

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE



COVID-19: Impact on the Economy and Central Bank Policies Virtual Conference co-organized by the Bank of Albania and the LSE Thursday, 29 October 2020

Response to Covid-19: Internationalisation, Global Value Chains and FDI

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Covid-19 and global fragmentation

Acceleration of pre-existing trends: geo-political fragmentation, global re-organisation of value chains and technological change

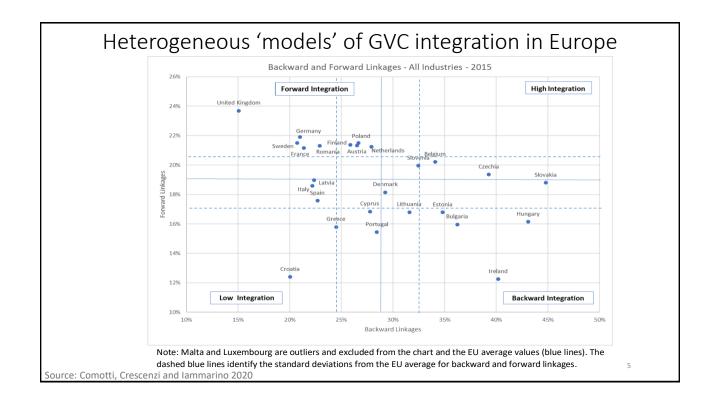
New processes and challenges mostly linked with the consequences of social distancing and other public health measures

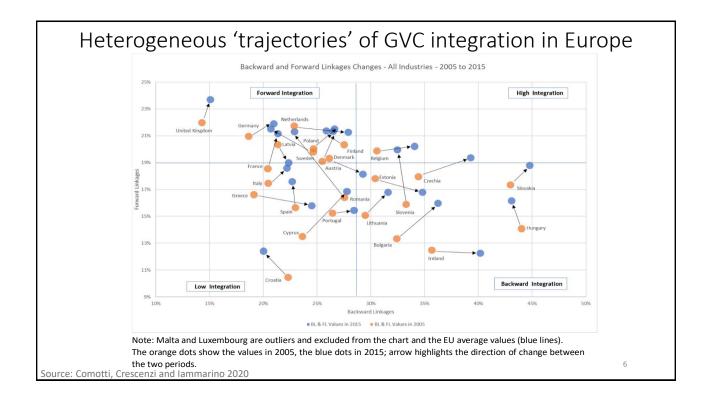
Global trade flows and GVCs relatively resilient. FDI already in decline before Covid

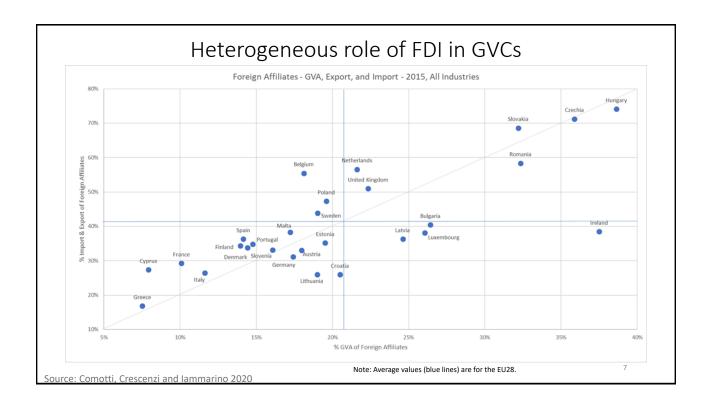
Unprecedented impact heterogeneity across sectors, GVC segments and regions within countries

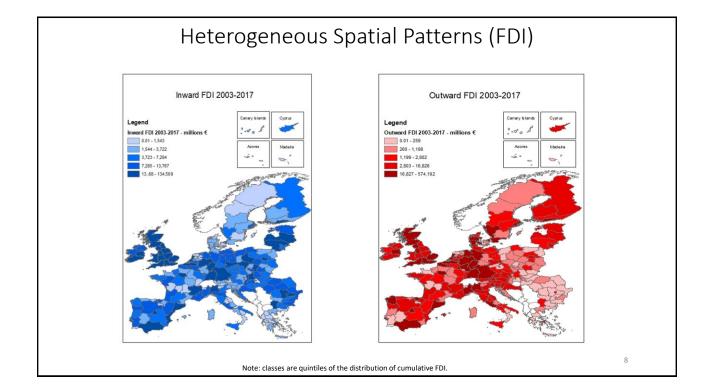
Data still limited to capture more fundamental changes in the global division of labour and value added

