Ecole d’économie de Paris/Paris School of Economics

Master Public Policy and Development

Directors: François Bourguignon, Eric Maurin

Pedagogical team: Philippe Askenazy, Denis Cogneau, Flore Gubert, Marc Gurgand

0. Information Sheet / Executive Summary
1. General context
2. New Scientific Ambitions and Main Proposed Innovations
3. Resources and Personnel Involved
4. Detailed Curriculum of the Master in “Public Policy and Development”

Appendix 1: Individual Forms for Faculty Members (Main Publications)
Master Public Policy and Development: A training program specialized in the evaluation of economic and social policies carried out in both developed and developing countries; the program relies on faculty members from the public economics and international and development economics groups of the PSE mixed research unit and CEPREMAP, of the LEA/INRA and IRD/DIAL research units and from the Research Department of the AFD (French Development Agency), as well as on many guest teachers and researchers from renowned academic institutions worldwide and from international organizations (World Bank, IMF). The doctoral and post-doctoral curriculum is shared with the GREFE and ETE programs.

Planned opening: September 2008 for the master 1st year (M1), September 2009 for the 2nd year (M2).

Objectives of the program: To develop the interface between economics and the design, analysis and evaluation of public policies, and between academic research and national and international administrations; career opportunities for students: mostly non-academic careers in national administrations, international organizations and development agencies, NGOs, banks and large companies.

Program Committee: Directors: François Bourguignon (EHESS, PSE), Eric Maurin (EHESS, PSE); Pedagogical team: Philippe Askenazy (CNRS/PSE, CEPREMAP), Denis Cogneau (IRD/DIAL+ LEA & PSE), Flore Gubert (IRD/DIAL), Marc Gurgand (CNRS/PSE); Other faculty: Anne Perrot (CC&Université Paris 1), Sylvie Lambert (INRA/LEA & PSE), Robert Peccoud (AFD), Thomas Piketty (EHESS, PSE), Thierry Verdier (ENPC, EHESS, PSE).

Main institutions involved: EHESS, ENS, ENPC; CNRS/PSE, INRA/LEA, IRD/DIAL, CEPREMAP

Number of faculty members and staff involved: approximately 45 [25 statutory researchers, 15 associated researchers, 5 staff, engineers, technical and administrative personnel]

Number of students (Master/Doctorate): approximately 70 [25 M1, 35 M2, 10 Doctorate]
1. General context

The social demand for evaluation of and expertise in public policies is rising. Demand for more and more precise evaluation is being observed everywhere and in all levels of society - central and local administration, firms, civil society - in advanced or developing countries as well as in international organizations. In all countries, poor or rich, social and economic development requires more transparent and therefore more efficient policies. In a rapidly changing world, policies must also be elaborated in a new context, that of global competition and governance, tighter budget constraints, increased spillovers in more complex societies. This in turn requires more and more diverse expertise in the design of policies.

At this stage, the response of the academic community to this rising demand and these new challenges is grossly insufficient in many parts of the world, as can be judged from the imprecision and fuzziness of the public economic policy debate. It is this context that justifies the creation of a new program in the field of public policy at the Paris School of Economics, encompassing developed and developing countries altogether: the Public Policy and Development (PPD) program.

Several founding teams of PSE have a long research and teaching experience in the fields of public economics. Many researchers on the Jourdan campus have for long played an active role in the elaboration and the evaluation of public policies in France as well as in the world. Work has covered all the main fields of economic policy, from social and labor policies to tax-benefits, macro, finance and trade policies. The CEPREMAP, whose aim is to connect the academic world and public and private administrations, coordinates a large network of researchers from the campus and from external major research teams in this specific area. The CEPREMAP finances one course and a cycle of prestigious conferences in the Master.

This interest in public economics has long extended to developing countries. Numerous Ph. D theses and research work have been conducted in this area over the years. Since 1988, the Jourdan campus has been hosting the main Paris-based seminar in development economics, gathering top researchers from the world over. More recently, an association with DIAL/ Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) research unit and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) has reinforced this direction of research and associated teaching. As institutional partners of PSE, the AFD and the IRD have agreed to partially fund the present Public Policy and Development Program. AFD has already committed to a 300 000 euros subsidy covering the period 2008-2011, while IRD has committed to a 250 000 euros subsidy over 2007-2011.

Finally, in a context of growing interest for evaluation and specifically randomized control trials, the Jameel-Poverty Action Lab has opened a European regional office (J-PAL Europe) at the Paris School of Economics in May 2007. This will support researchers working in this field, in a context where such methods are rapidly expanding to evaluate social and labor policies in France and Europe. The Lab has also sent several graduate PSE students on the field last year and has a strong potential for doing so in the future.

Despite this significant potential, the visibility of the campus is limited, in particular due to the lack of a specific training program in the economic policy, or the dilution of this particular interest within more general economic training programs. This new PPD program aims at developing that potential and increasing the attractiveness of
2. New Scientific Ambitions and Main Proposed Innovations

The aim of this Master is to reinforce the research and training capacity in the design, analysis and evaluation of public policies in both developed and developing countries. It will combine rigorous training in analytical and quantitative economic methods with an emphasis on policy and practice in both developed and developing countries. Other Master programs in Public Policy do exist in France, but so far none of them has been able to respond to the increasing demand emanating from French or Foreign administrations and international organizations for professionals with strong quantitative skills and good knowledge of evaluation methods.

The proposed curriculum combines classes with a traditional lecture format introducing students to methodological and conceptual frameworks (especially in the first year) and classes taught by the case method, emphasizing policy applications over pure theory (concentrated in the second year). While mainly in economics, particularly in the first year, courses will also be opened to other disciplines such as sociology, demography, history and political sciences and to practitioners in the field of public policy.

Most policy areas will be covered following a thematic approach (competition and regulation, education, labor, etc.), with applications in both developed and developing countries. In the second year, students will be given latitude to choose their electives within two policy tracks, namely social policies (including fiscal policies, health policies, labor market policies, urban issues, etc.) and global policies (including global governance, sustainable development, migration policies, etc.).

The natural career opportunities for this degree are non-academic positions in national administrations in France, Europe and other countries, international organizations (European Union, OECD, UN agencies, WTO, etc.), development agencies (World Bank, AFD, etc.), non-governmental organizations, banks and large companies. However, because the Master combines high-level technical training (as in master programs in fundamental Economics) and professional training (as in master programs in international affairs or public administration), graduates may also choose to get enrolled in doctoral programs. They will be encouraged to do so if they possess interest in the pursuit of an academic career or if they plan to get non-academic positions for which PhD is a prerequisite.

The students will strongly benefit from the fact that among the pool of instructors in the program, some are affiliated to CEPREMAP and have strong links with most French administrations such as the Treasury and Economic Policy General Directorate (DGTPE), the Ministry of Labor and Solidarity, the Ministry of Health and the French Development Agency (AFD). In the development field, the involvement of researchers from IRD/DIAL and of professionals from AFD in the Master will also give the students the opportunity to get in touch with some development practitioners, not only through the contributions of AFD lecturers, but also through training periods or internships within AFD local agencies as well as international organizations like multilateral development banks or the IMF. On the side of the Institute of Research for Development (IRD), several financial instruments can be mobilized to allow
nationals from developing countries to join the program. IRD local agencies can also receive students for internships.

3. Resources and Staff Involved

Program Committee: Directors: François Bourguignon (EHESS, PSE), Eric Maurin (EHESS, PSE); Pedagogical team: Philippe Askenazy (CNRS/PSE, CEPREMAP), Denis Cogneau (IRD/DIAL+ LEA & PSE), Flore Gubert (IRD/DIAL), Marc Gurgand (CNRS/PSE); Other faculty: Anne Perrot (CC&Université Paris 1), Sylvie Lambert (INRA/LEA & PSE), Robert Peccoud (AFD), Thomas Piketty (EHESS, PSE), Thierry Verdier (ENPC, EHESS, PSE).

Main institutions involved: EHESS, ENPC, ENS; CNRS/PSE, INRA/LEA, IRD/DIAL

Number of faculty members and staff involved: approximately 45 [25 statutory researchers, 15 associated researchers, 5 staff, engineers, technical and administrative personnel]
4. Detailed Curriculum of the Master in “Public Policy and Development”

The Master in “Public Policy and Development” will be endowed with its own pedagogical comity and recruitment procedure, distinct from the APE Master. The pedagogical comity will include representatives from main academic institutions whose members are involved in the master program: EHESS, ENPC, ENS, CNRS/PSE, IRD/DIAL, LEA/INRA. It will settle the rules and make decisions regarding nomination of directors, faculty and lecturers, and regarding the recruitment and admission of students (in M1, M2 and doctorate). Formally speaking, the Master should take the form of a new specialty “Public Policy and Development” in the APE “mention” (in EHESS, the specialties function as autonomous entities within the “mentions”, with shared functions). The starting date the first year (M1) is planned for September 2008.

