



IBE Joint Integrative Seminar (JIS) Sommersemester 2015

Prof. A. Gerybadze & Prof. B. Jung

Thema: "Strategische Handels- und Industriepolitik:
Pro und Kontra"

Kurzbeschreibung

Ziel des Joint Integrative Seminar im SS 2015 ist es, zu überprüfen, ob sich durch industriepolitische und handelspolitische Strategien die Wettbewerbsfähigkeit einzelner Staaten gezielt steigern lässt. Hierzu werden zunächst die neuere Literatur und die verschiedenen, z.T. sehr kontroversen Positionen von Ökonomen aufgearbeitet und im Seminar diskutiert. Anhand ausgewählter Schwellenländer, die ein vergleichsweise hohes Wachstum des Bruttoinlandsproduktes, des Pro-Kopf-Einkommens und der Exporte realisiert haben, werden unterschiedliche Modelle nationaler Entwicklungsstrategien verglichen. Zugleich wird das Wechselspiel von nationalen Entwicklungsstrategien und von Investitionsstrategien multinationaler Konzerne beleuchtet.

Im Rahmen des Seminars arbeiten die Lehrstühle International Management (Prof. A. Gerybadze) und International Economics (Prof. B. Jung) eng zusammen. Es wendet sich primär an Studierende des Masterstudiengangs International Business and Economics, die Interesse daran haben, Themen an der Schnittstelle zwischen beiden Schwerpunkten zu erforschen. Die behandelten Themen können später im Rahmen von Masterarbeiten vertieft werden.

Anmeldung

Die Anmeldung zum Seminar erfolgt online bis zum 21.04.2015. Bitte folgen Sie hierzu dem Link auf der Homepage des Lehrstuhls Internationales Management und Innovation ("Infos").

Termine

Die Einführungsveranstaltung findet am 22. April 2015, 10:30- 12:00 Uhr in HS 33 statt. Es werden zwei bis drei Blockveranstaltungen im SS 2015 durchgeführt.

Einstiegsliteratur für alle:

Harrison, A. and Rodríguez-Clare, A. (2010). From hard to soft industrial policies in developing countries [Online]. VOX, CEPR's Policy Portal. Available at:
<http://www.voxeu.org/article/hard-soft-industrial-policies-developing-countries>.

Rodrik, D. (2004), Industrial Policy for the Twenty-First Century, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.



Theoretische Themen:

Die folgenden theoretischen Themen werden schwerpunktmäßig durch den Lehrstuhl Prof. Jung betreut.

▪ Infant Industry Protection

Basic reading:

Dasgupta, R. and J. Stiglitz (1988). Learning-by-Doing, Market Structure, and Industrial and Trade Policies. *Oxford Economic Papers* 40: 246-268.

Further reading:

Melitz, M.J. (2005). When and How Should Infant Industries Be Protected? *Journal of International Economics* 66: 177-196.

Head, K.C. (1994). Infant Industry Protection in the Steel Rail Industry. *Journal of International Economics* 37: 141-166.

▪ Export Subsidies

Basic reading:

Brander, J.A. and B.J. Spencer (1985). Export Subsidies and International Market Share Rivalry. *Journal of International Economics* 18(1-2): 83-100.

Further reading:

Eaton, J. and G.M. Grossman (1986). Optimal Trade and Industrial Policy under Oligopoly. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 101: 383-406.

Pavcnik, N. (2002). Trade Disputes in the Commercial Aircraft Industry. *World Economy* 25: 733-751.

▪ Self-discovery and Diversification

Basic reading:

Hausmann, R., J. Hwang and D. Rodrik, D (2007). What You Export Matters. *Journal of Economic Growth* 12(1): 1-25.

Further reading:

Rodrik, D. (2004). Industrial Policy for the Twenty-first Century. Mimeo: Harvard University.

Agosin, M.R., C. Larraín and N. Grau (2010). Industrial Policy in Chile. IDB Working Paper Series No. IDB-WP-170.

▪ Subsidies to Market Entry

Basic reading:

Pflüger, M. and J. Südekum (2013). Subsidizing Firm Entry in Open Economies. *Journal of Public Economics* 97: 258-271.

Further reading:

Flam, H. and E. Helpman (1987). Industrial Policy under Monopolistic Competition. *Journal of International Economics* 22: 79-102.

Jung, B. (2012). Optimal Fixed Cost Subsidies in Melitz-type Models. *Empirica* 39(1): 98-108.

▪ FDI Policies as Industrial Policies

Basic reading:

Alfaro, L. and A. Charlton (2008). Growth and the Quality of Foreign Direct Investment: Is All FDI Equal? CEP Discussion Paper No. 830.

