| Department        | International College of Liberal Arts     |                                       |               |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Semester          | Spring 2023                               | Year Offered<br>(Odd/Even/Every Year) | Every Year    |
| Course Number     | PSCI/ECON375                              |                                       |               |
| Course Title      | Political Economy of Trade and Industrial | Policy                                |               |
| Prerequisites     | PSCI265 Geographical Political Economy OF | R PSCI275 International Poli          | tical Economy |
| Course Instructor | RAJAONARISON Haja                         | Year Available (Grade<br>Level)       | 3             |
| Subject Area      | Political Science                         | Number of Credits                     | 3             |
| Class Style       | Lecture                                   | Class Methods                         | Face to face  |

(NOTE 1) Class Methods are subject to change

(NOTE 2) Depending on the class size and the capacity of the facility, we may not be able to accommodate all students who wish to register for the course"

| Course Description  | Are you interested in exploring the political, economic, and social aspects of trade and industrial policies? Do you want to learn how interest groups and government actions shape trade agreements and industrial development? Are you curious about the effectiveness of various policy tools such as subsidies, tariffs, and vertical and horizontal industrial policies? This course is designed to provide you with a comprehensive understanding of these topics. Through case studies from both developing and advanced economies, you will examine historic success stories and contemporary challenges in this field. You will also learn how to develop your own arguments about the role of trade and industrial policies in global economic development. In addition, this course will cover strategies for building industry and shaping trade policy to become a dominant player in the global economy. You will explore different approaches to promoting economic development in different contexts, including the use of subsidies, tariffs, and other policy tools. By the end of this course, you will be equipped with analytical skills that enable you to evaluate different policy options for achieving geo-economic objectives. |
|---|---|
| Class plan based on course<br>evaluation from previous<br>academic year         | Since this is the instructor's first time teaching this class, there are no previous evaluations available.   |
| Course related to the instructor's practical experience (Summary of experience) | NA NA   |

| Course objectives:  1. Understand the political, economic, and social factors that shape trade and industrial policy.  2. Analyse the effectiveness of various policy tools in promoting economic development.  3. Evaluate historical case studies and contemporary challenges in the field of trade and industrial policy.  4. Develop arguments about the role of trade and industrial policy in global economic development.  5. Collaborate effectively with peers to develop and present policy recommendations that address real-world trade and industrial challenges. |
|--|
|  |

|  | iCLA Diploma Policy | DP1/DP2/DP3/DP4 |  |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|--|
|--|---------------------|-----------------|--|

## iCLA Diploma Policy

- (DP1) To Value Knowledge Having high oral and written communication skills to be able to both comprehend and transfer knowledge
- (DP2) To Be Able to Adapt to a Changing World Having critical, creative, problem-solving, intercultural skills, global and independent mindset to adopt to a changing world
- (DP3) To Believe in Collaboration Having a disposition to work effectively and inclusively in teams
- (DP4) To Act from a Sense of Personal and Social Responsibility Having good ethical and moral values to make positive impacts in the world

| Active Learning Methods            | The active learning methods utilized in this course include in-class discussion, debate, group work, and group presentations to foster engagement, interaction, collaboration, and critical thinking among participants regarding topics related to trade and industrial policy.   |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Use of ICT in Class                | In this class, we will be analyzing and comparing basic data using free and readily available tools such as JASP, JAMOVI, R and Datawrapper, which are compatible with both Windows and Mac operating systems. These tools are specifically designed for non-statisticians and do not require prior statistical knowledge or experience. Students are encouraged to bring their own laptops or tablets to the class, but they should be used solely for the purpose of the course.   |
| Use of ICT outside Class           | We shall use several ICT tools including ChatGPT, Datawrapper, JASP, JAMOVI, and R not just during class, but also outside it to improve critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. These tools enable effactive conversations, visual data representation, and statistical analysis, leading to valuable skills development both inside and outside of the classroom.   |
| Expected study hours outside class | Class Preparation: 2 hours every week (reading time for each material approximately 40-60 min) Class Attendance: 3 hours every week  |
| Feedback Methods                   | Written and oral assignments will receive feedback through email correspondence via UNIPA and/or during periodic class reviews. The purpose of conducting class reviews is to adapt our learning process, taking into account the dynamics of the class and the participants' ability to comprehend the course materials. We will use UNIPA for correspondence and class information. Whenever it is needed, the participants can discuss either face-to-face or via any online communication tools such as Zoom. Participants can get the office hours timetable from the administrative office. Outside of office hours, please feel free to consult with the instructor directly via email. |

