For some developing countries, international trade has brought about rapid growth and large-scale reductions in poverty. Meanwhile for other developing countries, international trade has simply increased inequality and brought little growth. This course will draw on both theoretical models and empirical evidence to better understand the reasons for these very different experiences.

Topics covered will include: standard models of trade, trade and poverty in developing countries, the impact of trade on inequality and growth, the role of firms and multinationals in developing countries, trade policy, foreign direct investment, trade and technology transfer, the Chinese and Indian experience, etc.

Prerequisites: Intermediate microeconomics as well as one econometrics/statistics course.

[Also Econ 702 and GLBL 332a]