

## The Motives for Discrimination: Industrial Policy Since the Crisis

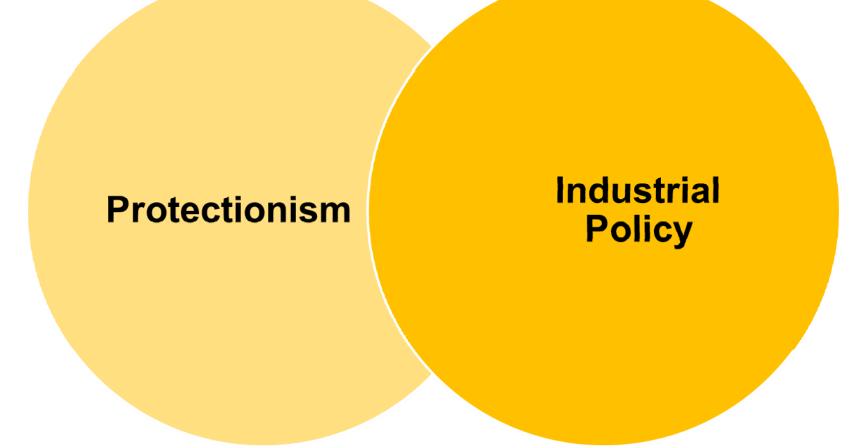
Simon J. Evenett <u>simon.evenett@unisg.ch</u> UNESCAP Workshop 1-2 November 2012

Universität St.Gallen

# It's not the 1930s, yet

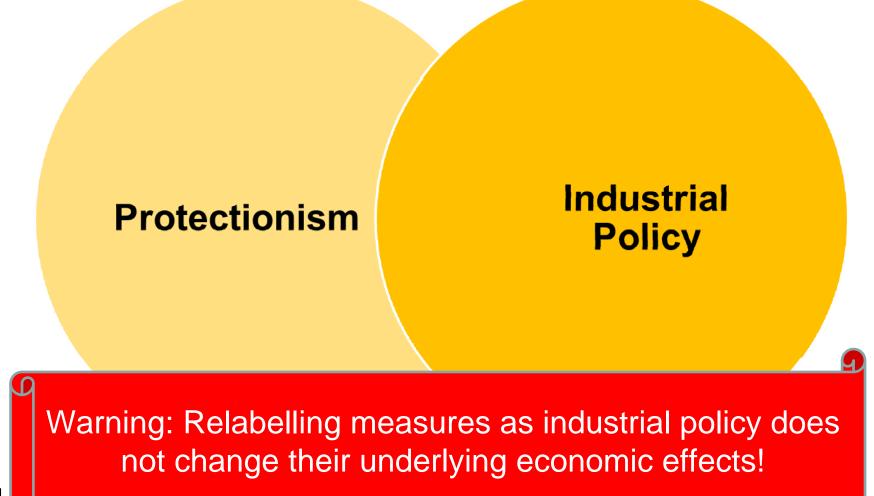
- Across-the-board tariff increases—seen in the 1930s—have only been implemented by a small number of relatively unimportant trading nations.
- So has the historical pattern been broken?
- Not really as history teaches us that the form of beggar-thyneighbour policy tends to change from each major crisis.
  - Compare early 1980s with the 1930s.
  - Implications for the rhetoric concerning protectionism.
  - What has happened this time around—and its links to industrial policy.
- Purpose of this presentation.

# The overlap between discrimination and industrial policy



3 Overlap in some features: motives, targets, and tools

# The overlap between discrimination and industrial policy



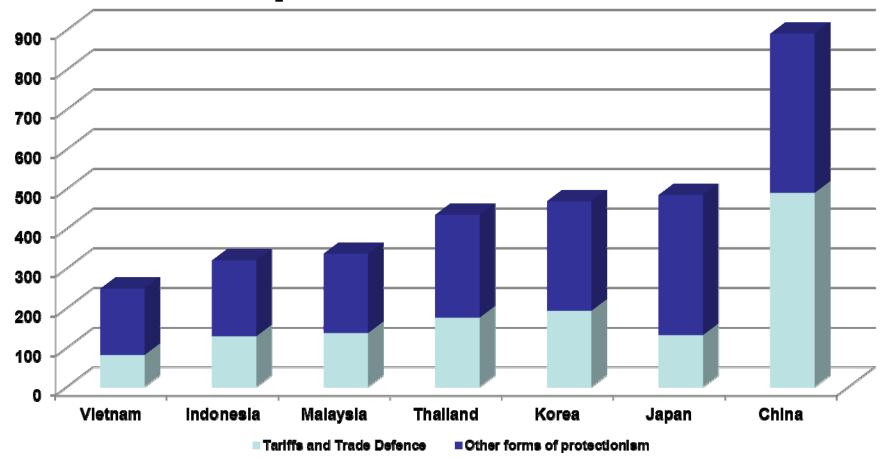


### The Facts on Discrimination and Links to Industrial Policy

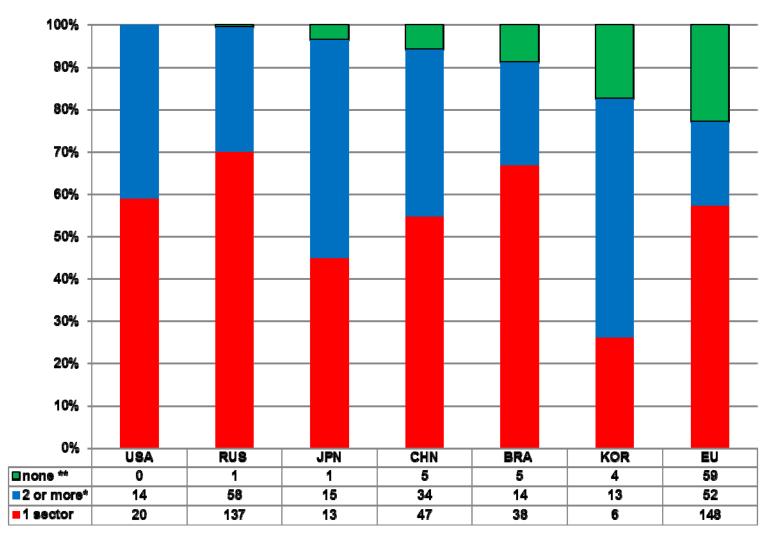
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#### East Asian traders targeted often...not just by traditional protectionism

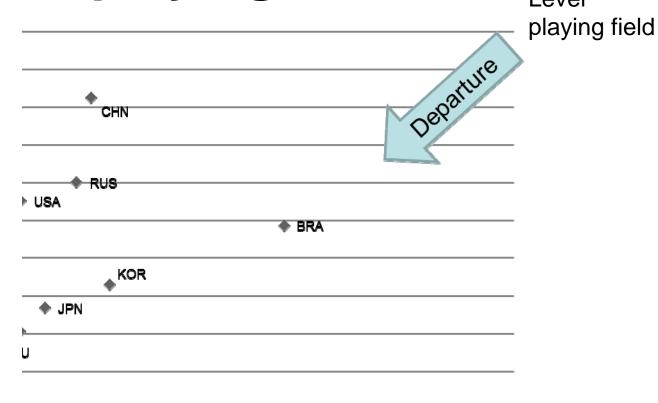


#### Selectivity returns—sectors targeted



7 Source: Aggarwal and Evenett (2012).

## a departures from the level playing field



0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90 1.00 Propensity not to discriminate against foreign commercial interests

ral and Evenett (2012).

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