

## Development Economics Master 1 Semester 1

Semestre 1 <i>Teaching Units</i>	HOURS			ECTS (coef)	Type of Exam
	Total	Lectures	Tutorials		
<b>UE1 : International Development</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
International economics 1	12	12		1.5	FE
International economics 2	15	15		2	CC
Economic policy and exchange rate	21	21		3.5	FE
Sustainable Development economics 1	12	12		2	FE
<b>UE 2 Economic Analysis</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	
Macroeconomics	33	21	12	6	FE
Microeconomics	33	21	12	6	FE
<b>UE3 : Quantitative techniques</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	
Statistical Inference	25	15	10	4	FE
Econometrics	36	21	15	5	FE
<b>UE6: French as a foreign language</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL S3</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>30</b>	

## Development Economics Master 1 Semester 2

Semestre 2 <i>Teaching Units</i>	HOURS			ECTS (coef)	Type of Exam
	Total	Lectures	Tutorials		
<b>UE1 : Economic theory and policy</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>6</b>	
Financing development 1+ microfinance	21	21		3	FE
Development policy 1	12	12		1.5	FE
Development policy 2	12	12		1.5	FE
<b>UE 2 Economics of development</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	
Poverty and inequality	10	10		1.5	FE
Long Run development	15	15		1.5	FE
Topics on development and growth	14	14		1.5	FE
Development microeconomics	33	21	12	3.5	FE
Enabling development policies	9	9		1	FE
<b>UE3 : Sustainable development</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>6</b>	
Economic valuation of the environment	12	12		2	FE
Sustainable development economics 2	20	20		3	FE
Topic on Central Asian economies	8	8		1	FE
<b>UE4: quantitative methods</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	
Econometrics *	36	21	15	3	FE
Statistical modelling for categorical outcomes	25	15	10	3	FE
Survey techniques	15	15		2	FE
Questionnaire design	10	10		1	FE
<b>TOTAL S3</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	

## Courses content

<b>Semester 1 (Fall Semester)</b>		
<b>COURSES</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES/ CONTENTS</b>	
<b>Unit 1 : International economics</b>	<b>ECTS : 9 HOURS : 60</b>	
<u><i>International economics I</i></u>	The course aims at strengthening students' ability to understand Trade policies and get a sense of what conditions help or hinder trade in the context of a globalized world economy. It will cover topics related to trade and trade policy to help the students understand the driving forces behind the global economy. The course analyzes the tariff policy and Non-Tariff measures policies, impeding imports but also exports, from the protectionism to the WTO framework, and the current debate on new international trade agreements. The courses will also cover trade-facilitation reforms and WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement. The course will also explore how sound trade policies help developing countries reduce the cost of inputs, increase the value added of their products and move up the global value chain.	OECD officers Julien Gourdon Julien.gourdon@gmail.com
<u><i>International economics II</i></u>	Under construction	
<u><i>Economic policy and exchange rate</i></u>	Student Learning Outcomes include: Understand the way foreign exchange markets are organized; Learn how to price foreign exchange derivatives contracts; Apprehend the determinants of exchange rates; Understand the links between exchange rates, capital flows and international trade.	Prof Mathieu GOMES, UCA Mathieu.gomes@uca.fr
<u><i>Sustainable Development Economics I</i></u>	Recent innovations for sustainable development will be studied, such as circular economies, blue economies, biomimicry for sustainable technologies, reforms for social sustainability, new green finance, etc. Applied cases will be analysed.	Dr. Damien CUBIZOL <a href="mailto:damien.cubizol@uca.fr">damien.cubizol@uca.fr</a>
<b>Unit 2: Economic Analysis</b>	<b>ECTS : 12 HOURS : 66</b>	
<u><i>Development Macroeconomics</i></u>	The recent crisis increased the complexity of the effects of the fiscal and monetary policies worldwide. The aim of this course is to take a closer look at some of these complexities, by focusing on some of the consequences of high indebtedness, including in terms of underdevelopment traps, and of modern monetary policies, in terms of institutional traps.	Prof. Alexandru MINEA alexandru.minea@uca.fr
<u><i>Development Microeconomics</i></u>	This course focuses on the microeconomics of financial decision making. The first part is dedicated to the theory of decision under risk and uncertainty with an application to portfolio choices. The second part is dedicated to agency theory and deals with moral hazard and adverse selection with applications to insurance markets and corporate finance.	Vianney DEQUIEDT (Professor at UCA)
<b>Unit 3 Quantitative techniques</b>	<b>ECTS : 9 HOURS : 61</b>	
<u><i>Statistical inference</i></u>	Mastering the notions of estimate, confidence interval, statistical test, and their implementation in simple cases. Understanding the results of standard statistical analyses (confidence interval, P-value, etc.).	Anne VIALLEFONT (Associate Professor at UCA) Anne.viallefont@uca.fr

