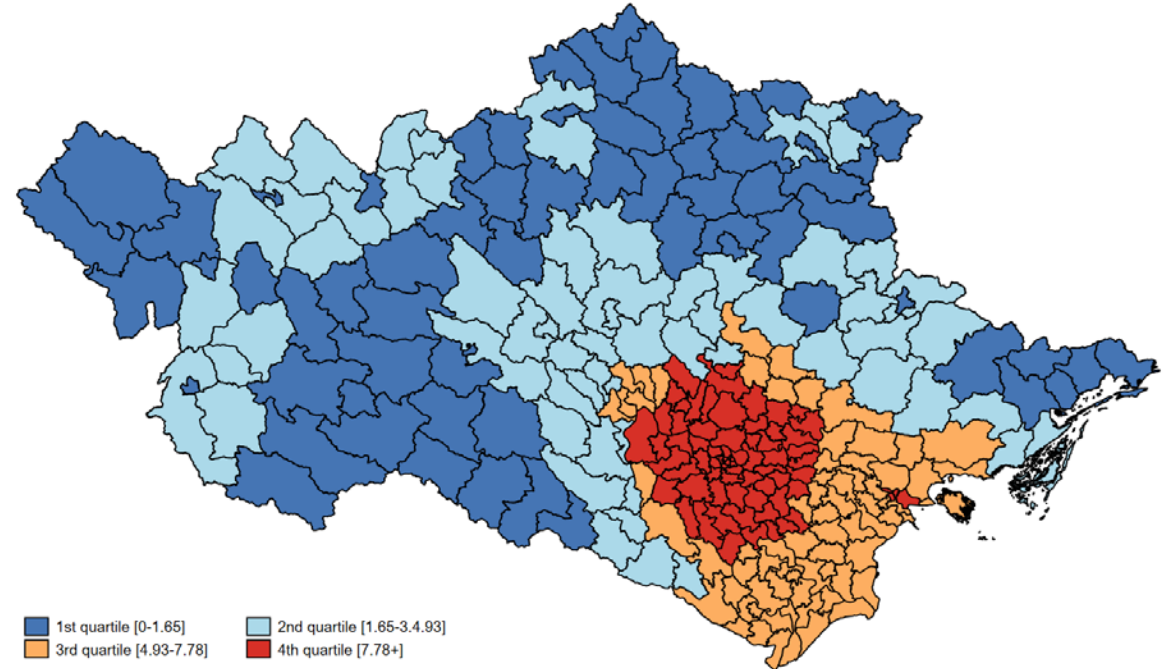
Mechanisms? Harris MP to capture agglomeration

$$\bullet MP_{ct} = \sum_{l \neq c} \frac{emp.density_{lt}}{d_{cl}}$$

RRD, NW, & NE regions, 2011



RRD, NW, & NE regions, 2016



Note: MP index is estimated using total district employment from the VES (registered firms) and the distance of 50km between two district People Committee's Offices. Category based on quartiles of the rounds 2011 and 2016 combine.

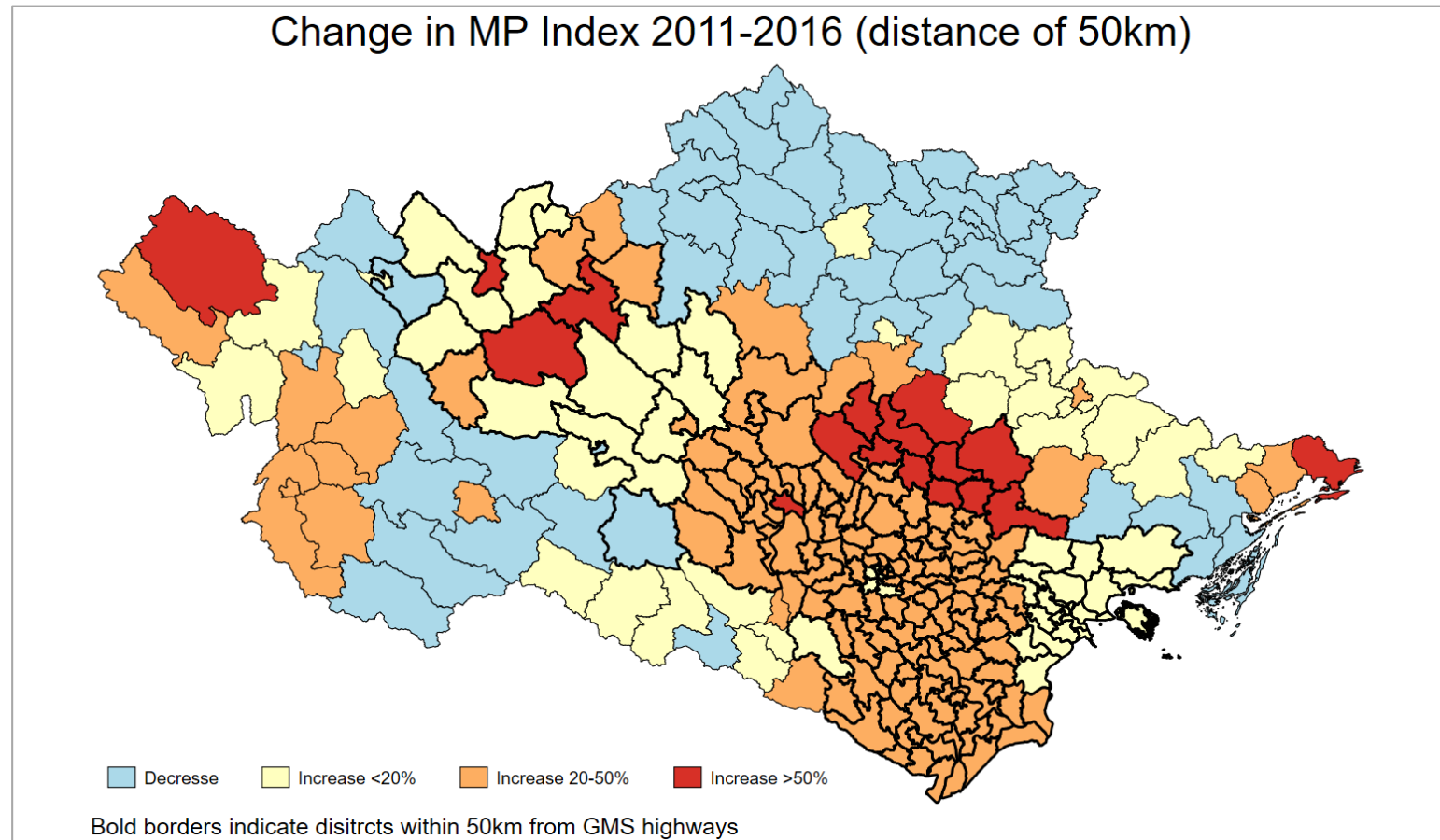
Mechanisms? Harris MP to capture agglomeration

❑ The MP index

concentrated around RDD
and has expanded over
time

❑ Faster increases in MP
index in districts **near the
GMS highways**

❑ Districts in **NE region**
seems to be benefited
more from GMS highways
due to location advantage