The general organization of the Master in “Public Policy and Development” is the following:

- The first-year M1 has a strong component of general microeconomics, macroeconomics and quantitative methods: all courses in those fields are new and specifically designed to prepare the students for the analysis of policy issues. It also proposes introductory courses to policy design and evaluation in major fields, complemented with conferences on a variety of policy issues by renowned academics, recognized experts and influential policy-makers. The academic year ends in April and is followed by a vocational internship in an institution in charge of the design and/or the evaluation of public policies. The teaching language is English.

- The second-year M2 offers in-depth and applied courses covering the most important policy issues at both the national and global levels and the state of the art and best practices of policy evaluation. A minority of students may enter the second year directly, provided they have acquired strong prerequisites in the domains covered by the first year. Apart from three compulsory courses on general issues, the curriculum is individualized: Each student is coached by a tutor who helps him in the selection of the nine most relevant courses among a list of twenty, according to her personal objectives; the master dissertation is directed by a faculty member or alternatively co-directed by a professional in an institution.
Year M1
(all courses compulsory)

1. Markets and markets failures: theory and public policies

Households
Sylvie Lambert (LEA/PSE)

Firms
Eve Caroli (Université Paris 10 and PSE)

Competition and regulation
Anne Perrot (Vice-president Conseil de la concurrence and Université Paris 1/PSE)

2. Macroeconomic policies and public finance

Macroeconomics
Anne Epaulard (Ministère de l’Economie et des Finances)

Open macroeconomics
Agnès Belaisch (International Monetary Fund)

Growth
Philippe Aghion (Harvard University and Conseil d’analyse économique)

Public Finance
Sandrine Duchêne (Chief of Public Finance Division, Ministère de l’Economie et des Finances)

3. Quantitative methods

Measurement of policy outcomes: socioeconomic variables and well-being
Denis Cogneau (DIAL/IRD and LEA/PSE), Delphine Roy (INSEE)

Econometrics
Eric Maurin (EHESS/PSE), Luc Behaghel (LEA/PSE), Christelle Dumas (Université Cergy)

Team work in econometrics

4. Policy design and evaluation

Globalization and development
François Bourguignon (EHESS/PSE)

Social Policies
Pierre Pestieau (Université de Liège), Orazio Attanasio (University College London), Francisco Ferreira (World Bank)

Global Policies: issues in development finance
Daniel Cohen (ENS/PSE), Pierre Jacquet (Chief Economist, Agence Française de Développement)

CEPREMAP Conferences (for M1 and M2 students)

5. Vocational internship
1. Common core

**Public policy evaluation**
François Bourguignon (EHESS/PSE)

**Empirical methods for policy evaluation**
Sandra Black (UCLA), Esther Duflo (MIT, J-PAL), William Parienté (J-PAL Europe), Theodora Xenogiani (OECD Development Center)

**Economic analysis of political institutions**
Karine Van Der Straeten (CNRS/PSE)

2. Social policies

**Social policies in market economies**
Eric Maurin (EHESS/PSE), Muriel Roger (LEA/PSE)

**Fiscal policies**
Thomas Piketty (EHESS/PSE)

**Education and vocational training**
Marc Gurgand (CNRS/PSE)

**Health economics and Health policy**
Pierre-Yves Geoffard (CNRS/PSE), Pierre-Thomas Léger (HEC Montréal), Jean-Claude Berthélemy* (Université Paris 1), Michael Grimm* (ISS)

**Risk, insurance and micro-credit**
Flore Gubert (DIAL/IRD)

**Demography and ageing**
Didier Blanchet (INSEE), Michael Grimm (ISS)

**Labor market policies**
Philippe Askenazy (CNRS/PSE)

**Urban issues**
Harris Selod (LEA/PSE)

3. Global policies

**Trade**
Olivier Cadot (HEC-Université de Lausanne), Lionel Fontagné (Université Paris 1/PSE)

**Aid, debt and international finance**
Romain Rancière* (PSE and IMF), Lisa Chauvet (DIAL/IRD)

**Economic geography, spatial inequalities and regional development policies**
Miren Lafourcade (Université of Valenciennes/PSE), Sandrine Mesplé-Somps (DIAL/IRD)

**Sustainable development and climate change**
Katheline Schubert (Université Paris 1/PSE), Franck Lecocq (ENGREF-INRA, IPCC), Philippe Ambrosi (World Bank)

**Regulation and facilities in developing countries**
Antonio Estache* (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

**Migration and migrants**
Patrick Weil (CNRS/Université Paris 1), Hillel Rapoport (Bar-Ilan University)

**Industrial and innovation policies**
Xavier Ragot (CNRS/PSE)

**National governance**
Ariane Lambert (PSE), Thierry Verdier (EHESS/ENPC/PSE), Carlos Winograd (Université Evry, PSE)

**Macroeconomic policies**
Jean-Pierre Laffargue (Université Paris 1/PSE)
4. Quantitative methods

Survey design and survey analysis  
Dominique Goux (INSEE)

Micro-simulation  
Amedeo Spadaro (Universitat de les Illes Balears, PSE), Anne-Sophie Robillard (DIAL/IRD)

Short-term economic analysis  
Delphine Irac (Banque de France)

5. Master thesis
### Detail of credits

**Year M1**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Class exercises</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Markets and markets failures: theory and public policies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Firms</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Competition and Regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic policies and public finance</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open Macroeconomics</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Finance</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Quantitative methods</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurement of Policy Outcomes</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Econometrics</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Team work in Applied Economics</td>
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<td><strong>Policy Design and Evaluation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Globalization and Development</td>
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<td>Social Policies</td>
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<td>Global Policies</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEPREMAP Conferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational Internship</td>
<td>(2 months)</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>288</td>
<td>120</td>
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### Year M2

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Common core:</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy Evaluation</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Empirical methods for Policy Evaluation</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Issues</td>
<td>24</td>
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| 9 courses among the following list  |       |         |         |      |
| CEPREMAP Conferences                | 24    | 3       |

| Social Policies:                    |       |         |         |      |
| Social Policies in Market Economies | 24    | 3       |
| Fiscal Policies                     | 24    | 3       |
| Education and Vocational Training   | 24    | 3       |
| Health economics and Health policy  | 24    | 3       |
| Risk, Incomplete Contingency Markets and Microfinance | 24    | 3       |
| Demography and Ageing               | 24    | 3       |
| Labor Market Policies               | 24    | 3       |
| Urban Issues                        | 24    | 3       |

| Global Policies:                    |       |         |         |      |
| Trade                               | 24    | 3       |
| Aid, Debt and International Finance | 24    | 3       |
| Territories and Spatial Inequality  | 24    | 3       |
| Sustainable Development and Climate Change | 30    | 4       |
| Regulation and Facilities           | 12    | 2       |
| Migration and Migrants              | 24    | 3       |
| Industrial Policies and Innovation  | 24    | 3       |
| National Governance                 | 24    | 3       |
| Macroeconomic Policies              | 24    | 3       |

| Quantitative Methods:               |       |         |         |      |
| Survey Design and Survey Analysis   | 24    | 3       |
| Micro-simulations                   | 24    | 3       |
| Analysis of Conjuncture             | 24    | 3       |

| Master Dissertation                 |       |         |         |      |
|                                     | 24    |         |         |      |

**TOTAL**                             | 288   | 60      |
Short syllabus of courses

Year M1

Markets and market failures: theory and public policies (M1, 48h)

Eve Caroli (Nanterre University and Paris School of Economics)
Sylvie Lambert (Paris School of Economics)
Anne Perrot (French Competition Council, University Paris 1)

The aim of this course is first to bring to students the various tools of microeconomic theory. It will insist on providing students with a deep understanding of a range of microeconomic principles and on fostering their ability to apply those principles to practical economic policy and international development issues. It will do so by alternating the teaching of theoretical concepts and discussion and examples of their application to the analysis of policy issues. The course will cover consumer theory and applications, production theory and applications, choice under uncertainty, partial equilibrium, externality and public goods, and monopoly and pricing. It will include an introduction to game theory as well as some elements of contract theory.

Applications will embrace public policy issues of both industrialised and developing economies. They will be chosen among topics as diverse as comparison of living standards, impact of minimum wage policies, or the access to insurance for the poor. The last part of the course will be particularly dedicated to the analysis of competition policy, with a focus on case studies: the analysis of abuses of dominant position and of cartels and merger will be illustrated by European and French cases.

Macroeconomic Policies (M1, 48h)

Agnès Belaisch (IMF)
Anne Epaulard (French Ministry of Finance)
Philippe Aghion (Harvard)

The aim of the first part of the course is to give students an overview of economic policies in advanced and emerging market economies. The course will make regular references to the basic models of macroeconomics (ISLM, AS/AD, Solow, Phillips curve …), and present more advanced models (currency crises, dynamic inconsistency,…) as needed. Each lecture will be illustrated by country case studies. It covers a variety of topics: monetary policy, fiscal policy, labour market policy and poverty, regional integration and policy coordination and global financial architecture.

