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PPD BOOKLET

Academic year 2021-2022

Ageing and Public Policies

CEPREMAP Conference

Climate change - changing behavior

Development Economics

Ecology

Econometric Methods

Economic geography and Urban economics

Economic History of Development in the colonial and postcolonial areas

Economic History of Labor

Economics of Climate Change

Economics of Corruption

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Health behavior, health inequalities // Health Economics

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Introduction to Economic History

Labor economics and Social Policy

Labor Market Policies

Machine learning in economics

Micro-simulation of Public Policies

Monetary and Financial History

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Natural resources and development

Optional seminar EHESS or ENS

Political Economy : Conflict, Institutions, media and Governance

Public Finance

Short-term economic analysis

Trade

Welfare Economics and Applications



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PPD BOOKLET
Academic year 2021-2022

M2 PPD SYLLABUS – Master thesis

Master Thesis

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Behavioral Economics

Development

Economic History

Economic Theory

Macroeconomics

Public Economics and Labor

Regulation, Environment and Markets

Trade and Political Economy

M1 PPD SYLLABUS – semester 1

Econometrics 1: Linear Econometrics				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Karen MACOURS	TA.s: Simon LOEWE	Course load: 15 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: 12 hours	

Presentation:

Linear econometrics model, tests and instrumental variables.

The objective of the course is enabling students to critically read empirical studies that use different econometric techniques to address policy questions, to identify some of the most common econometric problems in these studies, and to understand the potential consequences and remedies. At the end of this course, the students should be able to analyze data using the most common estimation techniques and with the help of statistical software (R).

Evaluation:

20% home assignment, 80% final exam



Econometrics 2: Treatment effects model				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Marc GURGAND	TA.s: Simon LOEWE	Course load: 15 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: 12 hours	

Presentation:

The lecture covers the main techniques that are used to estimate treatment effects: random experiments, matching, difference-in-difference, regression discontinuity and instrumental variables, with particular emphasis on local average treatment effect.

Evaluation:

30% home assignment, 70% final exam

Economic policies and strategies for development in a globalized world				
Field: Policy Design and Evaluation	Teacher.s: François BOURGUIGNON	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course covers the international aspects of contemporary economic development and poverty reduction in developing countries, including the various dimensions of globalization (trade, migration, capital movements and external financing, knowledge transfer, global public goods ...), the potential conflicts of interest between developing and developed countries, the need for global governance and the present role of international organizations.

Practical issues:

- The outline of the course is shown below
- Each chapter will be supported by a Power Point presentation which will be made available on the website of the course after each class.
- Readings recommended for the various chapters will be listed in the final slides of each chapter. Useful general references to several aspects of the course can be found in:
 - Debraj Ray (1998), *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press
 - A. de Janvry and E. Sadoulet (2021), *Development Economics: Theory and Practice*, Routledge, 2nd edition.

Evaluation:

Course evaluation will be based on an essay on a theme to be chosen from a list to be circulated mid-course and covering some of the topics handled in class



Introduction to Economic History				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Thomas PIKETTY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The objective of this course is to present an introduction to economic history, with special emphasis on the interaction between capital accumulation, the global distribution of income and wealth, and growth.

Evaluation:

To validate the course, students are required to attend and actively participate to all lectures; to take the exam.



Measurement of Policy outcomes				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Denis COGNEAU and Julien GRENET	TA.s: Léa DOUSSET	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: 12 hours	

Presentation:

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. First, the course surveys the conceptual debates around definitions of variables: wealth and growth, poverty and inequality, labor productivity, education, health etc. Second, it develops the axiomatic 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 and multidimensional welfare. 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?

Evaluation:

50% home assignment, 50% Final exam.



R Practice Class				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: n/a	TA.s: Léa DOUSSET	Course load: n/a	ECTS: n/a
Type course: Optional			Tutorial load: 8 hours	

Presentation:

The aim of this class is to gain basic knowledge of R, a software for statistical and econometric analysis.

R Practice class is part of the Econometrics coursework.

Evaluation:

n/a

M1 PPD SYLLABUS – semester 2

Competition and Regulation				
Field: Markets and markets failures : theory and public policies Type course: Compulsory	Teacher.s: David SPECTOR	TA.s: Quentin CAVALAN	Course load: 12 hours Tutorial load: 6	ECTS: 3

Presentation:

This class is about the application of microeconomic reasoning to competition policy.

It addresses the main fields of competition policy, namely anticompetitive agreements (collusion), unilateral exclusionary conduct, and merger control. For each of these, the focus is on an assessment of actual cases using the tools of industrial organization theory.

The class will be kept as little technical as possible. However, models are sometimes an unescapable necessity. Students lacking familiarity with simple game theory are encouraged to acquire it.

The subject is vast and this class can be only an introduction, leaving many important subjects aside. In order to better understand the context and how economic reasoning is applied in practice, students are encouraged to browse the issues of the Competition Policy Newsletter issued by the European Commission.

Evaluation:

Final exam (50%), tutorials (50%).



Econometrics 3				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Philipp KETZ	TA.s: Victor SALDARRIAGA	Course load: 15 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: 12 hours	

Presentation:

This course complements the first two econometric courses, linear econometrics and treatment effect models. It deals with specification and identification issues that arise when the dependent variable is “limited”, i.e., not continuous. Relatedly, the course also deals with sample selection issues, where the observed sample may be not randomly selected from the initial population. Lastly, the course gives a short introduction to linear panel data models.

Limited dependent variable models often give rise to nonlinear models and standard regression methods can no longer be used for estimation. To estimate these nonlinear models, we will rely on Maximum Likelihood estimation and the course covers the basics of the underlying theory.

Evaluation:

The final grade is a weighted average of the exam (80%), one randomly chosen assignment (13%), and your participation during the tutorials (7%).



