

UE2 SPÉCIALISATION



ECTS
12 crédits



Composante
École
d'économie
de la
Sorbonne
(EES)



Période de
l'année
Automne

Liste des enseignements

À choix11ChoixObligatoireMatière36.0The students that want to validate the M2 CIE with a Master thesis they should follow the master thesis research seminar. This seminar consists in 6 courses where students presents the idea of their Master thesis, their reference paper as well as the main results they get on their master thesis. ObligatoireChoixObligatoireChoixÀ choix11Matière3.018.0Matière3.018.0Matière3.018.0Matière18.0Matière3.018.0Le cours "Export Control Compliance" est effectué par des professionnels du SIEPS France (www.sieps-france.fr) Matière18.0Advanced International Trade Maria Bas maria.bas@univ-paris1.fr Lesson 1: Firms in international trade The characteristics of internationalized firms Exporter premia Importer premia Determinants of firms' export decision Export and firm productivity Export and credit constraints Lesson 2: Import decision Determinants of firms' import decision Sourcing importing inputs and firm performance Import and credit constraints Lesson 3: Firms reaction to foreign shocks How firms react to foreign shocks? Do all firms react in the same way? The heterogeneous effects of the global crisis 2008-2009 on firms' export patterns The effect of the COVID-shock on international trade. Lesson 4: The effects of Real Exchange Rate shocks The heterogeneous reaction of exporters to RER Macro puzzle: a low real exchange rate RER pass-through to aggregate exports Possible explanation:High performing firms are those that explain most of aggregate trade flows Matière3.018.0Cours Magistral18.0ObligatoireMatière6.036.0The Economics of health, environmental and industrial risks Philippe GagnepainParis School of Economics-Université Paris 1philippe.gagnepain@univ-paris1.fr There is an increase of risky activities in modern industrial societies which leads to industrial accidents as well as latent hazards. The necessity to properly compensate the victims of accidents and to induce an efficient level of care by the potential injurers is a key issue. This course discusses the use of liability and safety regulation as means of controlling industrial accident risks and latent hazard. It proposes a discussion on how economic tools allow the researcher or the practitioner to compare the effects of different rules implemented with regard to civil liability and to correct externalities/damages produced by economic agents (firms). Civil liability can be seen as a mean to promote economic efficiency which is guaranteed by the minimization of the social cost of accidents. Moreover, there has been in the US and in Europe an increase in the entry rate of small firms into hazardous sectors. The combination of small firms and potentially large accident costs raises the possibility of an increase in the number of "judgment-proof" firms, that is, firms which can cause accidents and become bankrupt but do not have sufficient assets left to compensate the victims. Judgment-proofness is a cause for concern because it results in a reduced incentive for the firm to be cautious. One may then wonder what the most appropriate policy is for dealing with such a reduced incentive. This course gives some theoretical foundations for using a regime of extended liability and, more broadly, analyzes how private transactions between principals and their agents are modified accordingly. Finally, we will discuss an interesting issue related to how markets react to site risks. In particular, we will develop a model of a homebuyer's reaction to geographical sites' risks. Syllabus du cours « Économie des risques industriels, internationaux, sanitaires et environnementaux » de Philippe Gagnepain et Jean-Charles Bricongne Ce cours, articulé avec celui de M. Philippe Gagnepain, vise à montrer en quoi les échanges avec le reste du monde peuvent être plus coûteux et risqués que pour l'activité domestique, et faire face à une incertitude particulière. Plan du cours :Introduction : la mondialisation a-t-elle accru les risques et pourquoi est-il plus risqué d'échanger à l'international ?Chapitre 1 : risques, coûts et bénéfices : concepts, méthodes et politiques publiquesChapitre 2 : sécurité alimentaire, risques sanitaires, barrières non tarifaires, normes et commerce internationalChapitre 3 : risques financiers, taux de change et commerceChapitre 4 : incertitude, risques et commerceChapitre 5 : risques liés aux chaînes de valeurChapitre 6 : comment se couvrir contre les risques à l'international ?ChoixÀ choix33ChoixÀ