The second part of the course (common with the Master APE) focuses on growth models and the growth enhancing policies and institutions: innovation and R&D, education, labour market, market structures and competition.
Public Finance (M1, 24h)

Sandrine Duchêne (French Treasury)

Public finance has arisen as a key issue, for example, in Europe, as far as reaching a sound budgetary position is a major requirement of the Stability and Growth Pact. This question is not some kind of “bureaucratic” concern. The current debt burden, implying massive transfers to future generations, seems to be now a popular question in the public opinion, in various countries (U.S., France, etc.).

But when the necessity of monitoring public finance is not in debate, the analytic framework is not quite clear. And there is no agreement on the instruments to meet the objective. The main questions are: what are the relevant targets? What is the proper term for action (short, medium, long term)? What is the most successful, cutting expenditure or raising taxes? How can we deal with the trade-off between efficiency and equity when adopting reforms? The purpose of this course is to give some theoretical, empirical and practical material to these questions, in line with recent developments of economic analysis in the field of public finance.

The course will be divided in two roughly equal parts: 1. The “macro” framework, especially in the European context: public finance and economic fluctuations, fiscal sustainability, Stability and Growth pact. 2. The “micro” tools and main issues for implementing the reforms.

The measurement of policy outcomes: socioeconomic variables and well-being (M1, 24h)

Denis Cogneau (IRD/DIAL and LEA/PSE)
Delphine Roy (INSEE)

How do we assess the effectiveness of measures taken to pursue social objectives? This course aims to discuss the quantitative measurement of the main socioeconomic variables used in the evaluation of public policy, in both developed and developing countries. These include GDP, poverty and inequality, employment and unemployment, health and education, segregation, environmental indicators. Through practical case studies, students will investigate the process that goes from concepts to social indicators and their actual measurement. Examples will demonstrate how alternative methodological choices can produce diverging policy assessments.

First, the course surveys the conceptual debates around definitions: the various dimensions of poverty, inequality of outcomes vs. inequality of opportunities, unemployment, quantity vs. quality in education and health, environmental costs. Second, it develops the arguments (with their varying degrees of mathematical reasoning) that may lead one to choose an indicator over another. Special attention is given to the issues raised by agent heterogeneity: differences in needs or preferences, valuations of work and leisure, different types of inequalities. Then, the course will analyze how those theoretical indicators are materialized and calculated on actual data, such as can be obtained from national accounts, administrative sources or sample surveys.

A central goal of the course is to enable students to better understand several controversial issues, in which measurement problems play a major role: is poverty declining or rising? What about unemployment? How do different countries compare, in terms of development, living conditions or education?
Econometrics (M1, 48h)

Eric Maurin (EHESS, PSE)
Luc Behaghel (INRA/LEA, PSE)
Christelle Dumas (University of Cergy)

This course will present, and make students apply, the quantitative methods used for public policy evaluation and the analysis of economic mechanisms. Econometric methods will be introduced based on contemporaneous policy questions, such as the relationship between education and growth, the effectiveness of unemployment policies, firm innovation behavior, and so on. Particular attention will be devoted to the conditions under which statistical correlations can be given a causal interpretation, with particular emphasis on instrumental variables, either in the controlled or natural experimental contexts.

Starting with formal exposition of the methods, the course will be illustrated with empirical papers and hands-on exercises on actual data, using the Stata program. As part of the course, students will write a team work based dissertation using real data.

Globalization and development (M1, 24h)

François Bourguignon (EHESS/PSE)

Economic analysis suggests that the various forms of globalization increase the efficiency of the global economy and individual countries in agreement with the well-known basic model of international trade theory. This is true, however, only under a set of conditions that need to be identified and with appropriate domestic policies. On the other hand, this aggregate efficiency argument does not say anything about the distributional effects that globalization may have. Even if the total welfare gain is positive, some agents may gain proportionally less than others and some may even lose. The social tensions that globalization may generate must be found in those distributional asymmetries, and to the difficulty to implement mechanisms that would compensate the losers. Note that this argument applies both at the national and international level. Some groups of agents may lose or gain less than others within countries, and some countries may lose or gain less than others.

This course will review the main effects of globalization, under its different forms, upon development and distribution, as they could be observed over the last 15 to 20 years. It will try to establish whether these effects conform those predicted by economic theory and the potential role of redistribution or compensation policies to correct for negative consequences on particular agents. The various channels of globalization covered in the course will include: the flow of goods and services, of capital, people (migrations), official development assistance, technological transfers and intellectual property rights, and, finally, global externalities with special emphasis on global warming. A final chapter will be devoted to the issue of the distribution of political power among countries and global governance.

Social policies (M1, 24h)

Pierre Pestieau (University of Liège)
Orazio Attanasio (University College of London and Institute of Fiscal Studies)
Francisco Ferreira (World Bank)

This course provides an overview of economic policy in the field of social intervention, both in developed and developing countries. It will emphasize the main contemporaneous challenges: unemployment, ageing, health policy and inequality. The course will start with an overview of the main features of the relevant social systems and specific market structures, then presenting the issues they face. The policy options and major experiences worldwide will then be presented and assessed.
In this course, we discuss some major issues in development finance. We first introduce the traditional metric used in international development finance debates, namely ODA and discuss its relevance and usefulness from an economic and political economy perspective. We then describe the global aid architecture, review the literature on aid effectiveness and allocation, including the role of institutions and governance, question the objectives of donors, and introduce the grants vs. loans debate. We then turn to intertemporal aspects of development finance, namely the management of international debt, the cause and impact of financial crises and the management of volatility by financial markets.
Public Policy Evaluation (M2, core course, 24h)

François Bourguignon (EHESS/PSE)

Measuring the benefits from public policies and their costs would seem to be something elementary that all policy makers should do for the sake of transparency and accountability. Yet, this most often is a rather complex endeavor. Identifying the precise consequences of a public policy or program on particular aspects of an economy or a society and distinguishing them from phenomena taking place at the same time –i.e. the problem of "attribution" – is a difficult task. Quantifying those consequences as well as the cost of public policies raises other difficulties when one cannot rely on some explicit price system for public goods and services. The demand for this type of evaluation is growing, at the national level (effectiveness of public spending) or at the international level (effectiveness of official development assistance), at the micro-economic level (for instance the impact of some infrastructure project) or at the macro-economic level (effects of a reform of the tax system or of trade policy). This course will review existing evaluation techniques, in particular those techniques that permit evaluating not only the aggregate effects of a policy but also their distributional effects. Using cost-benefit and tax incidence analysis as a theoretical reference, the course will cover evaluation techniques based on some kind of experimentation, structural micro-econometric modeling, micro-simulation and the combination of these techniques with macro-economic modeling in the so-called micro-macro models. In each case, it will rely on applications drawn from the recent literature.

Empirical methods for policy evaluation (M2 core course, 24h)

Sandra Black (UCLA)
Esther Duflo (MIT, J-PAL)
William Parienté (J-PAL Europe)
Théodora Xénogiani (OECD development center)

This course will provide an in-depth presentation of the theory and practice of empirical policy evaluation. It will distinguish between two approaches: First, methods based on ‘natural’ experiments, whereby some reform or outside event has features such as exogeneity or discontinuity, that allows to form otherwise comparable groups, that are respectively affected and unaffected by the policy to evaluate. Second, methods based on ‘controlled’ field experiments, in which the population submitted to the policy is randomly determined, so that it is strictly comparable to a controlled group. These methods will be presented by practitioners who will get into the details of implementation and provide a number of applications.
Economic analysis of political institutions (M2 core course, 24h)

Karine Van Der Straeten (Paris School of Economics)

The objective of this course is to offer a general presentation of the economic analysis of political institutions and agents (voters, parties, politicians, lobbies…), and then to discuss the empirical relevance of these theories based on some examples of applications to economic policy. We present the main models of collective choices in a democracy (voting and electoral competition). Examples of applications and tests of these theories are given. For example, we discuss the relevance of these theories to explain various economic policies (taxes, redistribution, environment policies…). Some topics are covered by oral presentations by students. Part of the discussion about the relevance of the economic analysis of political institutions involves political scientists from the CEVIPOF (CNRS, Sciences-Po), e.g. Nicolas Sauger on a comparison of electoral systems in Europe, Nonna Mayer on electoral sociology, or Bruno Palier on the reform of the Welfare State.

Social Policies in market economies (M2 Social, 24h)

Eric Maurin (EHESS, PSE)
Muriel Roger (LEA/INRA, PSE)

This course provides economic evaluations of recent public policy reforms as well as evaluations of some key public institutions and public policy programs.

Examples include: the effect of child care institutions and pre-school programs on children’s outcomes and mothers’ participation in the labour market; the impact of reforms of the educational system on the distribution of students’ subsequent outcomes; the effect of urban segregation on educational outcomes; the effect of immigration on local labour markets; the impact of time spent in prison on subsequent outcomes; the debate on the decline of labour market institutions and the rising polarization of the distribution of earnings; the debate on reforms of employment protection and the rise in job insecurity; the debate on poverty traps and the design of unemployment insurance. A special emphasis is given to measurement and methodological issues.

