

Economic Consequences of Globalization

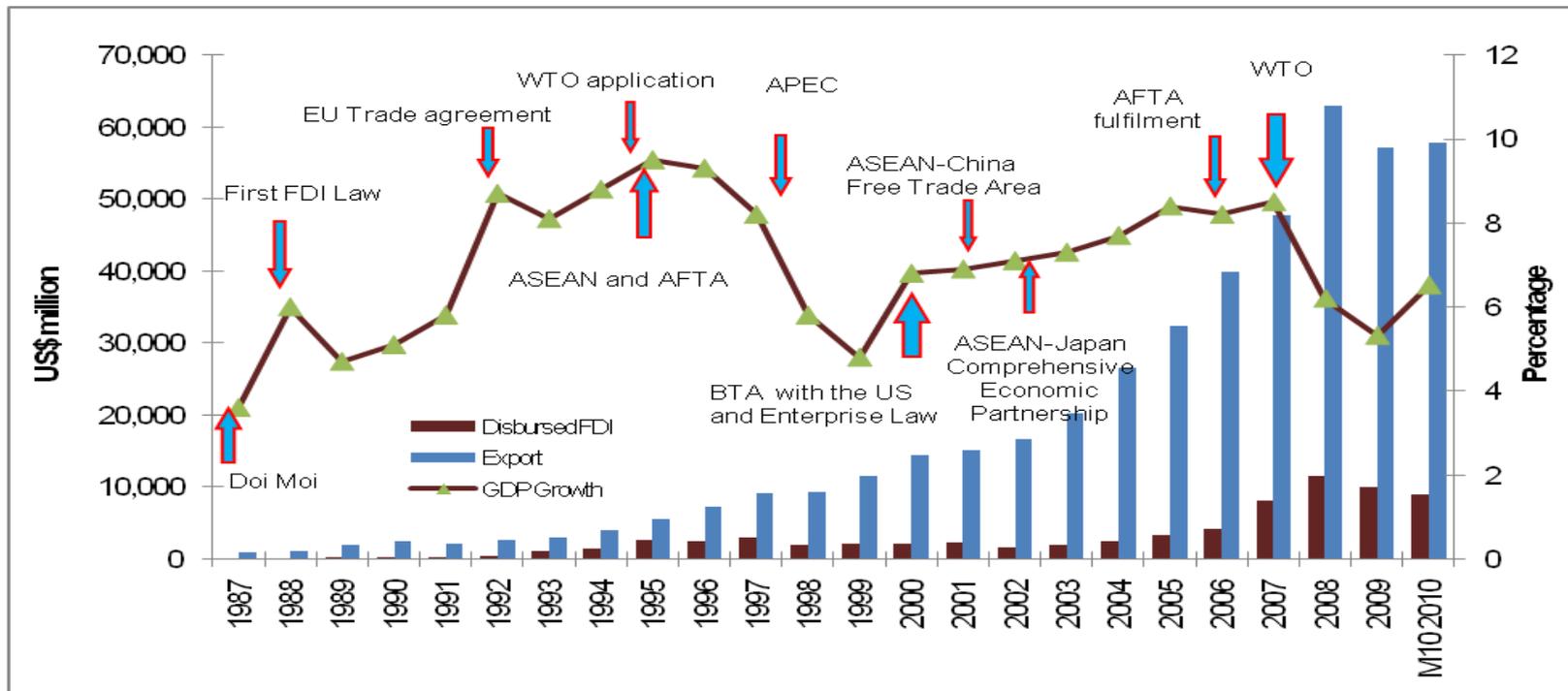
Evidence from East Asia

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ERIA Governing Board Meeting, June 2016

Globalization and Growth: *Why is it important?*

Globalizing Viet Nam Economy



Globalization and Growth:

Why is it important?

- But skepticism exists
 - Ambiguous theoretical prediction (endogenous growth theory)
 - Mixed evidence for impact of liberalization on growth.
 - Uneven welfare impact; raising inequality

Our Research Agenda

‘To better understand **how** globalization affect performance of enterprises or industries’

- Focus on the **mechanisms**
- The research provide **strategies** for government to effective facilitation of ‘adjustment’ process.

