

# Sourcing from Conflict Regions: Policies to Improve Transparency in International Supply Chains: Online Appendix

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## I. Embargo Equilibrium

Maximizing utility

$$M = \left( \int_0^{\Omega_W} [x(\Theta_W^e)q(\omega)]^\rho d\omega + \int_0^{\Omega_E} [x(\Theta_E^e)q(v)]^\rho dv \right)^{1/\rho} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

yields the following spending levels for varieties from *NW* (indexed by  $\omega$ ) and from *NE* (indexed by  $v$ ):

$$q(\omega)p(\omega) = 2\alpha\bar{L}\tilde{P}^{\sigma-1}\tilde{p}(\omega)^{1-\sigma} \quad \text{and} \quad q(v)p(v) = 2\alpha\bar{L}\tilde{P}^{\sigma-1}\tilde{p}(v)^{1-\sigma}, \quad (\text{A.2})$$

with

$$\tilde{P} = \left( \int_0^{\Omega_W} \tilde{p}(\omega)^{1-\sigma} d\omega + \int_0^{\Omega_E} \tilde{p}(v)^{1-\sigma} dv \right)^{1/(1-\sigma)}, \quad \tilde{p}(\omega) = \frac{r_W^e}{\rho x(\Theta_W^e)} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{p}(v) = \frac{r_E^e}{\rho x(\Theta_E^e)}$$

as corresponding price index and profit maximizing prices.

From the zero profit condition and from (A.2) we can infer  $\tilde{p}(\omega) = \tilde{p}(v)$ , such that

$$r_E^e = r_W^e X^e. \quad (\text{A.3})$$

Given that quality adjusted prices are equalized, we obtain for quantities from (A.2)

$$q_W^e = q_E^e X^e. \quad (\text{A.4})$$

With an aggregate number of varieties  $\Omega = \Omega_W + \Omega_E$ , the price index can be written as

$$\tilde{P}^e = \frac{r_W^e}{\rho x(\Theta_W^e)} \Omega^{1/(1-\sigma)}. \quad (\text{A.5})$$

The equilibrium aggregate number of varieties can be determined from the zero profit condition as

$$\Omega^e = \frac{2\alpha\bar{L}}{\sigma f}. \quad (\text{A.6})$$

Inserting into (A.2) yields

$$\Omega^e q_W^e = \frac{2\alpha\bar{L}\rho}{r_W^e} \quad \text{and} \quad \Omega^e q_E^e = \frac{2\alpha\bar{L}\rho}{r_E^e}. \quad (\text{A.7})$$

Using  $\Omega_W^e q_W^e = \bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E$ ,  $\Omega_E^e q_E^e = (1-\phi)\bar{R}_E$  and (A.4) yields (A.8) for the number of varieties in both countries and for equilibrium resource prices.

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_W^e &= \frac{\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E}{\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e\bar{R}_E} \Omega^e, & \Omega_E^e &= \frac{(1-\phi)X^e\bar{R}_E}{\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e\bar{R}_E} \Omega^e, \\ r_W^e &= \frac{2\alpha\bar{L}\rho}{\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e\bar{R}_E} \quad \text{and} & r_E^e &= \frac{2\alpha\bar{L}\rho X^e}{\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e\bar{R}_E}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.8})$$

For the comparative static effects of an increase in  $\phi$ , we first differentiate (12):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \Theta_W^e}{\partial S^e} &= \frac{\phi\bar{R}_E}{\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E}, & \frac{\partial \Theta_W^e}{\partial \phi} &= -\frac{(1-S^e)\bar{R}_W\bar{R}_E}{[\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E]^2}, \\ \frac{\partial \Theta_E^e}{\partial S^e} &= 1, \quad \text{and} & \frac{\partial \Theta_E^e}{\partial \phi} &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.9})$$