Fiscal policies (M2 Social, 24h)

Thomas Piketty (EHESS, PSE)

The goal of this course is to track the state and evolution of fiscal policies in Europe and their efficiency in redistributive as well as incentive terms. One central objective is to illustrate how basic economic concepts as well as recent research can shed new light on current debates regarding tax transfer policies. Policy topics will vary from year to year. Topics will be drawn from the current French and European policy debate, as well as from selected non-European countries (developed and developing).
Education and vocational training (M2 Social, 24h)

Marc Gurgand (CNRS/PSE)

The first part of the course will present the supply and demand based policies that aim at increasing schooling levels and those that aim at increasing the efficiency of the schooling system, both in developed and developing countries. Particular attention will be devoted to the theoretical justification for the policies and their empirical evaluation, both in terms of efficiency and equity. The second part will be devoted to the public intervention in the area of lifetime training. Starting with an analysis of the incentives that make economic agents invest in lifetime training, we will consider the reasons for State intervention, the possible instruments and their impact evaluation.

Health economics and Health policy (M2 Social, 24h)

Pierre-Yves Geoffard (CNRS/PSE), Pierre-Thomas Léger (HEC Montréal)
Possible additional contributors for development issues: Jean-Claude Berthelémy (Université Paris 1), Michael Grimm (Institute of social studies, The Hague)

This course analyses health systems, with a focus on how these systems may be regulated, and an emphasis on the evaluation of health policy interventions. Topics covered in this course include:
- The analysis of health care systems: the demand for health care and the demand for health insurance; the supply of health care and the supply of health insurance; regulation of health care markets and of health insurance markets; government intervention in provision of health care and/or in financing health expenditure;
- Resource allocation, health systems organisation, and health care financing in developing countries;
- Health beyond health care: the impacts of education, environment, and labour market conditions on population health; symmetrically, the impacts of health on training and labour market performance; socio economic inequalities in health (the health gradient, micro and macro levels); the impacts of health and education policy on health inequalities.

Each lecture will combine the theoretical analysis and the empirical evidence; cases of policy intervention evaluations will be presented on some specific issues.
Risk, incomplete contingency markets, and microfinance policy (M2 Social, 24h)

Flore Gubert (IRD/DIAL)

The course provides an overview of the microfinance industry: its origins, evolution, theoretical underpinnings, and empirical evidence. Through lectures and case studies, it focuses on both the practices of existing microfinance institutions and on the basic issues and policy debates in microfinance, such as impact assessment, poverty targeting and measurement, and sustainability.

This course will be structured in three parts. In part one, the discussion will focus on the inter-relationships between risk, poverty and development in the presence of incomplete contingency markets. Great care will be taken in this section to explain the various reasons for insurance and credit market failure (enforcement, imperfect information, etc.). Part two will focus on the role and scope of microfinance institutions in both developed and developing countries. It will cover the best practices of successful organizations and confronts the theoretical issues that inform those practices (joint-liability lending, progressive lending, etc.). Case studies and analysis of microfinance experiences in different sectors and geographical areas will fuel the discussion. Part three will finally provide tools for evaluating interventions aimed at facilitating access to credit and insurance in differing economies. What is the real impact of existing credit schemes on poverty and income inequality in the long run? Are there alternative institutional arrangements for the provision of such loans and avenues for state intervention that are more effective in reaching the very poor households that have remained outside the clientele of most existing micro-credit programs? Answers to these questions will be provided using the most recent contributions to the empirical literature.
Demography and ageing (M2 Social, 24h)

Didier Blanchet (INSEE)
Michael Grimm (Institute of social studies, The Hague)

Population ageing is often presented as one of the major economic challenges for developed as well as developing economies for the next decades. The course will start by reconsidering the pure demographic aspects this process: roles of increases in life expectancy, of current and past changes in fertility rates; possibility to correct these factors by relying more intensively on migration; discussion of the reliability of projection results. We will then provide a review of the general economic consequences of these demographic trends: potential effects on productivity and growth, on labour market equilibrium, on social expenditures and savings behavior. In the case of developed countries, the remainder of the course will concentrate on the field for which ageing has the most marked consequences, i.e. pensions. The approach will combine theoretical analysis and discussion of concrete examples of pension reforms, with particular accents on the evolution of employment rates for older workers, on the relative performances of PAYG and funded pension schemes, on links with public debt and on problems of inter and intra-generational equity.

The last part of the course will shift to the problems of developing countries. Although almost all developing countries entered the demographic transition some decades ago and most of them show already declining fertility rates, the process of a rising life expectancy is in many parts of Sub-Saharan Africa reversed by AIDS induced mortality. The course will focus on the economic consequences of AIDS on the macro and microeconomic level. Both theoretical and empirical work will be discussed. Then the course will deal with the trade off in investing limited resources in AIDS prevention or treatment of AIDS affected persons. After some general considerations, this part of the course will rely on evaluations of interventions in these areas. The last part of the course considers malaria. The demographic dynamic of malaria is compared to that of AIDS and the resulting economic implications are analyzed, again theoretically and empirically.

Economics of labor market policies (M2 Social, 24h)

Philippe Askenazy (CNRS, PSE)

This course focuses on the mechanisms of the labor market and the role of public policy and regulation. It uses the tools of theoretical (incentive, matching, discrimination…) and empirical economics (natural experiments…). The course will consider how public policies influence labor market outcomes such as labor offer and demand, unemployment, wages, or the distribution of income. It examines the impact on labor market outcomes of public policies such as: employment protection legislation, employer benefits, unemployment insurance, public service of employment, immigration reforms, early retirement, targeted policies (women, youths…), minimum wage laws, human capital programs such as education and job training, and the regulation of industrial relations and unions. The interactions between these policies and other regulations such as ones of product market will be explored.
Urban policies (M2 Social, 24h)

Harris Selod (INRA/LEA, PSE)

Today, over half the world’s population live in cities and local and national governments alike face major urban challenges that need to be addressed. The objective of this course will be to present (i) the organization and “functioning” of cities, (ii) the various market failures that may justify policy interventions, (iii) the design of adequate policy measures to correct these market failures, (iv) the empirical assessment of existing policies. The course will have three parts. In the light of urban economic theory and with the help of specific examples, the first part will describe the formation and evolving land-use patterns of cities in both developed and developing countries. The second part will review and discuss the specific policies needed to address a selection of major urban issues (including sprawl, congestion, pollution, segregation, crime, and squatting). This will lead us to describe and analyze a variety of existing policies ranging from congestion tolls to education vouchers. Whenever possible, we will present the existing empirical evidence concerning the effects of each one of these policies. The third and final section will focus on “bad practices” (i.e. policies that should be avoided in general) discussing the adverse effects of existing land-use regulations (such as residential zoning or building-height restrictions).

Trade (M2 Global, 24h)

Olivier Cadot (HEC-Université de Lausanne)
Lionel Fontagné (Université Paris 1/PSE)

This workshop-format course will provide an introduction to the empirical analysis of trade and trade policy, assuming basic trade concepts are known. How trade and development interact is a key issue for policymakers. Among the questions that will be addressed in the course: What are the most promising paths of specialization for developing economies? How to best measure trade openness? How to aggregate the different instruments of trade policies into a synthetic measure allowing for comparisons across countries and time? What are the potential effects of regional trade integration?

All these issues cannot be tackled without a clear theoretical background and a good knowledge of the related empirical methods. This course aims at providing an introduction to the best recent practices in the literature. It will emphasize case studies and hands-on analysis.

The course covers a variety of topics including: Market positioning and product differentiation, export diversification, assessing trade openness through outcome-based (gravity models…) and policy-based approaches, the domestic effects of trade, regional trade agreements or ex-post analysis.

Aid, Debt and International Finance (M2 Global, 24h)

Romain Rancière (PSE and IMF)
Lisa Chauvet (IRD/DIAL)

This course introduces to the analysis of international capital flows and of the sustainability of developing countries’ debt on the one hand, and to the analysis of the foreign aid relationship and of development aid’s efficiency on the other hand. It focuses on some major issues of the moment: opening up and control of financial markets, consequences of debt forgiveness, efficiency and equity in the allocation of development aid, trade-off between gifts and loans, global public goods, etc.
Economic Geography, Spatial Inequalities and Regional Development Policies (M2 Global, 24h)

Miren Lafourcade (U. of Valenciennes, PSE)
Sandrine Mesplé-Somps (DIAL/IRD)

Economic Geography is concerned with fundamental questions about the location of economic activity: What causes economic activity to be unequally distributed across space? Is regional integration a force triggering spatial disparities? Can location patterns be explained by general rules? What location specificities explain the exceptions to these rules? What are the policy implications to be drawn?

The course will start with a few insights drawn from comparing different indices of spatial inequalities computed both at the worldwide level (so as to make the North-South dichotomy salient) and at the European scale, with a particular historical focus on France regional disparities. Then, it will move to the presentation of the models expanded to understand the key economic foundations of location patterns. It will show that one of the main accomplishments of economic geography is to show that the decline of trade costs raises a difficult trade-off for policy-makers, as it gives firms and workers new incentives to cluster into a handful of regions to benefit from increasing returns to scale, which in turn exacerbates spatial disparities. Finally, the course will focus on the specific questions for developing countries.