Internship				
Type course: Compulsory	Teacher.s: Audrey RAIN	TA.s: n/a	Course load: n/a Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 9

Presentation:

Internship has to be of at least two months, not more than four, between May and the end of August.

The M1 internship is carried out under the supervision of Audrey Rain.

The list of the institutions that have welcomed the PPD students, the past years is available on <http://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/en/teaching-and-students/ppd-programme/being-ppd-student-resources-internship/>.

For those who will be making their internship abroad, PSE can contribute financially to cover some of the expenses that would not be covered by the host institution.

Evaluation:

An internship report and defense of your internship report.

Introduction to Political Economy				
Field: Common Core	Teacher.s: Ekaterina ZHURAVSKAYA	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The course introduces students to the central concepts and research questions in the contemporary field of Political Economy with a special focus on empirical applications.

Students are strongly encouraged to attend the PEPES seminar :

<https://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/fr/recherche-academique/seminaires/parisempirical-political/>

Recommended (but not required) background reading:

- Persson, Torsten and Guido Tabellini (2000) Political Economics: Explaining Economic Outcomes, MIT Press.
- Besley, Tim (2006) Principled Agents: Selection and Incentives in Politics, Oxford Univ. Press.
- Acemoglu, Daron and James Robinson (2006) Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Cambridge Univ. Press.

Evaluation:

The course evaluation consists of one mid-term (50%) and exam (50%), both administered online.



Monetary Policies				
Field: Macroeconomic policies and public finance	Teacher.s: Jean-Pierre DANTHINE	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 6 hours	ECTS: 1,5
Type course: Complusory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Part of the Macroeconomics course.

Evaluation:

Exam (Questions part of the macroeconomics final exam).



Social policies : Economics of Social Protection				
Field: Policy Design and Evaluation	Teacher.s: PESTIEAU Pierre and Martin RAVALLION	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

1 – M. Ravallion's part overview: Evaluating Public Policies in Developing Countries

This is a 12-hour introductory course about the design, analysis and evaluation of public policies with “social objectives” in developing countries.

- Lecture 1: Principles and methods of impact of evaluation. This lecture will provide an overview of the theory and methods.
- Lecture 2: Evaluating social policies. After introducing some general principles, the lecture will discuss a series of case studies on specific social policies.
- Lecture 3: Poor area development. This lecture will turn to studying the longer-term impacts of policies that try to help lagging poor areas. The bulk of the lecture will be a case study of one such poor area program.
- Lecture 4: Trade reforms. The focus will turn to an economy wide policy reform. Two case studies of specific reforms.
- Lecture 5: Making evaluation more relevant. This lecture will bring together lessons from the previous lectures, and make recommendations for future evaluations.

2 – P. Pestieau's part overview: Economics of Social Protection

This short course will provide an introduction to the economics of social protection. It will focus on four themes:

- Designing sustainable social programs,
- Assessing the performance of social protection,
- Private versus social insurance
- The social desirability of tagging, workfare and in-kind transfers

Evaluation:

Final exam.

M1 PPD SYLLABUS – all year

CEPREMAP Conference				
Field: Common Core	Teacher.s: Thomas BREDA (coord.)	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The CEPREMAP conferences are single-conferences or mini-courses performed by :

- economists from French or international administrations/organizations,
- top scholars, often outside economics, whose work has strong links with topical policy issues.

They will discuss a policy question in their field of expertise, and how their institution or research deals with it and offers prescriptions.

Evaluation:

The validation takes into account a team-work and your individual attendance at the complete cycle of conferences

The team-work is done by groups of two or three students for one specific two-hours conference.

You will get a PASS/FAIL grade for this course. The theme of the conference is indicated by its title provided in the registration document.

You are free to choose the conference you want to cover and your team mates providing that all lectures are covered.

Macroeconomic Policies : general introduction				
Field: Macroeconomic policies and public finance Type course: Compulsory	Teacher.s: Charles SERFATY and Thomas ZUBER	TA.s: Selma MALMBERG and Eustache ELINA	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: 18 hours	ECTS: 7

Presentation:

1 – C. Serfaty's part overview:

In this class, I will introduce what we usually call short-run issues. We will talk about two issues, that will determine two parts of the class.

- What can a government do during a crisis? Why is it a stimulus can have a positive effect on the economy (i.e. the government spending more money than usual on any kind of infrastructures or distributing money to the population) and what are the limits of this kind of policy?
- What can be done with money? Increases in money supply (i.e. Central Banks printing money to buy some bonds) are usually associated with better economic performance. However, they can lead to increases in prices, with spiralling inflation that becomes possible.
- Time permitting, I will also teach exchange rates, financial crises and the gains from economic integration.

The two main subjects of the class can be related to the IS-LM model, the famous macroeconomic model inspired by Keynes' General Theory (1936). Keynes is the founding father of macroeconomics and a genius but his writing sometimes obscures the concrete consequences and assumptions of his arguments. Moreover, we do not only want to describe some relations in economics but also to be able to quantify them in a rich setting. That's why I will teach some mathematical models in this class, and part of the evaluation of this class will rely on them.

The objective is for those who want to specialize further to be able to learn new macroeconomics and to read macro papers by themselves, and for the others to get a general sense of their fellow macroeconomists do. More importantly, macroeconomics are behind a lot of political quarrels - even within macroeconomics. Hopefully, what you will learn in this class will make you able to read more informed debates about the state of the economy or the best policies.

2 – T. Zuber's part overview:

Pending.



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M1 PPD SYLLABUS – all year

Evaluation:

- Final Exam: 30%
- Macroeconomics Project: 40% (see next course for more details)
- Problem Sets & Assignments: 30%

Macroeconomics Project				
Field: Macroeconomic policies and public finance Type course: Compulsory	Teacher.s: Mateo CAICEDO	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 12 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 1,5

Presentation:

The main objective of the Macroeconomic Project is to write up a 10 pages policy note that responds to a specific macroeconomic question.