Employing the specification  $x(\Theta) = 1 - \mu(1 - \Theta)$  yields for the relative evaluation term

$$X^e = \frac{1 - \mu(1 - \Theta_E^e)}{1 - \mu(1 - \Theta_W^e)} \quad (\text{A.10})$$

and using (A.9)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial X^e}{\partial S^e} &= \frac{\mu\bar{R}_W}{x(\Theta_W^e)^2 [\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E]} > 0, \\ \frac{\partial X^e}{\partial \phi} &= \frac{\mu(1-S^e)\bar{R}_E\bar{R}_W x(\Theta_E^e)}{x(\Theta_W^e)^2 [\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E]^2} > 0, \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial X^e}{\partial \mu} &= -\frac{(1-S^e)\bar{R}_W}{x(\Theta_W^e)^2 [\bar{R}_W + \phi\bar{R}_E]} < 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.11})$$

From totally differentiating equation (14), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dS^e}{d\phi} &= -\frac{\partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial \phi}{8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e} < 0, & \frac{d\hat{r}_E^e}{d\phi} &= \frac{8\gamma \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial \phi}{8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e} > 0, \\ \frac{dS^e}{d\gamma} &= \frac{\hat{r}_E^e}{\gamma(8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e)} > 0, & \frac{d\hat{r}_E^e}{d\gamma} &= \frac{\hat{r}_E^e \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e}{\gamma(8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e)} > 0, \\ \frac{dS^e}{d\mu} &= -\frac{\partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial \mu}{8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e} > 0, \quad \text{and} & \frac{d\hat{r}_E^e}{d\mu} &= \frac{8\gamma \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial \mu}{8\gamma + \partial \hat{r}_E^e / \partial S^e} < 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.12})$$

since from (13), the definition of  $\hat{r}_E^e$  and (A.12) we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \hat{r}_E^e}{\partial S^e} &= \frac{2\alpha \bar{L} \rho \bar{R}_W (1-\phi) \partial X^e / \partial S^e}{[\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E]^2} > 0, \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial \hat{r}_E^e}{\partial \phi} &= \frac{2\alpha \bar{L} \rho \bar{R}_W [1 - X^e + (1-\phi) \partial X^e / \partial \phi]}{[\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E]^2} > 0, \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial \hat{r}_E^e}{\partial \mu} &= \frac{2\alpha \bar{L} \rho \bar{R}_W (1-\phi) \partial X^e / \partial \mu}{[\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E]^2} < 0.\end{aligned}\tag{A.13}$$

## II. Certification Equilibrium

As for the embargo equilibrium, we can derive equations similar to (A.2)–(A.7) for the certification setting, with  $\Theta_W^c$  and  $\Theta_E^c$  from (16) replacing  $\Theta_W^e$  and  $\Theta_E^e$ , and with  $X^c = x(0)/x(\Theta_W^c)$ . The market clearing conditions  $\Omega_W^c q_W^c = \bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\phi] \bar{R}_E$  and  $\Omega_E^c q_E^c = (1-S^c)(1-\phi) \bar{R}_E$  determine the equilibrium number of varieties as

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_W^c &= \frac{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\phi] \bar{R}_E}{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c] \bar{R}_E} \Omega^c, \\ \Omega_E^c &= \frac{X^c(1-S^c)(1-\phi) \bar{R}_E}{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c] \bar{R}_E} \Omega^c,\end{aligned}\tag{A.14}$$

and

$$\Omega^c = \frac{2\alpha \bar{L}}{\sigma f}.$$

For the equilibrium resource prices, we obtain

$$r_W^c = \frac{2\alpha \bar{L} \rho}{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c] \bar{R}_E} \quad \text{and} \quad r_E^c = r_W^c X^c.\tag{A.15}$$

The price for resources from legal mines  $\hat{r}_L^c = gr_W^c$  with certification exceeds the price  $\hat{r}_E^e$  with the embargo, if and only if

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{g}{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c] \bar{R}_E} &> \frac{\tilde{\phi}^e}{\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E}, \quad \text{or} \\ (g - \tilde{\phi}^e) \bar{R}_W &> \tilde{\phi}^e (g - \tilde{\phi}^e) (S^c - 1) \bar{R}_E,\end{aligned}\tag{A.16}$$

which is satisfied for  $g > \tilde{\phi}^e$ .

