

Development Economics Master 2 Semester 3

Semestre 3 <i>Teaching Units</i>	HOURS			ECTS (coef)	Type of Exam
	Total	Lectures	Tutorials		
UE1 : International Development	78	78	0	12	
Development Macroeconomics	18	18		3	CC
Trade policies and economic growth	18	18		3	FE
Poverty and development	21	21		3	FE
Financing development 2	21	21		3	FE
UE 2 Sustainable development	64	64	0	9	
Principles of natural resources economics	21	21		2.5	FE
Sustainable development economics	10	10		2	FE
Environmental economics+ economic valuation of climate change adaptation	10+11	10+11		2.5	FE
Global health economics	12	12		2	FE
UE5 : Quantitative techniques	66	66	15	9	
Economic policy evaluation	21	21		3	CC
Macroeconomic modelling (DGSE)	15	15		2	FE
Macroeconometrics	18	18		3	FE
Geomatics	12	12		1	FE
Econometrics**	36	21	15	0	
TOTAL S3	208	208	15	30	

Development Economics Master 2 Semester 4

Semestre 4	Volume			ECTS (coef)
	Total	CM	TD	
UE7 : practical application				30
Internship or master thesis (minimum 3 months up to 6 months)- master thesis only in the case of double degrees.				
TOTAL S2				30
TOTAL Master 2	223	208	15	60

FE: Final Exam (after the courses are finished)

CC: Continuous control (at least two exams during the courses)

*Master 1 S2, *Econometrics*: students who have attended the course at semester 1 will have to work on an *Econometrics dossier* with a supervisor during 4 sessions of 2 hours, 3 of which in the information room. *Replication exercise*, in groups of 3 or 4 students, no oral defence, notation on file.

**Master 2 S3, *econometrics*: For students who integrate the course directly in M2, the S1 course is open to S3 students who would like to improve their econometrics skills (*reading tips, questionnaire*).

Courses content

Semester 3 (Fall Semester)		
COURSES	OBJECTIVES/ CONTENTS	
Unit 1 : International development	ECTS : 12 HOURS : 78	
<u>Development Macroeconomics II</u>	The course deals with three issues related to development macroeconomics. In a first time, it seeks to identify the long-run determinants of economic development (historical events, institutions, geography, and culture). Second, the course takes a short-term perspective. The question is how fiscal policy can contribute to aggregate demand management. Finally, the course looks at the consequences of shocks on external and internal balances with a special focus on the dynamic of real exchange rate. The theoretical framework is that of the Salter Swan model. Moreover, the macroeconomic effects of natural disasters is studied. The notions of vulnerability and resilience are presented.	Prof J-Louis Combes, UCA j-louis.combes@uca.fr
<u>Trade policies and economic growth</u>	The course discusses the role of international trade in the process of economic development. It introduces basic stylized facts on the pattern of trade of developing countries, it provides a brief overview of the expected gains from trade and on the theoretical justification for trade policies implemented in the past by countries that are now developed, and it reviews the empirical evidence on the relationship between trade openness, trade policies and economic growth.	M Gnanngnon (WTO Geneva) kgnangnon@yahoo.fr
<u>Poverty and development</u>	Poverty is maybe the most salient feature of underdevelopment. Indeed, the first objective of the Millennium Development Goals is to halve the extent of extreme poverty between 1990 and 2015. The course will first deal with issues related to the definition and measurement of poverty and will highlight poverty changes in the developing world during the last decade. Then, we will investigate the relationships between growth, inequality and poverty.	Florent Bresson (Associate Professor at UCA) Florent.bresson@uca.fr
<u>Financing development II</u>	Financing development I I. Introduction II. Financial development (Banking) and public borrowing III. Foreign Aid (Official Development assistance) IV. Foreign Direct Investment : Macroeconomic analysis V. Remittances Financing development II I. Economic Development : standard analysis ; growth and poverty traps II. Taxation : Domestic Revenue Mobilization : direct and indirect taxation) III. Global public goods IV. Foreign Direct Investment: Microeconomics analysis: Natural resources taxation	Samuel Guérineau (Associate Professor at UCA) Samuel.guerineau@uca.fr Grégoire Rota-Graziosi (Professor at UCA) Gregoire.ROTA- GRAZIOSI@uca.fr
Unit 2: Sustainable development	ECTS : 12 HOURS : 64	

