

Sri Lanka: Capacity Building on Trade Policy
Analysis
Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo, Sri Lanka



Session 1: Economics of trade liberalization: Why do countries liberalize trade? Potential costs and benefits of different approaches to liberalization.

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Based on Evenett (2010),
Deardorff (2016) and ESCAP
material





What to expect from this workshop

The purpose: to strengthen the understanding of officials and other stakeholders of:

- the types of trade barriers dominantly affecting the trade in goods and the economic analysis therefore
- options to address those barriers

The workshop emphasises the practicalities of these policy questions included offering some direction on economic analysis

- More comprehensive tools workshop will be offered in January 2017





Substantive topics covered

- Introduction to trade in goods and lessons from basic and more general trade theories
- Approaches to trade policy reforms
- Focus on negotiated trade policy reforms with concrete Sri Lanka experiences and a discussion on pre-, during- and post negotiation issues
- Overview of tools in impact assessment applied to trade liberalization
- A tour through a data jungle
- Private sector perspective on policymaking

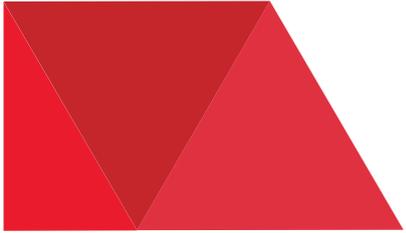




Getting the most out of the workshop

- Make sure you ask questions. If you don't understand something, most likely someone else does not too- asking questions is critical to learning
- Don't be afraid to ask what a technical word means or for an explanation to be repeated
- Engage in discussions and offer your perspective
- Tell us if we are speaking too fast
- Give a feedback





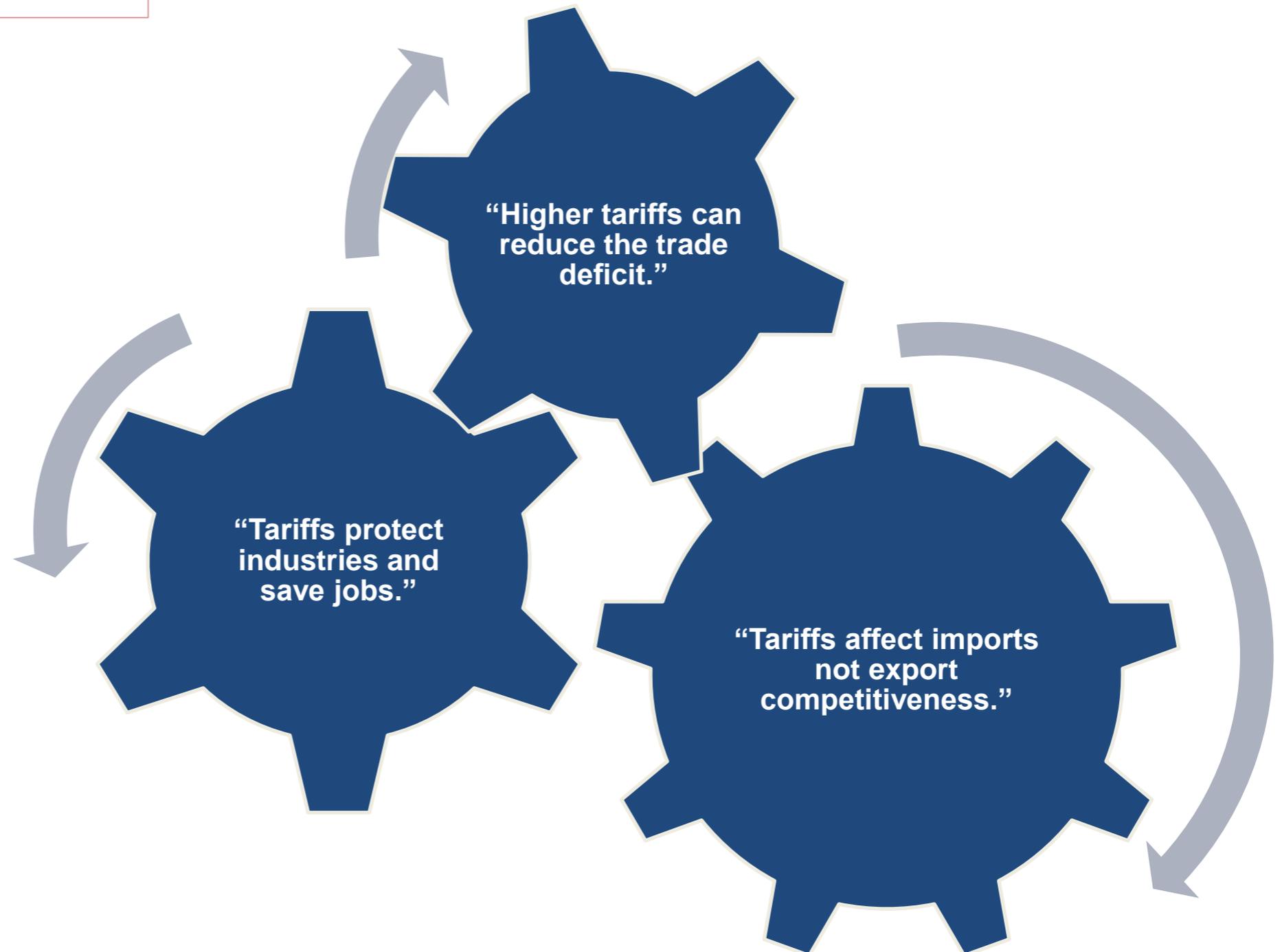
Outline

- Participants' views
- Mainstream thought: Gains but yes also costs
- Which way to reform trade policy and what to expect?



Do you support these statements?

These arguments apply not just to tariffs but to other forms of protection (quotas, antidumping, etc.)





So back in “the good, old days”...

“The inhabitant of London could order by telephone, sipping his morning tea in bed, **the various products of the whole earth**, in such quantity as he might see fit, and reasonably expect their **early delivery upon his doorstep**; he could at the same moment and by the same means **adventure his wealth in the natural resources and new enterprises of any quarter of the world**, and share, without exertion or even trouble, in their prospective fruits and advantages; or he could decide **to couple the security of his fortunes with the good faith of the townspeople** of any substantial municipality in any continent that fancy or information might recommend.”

John Maynard Keynes, [*The Economic Consequences of the Peace*](#)



In late 1990s and early 2000s

- Woke up by alarm of a Chinese clock,
- Got shower fitted by Italian taps,
- Made toast and coffee using German appliances
- Put on a pair of jeans from Jordan
- And shoes from Spain
- Got into a Korean car

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2232