The idea is to:

1. Define adequately a creative research question on a specific macroeconomic issue.
2. Do a short literature review to understand the state of the art of the subject you are writing about.
3. Use pertinent available macroeconomic data to analyze, discuss and motivate the outcome of the analysis.
4. Develop interesting and coherent arguments using macroeconomic theories and concepts, and your data.
5. Rise policy recommendations whenever possible.

Evaluation:

Home assignment (policy note).



Microeconomics: Markets and Market failures				
Field: Markets and Markets failures: theory and public policies Type course: Compulsory	Teacher.s: Oliver VANDEN EYNDE and François LIBOIS	TA.s: Quentin CAVALAN	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: 16 hours	ECTS: 7

Presentation:

There are two parts in this course:

- “Consumers, Games, and Information” given by O. Vanden Eynde
- “Firms” given by F. Libois

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 and general 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 industrialized 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.

Evaluation:

Final exam.



Teamwork in applied economics				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Mélina HILLION and Pierre PORA	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Compulsory			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The objective of the team work is to apply econometric methods on economic questions.

Students will have to reproduce some of the results of a paper and propose an extension, using the same datasets as the original authors.

Each team must submit a report 10 to 20 pages long, including the result tables but not counting the appendix that will contain the Stata code used to go from the original datasets to the results.

Evaluation:

Report and presentation of the report.



M2 PPD SYLLABUS – core courses

Advanced Treatment Models				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Maxime TO	TA.s: Yagan HAZARD	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Core			Tutorial load: 12	

Presentation:

The aim of this course is to provide adequate tools for the empirical analysis of public policies. It will cover several treatment effect models. The class will provide an in-depth presentation of the theory and practice of randomized control trials, IV methods, Marginal treatment effect model, some natural experiment approaches like difference-in differences methods and its recent developments.

Evaluation:

Final exam.



Public Economics				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Thomas PIKETTY, Antoine BOZIO and Julien GRENET	TA.s: Jeanne BOMARE	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Core			Tutorial load: 12 hours	

Presentation:

This course is part of the common core of the M2 PPD. It is also part of the elective courses offered in the M2 year of the APE programme. Students from the APE programme should therefore enrol on this course before attending it.

The objective of this course is to present an introduction to public economics, with special emphasis on the history of taxation, public spending and state formation, normative theories of government intervention and redistribution, and the incidence of tax and transfer policies, both in developed countries and in the developing world.

There will be 36 hours of lectures, split into 12 3-hour sessions and 6 hours of tutorials.

Evaluation:

To validate the course, students are required:

- (1) to attend all lectures, and tutorials, and actively participate in class;
- (2) to submit three problem sets in the tutorials;
- (3) to take the exam.

The exam will be based upon a good working knowledge of all the material that is presented in the lecture slides.

M2 PPD SYLLABUS – elective courses

Advanced Economic History				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Facundo ALVAREDO, Jérôme BOURDIEU, Denis COGNEAU, Pierre-Cyrille HAUTCOEUR, Lionel KESZTENBAUM, Eric MONNET, Thomas PIKETTY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Advanced Economic History is the core course of the Economic History topic and, as such, is highly recommended for students wishing to specialize in economic history and related subjects. This is a collective course designed and taught by members of the Centre d'histoire économique et sociale François-Simiani. It aims at presenting the state of the field using examples and topics from various research areas in economic history. The course is jointly taught by Facundo Alvarado, Jérôme Bourdieu, Denis Cogneau, Pierre-Cyrille Hautcoeur, Lionel Kesztenbaum, Eric Monnet, and Thomas Piketty.

Although this is not a formal prerequisite, it is assumed that students have already taken the "Introduction to Economic History" course and are familiar with the basic facts regarding the historical evolution of income and wealth, the changing composition of capital ownership, etc. Students who have not taken the introduction course (or need to refresh their memory) are strongly encouraged to go through the syllabus and slides used in this course.

Advanced Economic History is organized in 12 lectures of 3 hours. To validate the course, students are required to attend and actively participate to all lectures. The evaluation relies on two written comments of some of the papers studied during the course, in the format of a referee's report. In practical terms, it means each student will receive two papers to evaluate, randomly chosen on the list of references given for each session, given that: a/ the two papers will be related to two different teachers; and b/ there is a fixed limit to the number of students assigned to each teacher (more or less ten students per teacher, the exact number depending on the total number of students).

Articles will be distributed at the end of the course, late november, and the deadline to hand the term papers is January 19th 2022.

Each session is focused on one topic in economic history and discusses that topic in length. In each case, there are two 'mandatory paper' –reference papers on the topic– and various 'advanced readings' for those more interested by these topics. At the very least reading the 'mandatory paper' in each session is necessary/useful to follow the course. In addition, these two papers will be used for the evaluation (unless otherwise specified by the teacher). For those who want to go further there is an additional list with the main references on each topic, which form the basis of the talk.

Evaluation:

To validate the course, students are required (1) to attend and actively participate to all lectures; (2) to take the exam.

Ageing and Public Policies				
Field: Social policies	Teacher.s: Antoine BOZIO	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the economics of population ageing, with a particular focus on pensions.

At the end of the course, students should:

- have a knowledge of the structure of pension systems in at least one country ;
- be familiar with basic economic concepts and methods relating to demography, social insurance, pension and elderly care;
- have an understanding of some of the key behavioral effects of mandated public pension systems, including those on labor supply, saving and consumption;
- have an understanding of the main normative analysis of social insurance;
- be able to analyze, using relevant economic concepts and methods, a number of issues in pension policy, such as the relative merits of different forms of pension systems and reform options.

Evaluation:

Final exam and attendance.

CEPREMAP Conference				
Field: Transcursal course	Teacher.s: Thomas BREDA (coord.)	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The CEPREMAP conferences are single-conferences or mini-courses performed by :

- economists from French or international administrations/organizations,
- top scholars, often outside economics, whose work has strong links with topical policy issues.