<u>Econometrics</u>	Role of econometrics Ordinary Least Squares Estimator Stochastic hypotheses Heteroskedasticity Autocorrelation Endogeneity Normality and hypothesis testing/ Parameter stability Dummy variables/ functional form Panel data econometrics I: basic models Panel data econometrics II: Dynamic models	Jean-François BRUN (Associate Professor at UCA) j-francois.brun@uca.fr
Final exam		

<b>Semester 2 (Spring Semester)</b>		
COURSES	OBJECTIVES/ CONTENTS	
<b>Unit 1 : Economic theory and policy</b>	<b>ECTS : 6 HOURS : 45</b>	
<u>Financing development I</u>	The course aims at presenting the main instruments to finance development distinguishing public/private financing and internal/external. The course then concentrates on public internal financing with a focus on tax transition and VAT.	Ass. Prof. Jean-François Brun j-francois.brun@uca.fr
<u>Microfinance</u>	The course aims to provide students with material to understand: (i) the fundamentals of microfinance (ii) the modes of operations, in connection with the asymmetric theories of information on the credit market; (iii) practical methods of impact analysis of community development programs with a focus on the case of microcredit; (iv) how to capture the informal sector. (v) study of the growth phases of microfinance institutions (MFI's) and the risks associated with this industry.	Prof. Fouzi MOURJI, University Hassan II Casablanca, Morocco fmourji@gmail.com
<u>Development Policy I</u>	Successful development policies implemented in emerging countries will be analysed, particularly in East Asia. Then, students will have to analyse by themselves the policies implemented in a specific country and their efficiency.	Ass Prof. Damien CUBIZOL damien.cubizol@uca.fr
<u>Development Policy II</u>	With few exceptions, public policies typically involve several levels of government. Since the 1950s, governments worldwide have transferred political responsibilities and financial resources from the central to subnational levels. Constitutions have been reformed to reflect the key role of municipalities and intermediate levels (provinces, departments, federal states) in politics and public service delivery. In a majority of countries, subnational authorities are elected today and, in some countries, they enjoy substantial autonomy with regard to the management of local affairs. These processes, though far from uniform, have typically been driven by high expectations on the outcomes of decentralisation in terms of democracy, economic development and the quality of public services. The course will explore whether the observed reforms and changes are in line with these expectations. Does decentralisation lead to more democracy, better services, a more equitable distribution of societal resources and higher growth? To discuss this question we will look at recent contributions to empirical research.	Christian von Haldenwang DIE Germany christian.vonhaldenwang@die-gdi.de
<b>Unit 2 Economics of development</b>	<b>ECTS : 9 HOURS : 81</b>	
<u>Poverty and inequality</u>	The course covers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>theories of justice,</li> </ul>	Prof Sebastian Vollmer Göttingen Universität sebastian.vollmer@wiwi.uni-goettingen.de

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• methodological aspects of poverty and inequality measurement,</li> <li>• global aspects of poverty and inequality,</li> <li>• effects of inequality on socio-economic outcomes and growth,</li> <li>• macroeconomic linkages between economic growth and poverty,</li> <li>• gender inequalities,</li> <li>• inequality and poverty in rich countries,</li> </ul> <p>development policy targeting poverty.</p>	
<u>Long-run development</u>	<p>The course covers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a broad theoretical overview of different hypothesis related to differences in long-run development,</li> <li>• empirical evidence for and against the geography hypothesis,</li> <li>• empirical evidence for and against the culture hypothesis,</li> </ul> <p>empirical evidence for and against the institutions hypothesis.</p>	<p>Prof Sebastian Vollmer Göttingen Universität sebastian.vollmer@wiwi.uni-goettingen.de</p>
<u>Topics on development and growth</u>	<p>In this class we will study the main facts and theories about growth and the development of nations. Our focus will be on the main causes for cross-country income and productivity differences. In the first part of the course (Sections 1 and 2), we will cover in detail the main facts of economic growth and development. In the remaining of the course we will study some of the main explanations for the huge income differences between countries, such as sector composition, institutions and misallocation.</p>	<p>Prof Pedro Cavalcanti, Foundation Getulio Vargas, Brazil Pedro.Ferreira@fgv.br</p>
<u>Development Microeconomics</u>	<p>The course introduces the students to the economic analysis of household decisions in rural areas of developing countries. Specifically, it introduces the students to the theoretical analysis of the functioning of different types of markets, notably land, labor and credit, and it also deals with the determinants of household formation.</p> <p>The main aim of the course is to familiarize the students with the economic analysis of the specific challenges faced by rural households when taking their consumption and production decisions, and how household composition should not be regarded as a fixed or exogenous characteristic.</p>	<p>Simone Bertoli Professor of Economics Université Clermont Auvergne simone.bertoli@uca.fr</p>
<u>Enabling development policies</u>	<p>The course aims at</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) be able to critically engage with the key policy debates in international development cooperation</li> <li>(2) be able to identify constraints that may impede implementation of pro-development policies,</li> <li>(3) apply political economy theories and concept to real cases of development policy</li> <li>(4).reflect upon the different nature of collective action problems underlying many obstacles for development (coordination, disagreement, defection, distribution ) and the potential and limitations of insitutional/technicals solution for these</li> </ol>	<p>Armin Von schiller DIE Germany Armin.Schiller@die-gdi.de</p>
<b>Unit 3 Sustainable development</b>	<p><b>ECTS : 6</b> <b>HOURS : 40</b></p>	
<u>Economic valuation of the environment</u>	<p>The aim of the course is to discover the non-market valuation techniques, especially stated preference approaches which are becoming more and more popular. The two main stated preference approaches are the contingent valuation and choice experiment. The course will be empirically oriented and the student will learn:</p> <p>- how to design a stated preference survey</p>	<p>Prof. Pierre-Alexandre Mahieu mahieu-pa@univ-nantes.fr</p>

