For the past four decades, spectacular economic growth driven by economic reforms has been the hallmark of China. Since 1978, China's real GDP has grown at an average rate of 10% until its slowdown in recent years. How did China's economic reforms in various stages contribute to its sustained growth? Why has the government maintained some policy distortions while removing others during the reform process? What is the economic rationale for active government policies to influence allocations of capital and labor to certain sectors of the economy? What are the tradeoffs between active government interventions and long-run perspectives of China's macroeconomy?

This is a catered event, and seating is limited to 30 people.

Sponsored by the East Asian Studies Program and the Department of Economics. This event is free and open to the public.