Sustainable development and climate change (M2 Global, 30h)

Katheline Schubert (Paris 1, PSE)
Philippe Ambrosi (World Bank)
Franck Lecocq (ENGREF-INRA, IPCC)

Sustainable development is a broad-ranging concept rather than a narrowly defined field of study. As a result, the first part of this course is broad in scope, providing an overview of the underlying principles, beliefs and issues and their interconnections. But this course also addresses specific issues in environmental sustainability, such as the preservation of renewable natural resource stocks (fisheries, water, biodiversity), or the attitude towards environmental and technological great risks (prevention and precaution). Finally, it presents the sustainable development indicators, both on a theoretical point of view (intergenerational equity and genuine savings) and on an empirical one (genuine savings, ecological footprint).

The second part of this class will review the latest findings from climate change science, highlighting robust results and key uncertainties about the climate system, the impacts of climate change and the costs of action; provide an update on the current initiatives to address climate change (among others, existing schemes to manage greenhouse gas emissions and status of on-going post-Kyoto negotiations) and discuss how the economist toolbox (such as discounting, valuation of environmental resources or economic instruments to mitigate externalities) can provide insights on key decisions about the climate problem, such as (i) What should developing countries do, if any, with regard to climate change given their limited resources and the importance of other short-term challenges they are facing; (ii) Is there a rationale for early action in the presence of long-term uncertainties on climate change damages?; (iii) What kind of instrument should be introduced to induce mitigation: tax vs. permit? and (iv) Which lessons can be drawn from the implementation of a cap-and-trade scheme? As an illustrative example forest management will be studied in depth: how to make plantation decisions in the context of uncertainty about climatic conditions in the future? How to balance the management of forests between market- and non-market benefits on climate change? Who will likely be hit hardest by climate change and lack the resources to adapt.
Regulation and facilities in developing countries (M2 Global, 12h)

Antonio Estache (ULB)

This course provides an overview of the main debates related to the regulation of network industries (wastewater treatment, energy, telecommunications and transports). Among the points discussed in the course, some of the following themes will be covered: (i) objectives of regulation and associated trade-offs; (ii) modern tools of regulation (financial and economic models, market structure, evaluation of assets, efficiency measures, etc.); (iii) theoretical and effective tariff structure; (iv) competition issues (access rules, collusion controls, etc.); etc. Part of the course will also devoted to other issues such as private-public partnerships, the regulation of regulators and the impact evaluation of reforms.

Migration and Migrants (M2 Global, 24h)

Patrick Weil (CNRS/University of Paris 1)
Hillel Rapoport (Bar-Ilan University)

Immigration in developed countries has been a controversial item on the public agenda for many years. In particular, questions are raised about the benefits and costs of immigrants at the national and local levels, their effects on culture and identity, the desirability of certain types of immigrants, and the effectiveness of public policies meant to limit or control the flow of immigrants. The course is designed to introduce a variety of information that frames present-day debates on immigration. It will provide an overview of current theories of immigration and explore the kinds of data that support contrasting policy approaches. It will also provide the students with tools aimed at evaluating public policies designed to deal with immigration. Finally, the course will focus on migration issues from the perspective of origin countries and will provide insights on the migration-development nexus, brain drain, etc. with concrete case studies.

Industrial and innovation policies (M2 Global, 24h)

Xavier Ragot (PSE)

The course will present the general framework to understand the economics of innovation and industrial policies. The goal is to provide tools to students to allow them to evaluate practically various policies to foster innovation (as done for instance at the European Commission). In all cases, theory will be accompanied by empirical discussion and case studies. The relationship between market failures the economy of innovation and ideas will be presented. The course will then focus on developments on competition policies concerning innovation. The economy of patents will be presented. Some institutional information will always be provided in various countries: cluster policies, industrial policies in Japan, fiscal tools in various countries. Finally, the international framework for state aid will be discussed. Recent decisions of the European commission about some State aids will be discussed.
National Governance (M2 Global, 24h)

General Governance Issues (12h)
Thierry Verdier (ENPC, EHESS, PSE)
Carlos Winograd (Université d’Evry and PSE)

Corruption and Public Economics (12h)
Ariane Lambert-Mogiliansky (PSE) and Transparency International

This course proposes an introduction to national governance issues and to the political economy of reforms: macroeconomic and financial stabilization, regulation of competition, privatization etc. It also presents analysis of the dysfunctions of public governance: clientelism, white elephants, and gives particular emphasis to corruption issues, with the collaboration of the Transparency International NGO.

The evaluation of macroeconomic policies in developed and developing countries (M2 Global, 24h)

Jean-Pierre Laffargue (University Paris 1)

Macroeconomics brings a general equilibrium dimension to the evaluation of economic policies. The effects of a reform, for instance of the tax structure of a country, depend on the interactions between all its markets. These effects differ in the short and in the long run. The evaluation of the distributive consequences of a reform is a nontrivial question: which households and firms will bear the costs and which will get most benefits?

Three questions will be considered in this course. First, how an economy should adjust to a huge and infrequent shock? How to react to the sudden occurrence of a state of financial distress, to large capital inflows, or to an increase in the price of raw materials? Secondly, how an economy should manage its monetary, exchange rate and fiscal policy to stabilize the effects of recurrent shocks? Thirdly, what are the best policies to decrease or counterbalance labor and goods markets inefficiencies and distortions?

Dynamic (possibly stochastic) general equilibrium models with consistent microeconomic foundations are powerful instruments, which can be used to deal with these problems. However, the complexity of these models implies that they must have limited size and so a high level of aggregation. Computable general equilibrium models with a large number of household classes, industries, etc. allow for much more detailed analysis. However, these later models are either static or their dynamic lacks the economic consistency and microeconomic foundations of the former models.

The course will focus on a series of practical cases, concerning industrialized and emergent countries where these two kinds of models help to solve practical economic policy questions.

Survey Design and Survey Analysis (M2 Quantitative Methods, 24h)

Dominique Goux (DARES, Ministère du Travail)

This course introduces statistical survey techniques. It presents the different techniques available to define and select a sample, to collect the data and to present the statistical results. It shows how to construct a questionnaire. It demonstrates the importance of the detailed wording and formulation of each questions as well as the importance of the overall organisation of the questionnaire. It shows why each methodological choice and each technical step is crucial for the quality of the results. Any given concept (unemployment, immigration, income…) has as many definitions and interpretations as there exist ways to measure it. The course will be based on a large number of examples of surveys.
Microsimulation of Public Policy

Amedeo Spadaro (PSE)
Anne-Sophie Robilliard (IRD/DIAL)

The past decade has seen the rapid development of microsimulation models and techniques for the evaluation of public policies. Microsimulations are models that start with large-scale representative surveys of households or individuals to which are added several kinds of information: data from other surveys and databases, imputations and statistical matches, program rules, and behavioral assumptions. The purpose of this course is to present microsimulation models and techniques that have been implemented and used both in developed and developing countries.

Short term economic analysis (M2 Quantitative Methods, 24h)

Delphine Irac (Bank of France)

This course studies tools for short term economic analysis and their application to e.g. the Euro-zone and the US. The goal is to help students build a critical analysis of the current economic situation. To start with, the course will provide students with a general overview of the existing hard and soft data. Different aspects of economic activity will be covered: GDP and its components (investments, consumption, net exports); CPI; labor market variables (unemployment, job vacancies etc.); international environment (world demand, exchange rates, Brent). Students will then gain understanding of the structural approaches of analysing business cycles and forecasting: extracting information from a set of leading indicators, filtering, dating turning points. In a second section, we will see the role of structural approaches (and their limit) in developing a robust analysis of short term economic developments. We will cover the concepts of potential output, NAIRU and see the main principles of large scale macro-econometric models.

The course is designed to prepare students who are interested in a job of economic analyst but also very well tailored for students who wish to get familiar with the basic methodological and practical tools of short term economic analysis.
Appendix 1

Individual Forms for Faculty Members
Last name: AGHION
First name: Philippe
Course taught in the program: Macroeconomic Policies

Education: PHD Harvard
Affiliation: Harvard University
Research topics: Development economics, Inequality.

Four recent publications:

Other activities and additional information:
Member of the CAE (Conseil d’Analyse Economique, French Prime Minister)
Managing Editor, The Economics of Transition
CEPR Program Director in Industrial Organization
Last name: AMBROSI

First name: Philippe

Course taught in the program: Sustainable development

Education: Ph.D., Environmental and Resource Economics (EHESS)

Affiliations: World Bank

Research topics: Carbon finance, Integrated modelling assessment of climate change policies

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


“Optimal control models and elicitation of attitudes towards climate damages”, Environmental Modeling and Assessment, special issue on ‘Modeling the economic response to global climate change’, 8(3), pp. 133-147, 2003 (with Hourcade J-C., Hallegatte S., Dumas, & M. Ha Duong (2003)).

