

## Course Form for PKU Summer School International 2022

<b>Course Title</b>	International Practice from the Perspective of the New Structural Economics
	新结构经济学国际实践
<b>Teacher</b>	YU Jia
<b>First day of classes</b>	July 18, 2022
<b>Last day of classes</b>	July 29, 2022
<b>Course Credit</b>	3 credits
<b>Course Description</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	
<p>The aim of this course is to enable students to familiarize with development economics and analyze the development path of developing countries from the perspective of new structural economics. In particular, students will be required to assess investment opportunities in selected Asian, African or Latino-American countries through establishments of special economic zones and industrial parks. In the context of COVID-19, increasing trade frictions and emerging carbon taxes, the regionalization and fragmentation of the global industrial supply chain are accelerating. Based on the theory of the New Structural Economics, further industrial transfer and direct foreign investment will need to develop a new mode of "Infrastructure + Manufacturing + Service", and cooperate with the third parties, including cooperating with international organizations such as the United Nations, to promote sustainable economic growth in the world.</p>	
<b>Pre-requisites /Target audience</b>	
A university-level introductory course in Development Economics (New Structural Economics)	
<b>Proceeding of the Course</b>	
The course will be delivered through a mix of lectures and case studies. Students are expected to make presentations on case studies.	
<b>Assignments (essay or other forms)</b>	
Students will be requested to conduct case studies on selected Asian, African or Latino-American developing countries	
<b>Evaluation Details</b>	

Class attendance: 25%

Case study presentation: 75%

### **Note:**

#### **Class Attendance:**

A basic requirement of this course is to attend the weekly lectures on time. Absence without prior notice is allowed only in case of sickness. In such a case, however, a written explanation (with your signature) should be submitted afterwards. If you have no choice but to miss a lecture out of some reason, a written application is required before the lecture. Absence without notice for reasons other than sickness will result in a reduction of your attendance by 10% for each offence (out of ten lectures).

#### **Text Books and Reading Materials**

1. Justin Yifu Lin, Growth Identification and Facilitation: The Role of the State in the Dynamics of Structural Change, The World Bank, January 2012
2. Justin Yifu Lin, The Washington Consensus revisited: a new structural economics perspective. Journal of Economic Policy Reform, Volume 18, December 2014
3. Justin Yifu Lin and Yan Wang, Going Beyond Aid: Development Cooperation for Structural Transformation, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.
4. Justin Yifu Lin, Céstin Monga, Beating the Odds: Jump-Starting Developing Countries. Princeton University Press, 2017
5. Justin Yifu Lin, China's rejuvenation and the Belt and Road Initiative, in Book "How China's Silk Road Initiative Is Changing the Global Economic Landscape", Routledge, 2019
6. Justin Yifu Lin, Jiajun Xu, and Junjie Xia. Explaining Reform and Special Economic Zones in China. The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and Economic Development. Edited by Arkebe Oqubay and Justin Yifu Lin, July 2020
7. Justin Yifu Lin, Wei Wang, Venite Zhaoyang Xu, Catch - up industrial policy and economic transition in China, The World Economy, Volume 44, Issue 3, March 2021
8. Justin Yifu Lin, Yong Wang, Structural Change, Industrial Upgrading, and Middle-Income Trap, Journal of Industry, Competition and Trade, Volume 20, Issue 2, June 2020
9. UNIDO; World Bank Group; GIZ. 2021. An International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks, Version 2.0. World Bank, 2021.
10. World Bank, World Development Indicators  
<https://databank.worldbank.org/source/world-development-indicators>

