The Economic Growth Centre in the Division of Economics School of Humanities and Social Sciences, NTU cordially invites you to a seminar by Professor Chris Milner

**Speaker:**
Professor Chris Milner  
*University of Nottingham  
School of Humanities and Social Sciences*

**Topic:**
"Trade, Technology Transfer and National Efficiency in Developing Countries*"

**Chairperson:**
Associate Professor Mike Leu  
*Lecturer, Division of Economics  
School of Humanities and Social Sciences*

**Date:**
Wednesday, 19 January 2006

**Time:**
2:30 pm - 4:00 pm

**Venue:**
Executive Seminar Room 3 (Block S3.1-B1-05)  
Nanyang Business School (Southspine 3)  
Nanyang Technological University

**About the Speaker:**
Professor Milner is the Head of the School of Economics, University of Nottingham. He is a Research Fellow of both the Leverhulme Centre for Research on Globalization and Economic Policy (GEP) and the Centre for Research on Economic Development and International Trade (CREDIT). His research interests lie in the area of applied trade and trade policy analysis in both a developed and developing country context. He has published widely in academic journals, such as the Economic Journal, European Economic Review, World Development, Journal of Development Studies and applied Economics, among many others and authored or edited a number of books in these areas. He has undertaken advisory work in a number of developing countries for agencies such as the World Bank, UNCTAD, UNIDO, Commonwealth Secretariat and EU. He currently co-edits the Global Trade Policy Review special issue of *The World Economy* with Peter Lloyd (University of Melbourne) and is one of the managing editors of the *Journal of Development Studies*.

**Abstract:**
This paper simultaneously explores the determinants of the developing countries’ production frontier and their ‘efficiency’ in using the available resources and technology. In doing so it allows for the transfer of (industrial country) technology in determining the frontier and for international trade to influence absorptive capacity and national efficiency levels. Stochastic frontier analysis is used to model the production frontier for 57 developing countries for the period 1970-1998, to measure cross-country and temporal differences in efficiency levels and to explain the differences in efficiency levels. The results indicate significant convergence of efficiency levels and an important influence of trade and trade policy in raising efficiency levels.

* co-authored with: Michael Henry and Richard Kneller

**Reservation:**
Admission is free. Please reply to Christina, mailto: achristina@ntu.edu.sg or Tel: 6790-5689 to confirm your attendance.