Other activities and additional information:

Contributing author, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPCC/AR4, WGIII.
Last name: ASKENAZY

First name: Philippe

Course taught in the program: Economics of labor market policies

Education: PhD in Economics (EHESS), Habilitation à Diriger les Recherches (University Paris 1)

Affiliations: CNRS and Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Product and labor market regulations and growth, organizational change, health and safety at work

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


2007, “France's 35-Hour Workweek: Myths and Realities", Dissent, Fall pp.29-34.

Other activities and additional information:

Courses taught:
- Principles of economics and mathematics (Master APE/EEP, graduate)
- History of labor policies (Ecole Normale Supérieure, under- and graduate)

Deputy director of the Cepremap (Centre pour la recherche en économie et ses applications)
Research fellow, IZA
Scientific committee, DARES (research department of the French Ministry of Labor)
Chronicler for les Echos (leading French business daily)
Last name: ATTANASIO

First name: Orazio

Course taught in the program: Social Policies

Education: PhD London School of Economics

Affiliation: University College of London

Research topics: Household Behaviour, Consumption, Development Economics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Director of EDePo (Center for the Evaluation of Development Policies, Institute of Fiscal Studies)
Last name: BEHAGHEL

First name: Luc

Course taught in the program: Econometrics (M1)

Education: PhD in Economics, University of Marne-la-Vallée

Affiliation: Paris School of Economics (LEA, INRA) and Crest-Insee


Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:
Last name: BELAISCH

First name: Agnès

Course taught in the program: Macroeconomic Policies

Education: Ph.D. in Economics, NYU

Affiliation: International Monetary Fund

Research topics: Emerging markets, Financial systems, exchange rates

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


“Stabilization and Reform in Latin America: A Macroeconomic Perspective on the Experience since the Early 1990s”, Occasional Paper No.238, IMF, 2005 (with others)


“Euro-Area Banking at the Crossroads”, IMF Working Paper, WP/01/28, 2001 (with others)

Other activities and additional information:

Work in Microfinance in Paris (principles for a basic regulatory framework; support for business creation) and in New Delhi (setting up a microcredit system).
Last name: BLACK
First name: Sandra
Course taught in the program: Empirical methods for policy evaluation

Education: PhD Harvard University
Affiliation: Associate professor, UCLA
Research topics: Labor Economics, Public Finance

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Co-editor, Journal of Human Resources
Associate Editor, Review of Economics and Statistics & Labor Economics
Research fellow, NBER & IZA
**Last name:** BLANCHET

**First name:** Didier

**Course taught in the program:** Demography and Ageing

**Education:** Ecole Polytechnique (1978), Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique (1980), PhD in Economics (IEP, 1989), Habilitation à diriger les recherches (IEP, 1990)

**Affiliation:** Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (Department of General Economic Studies)

**Research topics:** Pension economics, labour market, demography

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


*Démographie et Economie*, Rapport du Conseil d’Analyse Economique, La Documentation Française, 2002 (with M. Aglietta and F. Héran).

**Other activities and additional information:**

Member of the French Pensions Advisory Committee
Member of the Scientific Committee of INED.
Last name: CADOT

First name: Olivier

Course taught in the program: Trade

Education: Ph.D Princeton University

Affiliation: Université de Lausanne

Research topics: Trade & development

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:
Last name: CAROLI

First name: Eve

Course taught in the program: Markets and market failures: theory and public policies

Education: PhD in Economics (Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris)

Affiliations: University Paris X – Nanterre, EconomiX and Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Inequality, labor demand, technical change, institutions

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Professor at University Paris X – Courses taught:
- Labor economics (undergraduate)
- Economics of education (graduate)
- Introduction to microeconomic theory for law students (graduate)
- Innovation, inequality and the labor market (post-graduate)

Organizer of the:
- Labor seminar at the Paris School of Economics
- PSE lectures
Last name: CHAUVET

First name: Lisa

Course taught in the program: Aid, Debt and International Finance

Education: PhD Université d'Auvergne (CERDI)

Affiliation: Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), DIAL, Paris

Research topics: Foreign Aid.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Last name: COGNEAU

First name: Denis

Course taught in the program: Measurement of policy outcomes

Education: PhD EHESS, Qualification in Research Supervision, Université Paris-I

Affiliation: Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Senior Research Fellow), DIAL.

Research topics: Development economics, Inequality.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Lecturer in APE master (PSE)
Research associate at LEA/PSE
CEPREMAP and European Development Network Affiliate Member
Planning Group Member in the “Frontiers of Sciences” program of the National Academy of Science (USA) and CNRS (France)
Last name: DUCHENE

First name: Sandrine

Course taught in the program: Public Finance

Education: École polytechnique and École Nationale de la statistique et de l’administration économique

Affiliations: Head of the Public Finance Division, French Treasury (Ministry of Finance).

Research topics: Public finance, tax policy.

Other activities and additional information:

In charge of the public finance forecasts for France, and of the elaboration of the Stability Program sent each year to the European Commission.

Policy advisor on public finance issues and tax policy.
Last name: DUFLO

First name: Esther

Course taught in the program: Empirical methods for policy evaluation

Education: PhD MIT

Affiliation: Professor, MIT

Research topics: Development economics, evaluation

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Director, Jameel-Poverty Action Lab
Director, CEPR Development Economics Program
Co-editor, Review of Economics and Statistics
Research fellow, NBER
**Last name:** DUMAS

**First name:** Christelle

**Course taught in the program:** Econometrics (M1)

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**Education:** PhD Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris.

**Affiliation:** University of Cergy-Pontoise

**Research topics:** Child time allocation, public infrastructures investments in Africa

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


**Other activities and additional information:**

Lecturer at the University of Cergy-Pontoise.
Last name: EPAULARD

First name: Anne

Course taught in the program: Macroeconomic Policies (M1)

Education: Phd in economics (Paris I)

Affiliation: Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Paris

Research topics: Macroeconomic Policies

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Since March 2005: Division chief, DGTPE, in charge of the evaluation of macroeconomic policies and structural reforms on the French economy.

March 2004- February 2005: Professor of Economics, Dauphine University.

Last name: ESTACHE

First name: Antonio

Course taught in the program: Regulation and facilities in developing countries

Education: PhD in Economics, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Affiliation: Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), European Centre for Advanced Research in Economics and Statistics (ECARES)

Research topics: The measure of the impact of regulatory reforms; nexus between infrastructure regulation and competition policy; Public sector performance evaluation.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


"Downsizing with labor sharing and collusion", Journal of Development Economics (2004), vol. 73, 2, pp 519-540 (with JJ Laffont and X. Zhang)

Other activities and additional information:

Spent 25 years (1982-2007) at the World Bank working on the reform and regulation of network industries (electricity, telecoms, transport and water and sanitation), on public sector reform (budgetary processes, civil service reform, expenditure monitoring, tax reform), on decentralization and on macroeconomic modeling.

Member of the Research Advisory Board of the World Bank
Last name: FERREIRA
First name: Francisco
Course taught in the program: Social Policies

Affiliation: World Bank

Education: PhD London School of Economics

Research topics: Income Distribution and Social Policy

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Co-editor, Journal of Economic Inequality
Editor Economia
Last name: FONTAGNE

First name: Lionel

Course taught in the program: Trade

Education: PhD Université Paris 1

Affiliation: Paris School of Economics, Université Paris 1

Research topics: Trade, FDI

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Member of the Conseil d'Analyse Economique (CAE), French Prime Minister's Council of Economic Analysis

Scientific advisor, CEPII, French Centre for International Economic Studies

In charge of the ATLASS consortium (CEPII, CPB, IDE-JETRO, IFPRI, Nottingham, St Gallen, Trinity College): framework contract with DG Trade, European commission.

Senior advisor, International Trade Centre (UNCTAD-WTO), Geneva

Award: Research Fellowship of GTAP (Global Trade Analysis Project, Purdue University) for 2007-2010.
**Last name:** GEOFFARD

**First name:** Pierre-Yves

**Course taught in the program:** Health Systems: Economic Analysis and Policy Issues

**Education:** PhD Applied Mathematics, Paris-Dauphine

**Affiliation:** PSE (senior research fellow, CNRS)

**Research topics:** public economics, information and insurance economics, health economics

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


**Other activities and additional information :**

PSE (Paris School of Economics / Ecole d'Economie de Paris)
- *Director* (since October 2006) of APE (Economic Analysis and Policy) Master and Doctorate Programme (EHESS-ENS-ENPC-ENSAE-X-HEC)
- *Deputy director* (since July 1998) of PSE (Paris-jourdan Sciences Economiques), joint research unit CNRS-ENS-EHESS-ENPC.

CEPR Research Fellow (since 1998)
CEPREMAP co-director of the programme « Public Economics and redistribution» (since 2005)
Libération, Rubrique « Economiques » *Editorial*, once every four weeks.

Member of editorial boards, *Health Economics, Recherches Economiques de Louvain, Risques, Revue Française des Affaires Sociales.*
Scientific committee, IRDES : *member*
Conseil des Formations, EHESP (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Santé Publique) : *membre*
Scientific committee, Institut National du Cancer : *member*
National Committee on Health Accounts, French Ministry of Health : *member*
Last name: GOUX

First name: Dominique

Course taught in the program: Survey conception

Education: X-Ensae.