They will discuss a policy question in their field of expertise, and how their institution or research deals with it and offers prescriptions.

Evaluation:

The validation takes into account a team-work and your individual attendance at the complete cycle of conferences

The team-work is done by groups of two or three students for one specific two-hours conference.

You will get a PASS/FAIL grade for this course. The theme of the conference is indicated by its title provided in the registration document.

You are free to choose the conference you want to cover and your team mates providing that all lectures are covered.

Climate change - changing behavior				
Field: Environment	Teacher.s: Roberto CASATI	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 28 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective (ENS course)			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Course prerequisites:

An interest in applied science, in evidence-based policies, in the complexity of debates about how to understand and modify individual behavior in order to produce planet-wide effects.

Course objectives:

The aims are climate change prevention and mitigation require behavioral change or reconfiguration of behaviors and policies.

The goal of this class is to establish a transformational contact between expertise in geoscience and biological sciences and expertise in behavioral and cognitive sciences on environmental issues.

Description:

- Draws from the life sciences and geosciences to understand what has an impact on climate change (i.e., the causal chains) ;
- Draws from economics to understand how to regulate and incentivize citizens and firms to go towards what has a positive impact ;
- Draws from the cognitive science to understand the psychological and social side of the needed change (how to understand and change individuals' and groups' behavior).

Organisation:

The class will meet weekly over the Fall semester. Multiple guest lecturers will be featured. In addition to lecture attendance, students will sign up in pairs or small groups for a semester-long assignment – exploratory project on a pre-defined topic, with advising from one of the course instructors.

Evaluation:



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M2 PPD SYLLABUS – elective courses

Evaluation has two components: project presentation (40% of final grade) and individual presentation of a research article (60%).

Development Economics				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Sylvie LAMBERT and Akiko SUWA- EISENMANN	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course aims at giving a set of general knowledge in development economics and at surveying the foundation of current research in the field. At the end of this course, students will have acquired factual knowledge of development issues, mastering of analytical tools and understanding of specific empirical challenges.

Students are required to master the main notions of micro and macroeconomics, international trade as well as econometrics.

Evaluation:

There will be a compulsory reading for each lecture. A question about the paper will be given in advance.

-In each lecture, we'll dedicate time to discuss this question. **Participation to the discussion** is rewarded with bonus points added to the final grade.

-Twice (once per part) the **question will have to be answered in written** at the beginning of the lecture. This will have to be done within 10 minutes. Whether the question will have to be answered in written will be announced on the spot. The corresponding grades will contribute to the final grade with a coefficient 0.5 each.

The **final exam** is a 2 hours written exam, with documents and computer allowed. Coeff 3.



Ecology				
Field: Environment	Teacher.s: Regis FERRIERE	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective (ENS course)			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This intensive course, in English, aims to introduce the basics of ecology to students with a good scientific background but not specialized in biology. Around the general notion of biodiversity, the themes of population biology, community structure and ecosystems will be addressed. The fundamental concepts will be illustrated by simple examples taken from the classical literature and more advanced examples intended to show, without excessive technicality, the current directions of research.

The course will take place in 5 online sessions, each of which will be followed by a personal assignment which consists in writing a brief synthesis of the points presented: definitions of concepts and main examples

Evaluation:

Pending.



Econometric Methods				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Philipp KETZ	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course builds on and is complementary to the first-year econometrics series. While the treatment is somewhat theoretical, the focus lies with the applicability and usefulness of econometric methods. Throughout the course the theory is motivated and illustrated by means of examples.

The first part of this course treats classic asymptotic theory, including consistency and asymptotic normality results for extremum estimators. While extremum estimators include e.g., OLS, 2SLS, and Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) estimators, the exposition focuses on Maximum Likelihood (ML) estimation. Besides covering textbook examples, such as the Probit model, the course aims at providing students with the ability to model and estimate (simple) structural models using ML. In addition to standard inference methods, the course discusses bootstrap based inference.

The second part of the course treats clustering (clustered standard errors), which plays an important role in applied econometrics. After taking this course, students will be familiar with the different techniques currently available and should be able to appropriately choose among them in applications.

As part of the course, students learn to understand and use Monte Carlo simulations as a useful tool in assessing empirical/econometric methods. Homework assignments and a final project help achieving this learning goal.

Evaluation:

The final project takes the form of a short paper. The goal is to perform a Monte Carlo simulation to study a particular econometric issue/question. You may work in groups of up to three people.

The final grade is a weighted average of the final project (60%) and the three assignments (40%; equally weighted).



Economic geography and Urban economics				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Lara TOBIN	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course will provide an oversight of two distinct yet closely related fields of Economics - Economic geography and Urban economics - exploring the spatial distribution of people and economic activity. Three main questions will be explored :

- How are economic development and urbanization related?
- Why do people and economic activity concentrate in cities: what economic forces drive agglomeration? How is city size determined? What impact do transports costs have on cities?
- ...
- How do urban markets work, in particular land and housing markets?

The course will present the main theoretical contributions to each field, as well as seminal and recent empirical research in developed and developing countries. Current policy issues related to urbanization and housing will also be discussed. The course will also draw on a number of walks in different neighborhoods of Paris to illustrate how the theories and concepts of Economic geography and Urban economics shape the urban space.

After an introductory sequence on urbanization and economic growth, three lectures will be dedicated to Economic geography, presenting in particular the core-periphery model (Krugman, 1991) ; empirical evaluations of the costs and benefits of agglomeration ; Zipf's law ; the impact of infrastructure investments on the spatial distribution of people and economic activity. Three lectures will cover the field of Urban economics, presenting the monocentric urban land market model (Alonso-Muth-Mills, 1969), and discussing issues of urban sprawl, segregation, and land tenure.

Evaluation:

Short master dissertation: referee report of an article.



