

Review of African Political Economy >

Volume 45, 2018 - Issue 156

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South African business nanny state: the case of the automotive industrial policy post-apartheid, 1995-2010

En Afrique du Sud, État hyper protecteur en commerce : le cas de la politique industrielle de l'automobile post-apartheid, 1995-2010

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Pages 203-222 | Published online: 26 Feb 2018

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/03056244.2017.1395319>

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La politique de l'industrie automobile sud-africaine sert d'étude de cas afin de comprendre pourquoi les tentatives de l'État post-apartheid de canaliser les investissements privés sur le principe des États développeurs dans des conditions de globalisation n'ont pas été fructueuses. Au lieu d'édifier un État développeur, l'élite de l'État post-apartheid a créé un État hyper protecteur qui fournit simplement des allocations financières à des firmes multinationales.

KEYWORDS: Post-apartheid industrial policy developmental state nanny state globalisation

MOTS-CLÉS: Post-apartheid politique industrielle État développeur État hyper protecteur globalisation

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author.

Note on contributor

David Masondo was a postdoctoral research fellow at the Developmental Studies Department, University of Johannesburg. This article is based on his PhD research at New York University. His research interests are in political economy, industrial policy in the Global South, and land and agrarian reforms.

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