| Grading Criteria          |                 |   |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Grading Methods           | Grading Weights | Grading Content   |
| Systematic Assessment     | 30%             | Systematic assessment: quizzes, cases,<br>discussions and critical thinking.                        |
| Indivividual presentation | 10%             | Reaction to class materials   |
| Group presentation        | 20%             | Group presentations emphasise collaboration, communication, problem-solving, and creative thinking. |
| Long paper                | 40%             | Based on the case assigned for the presentation.  |

| Required Textbook(s)        | Oqubay and Lin (2020) The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and economic development. Oxford: Oxford University Press. https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198850434.001.0001  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Other Reading Materials/URL | WTO and UNCTAD: A Practical Guide to Trade Policy Analysis   |
| Plagiarism Policy           | Plagiarism is the dishonest presentation of the work of others as if it were one's own. Duplicate submission is also treated as plagiarism. At iCLA, we believe in fostering a culture of academic integrity and responsibility. Plagiarism is strictly prohibited. Any work submitted must be the student's own original work. The use of AI is permitted, but the student must ensure that the work produced is their own and that any sources used are properly cited. Ethical behavior is expected when using AI, and any unethical behavior, such as using AI to generate work for which credit is taken, will result in disciplinary action. Any instance of plagiarism or unethical behavior will result in a failing grade for the assignment and may result in further disciplinary action. |
| Other Additional Notes      | Group presentation: 15 minutes for case studies Presentation format subject to change based on class size As this course deals with comparative methodology, we'll explore data analysis to gain a better understanding. Basic data will be analyzed and compared using tools like JASP, JAMOVI and R. Although prior knowledge of statistics is recommended, familiarity with these tools is not required.  |

| Class Schedule |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| Class Number   | Content   |  |
| Class 1        | Explanation of the Syllabus - Guidance Q&A Understanding the Basics of Political Economy - This class provides an introduction to the field of political economy and lays the foundation for the rest of the course.                            |  |
| Class 2        | Why Industrial Policy Matters in Economic Development - This class explores the role of industrial policy in promoting economic development and examines the various ways that governments can support industrial growth.                       |  |
| Class 3        | The Role of Government in Industrial Development - This class examines the different roles that governments can play in promoting industrial development, from setting policy goals to providing funding and other forms of support.            |  |
| Class 4        | Identifying Strategic Industries for Development - This class explores how policymakers can identify industries that are strategically important for economic development and outlines some of the key criteria for selecting these industries. |  |
| Class 5        | Designing Effective Industrial Policies - This class covers the various elements of effective industrial policy design, including setting goals, identifying target industries, and selecting policy instruments.                               |  |
| Class 6        | Building a Competitive Advantage Through Innovation - This class examines the role of innovation in building a competitive advantage and explores different strategies for promoting innovation in industry.                                    |  |
| Class 7        | Financing Industrial Development - This class covers the different sources of financing available for industrial development, including public financing, private financing, and foreign investment.  |  |
| Class 8        | Supporting Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) - This class explores the unique challenges faced by SMEs in industrial development and outlines strategies for providing support to these important actors.                               |  |