Further reading:

Görg, H. and D. Greenaway (2004). Much Ado about Nothing? Do Domestic Firms Really Benefit from Foreign Direct Investment? *The World Bank Research Observer* 19(2): 171-197.

Borensztein, E., J. De Gregorio and J.-W. Lee (1998). How does Foreign Direct Investment Affect Economic Growth? *Journal of International Economics* 45: 115-135.



Empirische Länderstudien:

Die empirischen Länderstudien werden schwerpunktmäßig durch den Lehrstuhl Prof. Gerybadze betreut.

- Brasilien, Chile
- Indonesien, Malaysia
- Marokko, Ägypten
- Ghana, Nigeria
- Mexico, Kolumbien

Anhand ausgewählter Länderstudien werden industrie- und handelspolitische Strategien analysiert und eine Bewertung der jeweiligen Industrialisierungs- und Entwicklungsstrategien vorgenommen. Zu den einzelnen Ländern liegen bereits empirische Studien vor, u.a. in folgenden Veröffentlichungen. Hinweise zu weiteren Studien werden durch den jeweiligen Betreuer gegeben.

Literatur zu Länderstrategien:

Vietor, R.H. K. (2007). How countries compete: strategy, structure, and government in the global economy. Boston, Mass: Harvard Business School Press.

Lall, S. (2001). Competitiveness, technology and skills. Cheltenham, UK ; Northampton, MA, USA : Edward Elgar.

Studwell, J. (2014). How Asia Works. Edition. London: Grove Press.

Nelson, R. (ed.) (1993). National Innovation Systems: A Comparative Analysis. New York and London: Oxford University Press.



IBE Joint Integrative Seminar (JIS) Summer Term 2015

Prof. A. Gerybadze & Prof. B. Jung

Topic: "Strategic Trade and Industrial Policy: Pros and Cons"

Description

The Joint Integrative Seminar in SS 2015 aims at verifying whether competitiveness of nations can be enhanced by strategies of industrial and trade policy. For this purpose, state-of-the-art literature and controversial positions of economists will be analyzed and discussed. Different models of national development strategies will be compared by looking at selected emerging countries realizing a comparatively high GDP, income per capita and exports. In the same time the interplay of national development strategies and investment strategies of multinational corporations will be highlighted.

The seminar is a joint seminar offered by the Chair for International Management (Prof. A. Gerybadze) and the Chair for International Economics (Prof. B. Jung). It is primarily aimed at students of the Master Program International Business and Economics, which are interested in exploring topics at the interface between the two majors. The topics can be intensified during the Master Thesis.

Registration

Prior application is required until April 21, 2015. Please register online following the link on the International Management website ("News").

Timing

The introductory session will take place on Wed April 22, 10:30-12:00, in HS 32. There will be two to three block courses in SS 2015.

Basic Literature for all:

Harrison, A. and Rodríguez-Clare, A. (2010). From hard to soft industrial policies in developing countries [Online]. VOX, CEPR's Policy Portal. Available at:
<http://www.voxeu.org/article/hard-soft-industrial-policies-developing-countries>.

Rodrik, D. (2004), Industrial Policy for the Twenty-First Century, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.



Theoretical topics

The following theoretical topics will mainly be supervised by the Chair of Prof. Jung.

▪ Infant Industry Protection

Basic reading:

Dasgupta, R. and J. Stiglitz (1988). Learning-by-Doing, Market Structure, and Industrial and Trade Policies. *Oxford Economic Papers* 40: 246-268.

Further reading:

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Further reading:

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Borensztein, E., J. De Gregorio and J.-W. Lee (1998). How does Foreign Direct Investment Affect Economic Growth? *Journal of International Economics* 45: 115-135.



Empirical country studie

The empirical country studies will mainly be supervised by the Chair of Prof. Gerybadze.

- Brazil, Chile
- Indonesia, Malaysia
- Morocco, Egypt
- Ghana, Nigeria
- Mexico, Columbia

Strategies of industrial and trade policy and the evaluation of industrialization and development strategies will be analyzed by looking at selected country studies. Empirical studies to the selected countries are already available, amongst other in the following publications. Hints to further studies will be given by the supervisors.

Literature to country studies:

Vietor, R.H. K. (2007). How countries compete: strategy, structure, and government in the global economy. Boston, Mass: Harvard Business School Press.

Lall, S. (2001). Competitiveness, technology and skills. Cheltenham, UK ; Northampton, MA, USA : Edward Elgar.

Studwell, J. (2014). How Asia Works. Edition. London: Grove Press.

Nelson, R. (ed.) (1993). National Innovation Systems: A Comparative Analysis. New York and London: Oxford University Press.