Economic History of Development in the colonial and postcolonial areas				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Denis COGNEAU	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The seminar discusses ongoing research efforts and new frontiers in the economic history of developing countries and the role of long-term factors in development, with also a stance on inequality and distributive justice. Methodological questions and econometric issues are given an important room.

Evaluation:

Pending.



Economic History of Labor				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Mathieu ARNOUX, Jérôme BOURDIEU, Jean-Yves GRENIER and Gilles POSTEL VINAY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course is taught in French.

Un trait fondamental de la relation salariale : elle repose sur un rapport inégal entre celui qui vend sa force de travail (flux de service) et celui qui non seulement achète du travail, mais donne également des ordres et organise le travail (ce n'est seulement une asymétrie d'information). Rapport de subordination.

Rapport de subordination \neq relation bilatérale et symétrique entre offre et demande. Rapport social qui possède une dimension historique au sens où ce rapport de domination économique s'inscrit et se comprend comme faisant partie de l'ensemble des rapports sociaux en vigueur dans une société historique donnée.

Salariat n'est pas une spécification particulière de la relation économique mettant en jeu le travail, il est le produit d'une évolution de la société dont il est un des modes de régulation.

C'est en prenant comme fil conducteur l'alternative entre rapports de subordination et liberté de marché que nous allons tenter de construire une histoire économique du salariat.

Evaluation:

Présentation orale.



Economics of Climate Change				
Field: Environment	Teacher.s: Franck LECOCQ and Hélène OLLIVIER	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Pending.

Evaluation:

Pending.



Economics of Corruption				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Ariane LAMBERT- MOGILIANSKY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 12 hours	ECTS: 2
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course starts with an overview of the state of corruption in Today's world along three perspectives, geographical, institutional and industrial. Thereafter, the course addresses both theoretically and empirically central corruption issues in Public Economics (e.g., in procurement) and Development Economics (e.g., education, health). This year, we give special attention to the phenomenon of State Capture (grand corruption) with focus on Investment State Dispute Settlement (ISDS), a private justice mechanism presents in most international Trade Agreements. Time will also be dedicated to addressing the Covid pandemic and associated corruption risks. The examination is made on the basis of attendance and a group oral presentation.

Evaluation:

Group oral presentations.



Economics of education				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Marc GURGAND, Luc BEHAGHEL and Julien GRENET	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course provides an introduction to the economic analysis (both theoretical and empirical) of the investment in and provision of education. The theoretical background that explains individual and public investment in education is reviewed and linked to empirical evidence. One important application is the analysis of the returns to education both at the micro and macro level. The course will also analyze the production and provision of education. Examples are the importance of inputs such as teachers and class size, the role of incentives and the analysis of peer effects. Each course will consist of a general introduction by the instructors, followed by one or two presentations of papers by students taken from starred (*) papers in the reading list.

Evaluation:

Based on presentations (25%) and an exam (75%).



Economics of Regulation in Developing Countries				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Liam WREN-LEWIS	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

- How should developing countries regulate their economies?
- Why should they do any differently from developed countries?
- Is regulation important, or should we focus instead on removing regulations?

This course will seek answers to these questions, and along the way will consider topics including infrastructure, privatization, competition and the informal economy. The course will make use of the latest empirical work, provide some theoretical frameworks where most useful, as well as drawing on case studies and examples from student's own countries.

Evaluation:

Class discussion (30%), presentation (30%) and essay (40%).



Economics of Well-being				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Claudia SENIK and Andrew CLARK	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The research field of subjective well-being (SWB) has recently experienced remarkable growth, largely centered on the statistical analysis of large-scale representative surveys (often panel data) including subjective evaluations such as self-reported life or job satisfaction, or other measures of mental well-being. Further, SWB is one of the perhaps rare subjects that have inspired research across a variety of social science disciplines, with key contributions in Economics, Psychology, Political Science and Sociology.

Using subjective variables can help address various policy questions for which standard methods of analysis have not sufficed to provide unambiguous results. Income distribution, income comparisons and other types of social interactions and preference interdependence are clearly the types of phenomena for which the usual method of revealed preferences is unhelpful, and for which the recourse to subjective data can be useful.

One of the core motivations of the subjective well-being literature is the famous “Easterlin paradox” that the average self-declared happiness does not increase during periods of sustained income growth (in post-war Japan, for instance, as well as in many OECD countries), even though the cross-section relationship between income and subjective well-being is positive. Hence, “raising the incomes of all will not increase the happiness of all” (Easterlin, 1974). Two common explanations of this paradox are income comparisons and adaptation, both of which reduce or eliminate the welfare benefits of income growth.

This course presents this new literature and how it has shed light on the issue of income inequality, income comparisons and the need for public interventions aimed at correcting these gaps. The main questions addressed by this literature are: the measurement of well-being, evidence for comparisons and adaptation, and the degree and type of income inequality that are desired by the population, and for which reasons.

The question of income comparisons and income inequality has arguably become increasingly relevant, with the rise in income inequality, including wage inequality, in the countries of the OECD, starting in the 1980s (Atkinson and Piketty, 2007). On the other hand, the weight of government transfers for income redistribution has doubled in developed countries since the 1960s (Alesina and La Ferrara, 2005). Given the importance of income inequality and of policies aimed at reducing it, it is important that for economic research to provide information about the subjective perception of these phenomena.

Accordingly, the course will address the following points:

- The Measurement of well-being
- Income growth and subjective well-being
- Income comparisons and subjective well-being
- Adaptation, expectations and subjective well-being
- Income inequality, SWB and the demand for income redistribution
- The cultural dimension of subjective well-being.

Evaluation:

Oral presentations.