For the influence of  $S^c$  on  $\hat{r}_I^c$  we have

$$\frac{\partial \hat{r}_I^c}{\partial S^c} = \frac{2\alpha \bar{L} \rho \left[ (\bar{R}_W + gS^c \bar{R}_E) \frac{\partial \tilde{\phi}^c}{\partial S^c} - (g - \tilde{\phi}^c) \tilde{\phi}^c \bar{R}_E \right]}{\{ \bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1-S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c] \bar{R}_E \}^2}.\tag{A.17}$$

Sufficient for  $\partial \hat{r}_I^c / \partial S^c < 0$  is  $d\tilde{\phi}^c / \partial S^c < 0$ , which, in turn is satisfied if  $\partial X^c / \partial S^c < 0$ . The term  $X^c$  can be written as follows:

$$X^c = \frac{(1 - \mu)\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}}{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)(1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E}. \quad (\text{A.18})$$

This yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial X^c}{\partial S^c} &= \frac{(1 - \mu)(g - \phi)\bar{R}_E\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)(1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}}{\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)(1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{(1 - \mu)[g - (1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}}{\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)(1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}^2} \\ &= - \frac{(1 - \mu)\mu\phi\bar{R}_E(\bar{R}_W + g\bar{R}_E)}{\{\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)(1 - \mu)\phi] \bar{R}_E\}^2} < 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.19})$$

### III. Welfare Effects

**Embargo:** For consumer welfare,  $\tilde{P}^e < \tilde{P}^p$  if  $r_W^e/x(\Theta_W^e) < r^p/x(\Theta^p)$  or  $(\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E)x(\Theta_W^e) > \bar{R}x(\Theta^p)$ . Rearranging and inserting for  $x(\Theta)$  yields the condition  $\bar{R}[\Theta_W^e - \Theta^p] > (1 - \phi)\bar{R}_E[\Theta_W^e - \Theta_E^e]$ . Inserting for  $\Theta$  reveals after some manipulations that this inequality is equivalent to  $S^e > S^p$ , which is satisfied.

For income in  $SW$ , comparing (9) with (13) reveals that  $r_W^e > r^p$  since  $\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E < \bar{R}$ .

**Certification:** For a comparison of consumer welfare under the embargo and under certification, note that  $r_W^e/x(\Theta_W^e) < r_W^e/x(\Theta_W^c)$  is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} &[\bar{R}_W + (gS^c + (1 - S^c)\tilde{\phi}^c) \bar{R}_E] x(\Theta_W^c) > [\bar{R}_W + \tilde{\phi}^e \bar{R}_E] x(\Theta_W^e) \quad \text{or} \\ &[\bar{R} + (1 - \phi)(X^c - 1)(1 - S^c)\bar{R}_E + (g - 1)S^c \bar{R}_E] x(\Theta_W^c) > [\bar{R} + (1 - \phi)(X^e - 1)\bar{R}_E] x(\Theta_W^e) \end{aligned}$$

Inserting for  $x(\Theta)$  yields

$$[\bar{R} - (1 - \phi)(1 - S^c)\bar{R}_E] \mu \Theta_W^c + (g - 1)S^c \bar{R}_E x(\Theta_W^c) > \bar{R} \mu \Theta_W^e + (1 - \phi)\mu(\Theta_E^e - \Theta_W^e) \bar{R}_E.$$

For  $g \rightarrow 1$  and after inserting for  $\Theta_W^c$ , the l.h.s. of this inequality becomes  $\bar{R}_W + S^c \bar{R}_E$ . For the r.h.s., inserting for  $\Theta_W^e$  and  $\Theta_E^e$  yields  $\bar{R}_W + S^e \bar{R}_E$ . Thus, the above inequality is satisfied for  $S^c > S^e$  if  $g \rightarrow 1$ .

