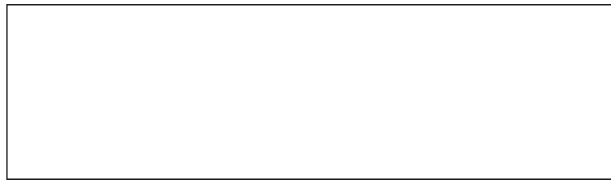




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Annex Module Handbook

Bachelor's Program: Economics (Bachelor of Science, B.Sc.)

(180 ECTS-Credits)

82/175/---/H0/H/2025

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Abbreviations and Explanations

ECTS	European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System
WP	Elective Compulsory Module
P	Compulsory Module

The following provides information on selected courses for the modules P14, P15, and WP18 – WP22, which are offered within the Bachelor's degree program in Economics. This compilation is regularly updated, but may not be exhaustive, as the faculty's course offerings are continuously evolving.

No legal claim can be derived from the course information provided in this document.

Applied Econometrics

Lecturer	Fabian Waldinger
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 20 Topics in Econometrics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

The course covers micro-econometric methods used in economics with a focus on applying these methods in practice. After reviewing and introducing the relevant econometric theory, the course will cover research papers that apply these methods.

In the classes, you will replicate economics papers published in leading economics papers.

The seminar “Topics in Applied Econometrics” is complementary to the lecture and will further deepen your knowledge of applied econometrics.

The course structure is as follows:

1. The Causal Model, Randomized Experiments
2. Randomized Experiments with Spillovers
3. Panel Data
4. Differences-in-Differences and Event Studies
5. Differences-in-Differences with Staggered Treatments
6. Synthetic Control Methods
7. Instrumental Variables 1
8. Instrumental Variables 2
9. Regression Discontinuity Designs
10. Regression Kink Designs

Further Topics: Bad Controls,...

Literature

Angrist and Pischke (2009) *Mostly Harmless Econometrics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford. Wooldridge (2010) *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, MIT Press

Behavioral Industrial Organization

Lecturer	Matthias Lang
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

Industrial Organization studies the strategic behavior in markets. The focus is on the effects of market power and optimal market regulation to mitigate these effects. Behavioral Industrial Organization incorporates preferences based on insights from psychology into these models.

The main questions of Behavioral Industrial Organization are

- whether markets discipline consumers and firms so that market outcomes are similar to the outcomes in traditional Industrial Organization.
- whether new reasons for market regulation arise.
- whether new tools of market regulation become available.

Participants should have a good knowledge of Microeconomics, Game Theory, and Industrial Organization. They should be willing

- to participate actively in the seminar,
- to read the original literature,
- to present a theoretical economic model in a comprehensible way in their seminar thesis

Students are assigned a topic (typically one or several recent papers) on which they have to write a term paper that they present later in the seminar.

Literature

Heidhues, Köszegi, 2018, Behavioral Industrial Organization, Handbook of Behavioral Economics, 517-612

Business Cycles / Monetary Policy

Lecturer	Mirko Wiederholt
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 19 Topics in Macroeconomics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

The objective of the course is to give an introduction to the theoretical framework and the empirical techniques that central banks use to evaluate policy. The course consists of two parts. In the first part, students get to know the New Keynesian framework – the main theoretical framework that central banks use to evaluate policy. In the second part, students get to know empirical techniques that can be used to identify the effects of monetary policy in the data. Knowledge of functions, derivatives, linear systems of equations, and linear regressions is assumed.

1. Introduction
2. Consumption – The consumption Euler equation and consumption functions
3. Inflation – The New Keynesian Phillips curve and other theories of inflation
4. Monetary policy – The Taylor rule and other monetary policy rules
5. The New Keynesian Model
6. Estimating the Effects of Conventional Monetary Policy
7. Estimating the Effects of Unconventional Monetary Policy
8. Ex-ante Estimates of the Effects of Monetary Policy
9. Heterogeneity in the Effects of Monetary Policy

Literature

Gali, Jordi (2015). *Monetary Policy, Inflation, and the Business Cycle: An Introduction to the New Keynesian Framework*, Princeton University Press.