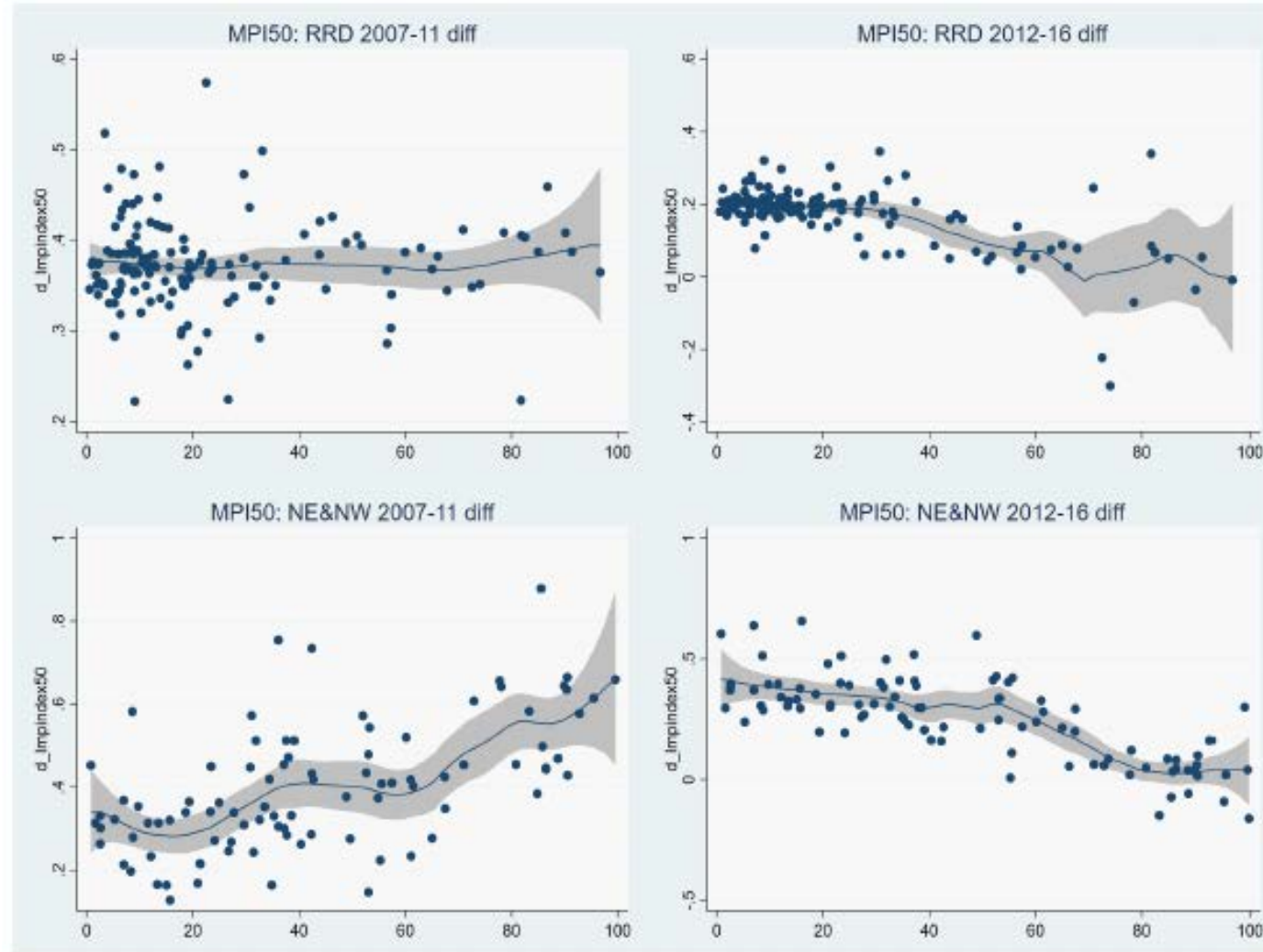


Note: MP index is estimated using total district employment from the VES (registered firms) and the distance of 50km between two district People Committee's Offices..

GMS impact on market potential (MP vs distance)

Before **GMS**

After **GMS**



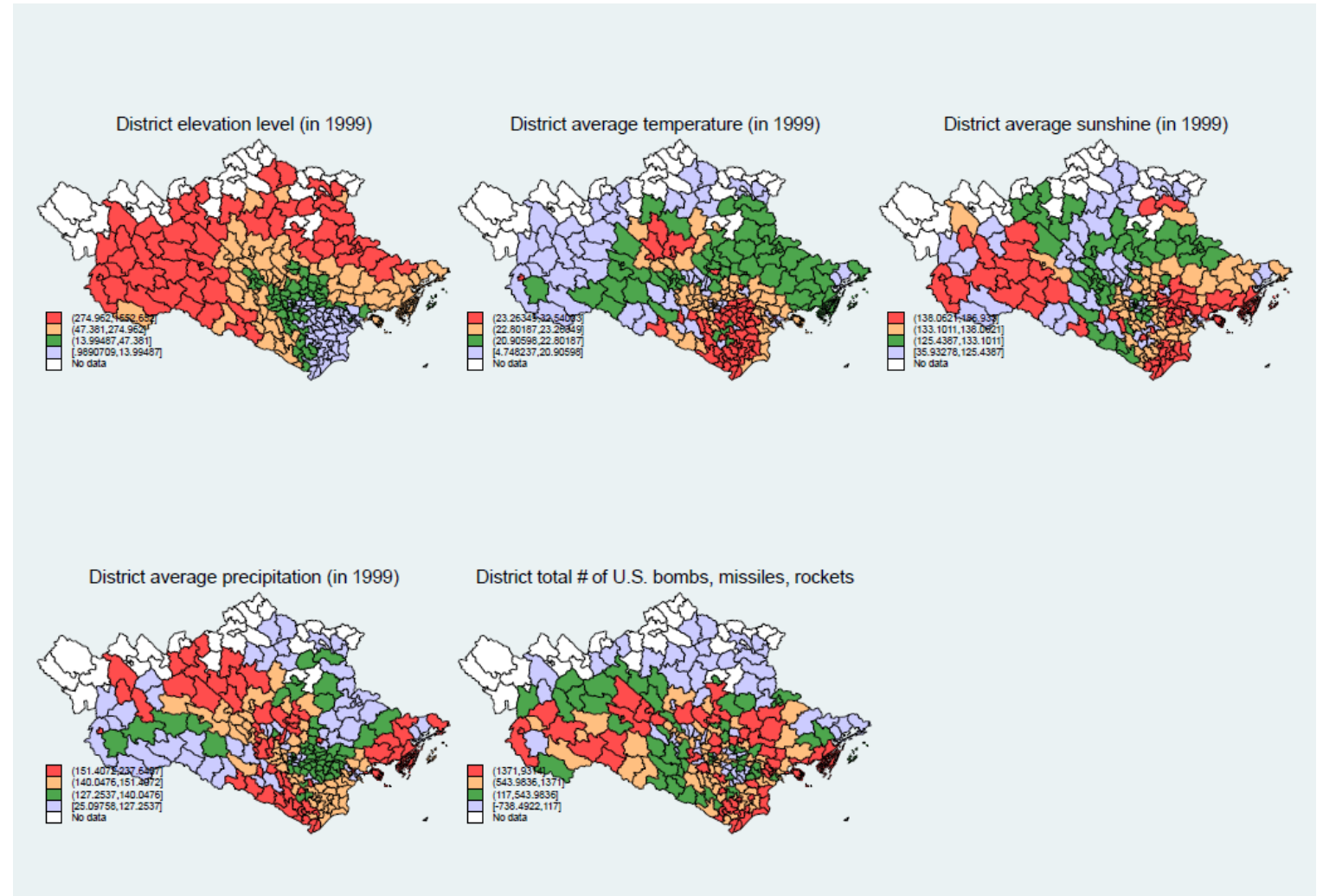
Determinants of MP, given distance to GMS?