Health behavior, health inequalities // Health Economics				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Pierre-Yves GEOFFARD and Lise ROCHAIX	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 or 36 hours	ECTS: 3 or 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course aims at presenting the range of issues addressed in health economics, from efficiency to equity, from individual choices to public decision, from microeconomic decisions to global health. It analyses how the markets for health services differ from others, with an emphasis on market failures and the role of health policy. Key health economic concepts are presented, such as the demand for health and health care, insurance, optimal provider payments, or innovation. One of the strong underlying questions in this course is to examine the role of the market for the provision of health and health services and the ways in which public policy can influence these markets. Another is the comparison between developed and developing countries' challenges. A third underlying question is to assess the potential of recent methodological developments in enhancing economists' understanding of individual behaviors and their determinants, based on recent developments in behavioral economics. The course will also include a short presentation of socio-economic calculus applied to healthcare.

Sessions will include formal lectures with interactions with students. For some of the sessions, post-doctoral or doctoral students as well as researchers at PSE will be invited to participate.

Evaluation:

The evaluation for the L. Rochaix part will be based on the following assignments:

- E1: An oral individual presentation of a recent technical paper related to class content (25% of final mark);
- E2: A written essay, based on this oral presentation but including comments made during the presentation (25% of final mark);
- E3: A short exam (90 minutes) on course content (50% of final mark) – January 2020.

The evaluation for the PY. Geoffard: to be confirmed



Historical Demography				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Lionel KESZTENBAUM	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course deals with the relationship between population and economic development. It will present the basic concepts of demography and illustrate them by the most recent works in historical demography and economic history. The aim is to give a broad perspective on the industrial revolution and the subsequent emergence of the modern economy but also to discuss how this historical analysis may help to understand present issues in population studies. We will tackle two sets of problems. First, the industrial revolution occurred simultaneously with huge population changes, in both quantitative and qualitative ways. We will explore how these changes—reduction in mortality, changes in the size and shape of the body, lower birth rate, population aging, and so on—contributed, or not, to economic growth. Second, changes in the economic environment—not only increases in income or wealth but also changes of institutions, urbanization, inequality—have themselves important consequences on population living conditions. Looking at both ways of the relationship, we will address the larger question of the role of different actors—markets, the state, individuals, and families—on economic development in the long run.

Evaluation:

The evaluation of the course will rely upon a 4000 word-essay in the general area of applied demography (preferably, but not necessarily, historical demography).



Inequality				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Facundo ALVAREDO	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

1. Inequality in Economics and inequality in Political Economy
2. Wealth inequality. Theory. Measurement. The mortality multiplier method.
The capitalization of investment income. Household wealth surveys. The distribution of estates. Recent debates
3. Inheritance and wealth inequality
4. Towards a System of Distributional National Accounts
5. Topics: Inequality in Latin America. A summary of current issues and recent developments
6. Topics: Inequality and informality
7. Topics: Inequality and technological change.
8. Topics: Inequality and gender
9. What can be done? Atkinson's proposals

Evaluation:

Essay.



International Migration				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Hillel RAPOPORT	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

How does migration affect economic development in home countries? The literature has long emphasized the role of remittances, and of self-selection (e.g., brain drain) on poverty, inequality, human capital formation or other socio-economic outcomes in developing countries. A more recent strand of the literature explores the role of migration networks/diasporas in promoting the economic and cultural integration of source countries into the global economy. This is what the course is about. It will review recent research showing the connections between migration and other dimensions of globalization. The first part of the course will focus on economic globalization (trade, FDI, financial flows, as well as knowledge and technology diffusion). The second part of the course will focus on cultural globalization (in terms of political and other social preferences, and on cultural convergence). At a theoretical level we will convey intuitions on the channels at work using simple models. At the empirical level we will discuss the results from selected studies, mixing cross-country comparisons and natural experiments.

Evaluation:

Ggroup presentation 50%, final exam 50%.



Introduction to Economic History				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Thomas PIKETTY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The objective of this course is to present an introduction to economic history, with special emphasis on the interaction between capital accumulation, the global distribution of income and wealth, and growth.

Evaluation:

To validate the course, students are required to attend and actively participate to all lectures; to take the exam.

Labor economics and Social Policy				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Eric MAURIN and Thomas BREDA	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

1 – E. Maurin’s part overview (24 hours, taught in French): Social Interactions and Public Policy

La première partie de ce cours avancé (Eric Maurin) est dispensée en français. Il traite des problèmes posés par l'identification empirique des effets de contexte ainsi que des difficultés à évaluer les politiques publiques en présence d'effets de contexte. Le cours s'appuie sur la présentation de nombreux travaux récents en économie de l'éducation et en économie du travail (voir le document des lectures conseillées).

2 – T. Breda’s part (12 hours): Selected topics in Labor economics

The second part of the class is taught in English. It reviews some key issues related to labor markets:

- theories and measures of discrimination,
- women in the labor market,
- why do wage inequalities have increased?,
- Are wages shaped by market clearing or trade unions and collective bargaining?
- (if time permits) what are the effects of the minimum wage?

A particular attention will be paid to the role of labor market institutions and social norms, and to the way they may mitigate the effect of pure market forces. If the number of students is not too large, evaluation will be based on short presentations of selected articles by groups of students.

Students need to validate both parts of the course, which will bring them 6 ECTS.

Evaluation:

If the number of students is not too large, evaluation will be based on short presentations of selected articles by groups of students.



Labor Market Policies				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Philippe ASKENAZY	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

During the past decades, the struggle against unemployment remained at the top of the agenda of policy makers. The historical and institutional perspective focuses on the key connections between new facts, new theories or paradigms of the labor market, and ultimately implemented micro and macro policies, in France and other OECD countries (US, UK, Germany...). The role of crises will be highlighted. A lecture will be dedicated to the theories and specific issues concerning developing/emerging countries will be explored.

This is joint ENS-PPD course.

Evaluation:

There is no final exam but groups of 2/3 students have to prepare a presentation on specific topics, half on advanced economies, half on developing countries. The list of the topics will be released mid Oct, and students have at least one month before their presentation.

