



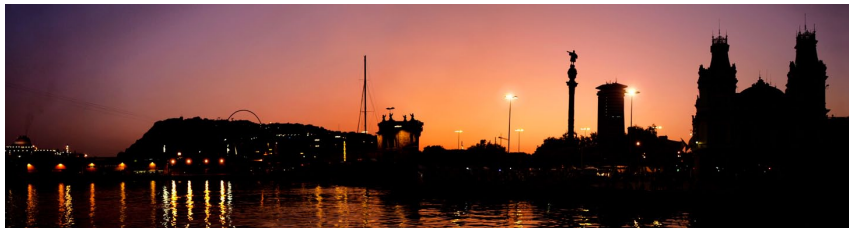
# summerschool2014

BARCELONA • JULY 7th -11th • Faculty of Economics & Business UB



B Universitat de Barcelona





## An enriching week in Barcelona

---

The Faculty of Economics and Business of Universitat de Barcelona (UB) have created the new UB ECONOMICS SUMMER SCHOOL to offer an enriching academic and personal experience during the first week of July 2014.

UB ECONOMICS SUMMER SCHOOL aims to offer the latest research developed in some of the 24 economic fields in which our faculty is focused. The first, 2014 edition will offer two complementary courses on Economic Growth, International Trade and Environmental Economics.

UB Faculty of Economics and Business is one of the largest economics faculties in Catalonia. In fact, the University of Barcelona is the top Spanish University in the CWTS Leiden field-based ranking for Social Sciences and the third Economics institution in Spain based on Research Papers in Economics (RePEc).

Would you find any better place to study in July than Barcelona? The city, while one of the most prosperous in southern Europe, is nevertheless highly affordable, offering a great quality of living, is open and cosmopolitan and has an important cultural heritage which can be visited.

## Economic growth, sectoral composition, trade and environment

---

The sectoral composition of modern economies is in constant change. This structural transformation, defined as the reallocation across agriculture, manufacturing and services, is considered as one of the main features of modern economic growth. In recent years this process has accelerated and crossed borders.

Today, products and services are manufactured in global supply chains while production processes are split into more and smaller pieces. This international fragmentation is having consequences on trade and also on the environment. The study of this transformation has become one of the most active in the field of Macroeconomics and has also received a lot of attention in the policy debate. UB ECONOMICS SUMMER SCHOOL now offers two complementary perspectives of this topic.

DATES AND SCHEDULES	TUITION FEES		
<b>The 5 sessions of each course will take place:</b> From Monday 7th to Friday 11th July 2014 <b>Course I</b> From 9 to 10.30h <b>Course II</b> From 11 to 12.30h		<b>General fee</b>	<b>Student fee</b>
	<b>1 course</b>	400 €	300 €
	<b>2 courses</b>	600 €	400 €

Fees include coffee breaks and any material required for the course. You can find all the details about tuition fees and registration at:  
[www.ub.edu/ubeconomics/summerschool2014](http://www.ub.edu/ubeconomics/summerschool2014)

# COURSE I. Structural Transformation and Economic Growth



## THE LECTURER

**Marc Teignier** (PhD in Economics at the University of Chicago, USA) is a UB professor in the fields of Macroeconomics, Economic Growth and International Trade. His research focuses on the analysis of the productivity differences across countries, and his main contributions have been in the field of aggregate costs of gender gaps as well as on the effects of trade on technological change and structural transformation.

**Recent publication:** "Gender Inequality and Economic Growth: A Critical Review", with David Cuberes (Forthcoming, Journal of International Development).

**Further information at** <http://www.marcteignier.com/>

## THE COURSE

The main objectives of the course are, first, to provide the stylized facts about the cross-country differences in sectoral composition. Second, to provide knowledge on the theoretical frameworks proposed so far to explain the economic forces behind structural transformation, both for closed and open economies. And, finally, to discuss and reach conclusions on the obstacles and difficulties that prevent some countries from experiencing this process.

**Session 1.** The Stylized Facts of Structural Transformation

**Session 2.** Sectoral Composition and Income Differences Across Countries

**Session 3.** The Economic Forces Behind Structural Transformation

**Session 4.** Structural Transformation in Open Economies

**Session 5.** What Prevents Structural Transformation in Some Countries?

## COURSE II. Trade, Environment and Growth



### THE LECTURER

**Erik Dietzenbacher** (PhD in Economics at the University of Groningen, Netherlands) is a full professor in inter-industry economics at University of Groningen. His research is focused on multisectoral modelling and input-output economics. He is an international expert in this field and currently the President of the International Input-Output Association. The World Input-Output Database project has been developed under his leadership.

**Recent publication:** “Global multiregional input-output frameworks: an introduction and outlook” *Economic Systems Research*, 25 (2013), 1-19. (With A. Tukker).

**Further information at** <http://www.rug.nl/staff/h.w.a.dietzenbacher/>

### THE COURSE

For the production of commodities and services, industries depend on other industries for their intermediate products. More and more, such linkages between industries cross borders. Input-output analysis is a tool that takes such interdependencies in the production structure into full account. It has been applied to a wide variety of topics, ranging from agricultural and development economics to disciplines dealing with energy and environmental issues. The course will focus on three of such topics: trade, environment and growth, applying one of the recent global multi-regional tables, the new World Input-Output Database.

**Session 1.** Introduction to input-output analysis

**Session 2.** Global multi-regional tables: the World Input-Output Database

**Session 3.** International fragmentation and global supply chains

**Session 4.** Environmental repercussions of international fragmentation

**Session 5.** A global supply chain perspective for modern economic growth



**UB Economics Office**  
Faculty of Economics and Business (UB)  
Av Diagonal 690 – 08034 BARCELONA)

Phone: +34 93 403 47 85  
e-mail: [ubeconomics@ub.edu](mailto:ubeconomics@ub.edu)  
skype: ubeconomics

**[www.ub.edu/ubeconomics](http://www.ub.edu/ubeconomics)**