The present global financial and economic crisis offers an opportunity to rethink the relative roles of state and market as well as of globalization and national development strategies in the political economy of development. It has become more difficult to argue that globalization has rendered national development strategies and in particular industrial policies superfluous. The crisis also calls for a rethinking of the prevailing standard recipes for development and of the “institutional therapy” that has been driven by the international development establishment. The talk seeks to identify and outline a heterodox view on how policies, institutions and politics matter for late-comer economic development, and does that by juxtaposing it with the orthodox (neo-liberal) view. The talk is based on a recent article: From Good Governance to Developmental Governance How Policies, Institutions and Politics Matter. Forum for Development Studies, Vol. 39, No. 3, November 2012, 337-366.

SPEAKER BIO:
Laurids S. Lauridsen -- His major research interest is global transformation and processes of late economic development with a particular emphasis on the Far East. He works with theories of globalization, theories of the developmental state and broader institutional theory and has specialized in late industrialization in Taiwan and Thailand - with a special focus on the role of the state in their industrial upgrading processes. He has taught in the broad field of socio-economic development in developing countries in a global perspective. This includes among other the following issues or themes: globalization, new international division of labor, transnational companies, global value chains, regionalization, global governance, global inequality, NICs, industrial strategies, industrial transformation, financial crisis, developmental states, weak states, good governance, institutional capacity and policy cycles.