Hartmann, Philipp, and Frank Smets (2018). "The first twenty years of the European Central Bank: monetary policy," ECB Working Paper No 2219.

Romer, Christina D., and David H. Romer (2004). "A New Measure of Monetary Shocks: Derivation and Implications," *American Economic Review*, 94(4): 1055-1084.

Altavilla, Carlo, Luca Brugnolini, Refet S. Gürkaynak, Roberto Motto, and Giuseppe Ragusa (2019). "Measuring Euro Area Monetary Policy," *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 108: 162-179.

Slacalek, Jiri, Oreste Tristani, and Giovanni L. Violante (2020). "Household Balance Sheet Channels of Monetary Policy: A Back of the Envelope Calculation for the Euro Area," *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*, 115(C).

Culture and Institutions in Economic History

Lecturer	Davide Cantoni
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 19 Topics in Macroeconomics, module WP 20 Topics in Econometrics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Institutions as fundamental determinants of economic growth
 - a. Definition
 - b. Historical European institutions
 - c. Colonialism and its effects in Europe and in the rest of the world
 - d. Legal institutions and legal origins
 - e. (States, democratizations, and state capacity)
3. Culture as fundamental determinant of economic growth
 - a. Models of culture
 - b. Religion
 - c. Social capital

Literature

North, D. C. and Thomas, R. P. (1973). *The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York

North, D. C. and Weingast, B. W. (1989). Constitutions and commitment: The evolution of institutions governing public choice in seventeenth-century England. *Journal of Economic History*, 49(4):803–32

De Long, J. B. and Shleifer, A. (1993). Princes and merchants: European city growth before the industrial revolution. *Journal of Law and Economics*, 36(2):671–702

Greif, A. (1993). Contract enforceability and economic institutions in early trade: The Maghribi traders' coalition. *American Economic Review*, 83(3):525–548

Cantoni, D. and Yuchtman, N. (2010). Medieval universities, legal institutions, and the commercial revolution. Unpublished

Acemoglu, D., Johnson, S., and Robinson, J. (2005a). The rise of Europe: Atlantic trade, institutional change, and economic growth. *American Economic Review*, 95(3):547–579

Acemoglu, D., Cantoni, D., Johnson, S., and Robinson, J. A. (2011a). The consequences of radical reform: The French Revolution. *American Economic Review*, 101(7):3286–3307

- Engerman, S. L. and Sokoloff, K. L. (1997). Factor endowments, institutions, and differential paths of growth among New World economies: A view from economic historians of the United States. In Haber, S., editor, *How Latin America Fell Behind*. Stanford University Press, Palo Alto, Calif
- La Porta, R., Lopez-de-Silanes, F., and Shleifer, A. (2008). The economic consequences of legal origins. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 46(2):285–332
- Glaeser, E. L., La Porta, R., Lopez-de Silanes, F., and Shleifer, A. (2004). Do institutions cause growth? *Journal of Economic Growth*, 9:271–303
- Doepke, M. and Zilibotti, F. (2008). Occupational choice and the spirit of capitalism. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 123(2):747–793
- Guiso, L., Sapienza, P., and Zingales, L. (2011). Civic capital as the missing link. In Jess Benhabib, A. B. and Jackson, M., editors, *Handbook of Social Economics*, volume 1, pages 417–480. Elsevier, Amsterdam
- Tabellini, G. (2010). Culture and institutions: Economic development in the regions of Europe. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 8(4):677–716
- Becker, S. O. and Wößmann, L. (2009). Was Weber wrong? A human capital theory of Protestant economic history. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 124(2):531–596
- Cantoni, D. (2010). The economic effects of the Protestant Reformation: Testing the Weber hypothesis in the German lands. Unpublished
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Economics of Education

Lecturer	ifo Zentrums für Bildungsökonomik
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 20 Topics in Econometrics, module WP 21 Topics in Public Economics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

In this course you will learn to apply both microeconomic and macroeconomic theory as well as econometric methods to analyse fundamental questions regarding education and human capital. What are the long-term gains from education for the society and the individual? Why do people invest time, money and other resources in education? How can we measure human capital? How can education be efficiently provided? Can education help to create a more equal society?