<b>Academic Integrity (If necessary)</b>	
Plagiarism is strictly prohibited in this course. Plagiarism is defined as presenting others' work as one's own. Any ideas or materials taken from another source must be fully acknowledged, unless the information is common knowledge. Any evidence of plagiarism will lead to zero credit to your work submitted and will be reported to university authorities.	
<b>CLASS SCHEDULE</b> (Subject to adjustment)	
Session 1: The New Structural Economics in the context of Globalization (1) : History and New challenges	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>	
In this session, the lecture will discuss the history of economic globalization and present the new challenges in 2020s. Given the failure of the "Washington consensus" implemented by western countries and multilateral financial institutions in developing countries, the lecture will present the New Structural Economics as a new generation of development economics, which has become a viable option for developing countries.	
<b>【Questions】</b>	
None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b>	
Justin Yifu Lin, The Washington Consensus revisited: a new structural economics perspective. Journal of Economic Policy Reform, Volume18, December 2014  <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/271937169_The_Washington_Consensus_revisited_A_new_structural_economics_perspective">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/271937169_The_Washington_Consensus_revisited_A_new_structural_economics_perspective</a>	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b>	
None	
Session 2: The New Structural Economics in the context of Globalization (2) : East Asia's Experience	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>	
In this session, the lecture will present investment opportunities for developing countries. These countries need to build infrastructure as the starting point, and seize the opportunity of industrial transfer to increase exports, create employment and achieve the goal of industrialization. Based on the experience of Eastern Asian countries and regions, particular	

the experience of China, establishment of special economic zones will be an effective way to attract foreign direct investments.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Justin Yifu Lin. Beyond Keynes: A Conversation with Justin Yifu Lin  
March 2011, [World Policy Journal](#) 28(1):35-40

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

None

Session 3: Growth Identification and Facilitation Framework of the  
New Structural Economics (1): Countries' Comparative Advantages

Date:

**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will present "Growth Identification and Facilitation Framework" (GIFF), which lays out a step-by-step approach for policy makers to facilitate structural change based on the framework of the New Structural Economics. GIFF guides policy makers on how to identify new industries consistent with a country's latent comparative advantage, presents information, coordination, and externality issues intrinsic to industrial upgrading, and help overcome these constraints.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Justin Yifu Lin, Growth Identification and Facilitation: The Role of the State in the Dynamics of Structural Change, The World Bank, January 2012  
[https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/9780821389553\\_CH03](https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/9780821389553_CH03)

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

None

Session 4: Growth Identification and Facilitation Framework of the

Date:

New Structural Economics (2): GROW Model for Industrial Parks	
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>	
<p>In this session, the lecture will present the need to establish special economic zones/industrial parks to improve the investment environment. In this context, it is necessary to conduct a GROW (goal, reality, options, and worries) analysis to identify the main issues and interests of stakeholders, their respective realistic environment, various solutions and ways to solve problems, the concerns and risks, in order to propose "win-win" solutions. This part will analyze in detail with the practice of international think tank team of the Institute of New Structural Economics.</p>	
<b>【Questions】</b>	
None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b>	
<p>Justin Yifu Lin, Jiajun Xu, and Junjie Xia. Explaining Reform and Special Economic Zones in China. The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and Economic Development. Edited by Arkebe Oqubay and Justin Yifu Lin, July 2020</p> <p><a href="https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198850434.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780198850434-e-28">https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198850434.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780198850434-e-28</a></p>	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b>	
None	
Session 5: Application of the New Structural Economics (1): Successful case of Ethiopia	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>	
<p>In this session, the lecture will present the application of the New Structural Economics in the case of Ethiopia. In 2011, as the chief economist of the world bank, Professor Justin Yifu LIN actively promoted Ethiopia so to eliminate the constraints and growth bottlenecks of soft and hard infrastructure, with one-stop services to improve the institutional environment, and develop industries with latent comparative advantages, which has achieved quick wins.</p>	
<b>【Questions】</b>	
None	

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Arkebe Oqubay and Deborah M. Kefale. A Strategic Approach to Industrial Hubs: Learnings in Ethiopia. In Book “The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and Economic Development”, Edited by Arkebe Oqubay and Justin Yifu Lin, July 2020  
<https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780198850434.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780198850434-e-45>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Students (in a group of 2-3 students) are required to choose an African country to conduct the New Structural Economics’ GIFF analysis and propose recommendations for the special economic zones/industrial parks. A report of 3000-5000 words will be required, with a PPT presentation (30 slides or more).

