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**Master**

**MENTION ECONOMIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT**

**PARCOURS DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

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**PROMOTION 2025-2027**

**Calendrier universitaire**

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| Master 1 semestre 1  |  |
| Début des cours | 08/09/2025 |
| Fin des cours et examens | 16/01/2026 |
| Master 1 semestre 2 |  |
| Début des cours | 19/01/2026 |
| Fin des cours  | 05/06/2026 |
| Examens S2 | Du 08 au 12/06/2026 |
| Master 2 semestre 3 |  |
| Début des cours | 07/09/2026 |
| Fin des cours et examens | 29/01/2027  |
| Master 1 semestre 2 |  |
| Stage de 3 à 6 mois |  |

**Maquettes du parcours**

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|  | **Semester 1 -** *Teaching Units* | **Total (hrs)** | **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **ECTS** |
| **Master 1 Semester 1** | **TU 1: International Development** | **77** | **77** | **0** | **9** |
| International economics 1 | 12 | 12 |   | 1.5 |
| International economics 2 | 14 | 14 |   | 2 |
| Economic policy and exchange rate | 21 | 21 |   | 3 |
| Poverty and Development | 18 | 18 |  | 1.5 |
| Sustainable Development Economics 1 | 12 | 12 |   | 1 |
| **TU 2: Economic Analysis** | **66** | **42** | **24** | **12** |
| Macroeconomics | 33 | 21 | 12 | 6 |
| Microeconomics | 33 | 21 | 12 | 6 |
| **TU 3 : Quantitative techniques** | **66** | **36** | **30** | **9** |
| Statistical Inference | 25 | 15 | 10 | 4 |
| Econometrics | 41 | 21 | 20 | 5 |
| **Additional course** | **20** |  | **20** |  |
| French as a foreign language | 20 |   | 20 | 0 |
| **Total Semester 1** | **229** | **155** | **74** | **30** |

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| **Semester 2 –** *Teaching Units* | **Total (hrs)** | **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **ECTS** |
| **Master 1 Semester 2** | **TU 4: Economic theory and policy** | **42** | **42** | **0** | **6** |
| Financing development 1 | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| Development policy 1 | 12 | 12 |   | 1 |
| Development macroeconomics | 18 | 18 |  | 3 |
| **TU 5: Economics of development** |  **72** | **60** | **12** | **9** |
| Poverty and inequality | 15 | 15 |   | 3 |
| Topics on development and growth | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| Development microeconomics | 33 | 21 | 12 | 3 |
| UNESCO Case Studies | 12 | 12 |  | 1 |
| **TU 6: Sustainable development** | **39** | **39** |  | **6** |
| Sustainable Development Economics 2 | 20 | 20 |   | 3 |
| Environmental Economics | 11 | 11 |  | 2 |
| Collaborative problem-treating approach | 8 | 8 |  | 1 |
| **TU 7: Quantitative methods** | **57** | **47** | **10** | **9** |
| GIS | 12 | 12 |  | **2** |
| Survey techniques | 20 | 20 |  | 3 |
| Statistical modelling for categorical outcomes | 25 | 15 | 10 | 4 |
| **TU 8: Conferences** | **16** | **16** |  | **0** |
| International Studies | 8 | 8 |   | **0** |
| Regional experience | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| **Total** | **226** | **186** | **22** | **30** |

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| **Semester 3 -** *Teaching Units* | **Total (hrs)** | **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **ECTS** |
| **Master 2 Semester 3** | **TU 1: International Development** | **79** | **79** | **0** | **12** |
| Enabling development policies | 12 | 12 |  | 2 |
| Trade policies and economic growth Examen final | 18 | 18 |   | 3 |
| Topic on Central Asian Economies | 8 | 8 |  | 1 |
| Financing development 2 | 21 | 21 |  | 3 |
| UNESCO Case Studies | 20 | 20 |  | 3 |
| **TU 2: Sustainable development** | **55** | **55** | **0** | **9** |
| Principles of natural resources economics | 21 | 21 |   | 3 |
| Sustainable development economics 3 | 10 | 10 |   | 2 |
| Climate change economics | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| Global health economics | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| **TU 3: Quantitative techniques** | **56** | **56** | **0** | **9** |
| Economic policy evaluation | 21 | 21 |   | 3 |
| Econometrics | 15 | 15 |   | 3 |
| Macroeconometrics | 20 | 20 |   | 3 |
| **TOTAL** | **190** | **190** | **0** | **30** |