RRD

- Temperature (+)
- Sunshine (-)
- Precipitation (-)

NE/NW

- Elevation (-)
- US bomb (+)



Impacts of MP on firm agglomeration

❑ 1% increase in MP results in:

❑ RRD

- ❑ # of firms in manufacturing (+0.81%) and service (+0.74%)
- ❑ (55%, 60%, and 49% increase in # of small, medium, and large-scale enterprises)
- ❑ Employment share in manufacturing (neutral) and service (neutral)

❑ NE/NW

- ❑ # of firms in manufacturing (+0.83%) and service (neutral)
- ❑ (66% increase in # of small-scale enterprises)
- ❑ Employment share in manufacturing (+0.35%) and service (neutral)

Remarks

❑ Initial C-P pattern has been transformed by GMS

- ❑ Interregional **highways** facilitated the economy-wide, large-scale industrialization and significant income convergence across space.
- ❑ 1% increase in **market potential** results in about 0.8% increase in number of manufacturing firms in both core and peripheral cities
- ❑ Impacts are **more salient in the peripheral** cities.

❑ Heterogenous impacts between GMS “treatment” areas and “control” areas

- ❑ Agglomeration economies and the shifts to manufacturing industries in the area **near the highways.**
- ❑ Also, triggering labor reallocation **from agriculture to manufacturing in rural peripheries.**
- ❑ **Local MP significantly expanded** within 20km from the highway

Remarks (continued)

❑ Use of big data, national statistics, and administrative data for IE

- ❑ High-resolution light-at-night data and Landsat aerial images
- ❑ Firm/HH microdata
- ❑ Higher frequency mobility data (mobile phones and satellites)

Theme	Source	Observation frequency	Available frequency for cloud-free composite	Latency	Observation period
Land cover & Land use	Landsat 1-3 MSS	16 days, but differ by region.	Yearly but not available for some years.	NA	1972 - 1983
	Landsat 5 TM	16 days, but differ by region.	Yearly but not available for some years.	NA	1984 - 2013
	Landsat 8 OLI	16 days, quite few missing.	Yearly	Near real-time (1 day)	2013 - present
Night-time light	VIIRS	Everyday	Monthly	Near real-time (1 day)	2012 -
	DMSP-OLS	Everyday	Yearly	NA	1992 - 2013

Future Plans

❑ JFPR “Quality of Infrastructure” TA

- ❑ KSTA 54114-001: Using Frontier Technology and Big Data Analytics for Smart Infrastructure Facility Planning and Monitoring (led by Dr. Takashi Yamano, EREA)

❑ Planned GMS studies under this TA

- ❑ IE of Vietnam and China trade corridors
- ❑ Large scale IE of GMS using structural trade models and long-term satellite imageries
- ❑ IE of GMS using recent mobility data

Main Satellite Data Sources Used in Economics

<i>Source</i>	<i>Economics applications</i>	<i>Highest resolution</i>	<i>Pricing</i>	<i>Availability by year</i>	<i>Examples</i>	<i>For more information</i>
Landsat	Urban land cover, beaches, forest cover, mineral deposits	30 m	Free	1972– (8 satellites)	Foster and Rosenzweig (2003); Faber and Gaubert (2015)	http://landsat.usgs.gov/
MODIS	Airborne pollution, fish abundance	250 m	Free	1999– (Terra); 2002– (Aqua)	Foster, Gutierrez, and Kumar (2009); Burgess et al. (2012)	http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/
Night lights (DMSP-OLS, VIIRS)	Income, electricity use	~1 km	Free digital annual (DMSP- OLS) and monthly (VIIRS) composites	Digital archive 1992–2013+ (VIIRS 2012–; film archive 1972–1991)	Henderson et al. (2012); Chen and Nordhaus (2011)	http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/
SRTM	Elevation, terrain roughness	30 m	Free	2000 (static)	Costinot, Donaldson, and Smith (2016) via Global Agro-Ecological Zones (GAEZ) data	https://lta.cr.usgs.gov/SRTM
DigitalGlobe (including Quickbird, Ikonos)	Urban land cover, forests	< 1 m	Not free	1999– (6 satellites)	Marx, Stoker, and Suri (2015); Jayachandran, de Laat, Lambin, and Stanton (2016)	https://www.digitalglobe.com/resources/satellite-information

Source) Table 1
 Donaldson, Dave, and Adam Storeygard. 2016. "The View from Above: Applications of Satellite Data in Economics." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 30 (4): 171-98.

- Appendix

Background

- ❑ Firms near GMS highways have significantly increased their passenger volume and freight volume compared to other firms.
- ❑ Freight transportation increase faster in area closer to highways (0-20km) while passenger transportation increase in wider area (0-50km).
- ❑ Matched firms close to the highway experience faster increase than newly established firms, but with lower growth in real revenue.
- ❑ Passenger transportation increase faster in RRD region while freight transportation increase faster in NE & NW regions.