Affiliation: DARES – Ministère du travail.

Research topics: labor economics, applied econometrics.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information :

Chief of the research promotion department (chef de la mission d’animation de la recherche) at DARES, in the French Ministry of Labor. Previously head of the employment statistics division in the French institute for statistics and economic surveys (INSEE), in charge of the Labor Force survey and other national surveys on skills, education and qualifications, working conditions.
Last name: GRIMM
First name: Michael
Course taught in the program: Demography and Ageing (together with D. Blanchet)

Education: PhD in Economics, IEP, Paris

Affiliations: Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague, The Netherlands
(Associated researcher at: DIAL Paris, France; DIW Berlin, Germany, University of Göttingen, Germany).

Research topics: Economics of AIDS, Economics of Demographic Change; Household Coping with Demographic Shocks; Migration and its impact on Land Rights and Technology Adoption; Measurement of Poverty Dynamics and Pro-Poor Growth.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:


Associate Member of the European Development Research Network (EUDN), since 2006.

Member of the Research committee for ‘Population Economics’ of the German Economic Association (VfS), since 2006.
Last name: GUBERT

First name: Flore

Course taught in the program: Risk, insurance, credit market imperfections and microfinance policy

Education: PhD in development economics, U. of Auvergne

Affiliation: IRD, DIAL, Paris

Research topics: Risk and informal insurance, poverty dynamics, impact evaluation of microfinance institutions, migration and development nexus.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:

"Risk and Schooling Decisions in Rural Madagascar. A Panel Data Analysis" (with Anne-Sophie Robilliard), Journal of African Economies, forthcoming


"Risk Sharing and Network Formation " (with Marcel Fafchamps), American Economic Review (Papers and Proceedings) 97(2), 2007


Other activities and additional information:

Associate member of the European Development Research Network (EUDN)

Member of the Committe on "Inter-State Cooperation and Migration", Haut Conseil de la coopération Internationale
Last name: GURGAND

First name: Marc

Course taught in the program: Education and vocational training

Education: PhD Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales

Affiliation: CNRS - Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Education, Labor, Development, Policy evaluation

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information :

Member of J-PAL Europe
Co-director, CEPREMAP Trade and development economics program
Last name: IRAC

First name: Delphine

Course taught in the program: Short term economic analysis

Education: PhD in economics (Columbia, defended, degree expected Spring 2008)

Affiliation: Banque de France

Research topics: product market rigidities, international economics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


“Revisiting the proximity-concentration trade-off: Distance and Horizontal Foreign Direct Investment in OECD countries; Banque de France, Note d’Etudes et de Recherche n°153, 2002.

Short run assessment of French economic activity using OPTIM; Banque de France, Note d’Etudes et de Recherche n°88, 2002 (joint with Frank Sedillot, OECD)

Other activities and additional information:

Deputy head of macro-analysis and forecasting Division, Bank of France.
**Last name:** LAFFARGUE

**First name:** Jean-Pierre

**Course taught in the program:** The evaluation of macroeconomic policies in developed and developing countries

**Affiliation:** University of Paris I (Pantheon-Sorbonne).

**Research topics:** Macroeconomics

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


**Other activities and additional information:**

- Scientific expert at the *Haut Conseil franco-algerien universitaire et de recherche*.
- 1999-2005: Head of the Master of international economics at the university of Paris I.
- Editing committee, *Annales d'Economie et de Statistique*.
- Editing committee, *Revue Economique*.
- Scientific committee, *Economie et Prevision*.
- Research fellow at Cepremap.
Last name: LAFOURCADE
First name: Miren
Course taught in the program: Economic geography and regional development policy

Education: MS/PhD: PhD in Economics (Université de Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, 1998)

Affiliation: University of Valenciennes and Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Economic geography, international trade, transport, regional development

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Professor at University of Valenciennes – Courses taught:

- Introduction to Regional Development Policies (undergraduate)
- History of Economic Thought (graduate)
- Social Policies (graduate)
- Contemporaneous Economic History (graduate)
- Economic Geography (post-graduate)

Organizer of the:

- Doctoral meetings of the Research in International Economics and Finance (RIEF) network (see http://rief.univ-paris1.fr/)
- Third International Conference on Funding Transport infrastructure (joint with André de Palma, see http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/version/2008even/3icfti/)

Other responsibilities:

- Director of the PSE-MEDAD programme, which aims to promote scientific collaboration (training and research) between PSE and the French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Regional Policy Action (see http://www.pse.ens.fr/axes/convmedad.html)
Last name: LAMBERT

First name: Sylvie

Course taught in the program: Markets and market failures: theory and public policies

Education: PhD in Economics (EHESS) and Habilitation à Diriger des Recherches (University PARIS 1).

Affiliations: Paris School of Economics (Laboratoire d’Économie Appliquée (LEA) –INRA)

Research topics: Development Microeconomics, Education and Child Labour, Social Mobility and Inequality.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


François Bourguignon, Sylvie Lambert et Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann, "Trade exposure and income volatility in cash crop exporting developing countries" (2004), European Review of Agricultural Economics, 31(3).


Other activities and additional information:

Senior researcher INRA

Teaching:
Development Economics, graduate level, Master “Analyse et Politiques Économiques”, M2, EHESS/Paris School of Economics.

Economic Policies in Developing Countries, graduate level, Master "Analyse et Politiques Économiques", M2, EHESS/Paris School of Economics, with Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann.

Organizer of the Development Economic Seminar
Member of the European Development Network (EUDN).
Last name: LAMBERT-MOGILIANSKY

First name: Ariane

Course taught in the program: Economics of Corruption

Education: PhD at University of Stockholm

Affiliation: PSE, Paris-Jourdan sciences Economiques et Ecole Economique de Paris

Research topics: Economics of corruption, auction theory, transition economics, rationality and preference formation

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Consultant working for international donor organizations in particular Europaid in the field of good governance and anti-corruption.
Last name: LECOCQ

First name: Franck

Course taught in the program: Sustainable Development (M2)

Education: PHD in environmental economics ENGREF

Affiliations: Laboratory of Forestry Economics, ENGREF and INRA

Research topics: Climate change economics, interactions between climate change and development, economics of the forest – carbon interface

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:
Last name: LEGER

First name: Pierre Thomas

Course taught in the program: Public Policy in Health and Health Care (M2)

Education: Ph.D University of Western Ontario

Affiliation: HEC Montréal, CIRANO & CIRPÉE

Research topics: Economics of Health Care, Industrial Organization, Applied Econometrics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:

“The Living Arrangements of Sick, Elderly Individuals” (with Benoit Dostie) *Journal of Human Resources*, 2005, (Fall) 40: 989-1014.

“Information asymmetry, insurance and the decision to hospitalize” (with Ake Blomqvist), *Journal of Health Economics*, 2005, 24: 775-793.


Other activities and additional information:

Holder of the Professorship in Health Economics at HEC Montréal 2005-.
Affiliated Researcher at the University of Oslo’s Medical School (June 2007 to Dec 2007)
Currently hold funding from several agencies (FQRSC, CRSH…)
Member of the Board of Directors of the Health and Social Service Network Development Agency of Montreal (2000-2005).
Last name: MAURIN

First name: Eric

Courses taught in the program: Econometrics (M1) and Social policies in market economies (M2)

Education: PHD Ecole Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS).

Affiliations: EHESS, PSE.

Research topics: Labor economics, economics of education, applied econometrics.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Other affiliations : IZA (Bonn), CEPR, (Londres), CEE (Londres).

Member of the « commission sur le métier d'enseignant » of the French ministry of education.

Member of the “comité national d’évaluation” of the French Haut Commissariat des Solidarités Actives.
Last name: MESPLE-SOMPS

First name: Sandrine

Course taught in the program: Territories and spatial inequality (with M. Lafourcade) (M2)

Education: Ph.D. in Development Economics, University of Paris I

Affiliation: Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), DIAL, Paris.

Research topics: Poverty, inequality and public policies in developing countries.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


What has happened to the urban population in Côte d’Ivoire since the eighties? An analysis of monetary poverty and deprivation over 15 years of household data, World Development, June vol. 30, n°6, pp. 1073-1095, 2002 (with M. Grimm M. and C. Guénard).

Other activities and additional information:

Lecturer in Master’s program of University of Marne La Vallée, Development Economics, (2004-2007).

Consultant for Agence Française de Développement (AFD, France), OECD, Overseas Development Institute (ODI, UK).
Last name: NOUVEAU

First name: Cyril

Course taught in the program: Macroeconomic Policies

Education: PhD Economics (University Paris 1).