Machine learning in economics				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Hannah BULL and Philipp KETZ	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The course provides an introduction to modern machine learning techniques, with a focus on applications in economics. The course can be broken down in three parts. First, we introduce some of the most popular machine learning techniques and discuss their use and advantage in prediction exercises (Part 1). Then, we discuss two recent applications of machine learning in (micro-)econom(etr)ics, where the goal lies with estimating causal effects. The first application concerns estimation of average treatment effects in the presence of many control variables (Part 2). The second application concerns estimation of heterogeneity in average treatment effects (Part 3).

The statistical/econometric theory of each part is covered in a lecture and a corresponding lab session (in the subsequent week) covers the practical side of it, going through implementation details in R. The evaluation is based on homework assignments and a final project.

Evaluation:

Homework assignments and a final project.



Micro-simulation of Public Policies				
Field: Quantitative methods	Teacher.s: Brice FABRE and Mahdi BEN JELLOUL	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 18 hours	ECTS: 3
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The past decades have seen a rapid development of microsimulation models (MsM) and techniques for the evaluation of public policies. MsM consist in producing public policy impacts from an explicit modelling of policy complexity at the micro-level. These models start with large-scale micro-databases (administrative data or surveys related to households, firms, etc.), to which are added several kinds of information: data from other surveys, imputations and statistical matches, programmed 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.

Evaluation:

Participation and final exam.

Monetary and Financial History				
Field: Economic History	Teacher.s: Pierre-Cyrille HAUTCOEUR and Eric MONNET	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This class aims at introducing to the history of money, banking and finance both at the micro and macroeconomic levels. It will present the development of monetary and financial instruments and institutions from early modern period, focusing mostly on the 19th and 20th century. It will emphasize both the need to properly understand a particular historical context in its socio-historical depth and the usefulness of economic theory and statistics when trying to understand what happened then.

For each session, students have to read one of the two articles that complement the previous session, and to write a short note on it (less than one page) highlighting criticisms and questions. This will help starting the discussion during the class.

These short notes are not graded. This is pass or fail. If you miss more than 1, you will get 5 points subtracted from the final grade of the course.

Each session starts by a discussion of two required readings. The professors introduce the articles and ask questions that students are invited to answer online through audio interventions or in the chat. Students also ask their own questions on the articles during the general discussion.

The second half of the session is devoted to a formal lecture by the two professors.

The required readings for the next session will be based on this lecture. It means that students read papers on a specific topic after having attended an introductory lecture on this topic in the previous course. This is intended to facilitate reading and online discussion.

For example, the lecture of the 1st session is on medieval commodity money and students are asked to read two papers on commodity money for the 2nd session (by Von Glahn and Pamuk). The 2nd session will start by a discussion of these two papers.

Thus, the first session is an exception: students are asked to read two papers (Redish and Gorton) without any introductory lecture.

These two papers are accessible and do not require previous knowledge of financial history. Furthermore, these two papers are good introductions to the course.



PARIS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
ÉCOLE D'ÉCONOMIE DE PARIS

M2 PPD SYLLABUS – elective courses

The slides of the lecture and required readings are available before each session on the website of the course.

Evaluation:

For the final grade, students will be asked to summarize and discuss in length two of those required readings papers (either the two of the same course sessions, or two chosen in different sessions), using in particular the discussions that took place in class (3-4 pages per paper).



National Governance				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Carlos WINOGRAD	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 12 hours	ECTS: 2
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

This course includes a set of conferences where the focus is National Governance, including macro topics, as well as micro (market competition-IO). The former will discuss macroeconomic policies to confront global shocks, the Euro fundamentals and scenarios, the challenges of climate change in LDCs and the tensions between local governance and global governance. The latter will focus on competition policies and market regulation in small open economies in general, as well as the analysis of particular markets such as telecoms and media, postal services, etc. The topics may vary from one year to the next.

Evaluation:

Essay or presentation.



Natural resources and development				
Field: Environment	Teacher.s: François LIBOIS and Katheline SCHUBERT	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Pending.

Evaluation:

Pending.



Optional seminar EHESS or ENS				
Field: Common	Teacher.s: n/a	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: Depends on the course
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Here is a list of seminars that have been chosen in the previous years by students:

- English for Social Sciences
- Éducation, innovation, société : l'éducation fondée sur la preuve et l'éducation fondée sur la recherche
- Sociologie des réseaux sociaux
- Population Issues
- Socio-histoire des féminismes, XIXe-XXIe siècle
- Anthropologie Economique
- Le Capitalisme Affectif (Emotional Capitalism)
- Public Sphere in 20th century China
- Description sémantique des conflits sociaux
- Le concept d'institution
- Méthodes quantitatives pour la sociologie niveau 2
- Écosystèmes durables, cultures alimentaires et santé publique
- Amérique latine : politiques et sociétés
- Sciences sociales et prisons
- Cognitive science and society
- Education and cognition
- Psychology and public policy
- Initiation à la programmation pour non-informaticiens (Python)
- Droit International - Taught in French
- Socio-histoire de la statistique
- Introduction à l'anthropologie sociale
- La Mondialisation, Histoire et sciences sociales
- Droit international économique
- Methods in behavioral and psychological science
- Négociations climatiques, géopolitique du climat
- Penser à la transition
- Climate change - changing behaviour
- Écologie

(You will need to check that these courses are still available for the next academic year)

Evaluation:

Depends on the course.



Political Economy : Conflict, Institutions, media and Governance				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Oliver VANDEN EYNDE and Ekaterina ZHURAVSKAYA	TA.s: Antonela MIHO	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: 6 hours	

Presentation:

1 – E. Zhuravskaya's part overview:

- Political accountability. Political institutions within countries: elections vs. appointments and term limits
- Media as an institution of political accountability. Media as an instrument of political Persuasion
- Understanding regulation and corruption
- The Value and the Cost of Political Connections
- Economic Effects of Constitutions

2 – O. Vanden Eynde's part overview:

This part of the course introduces students to the recent literature on conflict and economic development. The course discusses a limited set of academic articles in depth. Students are expected to read these articles before each lecture.

