

# ECN330 Trade Policy Analysis of Economic Integration and Trade Liberalization

## Assignment 3 Effect of a countervailing duty to offset an export subsidy

Problem: Consider a two-country world where supply and demand for a particular good are as represented below. Suppose the exporting country applies an export subsidy which then is offset by a countervailing duty by the importer. Compare welfare under the differing policy regimes.

Country 1	Country 2
$Q_S = -150 + 15/2 P$	$Q_S = 800 + 5 P$
$Q_D = 900 - 10 P$	$Q_D = 1150 - 25/2 P$

- 3.1. Free trade is the benchmark trade situation over which welfare changes are compared.
  - 3.1.1 Derive the initial excess supply and demand functions.
  - 3.1.2 Solve for the market equilibrium under free trade.
  - 3.1.3 Provide a 3-panel diagram of the equilibrium solution.

### Equilibrium solutions under different policy regimes:

Country 1						Country 2					
P <sub>w</sub>	P <sub>D</sub>	[Q <sub>S</sub> ]	[Q <sub>D</sub> ]	[Q <sub>T</sub> ]	[V <sub>T</sub> ]	P <sub>w</sub>	P <sub>D</sub>	[Q <sub>S</sub> ]	[Q <sub>D</sub> ]	[Q <sub>T</sub> ]	[V <sub>T</sub> ]
3.1. Free trade equilibrium:											
Excess supply or demand						Excess supply or demand					
3.2. Export subsidy of €9/unit:											
Excess supply or demand						Excess supply or demand					
3.3. Export subsidy of €9/unit and an offsetting countervailing duty:											
Excess supply or demand						Excess supply or demand					

- 3.2. Now, the government in the exporting country applies a €9/unit export subsidy.
- 3.2.1 Derive the new excess supply function with the export subsidy.
  - 3.2.2 Solve for equilibrium under a €9/unit export subsidy.
  - 3.2.3 Present the new equilibrium on the 3-panel diagram in 3.1.3.
  - 3.2.4 Identify the areas representing the welfare effects (resulting from the policy) in each country. Sum the  $\Delta\text{NSW}$  of the two countries to solve for the  $\Delta\text{NSW}$  in the world.
  - 3.2.5 Interpretation of the welfare analysis: What evidence could the importing country present to justify a policy response, i.e., a countervailing duty (CVD)? What would be the appropriate rate of duty for the CVD to offset the effect of the export subsidy? Use this rate to answer 3.3.

**Welfare changes with the policy intervention:**

	Welfare analysis of the export subsidy		Welfare analysis of the export subsidy and an offsetting countervailing duty	
	Country 1	Country 2	Country 1	Country 2
$\Delta\text{CS}$				
$\Delta\text{PS}$				
$\Delta\text{G}$				
$\Delta\text{NSW}$				
<hr/>				
$\Delta\text{NSW}$ World				
$\Delta\text{NSW}$ World over 2 periods				

- 3.3. Consider a retaliatory response through the use of a countervailing duty.
- 3.3.1 Derive the new excess demand function with the countervailing measure.
  - 3.3.2 Solve for equilibrium with the CVD and the export subsidy of €9/unit.
  - 3.3.3 Show the equilibrium result on a new 3-panel diagram of the equilibrium
  - 3.3.4 Identify the areas representing the welfare effects. Sum the  $\Delta\text{NSW}$  of the world over the two periods to determine the net situation relative to the free trade situation.
- 3.4. Debriefing: interpretation of the results of the final welfare analysis.
- 3.4.1 Would the CVD be justified under WTO rules? Explain using the welfare results.
  - 3.4.2 Does the retaliatory response of a CVD make sense from the importing country's perspective? Explain using the welfare results.