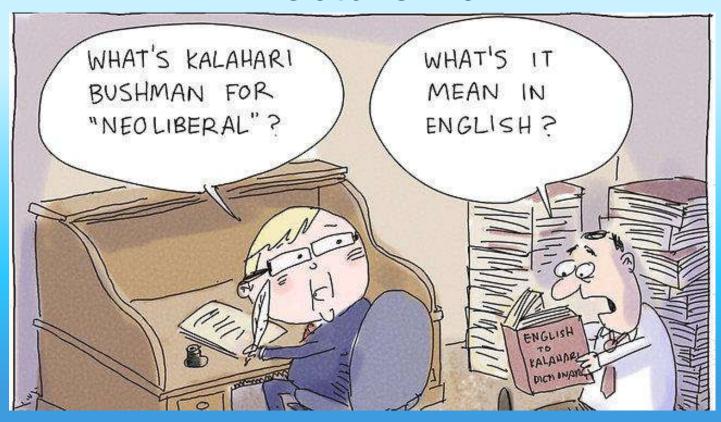
Neoliberalism and Globalization Lecture 10

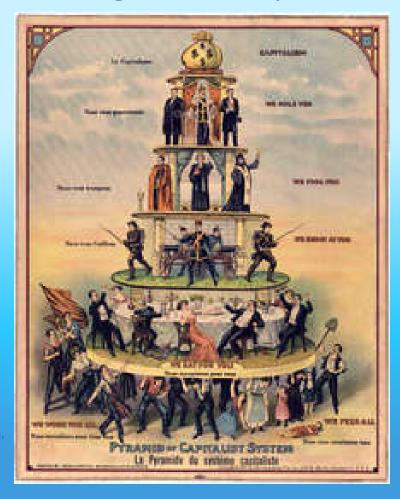


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Lecture Outline

- Review the Logic of Capitalism
- Neoliberalism
- Global Trade, Monetary Policy, Financialization
- Goods and Bads of Neoliberalism
- Effects on Countries' Development: Development Traps and Structural Adjustment

The Logic of Capitalism



Pyramid of Capitalist System, issued by Nedeljkovich, Brashich, and Kuharich in 1911. Published by The International Pub. Co., Cleveland OH.

IWW http://digital.library.pitt.e du/u/ulsmanuscripts/pdf/ 31735066248802.pdf

Neoliberalism



https://examples.yourdictionary.com/what-is-neoliberalism-theory-in-simple-terms.html

The Institutions of Global Neoliberalism Bretton Woods Conference



https://www.dw.com/en/bretton-woods-at-75-has-the-system-reached-its-limits/a-49687599







Neoliberalism: Global Trade Policy



https://www.ey.com/en_us/global-trade/global-trade-disruption-taxing-business

Neoliberalism: Monetary Policy



https://www.businessinsider.com/what-is-the-federal-reserve

Neoliberalism: Financialization



https://www.maximimages.com/image/MXI19121/stock-illustration-of-us-dollars-money-flying-around-the-world-globe

Benefits of Neoliberalism

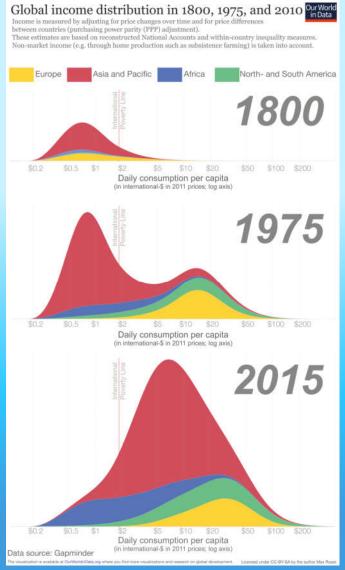
- Productivity of National Economies
- Raised People Out of Poverty
- Technology Transfer to Other Nations
- Privatization of Uncompetitive State-Owned Enterprises and Efficient Provision of Services

According to an IMF paper:

Neoliberalism: Oversold? FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT, June 2016, Vol. 53, No. 2 Jonathan D. Ostry, Prakash Loungani, and Davide Furcer

https://www.forbes.co m/sites/timworstall/20 17/08/18/the-terrorsthat-this-globalneoliberalism-hathwrought/?sh=af3404d 28642

