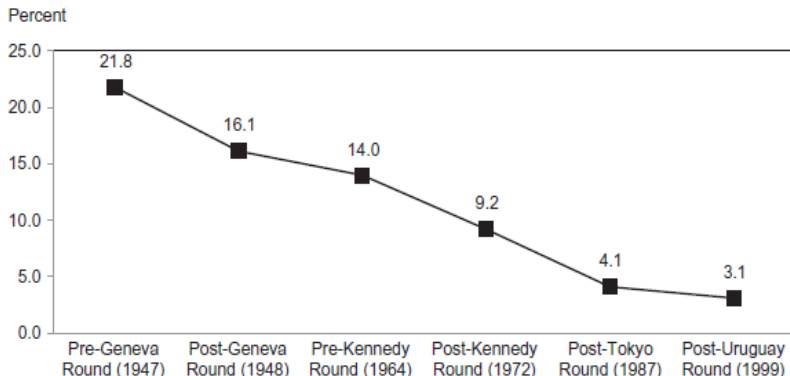


# Explaining Gradualism in Trade Liberalization: A Political Economy Approach

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# Average tariffs for U.S., Western Europe, and Japan



Source: Bown, C.P., Irwin, D.A., (2017) “The GATT’s Starting Point: Tariff Levels circa 1947,” in Assessing the World Trade Organization: Fit for Purpose?, M. Elsig, B. Hoekman, and J. Pauwelyn eds., Cambridge University Press, forthcoming, fig. 1

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2. What are the frictions preventing free trade?

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## Limitation of punishments to WEC (Zissimos 2007)

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- ▶ The hope: lessons could be applied to other issue areas

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- ▶ Demonstrate with a dynamic model of political economy

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5. Tariff revenue is distributed and consumption takes place (not explicitly modeled)

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  - ▶ Represents import-competing sector, X

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## Assumption 1

$\gamma(e_{t-1}, \theta_{t-1})$  is increasing and concave in  $e_{t-1}$  for all  $\theta_{t-1} \in \Theta$ .

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$$\max_{e_t, m_t, l_t} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \{A(m_t) \cdot F^{\alpha} \cdot l_t^{1-\alpha} [P^W + \tau(\gamma(e_{t-1}))] - l_t - \mu_t - e_t\}$$

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- ▶  $\tau_t$ : home tariff on good X

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Given  $\gamma_0$

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This is **gradualism**!

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