

## Part II. Trade policy, Imperfect Competition, Economies of Scale and International Factor Mobility

### Session 10. Trade policy analysis

#### 1. Offer curve analysis

##### 1.1 Offer curve

##### 1.2 Change in the offer curve

##### 1.2.1 Small country

##### 1.2.2 Large country

#### 2. Welfare analysis

##### 2.1 Producer surplus

##### 2.2 Consumer surplus

##### 2.3 Pre-trade to free trade

##### 2.3.1 Net export sector

##### 2.3.2 Net import sector

##### 2.4 Interpret welfare changes

#### 3. Import tariffs

##### 3.1 Definition

##### 3.2 Types of tariffs

##### 3.2.1 Specific tariff

##### 3.2.2 Ad valorem tariff

##### 3.3 Policy objectives

3.3.1 Restrict import, protect domestic industry, support production or input use, maintain share of the domestic market, and/or support domestic price

3.3.2 Revenue, improve balance of trade, terms of trade and/or social welfare

3.3.3 Retaliation against foreign government's policy or behavior of foreign firm

##### 3.4 Economic and political issues to consider

3.4.1 Economic efficiency

3.4.2 Non-discrimination, predictability and transparency

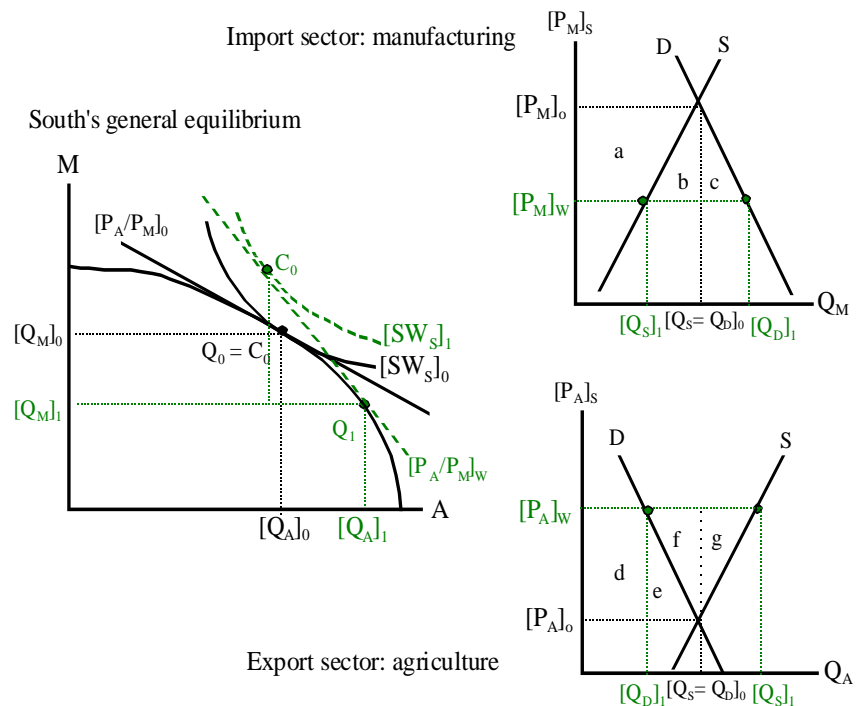
3.4.3 Usage in practice: most common trade policy measure

##### 3.5 Graphical analysis: small and large country cases

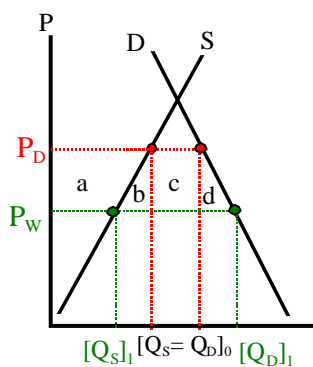
3.5.1 Partial equilibrium (3-panel diagram): economic, trade and welfare effects

3.5.2 General equilibrium (H-O-S model): economic, trade and welfare effects

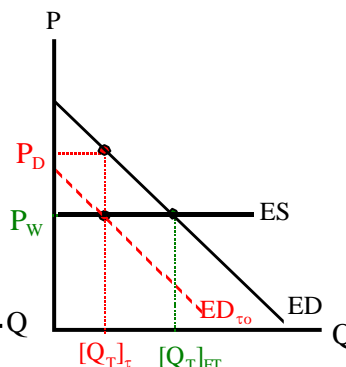
3.5.3 Offer curve analysis: trade effects



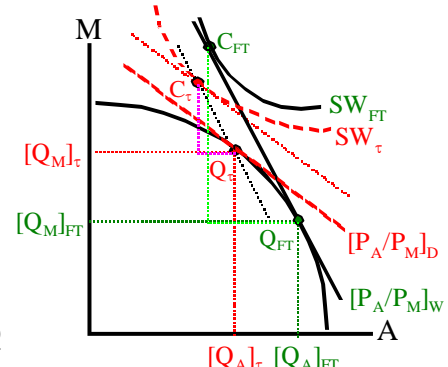
Net importer market



World market



General equilibrium of importing country



**Key concepts:** Offer curve; producer and consumer surplus, welfare analysis: changes in producer and consumer surplus, dead-weight loss, (domestic and international) income transfers; import tariff's economic, trade and welfare effects; specific and ad valorem equivalence, tariff-quota equivalence, tax and support equivalent of a tariff; optimal tariff and maximum revenue-generating tariff