



Marcio Pochmann

interview

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IndustriALL



Coordinated industrial policies are essential for Latin America and the Caribbean

In a world of precarious work and increased outsourcing, industrial policies are a way of protecting workers and their rights. According to Marcio Pochmann, economist, researcher and professor at UNICAMP (Campinas University) and president of the Instituto de Investigación Económica Aplicada from 2007 to 2012, South American countries need to have a common strategy in order to face the increasing global competition.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Brazil has the biggest economy in Latin America and is the seventh biggest in the world. Marcio Pochmann sees several reasons why Brazil is in this position. One is democratization, the country has enjoyed 30 years of representative government, and another is economic growth.

“The redistribution of income and increased employment between 2004 and 2005 encouraged economic expansion and got the economy moving,” says Marcio Pochmann.

After the crisis in 2008, economic recovery began in developing countries such as China, India and Brazil. According to Pochmann, Brazil is the engine of the Latin American economy and its economy has the potential to be among the five biggest in the world. In recent years, Brazil has been one of the major beneficiaries of world economic growth. The nation has accumulated wealth by exporting minerals, oil, coal, beef and soya to Europe and Asia.

“Industrial development depends on having a global strategy, so policies should have a coordinated international and not just a national perspective.”