Literature

Angrist, Joshua D. and Jörn-Steffen Pischke. 2009. *Mostly Harmless Econometrics: An Empiricist's Companion*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Angrist, Joshua D. and Jörn-Steffen Pischke. 2014. *Mastering "metrics". The path from cause to effect*. Princeton University Press.

Becker, Gary S. 1993. *Human capital. A theoretical and empirical analysis, with special reference to education*. 3rd ed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Borjas, George J. 2016. *The McGraw-Hill series in economics, Labor economics*. 7th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education.

Checchi, Daniele. 2006. *The economics of education. Human capital, family background and inequality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lovenheim, Michael and Sarah E. Turner. 2018. *Economics of education*. New York: Worth Publishers.

Mincer, Jacob. 1974. *Human behavior and social institutions*. Vol. 2, *Schooling, experience, and earnings*. New York NY: National Bureau of Economic Research.

Söderbom, Mans and Francis Teal. 2015. *Empirical development economics*. London: Routledge.

Weil, David. 2016. *Economic Growth. International Edition*. 3rd ed. Old Tappan, Old Tappan: Taylor and Francis.

Environment and Resource Economics

Lecturer	Karen Pittel
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 18 Topics in Microeconomics, module WP 21 Topics in Public Economics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

This lecture deals with the interdependencies of economy and environment. After a general introduction to the problems dealt with in environmental and resource economics, various concepts and indicators of sustainable development are discussed. It is analyzed why there is an overuse of environmental goods and how different instruments can contribute to achieving environmental policy goals. Regarding the use of exhaustible and renewable resources, optimal extraction paths and harvest levels are derived and the effects of market power, property regimes and environmental policies are discussed. The course concludes with a focus on specific challenges in the context of the provision and preservation of environmental goods and resources: First, methods for the valuation of project-related environmental costs and benefits are presented. This is followed by an analysis of international environmental problems and policy processes.

1. Introduction
2. Welfare and Sustainability
3. Externalities and Public Goods
4. Environmental Policy
5. Non-Renewable Resources
6. Renewable Resources
7. Environmental Assessment and Cost-Benefit-Analysis
8. International Environmental Problems

Literature

Perman, R. et al. (2011), Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, 4th ed. Harlow: Pearson.

Suggested Readings List

Feess, E. (2007), Umweltökonomie und Umweltpolitik, 3. Aufl., München: Vahlen.

Bretschger, L. (1999), Growth Theory and Sustainable Development, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar

Dasgupta, P.S./Heal, G.M. (1979), Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Neumayer, E. (2003), Weak and Strong Sustainability, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.

Field Experiments

Lecturer	Dominik Grothe
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 18 Topics in Microeconomics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

The course “Field Experiments” is designed for Bachelor students who are interested in how field experiments, as a research methodology, can help to answer important economic questions. The course combines a paper-based lecture discussing recent economic field experiments with an interactive tutorial, in which students discuss a research paper and present design ideas for experiments.

1. Introduction to Experimental Methods and Field Experimentation
2. Wages and effort provision
3. Reciprocity at the workplace
4. Peer effects and social comparison
5. Discrimination: Labor markets
6. Discrimination: Goods and service markets
7. Non-monetary and monetary donations
8. Self-control problems & health related field experiments
9. Field Experiments in developing countries
10. Field Experiments on voter turnout
11. Q&A Session

Literature

Gerber, A. S. and D. P. Green. 2012. Field Experiments: Design, Analysis, and Interpretation. WW Norton.

Moffatt, P. G. 2015. Experiments: Econometrics for Experimental Economics. Palgrave Macmillan.

Firm Performance and (International) Trade

Lecturer	Etienne Guigue
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

Firm performance, or profitability, denotes the ability of firms to generate a wedge between their revenues and input expenditures. It comes from their (i) efficiency at transforming input into output, and (ii) market power, i.e. ability to pull up output prices and push down input prices. In this seminar, students will engage with papers using both theory and empirics to analyze firm performance underpinnings and connection with (international) trade. Students will write their own thesis paper.