For income in  $SW$ , equations (9) and (17) imply that  $r_W^c > r^p$  if  $\bar{R}_W + [gS^c + (1 - S^c)\phi] \bar{R}_E < \bar{R}$  or  $(g - \phi)S^c < 1 - \phi$ , which is satisfied.

Welfare in  $SE$  is equal to resource rents in  $SE$  minus costs of rent seeking, i.e.,

$$V_{SE} = [\hat{r}_L - \pi(\hat{r}_L - \hat{r}_I)\tilde{F} - (a + b)\tilde{F} - 0.5\gamma\tilde{F}^2] \bar{R}_E. \quad (\text{A.20})$$

Inserting and rearranging yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{SE}^p &= \left[ 1 - \frac{5r^p}{32\gamma} \right] r^p \bar{R}_E, \\
 V_{SE}^e &= \left[ 1 - \frac{5\hat{r}_E^e}{32\gamma} \right] \hat{r}_E^e \bar{R}_E, \quad \text{and} \\
 V_{SE}^c &= \left[ 1 - \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3 [4g^2 + 2g\tilde{\phi}^c - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^2] \hat{r}_I^c}{2\gamma g(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} \right] \hat{r}_L^c \bar{R}_E.
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.21}$$

For  $r_L^c > r_E^e$  and  $r_I^c < r_E^e$ , sufficient for  $V_{SE}^c > V_{SE}^e$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3 [4g^2 + 2g\tilde{\phi}^c - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^2]}{2\gamma g(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} &< \frac{5}{32\gamma}, \quad \text{or} \\
 5[g^4 - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^4] + 25g^3\tilde{\phi}^c + 55g^2(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 + 11(g - \tilde{\phi}^c)(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3 &> 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

which is satisfied.

Aggregate income in *SW* and *SE* with certification is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{SW}^c + V_{SE}^c &= r_W^c \bar{R}_W + \left[ 1 - \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3 [4g^2 + 2g\tilde{\phi}^c - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^2] \hat{r}_I^c}{2\gamma g(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} \right] \hat{r}_L^c \bar{R}_E \\
 &= [\bar{R}_W + g\bar{R}_E] r_W^c - \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 [4g^2 + 2g\tilde{\phi}^c - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^2]}{2\gamma(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} (\hat{r}_I^c)^2 \bar{R}_E \\
 &= 2\alpha\bar{L}\rho - (1 - S^c)(\tilde{\phi}^c - g)r_W^c \bar{R}_E - \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 [4g^2 + 2g\tilde{\phi}^c - (\tilde{\phi}^c)^2]}{2\gamma(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} (\hat{r}_I^c)^2 \bar{R}_E
 \end{aligned}$$

Inserting for  $S^c$  and rearranging yields

$$V_{SW}^c + V_{SE}^c = 2\alpha\bar{L}\rho - \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^4 + 2g^2(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 + 2g(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3}{2\gamma(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} (\hat{r}_I^c)^2 \bar{R}_E \tag{A.22}$$

Aggregate income in *SW* and *SE* with the embargo is given by

$$V_{SW}^e + V_{SE}^e = 2\alpha\bar{L}\rho - \frac{5(\hat{r}_E^e)^2}{32\gamma} \bar{R}_E. \tag{A.23}$$

Since  $\hat{r}_I^c < \hat{r}_E^e$ , sufficient for  $V_{SW}^c + V_{SE}^c > V_{SW}^e + V_{SE}^e$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(\tilde{\phi}^c)^4 + 2g^2(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 + 2g(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3}{2\gamma(g + \tilde{\phi}^c)^4} &< \frac{5}{32\gamma} \quad \text{or} \\
 5g^3 + 25g^2\tilde{\phi}^c + 23g(\tilde{\phi}^c)^2 + 11(\tilde{\phi}^c)^3 &> 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

which is satisfied.