Session 6: Application of the New Structural Economics (2):  
 Development of Industrial Parks in Africa

Date:

**【Description of the Session】**

As the application of the New Structural Economics, this session will analyze and discuss in detail the development constraints, comparative advantages, growth potential in Benin, Nigeria and other African countries, and give policy recommendations for the development of industrial parks.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

UNIDO; World Bank Group;GIZ. 2021. An International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks, Version 2.0. World Bank, 2021.  
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/35110>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 7: Application of the New Structural Economics (3):  
 Industrial transfer from China to other Asian countries - Case of Vietnam

Date:

**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will present the case of Vietnam. Based on the theory of the New Structural Economics, with the rising cost of production factors, some Chinese enterprises start transferring part of their production chains to Vietnam. Vietnam's shift from a centrally planned to a market economy has transformed the country from one of the poorest in the world into a lower middle-income country. While Vietnam now is one of the most dynamic emerging countries in East Asia region, it will not be able to play the role of "factory of the world" due to its limited infrastructure and incomplete supply chains.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Vietnam: News, Development and Research Data  
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/vietnam>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 8: Application of the New Structural Economics (4):  
Industrial transfer from China to other Asian countries – Case of  
China-Pakistan Economic Corridor

Date:

**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will present the case of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), which is the landmark project of the Belt and Road Initiative, focusing on the cooperation in the areas of port, energy, transportation and industrial cooperation. In order to attract more foreign investments, the Pakistani government plans to set up 27 industrial parks along the China Pakistan Economic Corridor.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Pakistan: News, Development and Research Data  
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/pakistan>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 9: Role of the Development Financing Institutions (1): the IMF, the World Bank, and other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>  In this session, the lecture will introduce the role of the development financial institutions (so called Bretton Woods Institutions), including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank; as well as other multilateral development banks (MDBs), such as African Development Banks, Asian Development Banks and Inter-American Development Banks. As money provider for infrastructural investment and also policy advisor for developing countries, the performance of these development financing institutions have been mixed.	
<b>【Questions】</b>  None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b>  Video: Beating the Odds: Jump-Starting Developing Countries — Justin Yifu Lin <a href="https://in-pursuit-of-development.simplecast.com/episodes/justin-lin">https://in-pursuit-of-development.simplecast.com/episodes/justin-lin</a>	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b>  Continue to work on the case study.	
Session 10: Role of the Development Financing Institutions (1): Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and New Development Bank (NDB)	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>  In this session, the lecture will present the case of AIIB and NDB as a new generation of development banks. AIIB and NDB's operational focus includes (1) Green Infrastructure, (2) Connectivity and Regional Cooperation, (3) Technology-enabled Infrastructure and (4) Private Capital Mobilization. AIIB and NDB will be able to apply new economic development theories and sharing new development concept and the best international practices.	
<b>【Questions】</b>  None	



**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

AIIB Corporate Strategy

<https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/strategies/corporate-strategy.html>

NDB's General Strategy

<https://www.ndb.int/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/NDB-Strategy.pdf>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 11: The third party cooperation for Belt and Road Initiative (1) : Cooperation between China and Developed Countries	Date:
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**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will discuss the third party cooperation to develop the markets in developing countries, combining China's industrial capacity with advanced technology of developed countries, to meet the needs of developing countries, and achieve mutual benefits. China has signed 14 MOUs with developed countries for third party cooperation in the BRI. This session will focus on the specific cases of China-US-Africa and China-Europe-Africa cooperation.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Justin Yifu Lin, Dan Yang. Development beyond Aid: Utilizing Comparative Advantage in the Belt and Road Initiative to Achieve Win-Win, August 2017

[Journal of Infrastructure Policy and Development](#)

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 12: The third party cooperation for Belt and Road Initiative (2) : China and International Organizations	Date:
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<b>【Description of the Session】</b>  In this session, the lecture will present the case of the third party cooperation with international organizations such as the United Nations and multinational development banks, to support the Sustainable Development Goals in 2030 to eradicate poverty, promote economic growth and address the social needs of education, health, social protection and employment opportunities. China has signed MOUs with 32 international organizations for cooperation in BRI. This session will analyze the case of sustainable development in the fashion industry between the African projects and the United Nations.	
<b>【Questions】</b>  None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b>  Justin Yifu Lin, China's rejuvenation and the Belt and Road Initiative, in Book "How China's Silk Road Initiative Is Changing the Global Economic Landscape", Routledge, 2019	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b>  Continue to work on the case study.	
Session 13: New Structural Economics and Green Development(1): Need for Low Carbon Infrastructure	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b>  In this session, the lecture will discuss the need for green development in the context of climate change. Based on the New Structural Economics, it is necessary to uphold the concept of green development, promote the construction of green and low carbon infrastructure, emphasize the concept of ecological civilization, strengthen ecological environment management, protect biodiversity and address climate change. Success and lessons learnt from China and some other countries will be presented, and highlight the crucial role of enabling governments and effective markets to ensure sustainable development.	
<b>【Questions】</b>  None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b>  Green Development Guidance for BRI Projects Baseline Study Report	