Table 1. Passenger and Freight Transportation Growth 2011-2016

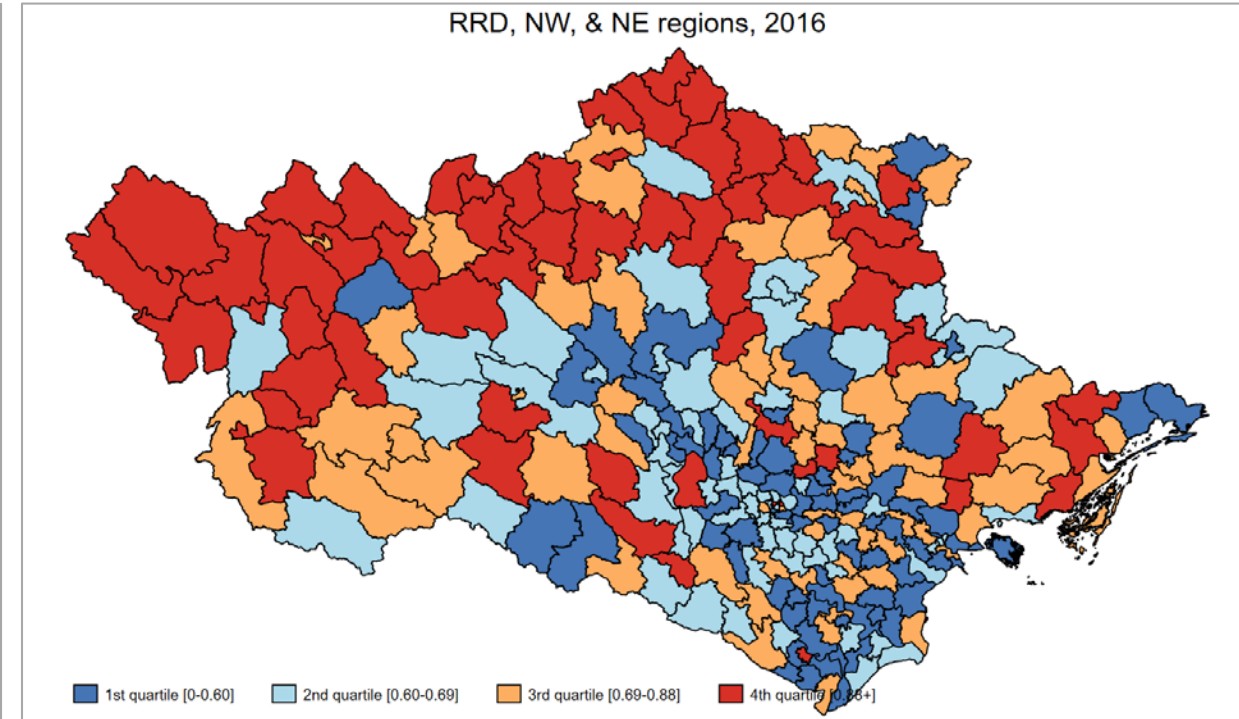
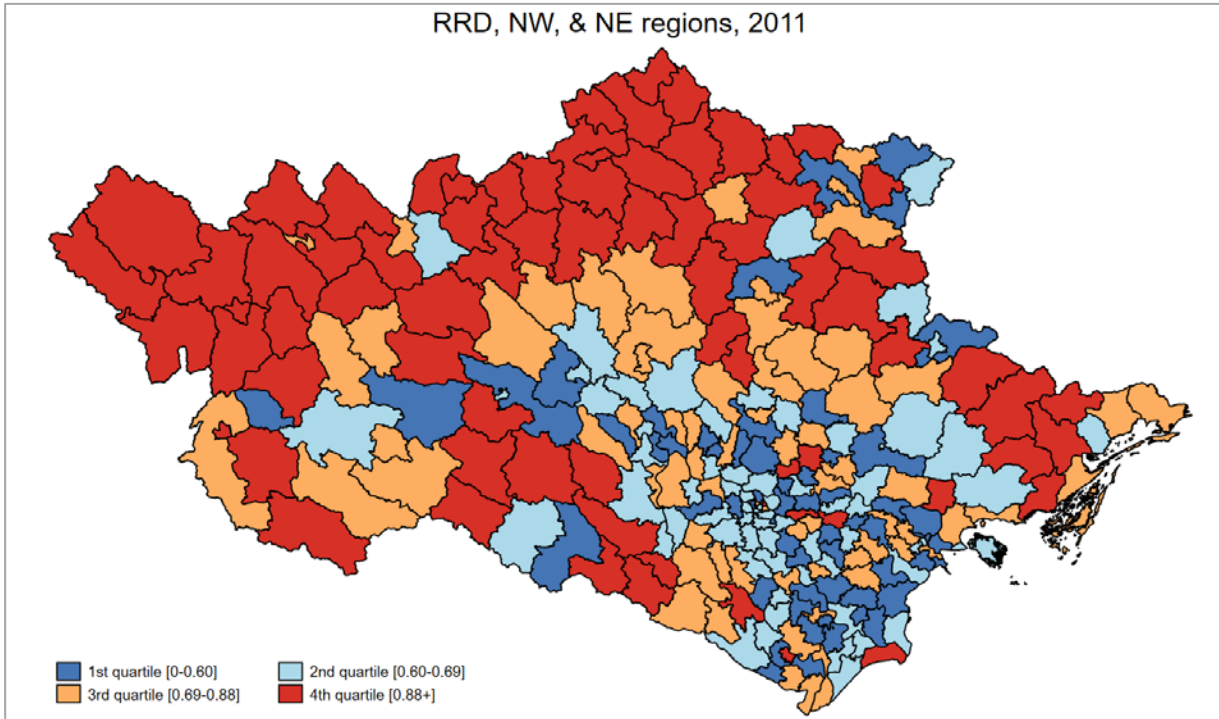
	Distance to the nearest highway	Passenger transportation			Freight transportation		
		Total revenue (mil. VND)	Volume (people)	#of firms (2011/2016)	Total revenue (mil. VND)	Volume (tons)	#of firms (2011/2016)
Panel A: All recorded firms							
Red River Delta	0-20km	36.3%	969.9%	1066/1468	41.9%	554.2%	2541/4258
	20-50km	30.9%	931.3%	180/206	23.7%	-62.5%	451/518
	50-100km	46.7%	-3.0%	24/31	-25.9%	136.5%	74/100
North East & North West	0-20km	41.3%	55.7%	120/140	149.7%	294.3%	317/546
	20-50km	46.9%	124.9%	96/111	47.1%	-94.5%	376/493
	50-100km	79.0%	-93.2%	73/93	73.8%	-91.2%	206/256
Panel B: Matched firms only							
Red River Delta	0-20km	3.6%	1308.4%	682/682	18.3%	782.2%	1440/1440
	20-50km	4.5%	1227.5%	100/100	-27.2%	-83.8%	141/141
	50-100km	39.5%	15.7%	16/16	-15.5%	155.7%	31/31
North East & North West	0-20km	21.4%	56.0%	73/73	17.9%	841.2%	121/121
	20-50km	27.8%	62.3%	57/57	13.5%	-96.3%	171/171
	50-100km	23.1%	-93.8%	59/59	29.3%	-79.5%	86/86

Note: Data is aggregated at the region-distance level, using firm-level enterprise censuses 2011 and 2016. Only registered firms are accounted for. Unit for each original variable are in parentheses. About 25% of firms exist in both censuses. Distance to the nearest highway based on firm location at the commune level.

Agglomeration pattern: Krugman Index

$$K - index_{ct} = \sum_s \left| \frac{emp_{cst}}{emp_{ct}} - \frac{emp_{st}}{emp_t} \right|,$$