Key Features

- **Emerging topics** in literature and practice
- **Micro-level** data (plant, firm, product level)
- **Huge** data size; **long** time-span
- Cover **most** of Southeast and East Asia

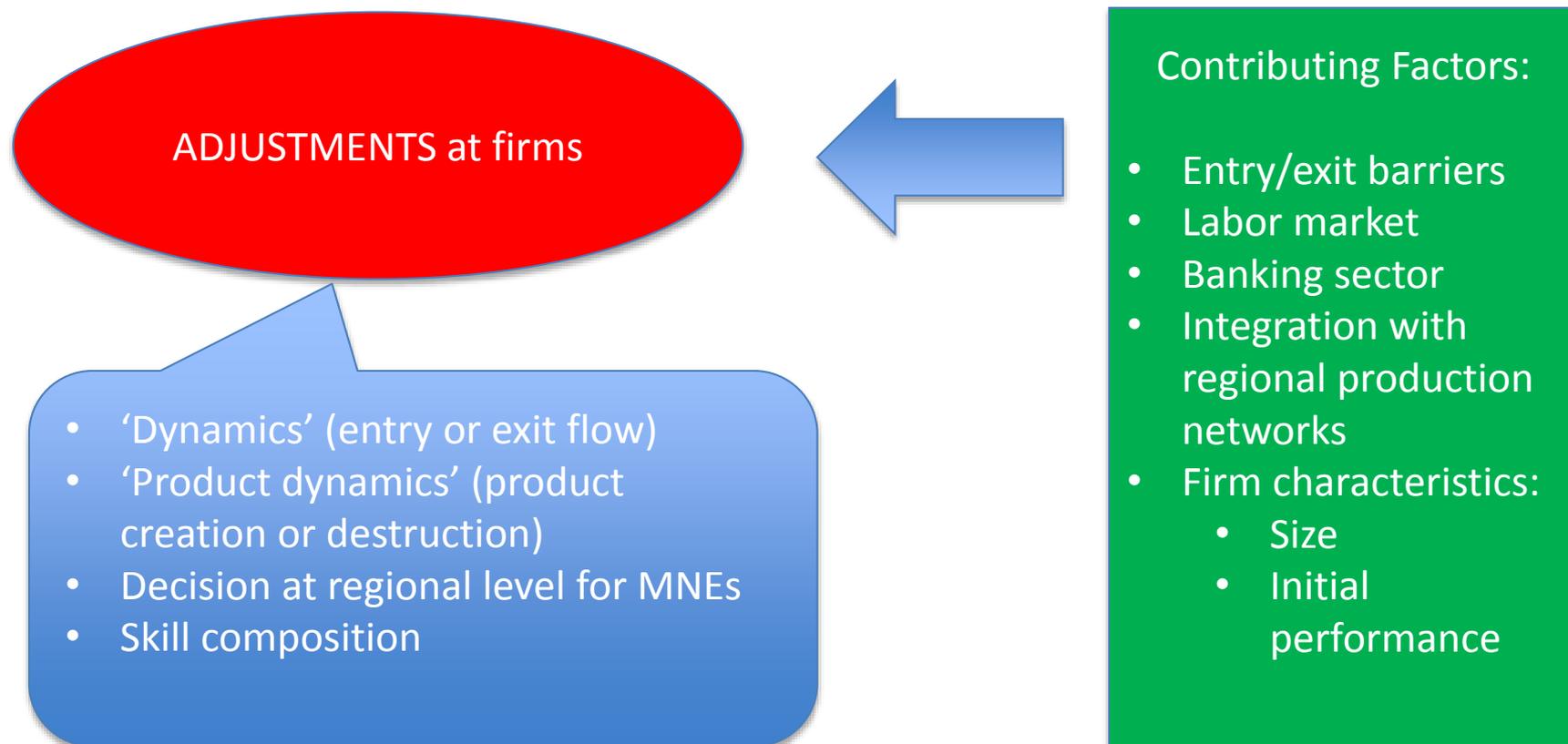
What did We Find?

Innovation → Export → Productivity



Learning by Exporting

What did We Find?



What did We Find?

- The world has seen an increasing pattern of inequality within countries.
 - **Wage gap** between skilled and unskilled workers widen over time.
- ERIA study provides more detail on how the gap was widened.
- Liberalization forces firms to adopt more advanced machineries.
 - But this is mitigated by a more opened input sector.

How Should Policy Respond?

- Allocate more resources to increase **export participation** or to develop **human capital**
- Ensure **natural selection** (against ‘cherry-pick’ sectors)
- Create effective ways, strengthening policies, for greater knowledge transfer from foreign firms (**FDI spillover**)