Literature

De Loecker, J., & Goldberg, P. K. (2014). Firm performance in a global market. *Annu. Rev. Econ.*, 6(1), 201-227.

De Loecker, J., & Syverson, C. (2021). An industrial organization perspective on productivity. In *Handbook of industrial organization* (Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 141-223).

De Loecker, J., & Van Biesebroeck, J. (2016). Effect of international competition on firm productivity and market power (No. w21994). National Bureau of Economic Research.

Miller, N. H. (2024). Industrial organization and the rise of market power (No. w32627). National Bureau of Economic Research.

Syverson, C. (2019). Macroeconomics and market power: Context, implications, and open questions. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*.

Atkin, D., Donaldson, D., Rasul, I., Teachout, M., Verhoogen, E., & Woodruff, C. (2019). Firms, trade, and productivity. International Growth Centre, London.

Game Theory

Lecturer	Klaus Schmidt
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 18 Topics in Microeconomics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

Game Theory analyses the strategic interaction between economic agents, e.g. in markets, in organisations, or in bilateral negotiations. It is a central method in economics and has applications in industrial organisation, international trade, macroeconomics, political economy, etc. The lecture is aimed at students interested in theory with a solid foundation in microeconomics. The lectures will introduce the fundamental solution concepts in game theory and will feature numerous concrete examples and applications from all areas of economics.

1. Introduction
2. Static games with complete information
3. Dynamic games with complete information
4. Repeated games
5. Static games with incomplete information
6. Dynamic games with incomplete information

Literature

Gibbons, R., A Primer in Game Theory, New York: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992
 Osborne, M., An introduction to game theory, Oxford University Press, 2003
 Mas-Colell, A., M. Whinston und J. Green, Microeconomic Theory, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
 Jehle, G. A, und P.J. Reny, Advanced Microeconomic Theory (2. Auflage), Addison Wesley, 2000.
 Fudenberg, D. und J. Tirole, Game Theory, Cambridge (Mass.): MIT-Press, 1991
 Kreps, D., Game Theory and Economic Modelling, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990
 Kreps, D., A Course in Microeconomic Theory, New York: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990
 Myerson, R., Game Theory, Analysis of Conflict, Harvard University Press, 1991
 Binmore, K., Fun and Games, A Text on Game Theory (2. Auflage), Houghton Mifflin, 2005
 Osborne, M. und A. Rubinstein, A Course in Game Theory, Cambridge (Mass.): MIT-Press, 1994
 Ritzberger, K., Foundations of Non-Cooperative Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2002
 Vega-Redondo, F., Game Theory and Economic Applications, Cambridge University Press, 2003

Geography and Technology in Economic History

Lecturer	Davide Cantoni
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 19 Topics in Macroeconomics, module WP 20 Topics in Econometrics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

This course aims to explain the very long run trends in economic history. A core question that underlies this class will be: why are our societies so much more productive/rich than our ancestors' ones? In particular, this class will try to understand how differences in geography and in the technological modes of production (and their interaction with demography) can help understanding diverging patterns of economic development across the world and over time. In doing this, we will try to blend a thorough understanding of historical facts and trends with some simple hypotheses and predictions based on workhorse models of macroeconomic growth theory, as well as with econometric analysis of historical data.

This course is complementary but does not build on the course "*Culture and Institutions in Economic History*".

The course covers the following topics:

1. Basic facts of long-run history including the global evolution of real wages
2. Jared Diamond's "*Guns, Germs, and Steel*" as a theory of geographic determinants of development
3. The Neolithic Revolution
4. Income and geography today
5. The Malthusian model: predictions, data, and an application to the European Marriage Pattern
6. Exit from Malthusianism: *Solow* and *Unified Growth models*
7. Population and technological progress
8. Clark's "*Survival of the Richest*"
9. Income and welfare in the Malthusian world
10. The Industrial Revolution and the future of economic growth

Literature

Diamond, Jared (1997). *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies*. New York: W.W. Norton.