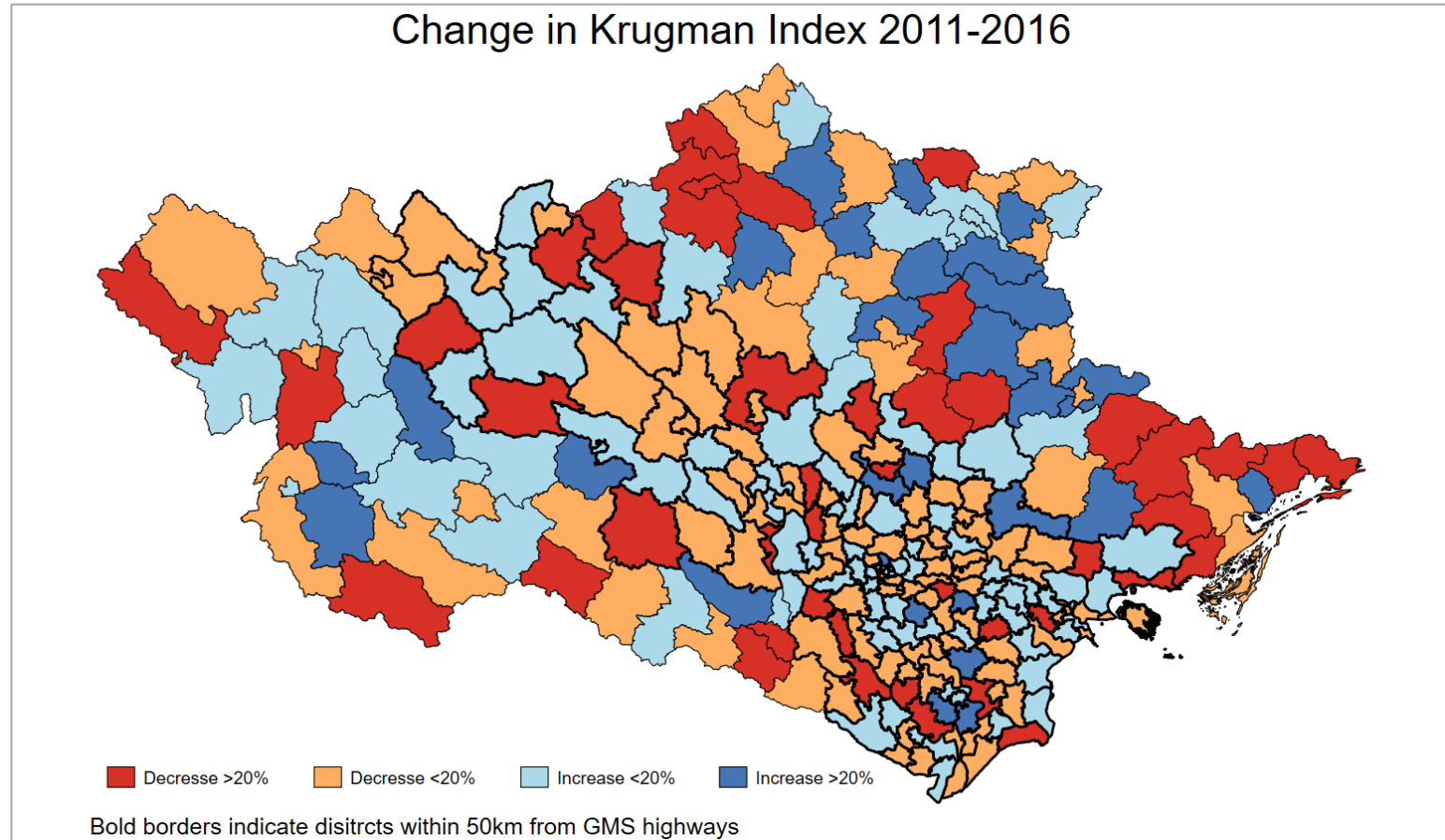
where emp_{cst} is the employment share of industry s (agriculture, manufacturing, construction, service) in district c at year t . Market in district c is more specialized as K -index increases.



Note: Krugman index is estimated using total district employment from the VES (registered firms). Category based on quartiles of the rounds 2011 and 2016 combine.

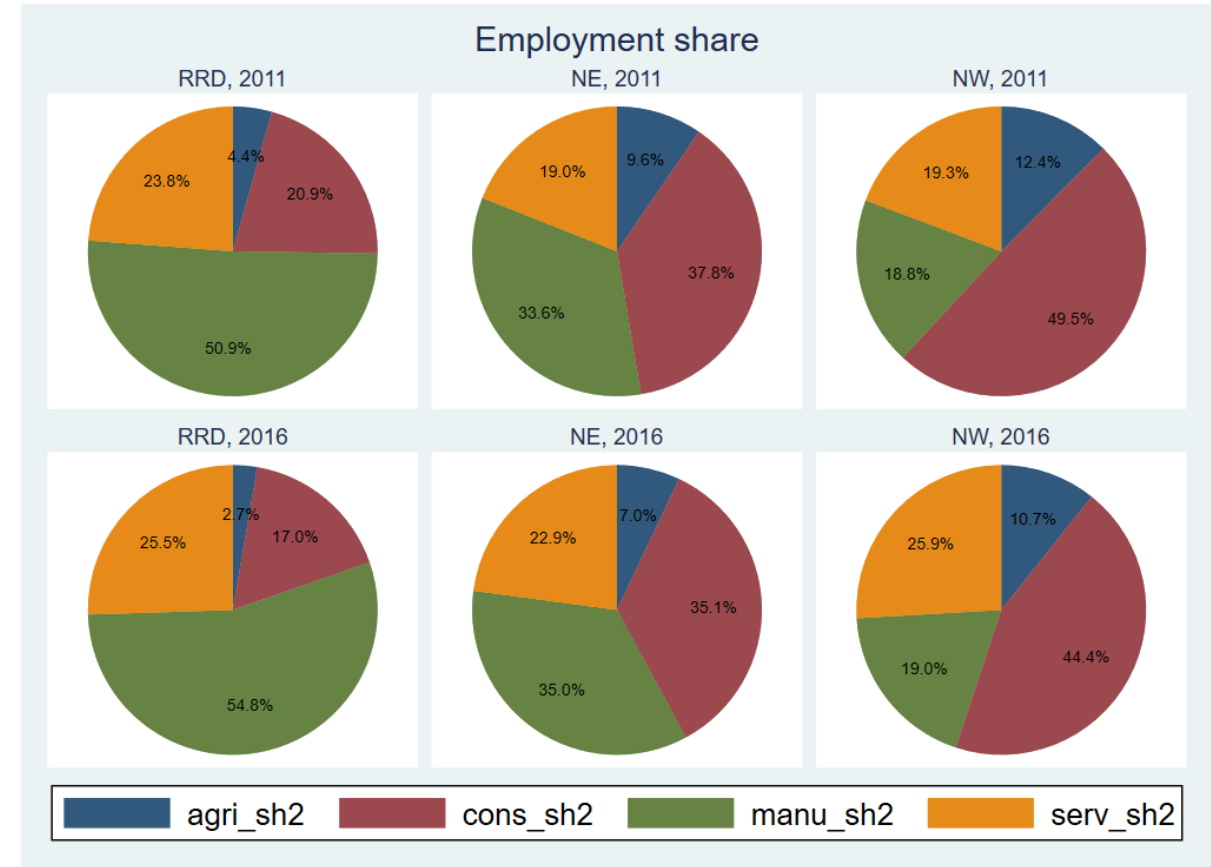
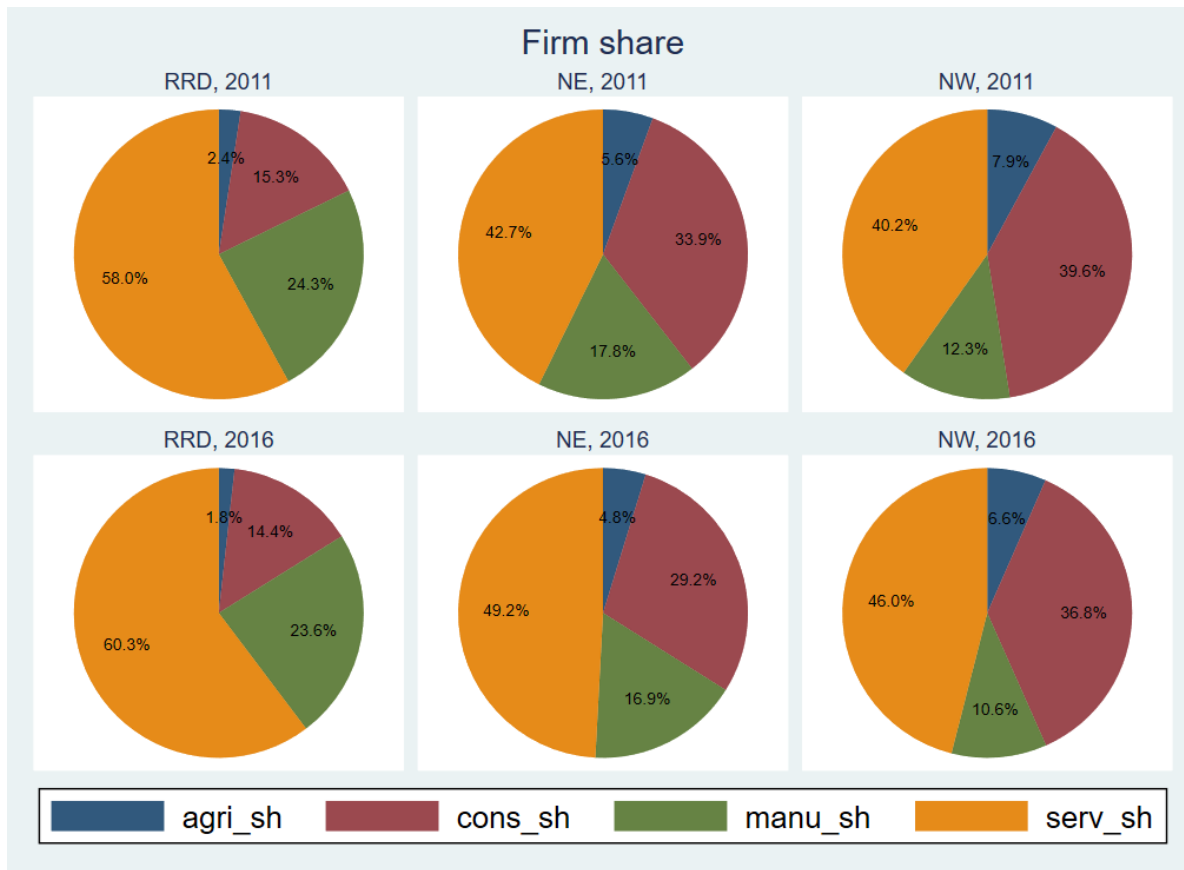
Agglomeration pattern: Krugman INDEX