|          | Assessing the Impact of Global Value Chains on Domestic Industries - This class examines the opportunities and challenges posed by global value chains and explores strategies for maximizing the benefits and minimizing the risks.                  |
|----------|---|
| Class 9  |   |
|          | Industrial Clusters: What They Are and How They Work - This class explores the concept of industrial clusters and examines the various ways that policymakers can support the development of these clusters.  |
| Class 10 |   |
|          | The Importance of Intellectual Property Rights in Industry Development - This class examines the role of intellectual property rights in promoting innovation and economic development and explores different strategies for protecting these rights. |
| Class 11 |   |
|          | Designing Effective Financial Incentives for Industry Growth - This class covers the different types of financial incentives available for promoting industrial growth and examines the criteria for designing effective incentive programs.          |
| Class 12 |   |
|          | Political Economy of Trade Policy - This class explores the broader economic and social implications of trade policy decisions and examines the factors that influence these decisions.   |
| Class 13 |   |
|          | Economic Integration: Benefits and Challenges - This class examines the benefits and challenges of economic integration and explores different models of integration.   |
| Class 14 |   |
|          | Understanding Trade Agreements - This class covers the different types of trade agreements and explores the legal and institutional frameworks that govern these agreements.  |
| Class 15 |   |
|          | Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers - This class examines the different types of trade barriers, including tariffs and non-tariff barriers, and explores the economic and political implications of these barriers.                                       |
| Class 16 |   |
|          |   |

|          | Free Trade vs. Protectionism - This class explores the debate between free trade and protectionism and   |
|----------|--|
| Class 17 | examines the economic and political arguments for and against each approach.   |
|          | The Politics of Trade Policy - This class examines the domestic and international political dynamics that shape trade policy decisions and explores the challenges of reconciling divergent interests and negotiating agreements that benefit all parties.   |
| Class 18 |  |
|          | The Role of Institutions in Trade: The WTO and the Multilateral Trading System - This class examines the role of international institutions, such as the World Trade Organization, in shaping global trade policy.   |
| Class 19 |  |
| Class 20 | Export Promotion Strategies for Emerging Economies - This class explores different strategies for promoting exports in emerging economies and examines the opportunities and challenges posed by export promotion.   |
| Class 21 | Regional Integration: Lessons Learned - This class examines different examples of regional integration and explores the lessons learned from these experiences.  |
| Class 22 | The European Union as a Case Study — This class examines the European Union as a case study of regional integration, exploring the history and evolution of the EU, the benefits and challenges of EU membership, and the EU's role in shaping global trade policy. The class also examines the EU's industrial policies and their impact on economic development in Europe.   |
| Class 23 | The Asian Tigers: Lessons from Successful Industrialization - This class examines the experience of the Asian Tigers - South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Singapore - in achieving rapid industrialization and economic growth. The class explores the strategies these countries employed to promote industrial development, the challenges they faced, and the lessons that can be learned from their experiences.                                      |
| Class 24 | The BRICS: Emerging Markets and Industrial Policy - This class examines the emerging economies of the BRICS - Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa - and their strategies for promoting industrial development and economic growth. The class explores the unique challenges faced by these countries, including political instability, infrastructure deficits, and the need to balance economic development with environmental sustainability. |

| Class 25 | The Role of Technology in Industrial and Trade Policy - This class explores the role of technology in promoting industrial development and enhancing competitiveness in international trade. The class examines the different strategies for promoting technological innovation and diffusion, including public-private partnerships and government subsidies.  |
|----------|---|
| Class 26 | Trade and Labor Standards - This class examines the relationship between trade policy and labor standards, exploring the different perspectives on this issue and the challenges of reconciling labor rights with trade liberalization.   |
| Class 27 | Trade and Environmental Standards - This class examines the relationship between trade policy and environmental standards, exploring the different approaches to environmental regulation in international trade and the challenges of balancing economic growth with environmental sustainability.   |
| Class 28 | Globalization and the Future of Industrial Policy - This class examines the impact of globalization on industrial policy and explores the future of industrial policy in a rapidly changing global economy.   |
| Class 29 | Gender, Industrial Policy, and Global Trade - This class explores the gender dimensions of industrial policy and global trade, examining the ways in which gender inequalities are reflected in economic policies and the potential for gender-sensitive policies to promote inclusive growth and development.  |
| Class 30 | Trade Remedies Against Unfair Competition (Anti-Dumping Duties, Countervailing Measures) - This class examines the different types of trade remedies available to address unfair competition in international trade, including anti-dumping duties and countervailing measures. The class explores the economic and political implications of these remedies and the challenges of balancing trade liberalization with the need to protect domestic industries. |