

Perspectives on Industrial Policy

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The necessity of government intervention

- Opinions in Japan tend to lean towards one extreme or the other.
“It should be left to the market.”
“It is the government’s responsibility.”
- Appropriate level of government intervention
- Need to establish appropriate criteria
- ⇒ a new perspective on industrial policy

Situations in which government intervention is required

- Put simply, “when the market fails”
 - “Coordination failure” among stakeholders: Government intervention is particularly important
 - Temporary market breakdown: Response to financial crises, etc.
 - Macro policies: if not due to the above reasons, the effectiveness should be limited
 - External strategy: those could cause problems for the entire world

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- Use of private sector mechanisms (including informal mechanisms)
- Policies in response to the coordination failure among private sectors are likely to become increasingly important in the future
- Key perspectives (examples):
 - Support for standardization and format competitions
 - Solutions in the event of the coordination failure among government agencies

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- It is important to derive useful “ideas” to prevent the coordination failure.
- Providing funding has a secondary aspect.
- It is important to encourage private sector funding wherever possible.
- It is also necessary to minimize political risks from the government’s standpoint.

Points for industrial policy

- Not to provide financial supports easily.
- When providing financial supports, the final decisions should not be made by a government official, that should be made by a person who is not lifetime employee and who has the responsibility for the outcome.
- Japanese has a tendency to feel government interventions are “comfortable,” It is therefore important to address the limit of intervention.