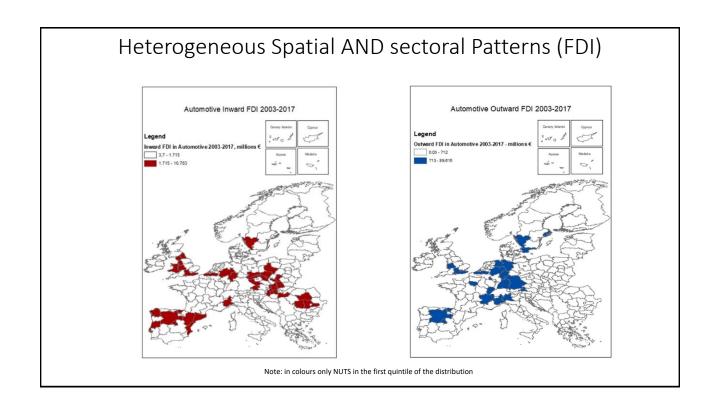
Pre-Covid-19 data informative on challenges and response options linked with the 'international channel'

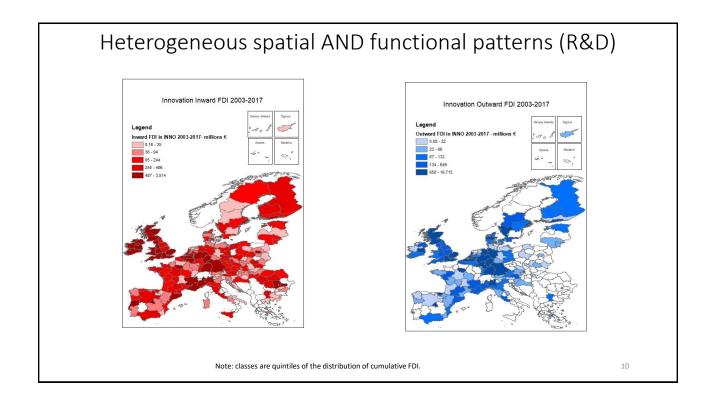




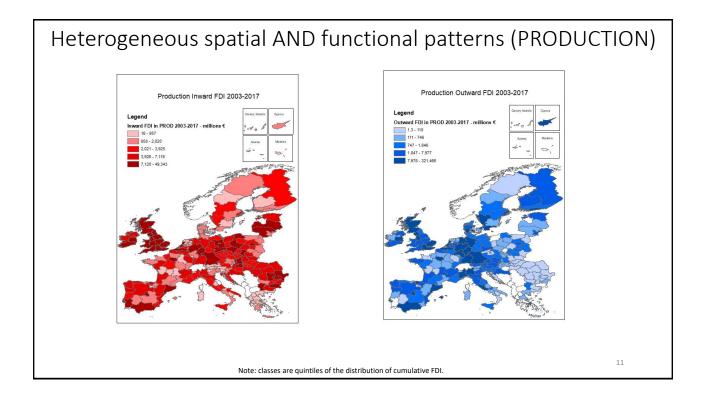








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Heterogeneity in GVC integration patterns before Covid-19 suggests that understanding structure and evolution of GVC and FDI networks is central to future public policies

'Recovery Plans' across the globe focused on domestic activities and 'bring back jobs' much less on exploration and leveraging of new opportunities in specific sectors and/or segments of value chains

Reshaping GVCs and the Covid-19 economy:

Global opportunities and challenges requiring local responses: no one-size-fits-all policy Inward & Outward Investment Promotion Agencies: Can account for heterogeneity and have flexibility to react and to change

Local Content & Linkages Units: GVCs and domestic eco-systems can be linked for long term long term embeddedness.

Public policies fundamentally call for solid evidence on 'what works in practice'