- ❑ Mountainous districts tend to have higher value of Krugman index due to relatively higher employment share in agricultural sector
- ❑ The Krugman index in these districts have changed dramatically during the period 2011-2016
- ❑ But no significant difference in the change between near-GMS districts and others.



Note: Krugman index is estimated using total district employment from the VES (registered firms)

Agglomeration pattern: Firm and Employment Share



Note: Data is at the district level. Shares of firm and employment are calculated using VES data. Numbers shown in pie charts are average shares within each region.

Baseline Results: Agglomeration of Firms

VARIABLES	Log (number of firms)						
	All	All	Manufacturing	Service	Small	Medium	Large
<i>A. RRD region</i>							
Log MPI (t-1)	0.325*** (0.031)	0.141*** (0.036)	0.108*** (0.041)	0.129*** (0.040)	0.184*** (0.045)	0.023 (0.044)	0.036 (0.032)
Emp. Share in industrial zone (t-1)	0.061 (0.050)	0.028 (0.029)	0.115*** (0.042)	0.005 (0.032)	0.048 (0.033)	0.029 (0.045)	0.149*** (0.045)
Log distance to GMS highway	-0.072** (0.030)						
Observations	13,245	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208	13,208
R-squared	0.765	0.980	0.956	0.974	0.970	0.948	0.928
Number of communes	2,329	2,329	2,329	2,329	2,329	2,329	2,329
<i>B. NE & NW regions</i>							
Log MPI (t-1)	0.106*** (0.029)	0.046 (0.043)	-0.054 (0.046)	0.003 (0.037)	0.077** (0.031)	-0.400*** (0.080)	0.075 (0.071)
Emp. Share in industrial zone (t-1)	-0.092 (0.096)	0.159*** (0.051)	0.185*** (0.050)	0.150*** (0.050)	0.300*** (0.056)	0.294*** (0.097)	-0.013 (0.083)
Log distance to GMS highway	-0.153*** (0.039)						
Observations	6,249	6,185	6,185	6,185	6,185	6,185	6,185
R-squared	0.487	0.954	0.947	0.913	0.888	0.766	0.735
Number of communes	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>							
District FE & time trend	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Commune FE	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors, clustered at the level of fixed effect, are reported in the bracket.

First-difference Model: First-stage Results

VARIABLES	Log (MPI)	
	RRD	NE & NW
Land elevation in 1999 x log (Distance to GMS)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.019*** (0.005)
Avg. temperature in 1999 x log (Distance to GMS)	0.087*** (0.026)	
Avg. sunshine in 1999 x log (Distance to GMS)	-0.083*** (0.016)	
Avg. precipitation in 1999 x log (Distance to GMS)	-0.025*** (0.006)	
Number of U.S. bombs x log (Distance to GMS)		0.019*** (0.004)
Log (Distance to GMS highway)	-0.010 (0.007)	0.044*** (0.016)
Observations	2,194	974
R-squared	0.482	0.373
Region FE	YES	YES

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors, clustered at the district level, are reported in the bracket. All instruments except the distance to GMS highway are in z-score.

First-difference Results: Agglomeration of Firms

VARIABLES	$\Delta \text{Log (number of firms)}$							
	All	All	IV All	IV Manufacturing	IV Service	IV Small	IV Medium	IV Large
<i>A. RRD region</i>								
$\Delta \text{Log MPI}$	0.335 (0.264)	0.325 (0.267)	0.845** (0.412)	0.806** (0.341)	0.738* (0.385)	0.555 (0.434)	0.600** (0.304)	0.494*** (0.124)
Log employment in 2011		-0.008 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	0.003 (0.008)	0.021** (0.009)	0.029*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.008)	0.001 (0.005)
Observations	2,194	2,194	2,194	2,194	2,194	2,194	2,194	2,194
R-squared	0.012	0.013	0.005	0.026	0.011	0.019	0.018	0.010
1st stage test statistics								
Kleibergen-Paap F statistic	...	...	35.72	35.72	35.72	35.72	35.72	35.72
Hansen's J-statistics (p-value)	...	...	0.00696	0.00660	0.0661	0.0608	0.00885	0.0364
<i>B. NE & NW regions</i>								
$\Delta \text{Log MPI}$	0.297** (0.132)	0.294** (0.120)	0.721** (0.286)	0.827** (0.324)	0.240 (0.254)	0.662** (0.329)	0.334 (0.250)	0.146 (0.104)
Log employment in 2011		0.041*** (0.009)	0.037*** (0.010)	0.007 (0.009)	0.055*** (0.010)	0.088*** (0.012)	-0.049*** (0.009)	-0.002 (0.008)
Observations	1,042	1,042	974	974	974	974	974	974
R-squared	0.027	0.046	0.019	-0.004	0.034	0.067	0.042	0.026
1st stage test statistics								
Kleibergen-Paap F statistic	...	...	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64	12.64
Hansen's J-statistics (p-value)	...	...	0.552	0.456	0.554	0.193	0.134	0.00108
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>								
Region FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
With basic controls	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors, clustered at the district level, are reported in the bracket.