Clark, Gregory (2007). *A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

Vollrath, Dietrich (2020). *Fully Grown: Why a Stagnant Economy Is a Sign of Success*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Innovation and Growth in Economic History

Lecturer	Lukas Rosenberger
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

The world we live in is a world of change, driven by innovation. Innovation is the process of inventing a new idea, introducing it to the world, and spreading it. This process underpins sustained economic growth.

In this seminar, we aim to understand the process of innovation better from a long-term perspective and within a historical context. Taking such perspective is appropriate for two reasons. First, the process of innovation did not start yesterday; in fact, many countries in Western Europe and in North America experienced a steep rise of innovation over the 19th century. Understanding this rise will be one of the seminar topics.

Second, history offers many settings in which researchers have tackled key questions regarding the economics of innovation and its relationship to economic growth. These include questions such as: (i) how do intellectual property rights incentivize innovation?; (ii) how do government and industry demand steer the direction of innovation?; (iii) what affects the spread of knowledge and how does knowledge affect economic growth?; and (iv) what is the role of individual creativity for innovation and growth?

As most papers on the syllabus make extensive use of empirical research methods, a solid understanding of econometrics is a prerequisite. Familiarity with the basic growth models studied in Macroeconomics 2 is also expected. However, prior knowledge of economic history is not required.

Literature

Mokyr, J., 2010. The Contribution of Economic History to the Study of Innovation and Technical Change 1750-1914, in B. H. Hall and N. Rosenberg (eds.), Handbook of the Economics of Innovation - Vol I, pp. 11-50.

International Trade

Lecturer	Lisandra Flach / Carsten Eckel
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 18 Topics in Microeconomics, module WP 19 Topics in Macroeconomics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

This course analyzes the causes and consequences of international trade and investment. We investigate why countries trade and the benefits (and losses) of trading. We evaluate the reasons for countries to restrict or regulate trade flows and study the effects of such policies on economic welfare.

The course structure is as follows:

1. Stylized Facts about International Trade
2. International Trade Theory
 1. Inter-industry Trade
 1. Labor Productivity and Comparative Advantage: The Ricardo Model
 2. Factor intensities and Endowments: The Heckscher-Ohlin Model
 2. Intra-industry Trade
 1. Economies of Scale and Product Differentiation: The Krugman Model
 2. Firm Heterogeneity and Selection: The Melitz Model
 3. The Role of Market Power: Dumping
 3. Intra-firm Trade and Multinational Enterprises
 1. Horizontal FDI: The Proximity-Concentration Trade-off
 2. Vertical FDI: Outsourcing and Offshoring
3. International Trade Policy
 1. Tariffs and Trade
 2. Strategic Trade Policy
 3. The Political Economy of Trade Policy

Literature

Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz (2015) "International Economics", 10/E Pearson Higher Education.

Microeconometric Applications and Policy Evaluation

Lecturer	Derya Uysal
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

This seminar will explore the application of microeconometric methods in policy evaluation, focusing on techniques that allow for causal inference in observational studies. Students will examine research papers that assess the effects of policies (treatment) on various (economic) outcomes, with applications across different policy areas. For example, in labor economics, we may discuss studies on the impact of minimum wage policies; in family economics, the effects of child-care subsidies; in health economics, policies that provide incentives for a healthy lifestyle or examine the effects of smoking on health outcomes; and in public economics, incentives designed to increase labor-force participation among older individuals.

Seminar participants will critically engage with methodologies such as difference-in differences, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity, and machine learning applications, discussing their strengths, limitations, and practical implications in real-world settings. By working through and summarizing such studies, students will gain insights into the application of econometric and machine learning methods in policy evaluation, developing a deeper understanding of the empirical research process.

Literature

Joshua D. Angrist & Jörn-Steffen Pischke (2009), *Mostly Harmless Econometrics: An Empiricist's Companion*, Princeton University Press
Cunningham, Scott (2021), *Causal Inference: The MixTape*, Yale University Press, ch. 5-6.

The Economics of Tax Evasion

Lecturer	Emanuel Hansen
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

The seminar reviews classical and recent literature on tax evasion. We will discuss papers that (i) study individual tax-evading behavior and its determinants, (ii) estimate tax evasion in the aggregate and its effects on inequality, and (iii) investigate the effects of tax enforcement policies. The focus of this seminar will be on empirical studies, but we will also cover some theoretical papers.