Global income distribution over time MAX ROSER, CREATIVE COMMONS **x**



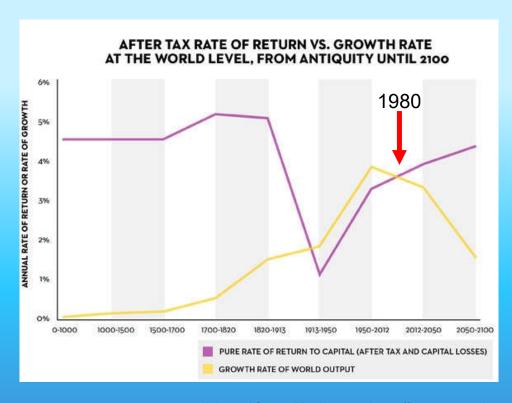
Neoliberalism's Bads: National Economic Growth

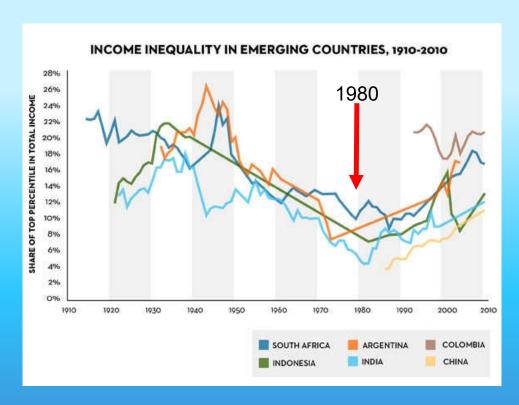
"However, there are aspects of the neoliberal agenda that have not delivered as expected. Our assessment of the agenda is confined to the effects of two policies: removing restrictions on the movement of capital across a country's borders (so-called capital account liberalization); and fiscal consolidation, sometimes called "austerity," which is shorthand for policies to reduce fiscal deficits and debt levels. An assessment of these specific policies (rather than the broad neoliberal agenda) reaches three disquieting conclusions:

- •The benefits in terms of increased growth seem fairly difficult to establish when looking at a broad group of countries.
- •The costs in terms of increased inequality are prominent. Such costs epitomize the tradeoff between the growth and equity effects of some aspects of the neoliberal agenda.
- •Increased inequality in turn hurts the level and sustainability of growth. Even if growth is the sole or main purpose of the neoliberal agenda, advocates of that agenda still need to pay attention to the distributional effects."

(Ostry et al., 2016)

Neoliberalism's Bads: Thomas Picketty on Inequality



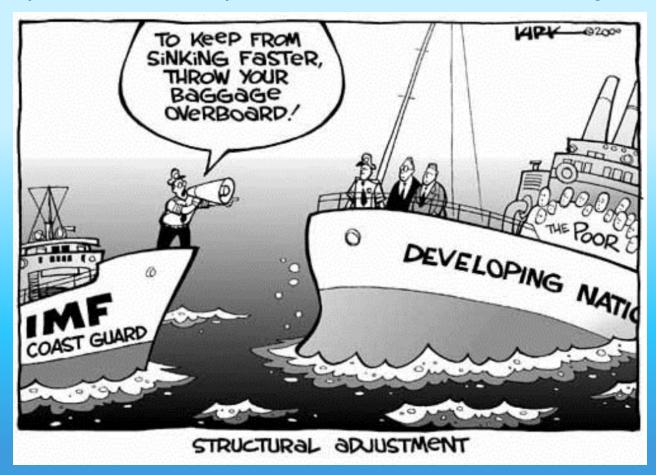


Adapted from with changes: https://www.newyorker.com/news/john-cassidy/pikettys-inequality-story-in-six-charts

Neoliberalism's Bads: Global Financial Crisis



Development Trap and Structural Adjustment



https://www.modernghana.com/newsphoto/1/1/914602

Concrete Examples of Neoliberal Policies

Policies creating ideal markets and competition

- -privatize public industries (state owned are sold to private individuals).
- -deregulate economy (fewer protections)
- -tax cuts (b/c taxes hinder supply and demand signaling and therefore balance)
- -monetary policy to keep inflation in check
- -control unions and organized labor (ensure the labor market determines wages & benefits)
- -expand to international markets
- -remove global financial controls (money can move anywhere)

Policies reducing the demand for tax revenue

- -reduce public expenditures (universities, social spending)
- -downsize government