First-difference results: Employment Share

VARIABLES	Δ Share of sector employments	
	IV Manufacturing	IV Service
<i>A. RRD region</i>		
Δ Log MPI	0.100 (0.090)	-0.107 (0.107)
Emp. share in industrial zone in 2011	0.057* (0.031)	-0.077*** (0.020)
Log employment in 2011	-0.015*** (0.004)	0.030*** (0.005)
Constant	0.208*** (0.028)	-0.160*** (0.033)
Observations	2,159	2,159
R-squared	0.055	0.034
1st stage test statistics		
Kleibergen-Paap F statistic	35.88	35.88
Hansen's J-statistics (p-value)	0.269	0.0899
<i>B. NE & NW regions</i>		
Δ Log MPI	0.351** (0.174)	-0.136 (0.147)
Emp. share in industrial zone in 2011	0.035 (0.072)	-0.031 (0.048)
Log employment in 2011	-0.018*** (0.007)	0.030*** (0.007)
Constant	0.098** (0.042)	-0.010 (0.046)
Observations	899	899
R-squared	-0.020	0.031
1st stage test statistics		
Kleibergen-Paap F statistic	11.30	11.30
Hansen's J-statistics (p-value)	0.263	0.727
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>		
Region FE	YES	YES
With basic controls	YES	YES

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors, clustered at the district level, are reported in the bracket.

Dividends on Firms (by Industry)

VARIABLES	Log (real value-added per employee)			Profit margins		
		Service:			Service:	
	Manufacturing	transport & related	Service: retail & wholesale	Manufacturing	transport & related	Service: retail & wholesale
A. RRD region						
Log MPI (t-1)	0.193* (0.114)	-0.113 (0.119)	-0.706*** (0.118)	0.078*** (0.030)	0.079** (0.037)	0.067*** (0.023)
Observations	10,192	6,624	11,139	9,938	6,451	10,805
R-squared	0.660	0.563	0.696	0.346	0.326	0.384
B. NE region						
Log MPI (t-1)	-0.027 (0.192)	-0.169 (0.246)	0.535** (0.211)	0.070 (0.051)	0.005 (0.061)	0.026 (0.029)
Observations	2,427	1,389	2,588	2,386	1,365	2,555
R-squared	0.671	0.550	0.639	0.429	0.383	0.379
C. NW region						
Log MPI (t-1)	0.432** (0.208)	0.465* (0.273)	0.507*** (0.178)	0.207*** (0.061)	-0.027 (0.066)	0.044 (0.045)
Observations	1,089	623	1,203	1,030	585	1,188
R-squared	0.653	0.516	0.561	0.363	0.343	0.333
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>						
Commune FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors, clustered at the level of fixed effect, are reported in the bracket.

Dividends on Firms (by Firm Size)

VARIABLES	Log (real value-added per employee)			Profit margins		
	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
<i>A. RRD region</i>						
Log MPI (t-1)	-0.425*** (0.122)	-0.140 (0.088)	0.097 (0.093)	0.150*** (0.034)	-0.007 (0.016)	-0.023 (0.018)
Observations	12,461	10,167	4,292	12,200	10,022	4,269
R-squared	0.669	0.685	0.753	0.381	0.355	0.476
<i>B. NE region</i>						
Log MPI (t-1)	0.408** (0.182)	0.171 (0.164)	-0.095 (0.337)	0.013 (0.039)	-0.016 (0.025)	0.049 (0.043)
Observations	3,452	2,292	791	3,373	2,276	797
R-squared	0.594	0.615	0.815	0.338	0.400	0.580
<i>C. NW region</i>						
Log MPI (t-1)	0.394*** (0.152)	0.212 (0.143)	0.139 (0.246)	0.053 (0.037)	-0.007 (0.039)	0.018 (0.033)
Observations	1,782	1,359	350	1,652	1,335	330
R-squared	0.519	0.628	0.819	0.408	0.432	0.541
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>						
Commune FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors, clustered at the level of fixed effect, are reported in the bracket.

Effect of Market Potential on Average Wage (by Region)

VARIABLES	Log (real average wage)						
	All	All	Manufacturing	Service	Small	Medium	Large
<i>A. RRD region</i>							
Log MPI (t-1)	-0.017 (0.018)	-0.691*** (0.082)	-0.683*** (0.101)	-0.967*** (0.111)	-1.253*** (0.128)	-0.688*** (0.097)	0.021 (0.060)
Log distance to GMS highway	-0.032*** (0.012)						
Observations	13,059	13,014	10,223	11,895	12,517	10,168	4,330
R-squared	0.323	0.484	0.498	0.459	0.396	0.473	0.609
<i>B. NE region</i>							
Log MPI (t-1)	0.040** (0.020)	0.026 (0.105)	0.126 (0.156)	-0.111 (0.105)	-0.092 (0.112)	-0.010 (0.127)	0.137 (0.221)
Log distance to GMS highway	-0.067*** (0.024)						
Observations	3,826	3,775	2,433	2,942	3,458	2,319	810
R-squared	0.267	0.573	0.597	0.578	0.527	0.539	0.669
<i>C. NW region</i>							
Log MPI (t-1)	0.010 (0.024)	0.172* (0.094)	0.090 (0.168)	0.055 (0.100)	0.194* (0.109)	0.158 (0.116)	0.515** (0.248)
Log distance to GMS highway	-0.070 (0.050)						
Observations	2,092	2,061	1,082	1,448	1,792	1,397	351
R-squared	0.232	0.560	0.562	0.566	0.478	0.568	0.666
<i>Note: fixed effects</i>							
District FE & time trend	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Commune FE	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Year FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors, clustered at the level of fixed effect, are reported in the bracket.

Difference-in-Difference (DID)

- Estimate direct & spillover effect of the GMS highway
- Define treatment by distance and transportation intensity (Li, Wu, Chen, 2017)
 - ▶ the impact will be pronounced among communes relying intensively on transport services
 - ▶ use local input-output table in 2007 to compute the average transport intensity in sector production
 - ▶ given each sector outputs, compute the weighted average transport intensity of each commune
- Treatment externality (spillovers to control communes) are estimated following Miguel and Kremer (2004) and Lu, Wang, and Zhu (2019)
- DID without spillover effect

$$y_{ct} = \lambda_c + \lambda_{dt} + \beta D_c \times POST + (X_c \times \lambda_t)' \gamma + \varepsilon_{ct}$$

- ▶ where D_c is one if commune C is within 20km from the highway and have transportation intensity greater than the province's median/75th percentile value
- ▶ λ_c , λ_{dt} and λ_t are commune, district-year, and year FEs. X_c is commune characteristics (distance to Hanoi, total trade value, and employment share in industrial zone).

Difference-in-Difference (DID)

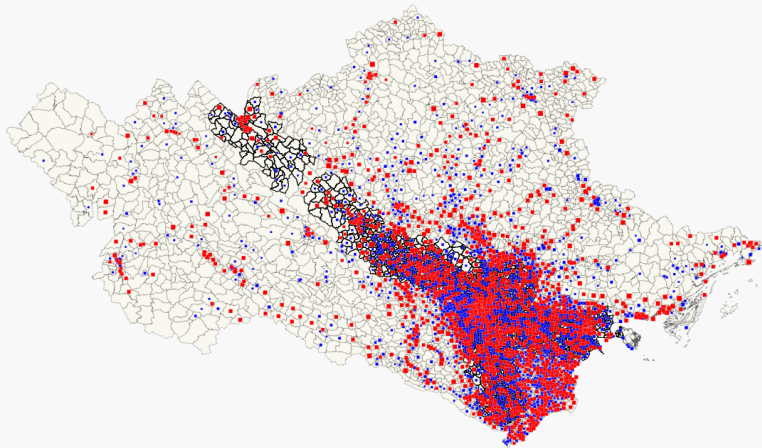
- DID with spillover effect

$$y_{cdt} = \lambda_c + \lambda_t + \beta (D_{dt} \times D_c) + \sigma D_{dt} + (X_c \times \lambda_t)' \gamma + \varepsilon_{cdt}$$

- ▶ where $D_{dt} = D_d \times POST$, D_d is one if district d has one or more treated communes.
- ▶ β : additional direct effect on treated commune, σ : spillover effect on untreated communes.