<https://greenfdc.org/green-bri-development-guidance-puts-coal-in-negative-list/>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 14: New Structural Economics and Green Development (2): Assessment of Industrial Policies for Solar PV	Date:
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**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will assess the industrial policies for the development of solar PV in China from the perspective of the New Structural Economics. Given the need for clean energy in developing countries, there are great opportunities to relocate some solar PV manufacturing capacity from China to developing countries particularly in Africa.

**【Questions】**

None

**【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】**

Energy in China's New Era  
<http://www.scio.gov.cn/zfbps/32832/Document/1695135/1695135.htm>

**【Assignments for this session (if any)】**

Continue to work on the case study.

Session 15: The Challenges and Opportunities under the New Trend of Globalization	Date:
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**【Description of the Session】**

In this session, the lecture will present the new challenges of COVID-19 and Sino-US trade friction and their implications. Although the "cost and benefit" is still the dominant factor in the layout of the global supply chain, the supply security has also become an important factor. As the regionalization and even fragmentation of supply chain has been accelerating, some developing countries, African countries in particular, are facing marginalization. A new investment model of "Infrastructure + Manufacturing + Service" should be adopted to ensure sustainable development.

<b>【Questions】</b> None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b> Video: Justin Yifu Lin: Spotlight shone on global governance, developing nations <a href="https://www.nse.pku.edu.cn/en/ywsy/news/505974.htm">https://www.nse.pku.edu.cn/en/ywsy/news/505974.htm</a>	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b> Continue to work on the case study.	
Session 16: Final presentation of students' case studies	Date:
<b>【Description of the Session】</b> In this final session, the students will demonstrate their understanding of the New Structural Economics and present case studies on selected countries.  <b>Case study presentation:</b> The expected length of the case study is 3,000 to 5,000 words, with a PPT presentation of 30 slides or more. The study will be graded by the following criteria: a) Relevance and originality of the topic (20%) b) Soundness of theoretical and (or) empirical evidence (20%) c) Thoroughness of reasoning and analysis (20%) d) Organization and format, including referencing & bibliography (20%) e) Quality of ppt presentation and presentation skills (20%) The final report is due at 8:00 AM on xx, 2022 (Beijing Time). You are required to submit the electronic version (in PDF format) to <a href="mailto:jiayu@nsd.pku.edu.cn">jiayu@nsd.pku.edu.cn</a> . Those submitted after that will not be accepted.	
<b>【Questions】</b> None	
<b>【Readings, Websites or Video Clips】</b> None	
<b>【Assignments for this session (if any)】</b> Final presentation of students' case studies.	

**A CV of 250-300 words and a high-resolution personal photo should also be provided**

Jia YU

Senior Operations Officer and Director of the Dept. of International Development Cooperation at the Institute of New Structural Economics, Peking University. She is responsible for the application of the New Structural Economics to the international investment practice. Previously, Dr. YU worked more than 8 years for State Power Investment Corp. (SPIC) International Minerals & Investment Co., Ltd as the director of the Dept. of Business Development & Public Relations. She was responsible for overseas energy and mining investment, public relations at a corporate level, global resources market research, China's outward FDI policy, as well as empirical studies at a macro level. Before joining SPIC, Dr. YU started her career as a consultant for the utility industry with Accenture. Dr. YU graduated from Peking University with a double major in French and Economics and received a scholarship from the French government to continue her studies in France. Dr. YU has obtained two Masters' degrees, one in Development Economics and another one in Project Management, both at CERDI-CNRS in France, where she also received her PhD in Development Economics.

Her research fields focus on Chinese "Go Global" empirical studies, Industrial Park and Special Economic Zones (SEZ) diagnosis, China's overseas investment and the interaction of the manufacturing, energy and mining sector as well as their roles in the process of industrialization for developing countries.

Dr. YU is a consultant to the Asian Development Bank and she is also the first representative of the People's Republic of China who is nominated for the "Future Energy Leader" (FEL) by the World Energy Council. She is a global board member of the FEL and was a key member of its development committee (2015-2017).