Affiliations: French Ministry of Finance

Research topics: Labour Economics, Macroeconomics

Most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Last name: PARIENTE

First name: William

Course taught in the program: Empirical methods for policy evaluation

Education: PhD (University Paris 1 – Sorbonne, December 2007)

Affiliation: J-PAL/ Paris School of Economics

Research topics: program evaluation, access to credit, poverty, health, demand evaluation

On-going randomized impact evaluations:

Impact evaluation of a micro-credit program in rural areas of Morocco (Joint with B. Crépon, F. Devoto and E.Duflo)

Connecting poor households to water in urban Morocco: Impact on health, schooling and female labor supply (Joint with Florencia Devoto, Esther Duflo and Pascaline Dupas)

Impact of a safety net transfer program for the poorest of the poor in rural Pakistan (Joint with S. Devnani and D.Karlan)

Research papers:

“Quasi-experimental evaluation of a rural credit program in Serbia” (with the World Bank) 2006

“Estimating credit demand from agricultural households in Serbia : a choice-based conjoint analysis” (with the World Bank) 2006

“Access to credit and credit demand of micro-enterprises in low-income urban areas of Brazil” (2005)
Last name: PERROT

First name: Anne

Course taught in the program: Markets and market failures: theory and public policies

Education: PhD in Economics (University Paris 1)

Affiliations: Professor at University Paris 1, Vice president of the Conseil de la concurrence since 2004,

Research topics: Industrial organization, competition policy

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


« A economic approach to article 82 », Jordi Gual, Martin Hellwig, Anne Perrot, Michele Polo, Patrick Rey, Klaus Schmidt, Rune Stenbacka, Competition Policy International, vol.2, n°1, Spring 2006.

Other activities and additional information:
**Last name:** PESTIEAU

**First name:** Pierre

**Course taught in the program:** Social policies (M1)

**Education:** PhD Yale University

**Affiliation:** Professor, University of Liège

**Research topics:** Public economics, social insurance, population economics

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


**Other activities and additional information:**

Co-editor, *Journal of Public Economics*

Member of CORE (Louvain-la-Neuve)

Associate member of Paris School of Economics
Last name: PIKETTY
First name: Thomas

Course taught in the program: Fiscal Policies in European and International Perspective

Education: PhD in Economics (EHESS)

Affiliations: EHESS and Paris School of Economics

Research topics: income and wealth distribution, tax and transfer policies, development

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Professor of Economics at EHESS – Courses taught:
- Economics of inequality

Organizer of the:
- Lunch seminar at the Paris School of Economics
Last name: RANCIERE*

First name: Romain

Course taught in the program: Aid, debt and international finance

Education: PhD NYU

Affiliation: Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Aging, labor market.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:

“Systemic Crises and Growth”, joint with Aaron Tornell and Frank Westermann, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Forthcoming


“Macroeconomic Volatility and Welfare in Developing Countries”, joint with Norman Loayza, Luis Sirven and Jaume Ventura World Bank Economic Review, Forthcoming

Other activities and additional information:

On leave, research department, IMF
Research Fellow, CEPR
**Last name:** RAPOPORT

**First name:** Hillel

**Course taught in the program:** Migration and Migrants

**Education:** PhD U. Paris 2

**Affiliation:** Bar-Ilan University; Stanford Institute for International Development (SCID), Stanford University and Centre d'Analyse de la Décision et de la Réglementation Économiques (CADRE), University of Lille II.

**Research topics:** Migration and growth in developing countries, Political economy and institutional analysis of ethnic conflicts, Altruism, reciprocity and social norms.

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**

"Brain drain and human capital formation in developing countries: winners and losers" (with Michel Beine and Frédéric Docquier), *Economic Journal*, forthcoming.

"Economic growth and endogenous intergenerational altruism" (with Jean-Pierre Vidal), *Journal of Public Economics*, 91, 7-8, 2007: 1231-46. (lead article)


**Other activities and additional information:**
Last name: RAGOT

First name: Xavier

Course taught in the program: Industrial and innovation Policies

Education: PHD in Public Policy and Development (EHESS)

Affiliations: CNRS, PSE

Research topics: Economics of Innovation, monetary macroeconomics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Chief Economist, Agence de l’Innovation Industrielle in charge of the economic analysis for the notification of individual State aids to the European commission (cases above 10M€).

Course taught: APE/EEP, Macroeconomics II (Graduate)
**Last name:** ROBILLIARD  

**First name:** Anne-Sophie  

**Course taught in the program:** Microsimulation of public policy

**Education:** PhD in Economics (Université de Paris I – Panthéon-Sorbonne, 2000)

**Affiliation:** Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), DIAL, Paris

**Research topics:** Development Economics, Macro-Micro Models, Household Microeconomics, Labor Market Economics.

**Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:**


**Other activities and additional information:**
Last name: ROGER
First name: Muriel
Course taught in the program: Social policies in market economies

Education: PhD Université Paris-I

Affiliation: LEA/Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique

Research topics: Aging, labor market.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:

with Sébastien Roux, 2007, "Demande de travail et élasticité des heures au salaire", forthcoming in Louvain Economic Review


with A. Bommier, T. Magnac and Rapoport B., 2006, "Droits à la retraite et mortalité différentielle", Economie et Prévision, n° 168, pp. 1-16.

Other activities and additional information:

Research associate at D3E/INSEE
CEPREMAP Affiliate Member
Last name: ROY

First name: Delphine

Course taught in the program: The measurement of policy outcomes

Education: École Normale Supérieure and ENSAE.

Affiliation: INSEE (administrateur) and PSE

Research topics: Childcare, social policy.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Statistician with the French National Statistics Institute, INSEE (in charge of the French Time Use Survey).
Last name: SCHUBERT

First name: Katheline

Course taught in the program: Sustainable development

Education: PhD in economics, Université Paris 1

Affiliations: Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and Paris School of Economics

Research topics: environmental and resource economics, macroeconomics, growth theory.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


“A note on the consequences of an endogenous discounting depending on the environmental quality”, Macroeconomic Dynamics, 11(2), 2007 (with A. Ayong le Kama).


“Growth, environment and uncertain future preferences”, Environmental and Resource Economics, 28(1), 2004 (with A. Ayong le Kama).

Other activities and additional information:

Head of the Master Environment, Paris 1
Last name: SELOD

First name: Harris

Course taught in the program: Urban policies

Affiliation: INRA, Paris School of Economics, and CEPR

Research topics: Urban and Regional Economics / Labor Economics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Currently on leave (Visiting the World Bank’s Research Department, Washington DC)
Last name: SPADARO

First name: Amedeo

Course taught in the program: Microsimulation of public policy

Last diploma: PhD in Economics (EHESS Paris, 1999)

Affiliation: Paris School of Economics


Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Associate Editor of economics ([www.economics-ejournal.org](http://www.economics-ejournal.org)) and Cuadernos del ICE ([www.revistasice.com](http://www.revistasice.com))

Member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Economic Inequality*

Secretary of ECINEQ - Society for the Study of Economic Inequality ([www.ecineq.org](http://www.ecineq.org)).
Last name: VAN DER STRAETEN
First name: Karine
Course taught in the program: Economic Analysis of Political Institutions

Education: PhD in Economics (Ecole polytechnique)

Affiliations: Paris School of Economics

Research topics: Political economy, experimental economics

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

CNRS research fellow
CEPREMAP research fellow
Associate professor, Ecole Polytechnique

Courses taught at the Paris School of Economics:
- Market failures (M1, APE)
- Experimental Economics (M2, APE, joint with N. Jacquemet)
- Theory of Collective Choices (M2, APE, with J.-F. Laslier)
Last name: VERDIER

First name: Thierry

Course taught in the program: National Governance

Education: Ecole Polytechnique, ENPC, PhD EHESS

Affiliation: ENPC and EHESS


Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:

Other activities and additional information:
Scientific Director of PSE
Co-director of the International Trade Program of CEPR
Editor of Berkeley Electronic Journal of Economic Analysis of Policy
Associate Editor of European Journal of Political Economy
Last name: WEIL

First name: Patrick

Course taught in the program: Migration and Migrants

Education: PHD

Affiliation: CNRS, Centre d'histoire sociale du 20ème siècle, University Paris1

Research topics: History of migration and integration policies.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


« The history and memory of discrimination in the domain of French nationality: the case of Jews and Algerian muslims », *Hagar-International social science review*, vol.6(1), 2005, p.49-73.

Other activities and additional information:
Last name: WINOGRAD

First name: Carlos

Course taught in the program: National Governance

Affiliation: Université Evry Val-Essonne / PSE

Research topics: Macroeconomics, international economics, regulation

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Last name: XENOGIANI

First name: Theodora

Course taught in the program: Empirical methods for policy evaluation

Education: PhD in Economics, LSE

Affiliation: OECD Development Centre

Research topics: Labour Economics, International Migration and Development, Economics of Education.

Four most significant publications between 2002 and 2007:


Other activities and additional information:

Current research projects:
- Female labour force participation in the Middle East and North Africa
- Informal employment: the Romanian case
- Informal employment, internal migration and social protection: the case of China
- Impact of immigration on the Greek labour market
- The role of immigration in French women’s labour force participation
- International migration and human capital accumulation

Past courses taught (teaching assistant, LSE Department of Economics):
- Microeconomics Principles: 2001- 2002