

Course Title	Trade, FDI and Global Value Chains											
Course Code	EBC4253											
ECTS Credits	5,0											
Assessment	Whole/Half Grades											
Period	Period	Start	End	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri				
	5	15-4-2024	7-6-2024	X		X						
Level	Advanced											
Coordinator	Karsten Mau, Nanditha Mathew For more information:k.mau@maastrichtuniversity.nl; n.mathew@maastrichtuniversity.nl											
Language of instruction	English											
Goals	<p>* Students will learn how emerging economies have adapted to the rise of Global Value Chains and the changing nature of trade in goods and capital.</p> <p>* Students will link these evolutions with the proper theoretical and policy framework.</p> <p>* Students will study the role of multi-nationals in this process, both from developed countries and from emerging economies.</p>											
Description	<p>New patterns of international trade, production, and employment shape prospects for development and competitiveness. International trade is no longer limited to trade in final goods, but also includes trade in tasks and intermediate goods, due to the international fragmentation of production into Global Value Chains (GVCs, Gereffi, 2015). Besides, developed countries have seen their weight in global exchanges reduced, as more trade has occurred between developing economies. Emerging economies are playing significant and diverse roles in this new context, both attracting foreign investment (FDI) as well as investing themselves (e.g. China in African countries). Yet, concerns arise over the ability of emerging countries to move out of low value-added activities towards more sophisticated stages of the value chain (i.e. upgrading), as well as over issues related to the quality of work and labour standards for example.</p> <p>This course will study the specific roles of these countries in the global economy, and show how they vary according to their openness to trade and foreign investment; their endowments of natural, human, and technological resources; their geopolitical relationships to the world's most powerful countries; and the characteristics of their immediate neighbours.</p> <p>In addition, the course will discuss how the relative bargaining strength of different countries matters for the development of policy (e.g. the role of emerging countries in stalling the Doha Round of trade negotiations) and the impacts of these differing power relations in the development of the current and future trade policy landscape.</p> <p>Finally, the course will encourage students to think about how current events will impact upon trade and capital flows in emerging markets, examples including recent efforts by some advanced countries to encourage reshoring, or the rise of the robotization.</p>											
Literature	Collection of academic articles and book chapters.											
Prerequisites												
Keywords												
Teaching methods	Presentation / Lecture / Assignment / Papers / Groupwork											
Assessment methods	Final Paper / Participation / Written Exam											
Evaluation in previous academic year	For the complete evaluation of this course please click http://iwiio-sbe.maastrichtuniversity.nl/rapporten.asp?referrer=codeUM											
This course belongs to the following programme / specialisation	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Master Economics and Strategy in Emerging Markets</td> <td>Elective Course(s)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SBE Exchange Master</td> <td>Master Exchange Courses</td> </tr> </table>								Master Economics and Strategy in Emerging Markets	Elective Course(s)	SBE Exchange Master	Master Exchange Courses
Master Economics and Strategy in Emerging Markets	Elective Course(s)											
SBE Exchange Master	Master Exchange Courses											