The Global Political Consequences of China's Trade Boom

Globalization has profoundly impacted labor markets in high-income countries. While expanded trade with China has enhanced consumer choice and allowed firms to improve the efficiency of their supply chains, it has also contributed to job loss in traditional manufacturing regions in Europe and the United States. This lecture will discuss how the adverse economic consequences of the China trade shock have exacerbated political divisions in Western democracies and enabled the rise of populism.
The Luca d’Agliano Lectures in Development Economics

The Luca d’Agliano Lectures in Development Economics are organised every year in Turin thanks to the generous support of the Compagnia di San Paolo. They aim at favouring the diffusion of the ideas of the best world thinkers in the field to a non specialised audience. The ultimate objective of the Lectures is to help grounding the general debate on development issues, often confused and muddled, into sound economic analysis.

Past Luca d’Agliano Lecturers:

2003 - Pranab Bardhan (Professor of Economics, University of California, Berkeley): “Globalisation and the Poor”;
2004 - Dani Rodrik (Professor of International Political Economy, Harvard University): “Rethinking Economic Growth in Developing Countries”;
2005 - Jeffrey G. Williamson (Laird Bell Professor of Economics, Harvard University): “Globalization and Underdevelopment in the Pre-Modern Third World”;
2006 - François Bourguignon (Chief Economist and Senior Vice President, World Bank; Professor of Economics, Ecole des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris): “Employment and Development: Good Jobs, Bad Jobs”;
2007 - Paul R. Krugman (Professor of Economics and International Affairs, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University): “Does Outsourcing Change Everything?”;
2008 - Anthony J. Venables (Professor of Economics, Oxford University; Director, Oxford Centre for the Analysis of Resource Rich Economies): “Accelerating Economic Growth in Africa”;
2009 - Barry Eichengreen (George C. Pardee and Helen N. Pardee Professor of Economics and Professor of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley): “The Dollar in Doubt”;
2010 - Nemat (Minouche) Shafik (Permanent Secretary, Department for International Development): “The Future of Aid”;
2011 - Thierry Verdier (Scientific Director, Paris School of Economics): “The Role of Cultural Diversity in Growth and Development: What do Economists Have to Say about This?”;
2012 - Timothy Besley (School Professor of Economics and Political Science, London School of Economics and Political Science): “State Effectiveness and Economic Development”;
2013 - Kevin H. O’Rourke (All Souls College, University of Oxford): “Globalization and Industrialization in the Long Run”;
2015 - Jean-Philippe Platoud (Professor Emeritus, University of Namur): “Religion, Politics, and Development: Is Islam a Special Issue?”;
2016 - J. Vernon Henderson (School Professor of Economic Geography, London School of Economics and Political Science): “Building African Cities”;
2017 - Kaushik Basu (Professor of Economics and Carl Marks Professor of International Studies, Cornell University; Former Chief Economist and Senior Vice President, The World Bank): “Culture, Corruption, and the Law. Challenges for a Globalizing World”;
2018 - Robert W. Staiger (Roth Family Distinguished Professor in the Arts and Sciences and Professor of Economics, Dartmouth College): “Is Multilateralism Dead?: Trade In The Era Of Trump”.

Luca d’Agliano

Luca d’Agliano was born in Turin on July 4th, 1961. In September 1980, he went up to Churchill College, University of Cambridge, where he read philosophy and then economics. On taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1983, he was awarded a scholarship by the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi, Turin, and was admitted to St. Anthony’s College, University of Oxford. Here, under the guidance of Amartya Sen, he studied questions relating to developing countries and welfare economics.

It was Luca’s vision that the study of economics should be “... continually carried over into practical applications, above all when attempting to solve problems that limit the growth of man’s well-being. For this substantially ideological reason, it becomes important to combine close study of purely theoretical matters with a study of the problems afflicting the developing countries in their struggle against poverty [...]”.

Nearly a year later, Luca d’Agliano lost his life in a road accident (June 1984).

Centro Studi Luca d’Agliano

The Centro Studi Luca d’Agliano was founded in Turin in 1986 by the family of Luca d’Agliano, his friends, and some of his teachers. It is currently located at the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi in Torino and at the University of Milan. It is a non-profit research institute contributing original research in the field of international and development economics. Particular emphasis is placed on the training of young scholars and in giving them the opportunity of acquiring a truly international perspective. The activities of the Centro Studi mainly focus on academic research, but it also greatly contributes to the policy debate.

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For further information on Gordon Hanson and the Lecture, please refer to: www.dagliano.unimi.it