The role of industrial policy in European re-industrialisation

Venue: Krakow, Campus of Cracow University of Economics

To be held on May 12th and 13th 2016

Organisers: Ioanna Kastelli and Łukasz Mamica

After a period where industrial policy has been identified with unproductive and inefficient initiatives and mainstream arguments were disapproving statist or planning-based interventions, discussions on the necessity and possibility of industrial policy draw upon arguments of development and evolutionary economics. Following these arguments the need for industrial policy especially for countries encountering convergence problems, stems from the non automatic nature of the catching-up process and the recognition that economic systems are complex, dynamic and differentiating according to their structural characteristics.

New challenges and societal needs are pressing, and overarching issues relate to globalisation, energy saving and environmental protection in combination with the disruptive effects of the economic crisis on incomes, employment and inequalities. Under growing competitive pressures, the main challenge for industrial systems is how the latter’s specialisation changes in response and understand and master the endogenous dynamics of industrial transformation.

Especially, the current economic crisis has revealed the vulnerability of economies with weak productive base. Because of the economic crisis, many countries found themselves in the position of catching-up and need for convergence. Divergence among national productive systems in the Eurozone, Northern and Southern Europe, reveals the disproportionate effort required by Southern European countries in order to achieve the turnaround of intensified de-industrialisation.

Re-industrialisation is not referring only to the manufacturing sector but to the entire supply side, including agricultural activities and services, as there are strong interdependencies and complementarities among these productive domains.

In this context discussion has been extended to the type of industrial strategy that should be followed at the country’s level in order to establish a sustainable development path.

Industrial policies need to be designed with a view to fostering structural transformation patterns that have the potential to accelerate growth and the generation of productive jobs; those jobs leading to higher income, reduction of poverty, an improved standard of living. In that sense industrial policies embrace other policies as well that affect industrial structure but relate to other
domains (macroeconomic, labour, innovation, entrepreneurship, education) and transcend all economic sectors.

The symposium aims to explore the vital role to be played by industrial policy in reversing the economic crisis in European economies.

The symposium will be organized in line with the following topics:

- Theoretical arguments upon which industrial policy regains legitimacy.
- The challenges inviting to rethink about industrial policy and how Europe could deal with these challenges: changes in production organization, the recent financial crisis, the emergence of new global economic players (BRICS) and environmental issues.
- The main components for the revival of industrialization and prerequisites to avoid the ’long tail’ of de-industrialisation for Europe and specific European countries.
- The sector dimension of industrial policy: are there specific areas to become engines of growth under the crisis circumstances?
- Implementation of industrial policy. Experience in different economic contexts.

Keynote Speakers

Professor Karl Aiginger, The Austrian Institute of Economic Research WIFO

Professor Robert Wade, London School of Economics and Political Science, Department of International Development.

Date for submission of extended abstracts (up to 1200 words): February 14\textsuperscript{th} 2016.

Date of notification of acceptance: February 24\textsuperscript{th} 2016.

Date for submission of full papers: May 2\textsuperscript{nd} 2016.

Submission of abstracts to jokast@chemeng.ntua.gr or mamical@uek.krakow.pl

Selected papers will be reviewed for possible inclusion to a book (in English) which will be published in collaboration with an international publisher.