	<p>- how to limit the different biases (e.g., hypothetical bias) - how to run models and estimate welfare estimates in STATA - how to interpret results.</p> <p>The course will be based on recent surveys using contingent valuation and choice experiment..</p>	
<u><i>Sustainable development economics II</i></u>	<p>The course aims at giving the students a better understanding of the sustainable development concept taking the lenses of an economist. The introduction briefly presents the Anthropocene epoch which has been the subject of recent vigorous debates within the International Geological Congress in Cape Town in August 2016 (Carrington, 2016; Koehler, 2016). Then several topics will be developed: population dynamics and the debate on Malthusian ideas, energy and linkages with development, carbon budget and climate change, water resources, food resources, and trade and the environment.</p>	Prof. Pascale MOTEL COMBES pascale.motel_combes@uca.fr
<u><i>Topic on Asian Economies</i></u>	Changes every year, lecture from a guest professor from Alatoo International University in Kirghizistan	
<b>Unit 4 Quantitative methods</b>	<b>ECTS : 9</b> <b>HOURS: 86</b>	
<u><i>Econometrics for students enrolled directly in year 2.</i></u>	<p>Role of econometrics Ordinary Least Squares Estimator Stochastic hypotheses Heteroskedasticity Autocorrelation Endogeneity Normality and hypothesis testing/ Parameter stability Dummy variables/ functional form Panel data econometrics I: basic models Panel data econometrics II: Dynamic models</p>	Jean-François BRUN (Associate Professor at UCA)
<u><i>Statistical modelling for categorical outcomes</i></u>	<p>This course introduces methods for count or categorical outcomes, namely Poisson and logistic/probit regression methods. By the end of the course, the students should be able to detect situations in which those methods are needed, and apply the models to simple cases using STATA.</p>	Prof. Anne VIALLEFONT Anne.Viallefont@uca.fr
<u><i>Survey techniques</i></u>	<p>This course is primarily a practical guide to survey planning, design and implementation. It covers many of the issues related to survey taking and many of the basic methods that can be usefully incorporated into the design and implementation of a survey. It is intended to help build expertise by providing insight on what is required to build efficient and high-quality surveys. Survey Methods provides students with both theoretical underpinnings and practical knowledge to build their own samplings in order to implement surveys in developing countries.</p> <p>The course covers the most important methodological aspects of survey design including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An introduction to survey concepts (how to define the population to be surveyed; sources of error in a survey)</li> <li>• How to select a sample.</li> <li>• How to design a questionnaire</li> <li>• Methods of collecting survey data</li> <li>• Main operations involved in data collection</li> <li>• Evaluate and test questionnaire.</li> </ul>	Dr Pascale PHELINAS <a href="mailto:pascale.phelinas@ird.fr">pascale.phelinas@ird.fr</a>
<u><i>Questionnaire design:</i></u>	<p>This course explores ways to improve data quality with a focus on questionnaire design. It covers the most up-to-date technologies to design a questionnaire and collect high quality data. Students will gain a greater awareness of the dimensions of questionnaire design and the tools to assess existing surveys.</p>	Ass Prof Johanna Choumert Nkolo. Head of research at EDI, London. <a href="mailto:j.choumert.nkolo@edi-global.com">j.choumert.nkolo@edi-global.com</a>

	<p>Students will be able to write their own high quality questionnaires and will learn how to minimize survey errors by setting response types, using questionnaire routing, specifying data limits, and using validation rules, in line with current international best practices.</p>	
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