Evaluation:

2 home assignments containing questions and replication exercises, one for each part of the course (50% of the final grade each) and final exam (50% of the final grade).



Public Finance				
Field: Social Policies	Teacher.s: Antoine DERUENNES	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Public finance has arisen as a key issue 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. The necessity of monitoring public finance is not in debate but 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 pertinent 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 implementing 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.

Evaluation:

Written exam.



Short-term economic analysis				
Field: Quantitative Methods	Teacher.s: Klodiana ISTREFI	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The goal of this course is to help students build a critical analysis of the current economic situation. During this course we will discuss how to realize a reliable short term economic analysis, with which tools and how to forecast the economy in the short term. Focus of the course will be data, methods and judgment. Aspects of economic activity such as the real economy, prices, interest rates and international environment will be covered, as well as fiscal and monetary policy issues. Students will gain understanding of the different techniques of analyzing business cycles and forecasting with hands on real data applications - focusing on macroeconomic and financial topics. The course is designed to prepare students who are interested to work in public administrations, central banks, economic research institutes, private banks and national and international organizations.

Evaluation:

2/3 Continuous Evaluation + 1/3 Final Exam

Continuous evaluation: Presentations (50%), Workshops (30%), Participation (20%)



Trade				
Field: Global Policies	Teacher.s: Anne-Celia DISDIER	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 24 hours	ECTS: 4
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

The course focuses on the empirical analysis of trade flows and trade policy and their interactions with global issues (health, environment, etc.). It will provide students with a standard toolkit in the field: gravity equations derived from theoretical models; multilateral and preferential trade liberalization; direct and indirect measurement of protection with a focus on quality standards; import competition on labor market; product mix and emissions; financial development and trade; Aid for trade et export promotion.

Evaluation:

One short presentation of a research paper during the lectures and a written exam.



Welfare Economics and Applications				
Field: Environment	Teacher.s: Franz DIETRICH, Marc FLEURBAEY, Gregory PONTIERE, Stéphane ZUBER	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours	ECTS: 6
Type course: Elective			Tutorial load: n/a	

Presentation:

Economic analysis of allocations and policies walks on two legs: efficiency and equity. It is important that economic experts incorporate the considerations that are relevant to the users of their evaluations and do not smuggle in special views and biases in an opaque way. Witness the quarrel between Nordhaus and Stern on the discount rate for the assessment of climate change mitigation. Nordhaus accused Stern of British imperialism and “Government-house utilitarianism” and claimed that his own approach was more democratic.

In this course we present how evaluation criteria are undergoing important changes, in particular under the influence of recent theories of justice, and can now better assess the efficiency and equity components of allocations and policies. And we illustrate how this gets applied in various domains of policy and social analysis (risk, inequalities, health, income tax, well-being indicators, climate). This course is at the intersection of social choice theory, welfare economics, public economics, game theory, and political economy. This course is addressed to all students planning to work on policy topics, and also introduces to open research questions.

Evaluation:

Grading will rely on a final essay (around 5,000 words) for 70% and participation for 30%. Students are strongly encouraged to start working on the essay early in order to get feedback on drafts before the final deadline. The topic of the essay should be related to the class; it should be discussed in advance with the professors and approved by them.

M2 PPD SYLLABUS – Master thesis

Master Thesis				
Type course: Common	Supervisor.s: Must be a member of PSE	TA.s: n/a	Course load: n/a Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 15

Presentation:

The M2 master's thesis is carried out under the supervision of a research supervisor.

Students are encouraged to contact an instructor working on topics of interest to the student and to discuss possible dissertation topics. Every year, instructors also propose topics that students may wish to write on.

The final choice of a master's dissertation supervisor must take place, at the latest, in January of the M2 year. A master's dissertation proposal (3 pages maximum), approved and signed by a research supervisor, must be submitted to the program's administration at the end of December.

All PPD instructors and PSE members can serve as research supervisors for the master's dissertation. If your subject justifies it and with the approval of the director of the program, you may choose a supervisor from outside the program. In this case the rapporteur (referee) that you will chose for the defense must be a teacher from the PPD course.

Evaluation:

The master's dissertation is graded on a scale of 0 to 20. The defense lasts roughly 45-60 minutes before a jury composed of the master's dissertation and a rapporteur. After the defense, the defense jury proposes a grade for the dissertation that is transmitted to the master's office. However, the final grade is attributed and validated ONLY by the end of the year jury on the basis of the grade proposed by the defense jury, the dissertation, and, for grades of 16 and higher, the jury report.



M2 PPD SYLLABUS – research seminars

Behavioral Economics				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Andrew CLARK (coord.) and Fabrice ÉTILÉ	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Development				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Liam WREN LEWIS (coord.) and Jérémie GIGNOUX	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Economic History				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Jérôme BOURDIEU (coord.) and Eric MONNET	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Economic Theory				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Catherine BOBTCHEFF, Bernard CAILLAUD and Olivier TERCIEUX	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6



Macroeconomics				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Tobias BROER and Gilles SAINT-PAUL	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Public Economics and Labor				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Thomas BRED A (coord.), Francois FONTAINE, Clément MALGOUYRES and Camille HEMET	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Regulation, Environment and Markets				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Philippe GAGNEPAIN, Stéphane GAUTHIER and Katrin MILLOCK	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6

Trade and Political Economy				
Type course: Research seminar	Teacher.s: Emeline BEZIN, Sandra PONCET, Hillel RAPOPORT and Ekaterina ZHURAVSKAYA	TA.s: n/a	Course load: 36 hours Tutorial load: n/a	ECTS: 6