Literature

Luttmer, Erzo and Monica Singhal (2014): "Tax Morale", *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 28 (4), 149-168.

Slemrod, Joel (2007): "Cheating Ourselves: The Economics of Tax Evasion", *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 21: 25-48.

Slemrod, Joel (2019): "Tax Compliance and Enforcement", *Journal of Economic Literature* 57 (4), 904–954.

Topics in Development Economics

Lecturer	Rutwika Sen
Course Type & ECTS	Seminar / 12 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module P 14 Exploring Advanced Topics in Economics or module P 15 Advanced Economic Analysis: Theory and Empirics.

Contents

In this seminar, we will study the micro-foundations of economic growth and development by exploring how economic activity is organized within firms, informal markets, villages, and the State. We will examine how individuals in these diverse organizations—from modern factories to household enterprises, farms, and local government offices—make critical decisions about how to deploy scarce resources, and the constraints they face in the process. The reading list below outlines some of the recent literature we will discuss. A more comprehensive list of readings will be available closer to the course date.

Literature

Banerjee, Abhijit V, and Esther Duflo. 2007. "The Economic Lives of the Poor." *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 21(1-Winter 2007): 141–67.

Atkin, David, Azam Chaudhry, Shamyra Chaudry, Amit K. Khandelwal, and Eric Verhoogen. 2017. "Organizational Barriers to Technology Adoption: Evidence from Soccer-Ball Producers in Pakistan." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 132(3): 1101–64.

Bloom, Nicholas, Benn Eifert, Aprajit Mahajan, David McKenzie, and John Roberts. 2013. "Does Management Matter? Evidence from India." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 128(1): 1–51.

Urban Economics

Lecturer	Juliette Fournier
Course Type & ECTS	Lecture & Tutorial / 6 ECTS
Teaching Language	English
Module Assignment	This course can be selected for module WP 18 Topics in Microeconomics, module WP 21 Topics in Public Economics or module WP 22 Selected Topics in Economics.

Contents

This course aims to analyze urban and regional public policies. The three main questions that underlie the classes will be: (1) Can place-based policies enhance productive efficiency? (2) How can local governments supply public goods effectively? (3) Can targeted interventions address disparities in access to resources and opportunities across local communities? In particular, we will lay out the theoretical framework to weigh the pros and cons of specific urban policies and examine the empirical evidence that informs policymakers about their desirability.

The course structure is as follows:

1. Spatial Equilibrium and the Burden of Federal Taxes
2. Trade and Transportation Infrastructure
3. Commuting and Traffic Policies
4. Agglomeration Effects and Place-Based Policies
5. Local Public Goods and Collective Action
6. Local Taxation and Intergovernmental Competition
7. Housing Market Policies
8. Place Effects and Place-Based Redistribution
9. Regional Divergence and Fiscal Equalization

Literature

The course will not follow a textbook but build on widely cited research. Here are a few key references:

Redding, S. J. and Sturm, D. M. (2008). The Costs of Remoteness: Evidence from German Division and Reunification. *American Economic Review*, 98(5):1766–1797.

Fajgelbaum, P. D. and Gaubert, C. (2020). Optimal Spatial Policies, Geography, and Sorting. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 135(2):959–1036.

Suárez Serrato, J. C. and Zidar, O. (2016). Who Benefits from State Corporate Tax Cuts? A Local Labor Markets Approach with Heterogeneous Firms. *American Economic Review*, 106(9):2582–2624.

Diamond, R., McQuade, T., and Qian, F. (2019). The Effects of Rent Control Expansion on Tenants, Landlords, and Inequality: Evidence from San Francisco. *American Economic Review*, 109(9):3365–3394.

Chetty, R., Hendren, N., Kline, P., and Saez, E. (2014). Where is the Land of Opportunity? The Geography of Intergenerational Mobility in the United States. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 129(4):1553–1623.

Autor, D. H., Dorn, D., and Hanson, G. H. (2013). The China Syndrome: Local Labor Market Effects of Import Competition in the United States. *American Economic Review*, 103(6):2121–68.