<p><u><i>Principles of natural resources economics</i></u></p> <p>Final exam</p>	<p>The objective of this course is to understand economic principles on exhaustible and renewable natural resources, with a particular interest in international development issues. The theoretical framework is standard and requires basic knowledge in microeconomics. For instance, the Hotelling rule is presented as well as the Gordon Schaefer model for fisheries. Special emphasis is put on topics such as resources scarcity, energy and development, etc. Handouts will propose illustrations discussed during classes. They also offer an extensive bibliography, which should provide an opportunity to deepen several topics.</p>	<p>Pascale Combes Motel (Professor at UCA) pascale.motel_combes@uca.fr</p>
<p><u><i>Sustainable development economics III</i></u></p>	<p>The course aims at giving the students a better understanding of the sustainable development concept taking the lenses of an economist. The course is organised in two chapters following the introduction on anthropisation. The first one puts emphasis on the role of natural resources in the development process and goes back to the contribution of classical economists on long-term growth perspectives. It also presents the debate between weak and strong sustainability and give insights on sustainability indicators. Several topics will be developed like for instance the role of sovereign funds in the investment of rents generated by natural resources as well as the way scholars conceptualise on natural capital. The second chapter presents the sustainability debate within the international arena i.e. the emergence of international cooperation on the provision of global public goods. A particular attention will be paid to international conferences and especially those in the wake of the Earth Summit of 1992 with an update to Rio's 2012.</p>	<p>Pascale Combes Motel (Professor at UCA) pascale.motel_combes@uca.fr</p>
<p><u><i>Economic valuation of climate change adaptation</i></u></p>	<p>Climate change adaptation Climate change itself – the state of the knowledge (global, local) Reactive vs. proactive adaptation Planned vs. autonomous adaptation Separate adaptation planning vs. integrated development planning Valuing climate change adaptation The need for a baseline The uncertain baseline Cost-benefit analysis vs. other tools Conceptual issues, WTP and WTA, Discounting, Income elasticity Relative prices, Agricultural impacts, Subsistence and near-subsistence farming Implications of market failure for valuing climate change and climate change adaptation Possible interventions; infrastructure, market development Impact valuation using agronomic, agronomic-economic, agro ecological models Impact valuation using Ricardian analysis</p>	<p>Prof. Jesper Stage (Lulea University of Technology – Visiting Professor)</p>
<p><u><i>Environmental economics</i></u></p>	<p>The Environmental Economics course is an extension of a Public Economics course. We will first show that in the presence of negative externalities, the competitive equilibrium no longer coincides with Pareto's optimum. We will then examine the various ways of restoring the Pareto optimum in a market economy. Decentralized approach as Coasian negotiation and centralized approaches as command and control, Pigouvian tax and pollution permit market will be evoked, before being compared. One policy in particular will be analyzed: pollution permit markets.</p>	<p>Prof. Sonia Schwartz, UCA Sonia.schwartz@uca.fr</p>
<p><u><i>Global Health Economics</i></u></p>	<p>The course will introduce students to the main concepts of global health and study the critical linkages between global health and economic development. It includes an introduction</p>	<p>Prof. Sebastian Vollmer (U of Göttingen – Visiting Professor)</p>

Report	to the Global Burden of Disease Study, a review of the macroeconomic literature that investigates the causal effect of population health on economic development (and the other way around) as well as randomized trials of public health interventions in low- and middle-income countries.	sebastian.vollmer@wiwi.uni-goettingen.de
Unit 3 Quantitative techniques	ECTS : 6 HOURS : 49	
<u>Economic policy evaluation</u>	Under construction After this course, students will become familiar with the concepts, methods, and applications of evaluation methods. We will build intuition around the experimental and quasi-experimental method commonly used in practice so that students learn how to interpret evaluation results, read evaluation research critically, and understand the pros/cons of each method of impact evaluation. In order to facilitate these learning objectives, the classes will follow two structures. The first structure is a lecture. During lecture, we will introduce the methods of impact evaluation. The second type of structure will be an application using real data and STATA.	Prof Theophile AZOMAHOU, UCA Theophile.azomahou@uca.fr
<u>Macroeconometrics</u>	Macro econometrics is concerned with the econometrics of macroeconomic data. The objective of this lecture is to better understand how to build and how to manage modern macro econometrics models. This lecture focuses both on stationary data (distributed lag models, ARDL models, forecasting...) and on non-stationary data (unit root, cointegration...) Students will have the opportunity to work on computer lab exercises.	Ass Prof. Damien CUBIZOL, UCA Damien.cubizol@uca.fr
<u>Geomatics</u>	The goal is to learn the main techniques of mapping and geographic data analysis with the software QGIS. An initiation to the software ArcGIS is also planned	Dr Olivier SANTONI, UCA Olivier.santoni@uca.fr