Transportation Intensity

Transportation intensity



Red color: Above province's median value
Blue color: Below province's median value
Bold border: commune within 20km from the closet IC of a GMS highway

GMS's Agglomeration Effect

A. Annual sample

VARIABLES	Log (number of firms)											
	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.035*		0.047		-0.055**		0.028		-0.051***		-0.124***	
	(0.021)		(0.033)		(0.023)		(0.044)		(0.018)		(0.042)	
Direct effect	0.048**		0.099***		-0.021		0.068		-0.045**		-0.075*	
	(0.021)		(0.035)		(0.026)		(0.043)		(0.021)		(0.043)	
Spillover effect	0.018		-0.048		0.032		0.009		-0.027		-0.011	
	(0.021)		(0.034)		(0.025)		(0.027)		(0.027)		(0.033)	
Observations	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901
R-squared	0.961	0.956	0.917	0.902	0.959	0.953	0.926	0.913	0.971	0.967	0.947	0.934

B. Cumulative over 5 year (2011-2016)

VARIABLES	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.075**		0.128*		-0.109***		-0.039		-0.048*		-0.184***	
	(0.034)		(0.070)		(0.033)		(0.076)		(0.027)		(0.068)	
Direct effect	0.095***		0.177***		-0.061		0.011		-0.052*		-0.118*	
	(0.032)		(0.067)		(0.037)		(0.068)		(0.031)		(0.069)	
Spillover effect	0.011		-0.035		0.059		0.049		-0.054		0.040	
	(0.034)		(0.046)		(0.037)		(0.038)		(0.038)		(0.053)	
Observations	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898
R-squared	0.960	0.954	0.920	0.904	0.959	0.951	0.929	0.920	0.972	0.967	0.952	0.942
Commune FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
District x Year FE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Year FE	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors in parantheses are clustered by district.

GMS's Employment Effect

A. Annual sample

VARIABLES	Log employment											
	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.136**		0.446***		-0.060		0.054		-0.140***		-0.067	
	(0.063)		(0.104)		(0.049)		(0.110)		(0.037)		(0.099)	
Direct effect		0.145***		0.419***		0.002		0.062		-0.142***		-0.018
		(0.054)		(0.117)		(0.044)		(0.107)		(0.034)		(0.088)
Spillover effect		0.075		-0.186*		0.088		-0.008		0.080		0.006
		(0.061)		(0.096)		(0.054)		(0.068)		(0.052)		(0.065)
Observations	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901	13,056	13,056	5,862	5,901
R-squared	0.918	0.913	0.905	0.894	0.928	0.921	0.900	0.887	0.938	0.932	0.907	0.892

B. Cumulative over 5 year (2011-2016)

VARIABLES	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.281***		0.838***		-0.135*		0.000		-0.233***		-0.184	
	(0.101)		(0.179)		(0.077)		(0.184)		(0.054)		(0.166)	
Direct effect		0.292***		0.732***		-0.047		0.091		-0.255***		-0.082
		(0.085)		(0.190)		(0.075)		(0.164)		(0.050)		(0.140)
Spillover effect		0.113		-0.247*		0.135		-0.052		0.109		0.155
		(0.093)		(0.140)		(0.088)		(0.099)		(0.073)		(0.100)
Observations	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898
R-squared	0.915	0.909	0.898	0.885	0.929	0.921	0.901	0.890	0.943	0.937	0.916	0.905
Commune FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
District x Year FE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Year FE	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors in parantheses are clustered by district.

GMS's Effect on Employment Share

A. Annual sample

VARIABLES	Share of sector employments											
	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.039***		0.079***		-0.023***		0.005		-0.052***		-0.051*	
	(0.011)		(0.022)		(0.006)		(0.014)		(0.009)		(0.028)	
Direct effect	0.037***		0.065***		-0.015***		0.003		-0.053***		-0.026	
	(0.010)		(0.022)		(0.005)		(0.011)		(0.008)		(0.026)	
Spillover effect	-0.010		-0.023		0.009		0.003		0.004		0.001	
	(0.010)		(0.018)		(0.007)		(0.006)		(0.011)		(0.018)	
Observations	13,055	13,055	5,857	5,896	13,055	13,055	5,857	5,896	13,055	13,055	5,857	5,896
R-squared	0.837	0.827	0.838	0.822	0.756	0.740	0.685	0.654	0.740	0.724	0.746	0.716

B. Cumulative over 5 year (2011-2016)

VARIABLES	Manufacturing				Service: Transport & related				Service: wholesale & trade			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
DcxPost	0.080***		0.178***		-0.042***		-0.013		-0.101***		-0.101**	
	(0.017)		(0.037)		(0.010)		(0.021)		(0.014)		(0.043)	
Direct effect	0.081***		0.143***		-0.029***		0.000		-0.100***		-0.069*	
	(0.015)		(0.038)		(0.009)		(0.017)		(0.013)		(0.040)	
Spillover effect	-0.020		-0.052*		0.014		-0.009		0.000		0.010	
	(0.016)		(0.027)		(0.010)		(0.010)		(0.014)		(0.028)	
Observations	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898	4,306	4,306	1,886	1,898
R-squared	0.842	0.832	0.838	0.819	0.765	0.746	0.686	0.659	0.767	0.755	0.752	0.721
Commune FE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
District x Year FE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Year FE	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. Standard errors in parantheses are clustered by district.

Validation with the NTL (First-difference & DID results)

VARIABLES	Δ Nighttime light				Nighttime light, 2012-2016				Nighttime light, 2012-2019			
	RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region		RRD region		NE & NW region	
	OLS	IV	OLS	IV								
$\Delta \log \text{MPI}$	0.043 (0.122)	0.338 (0.221)	0.080 (0.059)	0.127 (0.136)								
DcxPost					0.015 (0.115)		0.317 (0.290)		0.206* (0.113)		0.270 (0.194)	
Direct effect					0.663*** (0.185)		0.654 (0.439)		0.972*** (0.223)		0.716** (0.345)	
Spillover effect					-1.013*** (0.376)		0.076 (0.161)		-0.922* (0.469)		0.224 (0.167)	
Observations	2,194	2,194	1,042	974	4,430	4,430	2,096	2,106	4,430	4,430	2,096	2,106
R-squared	0.204	0.194	0.303	0.299	0.986	0.968	0.943	0.903	0.981	0.962	0.947	0.910
<i>1st stage statistics</i>												
Kleibergen-Paap F statistic		11.87		12.64								
Hansen's J-statistics (p-value)		1.35e-05		0.0460								
<i>Note:</i>												
Region FE	YES	YES	YES	YES								
Commune FE					YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
District x Year FE					YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Year FE					NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

Note: $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Same control variables are included as in the previous first-difference and DID specifications.