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| **Semester 3 -** *Teaching Units* ***GLODEP*** | **Total (hrs)** | **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **ECTS** |
| **Master 2 Semester 3** | **TU 1: International Development** | **91** | **91** | **0** | **12** |
| Enabling development policies | 12 | 12 |  | 2 |
| Development Policy 2 | 12 | 12 |  | 2 |
| Trade policies and economic growth | 18 | 18 |   | 2 |
| Topic on Central Asian Economies | 8 | 8 |  | 1 |
| Financing development 2 | 21 | 21 |  | 2 |
| UNESCO Case Studies | 20 | 20 |  | 3 |
| **TU 2: Sustainable development** | **55** | **55** | **0** | **9** |
| Principles of natural resources economics | 21 | 21 |   | 3 |
| Sustainable development economics 3 | 10 | 10 |   | 2 |
| Climate change economics | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| Global health economics | 12 | 12 |   | 2 |
| **TU 3: Quantitative techniques** | **56** | **56** | **0** | **9** |
| Economic policy evaluation | 21 | 21 |   | 3 |
| Econometrics | 15 | 15 |   | 3 |
| Macroeconometrics | 20 | 20 |   | 3 |
| **TOTAL** | **202** | **202** | **0** | **30** |

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| **Semester 4** | **Total** | **Hours** | **TD** | **ECTS** |
| **CM** |
| **M2 S4** | **TU 4: practical application** |   |   |  | **30** |
| Internship (minimum 3 months up to 6 months) |   |   |   |   |

# Development Economics Master 1 Semester 1

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| **TEACHINGS** | **Semestre 1- Courses’content** |  |
| **International economics 1****2 ECTS** | This course will consider trade policies from the development perspective. It will discuss the welfare effects of some trade policy instruments, and examine development issues at the WTO (the multilateral arrangement for trade policies) as well as the current debate on development at the WTO. | Dr Kimm Gnangnon, WTO, Switzerlandkgnangnon@yahoo.fr |
| **International economics 2****2 ECTS** | The course aims at providing some important concepts and analytical frameworks to understand key issues at the crossing of macroeconomics and international economics.1. A first chapter addresses the basic distinction between nominal and real exchange rates and deals with stylized facts about nominal and real exchange rate fluctuations in developing and emerging countries. It also provides an overview on exchange rate regimes and exchange rate policies in developing and emerging countries over the last decades.

2- A second topic deals with the role played by the exchange rate in the adjustment of output in the case of developing countries, looking at both standard open-macroeconomic settings and specific features regarding developing countries’ economic integration into the World economy.3- A third topic deals with the impact of exchange rate variations on inflation and the role of inflation targeting policies. 4 – A fourth topic pertains to international monetary integration experiences that characterize different groups of developing countries worldwide. Benefits and costs of forming (international) monetary unions are addressed as well as some specific challenges that arise for the developing countries in this respect. | Prof. Marc-Alexandre SENEGAS, University of Bordeaux, Francemarc-alexandre.senegas@u-bordeaux.fr |
| **Economic policy and exchange rate****3 ECTS** | 1: introduction2: the foreign exchange market3: currency exchange rate calculation4: exchange rate regimes5: exchange rates, international trade and capital flows | Prof. Mathieu GOMES, UCAMathieu.gomes@uca.fr |
| **Poverty and Development****1.5 ECTS** | The course will be divided into two parts. The first one is dedicated to measuring poverty using both the traditional monetary approach and more recent multidimensional approaches. The second part is an introduction to the R language and statistical software with an application to poverty analysis. It will also introduce tools for analysing growth pro-poorness. | Ass. Prof. Florent BRESSON, UCAFlorent.bresson@uca.fr |
| **Sustainable Development Economics 1****2 ECTS** | The goal of this course is to study innovations for sustainable development. After an introduction on the various indexes on sustainable development, we will analyze concepts such as carbon markets, circular economies, green finance, community engagement, etc. The course will rely on the analysis of theoretical concepts but also on applied cases, data and exercises. | Ass. Prof. Damien CUBIZOL, UCAdamien.cubizol@uca.fr |
| **Macroeconomics****6 ECTS** | The recent crisis increased the complexity of the effects of the fiscal and monetary policies worldwide. The course consists of two parts:I. Fiscal policies and underdevelopment trapsa) persistent deficits around the world: causes and mechanismsb) fiscal policy as a potential engine of underdevelopment trapsII. Monetary policies and the quality of institutionsa) monetary policy as a potential determinant of the quality of institutionsb) monetary policies for better institutional quality: an econometric evaluation | Prof. Alexandru MINEA, UCAalexandru.minea@uca.fr |
| **Microeconomics****6 ECTS** | 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 strategic interactions and game theory. The third part is dedicated to agency theory and deals with moral hazard and adverse selection with applications to insurance markets and corporate finance.  | Prof. Vianney DEQUIEDT, UCAVianney.dequiedt@uca.fr |
| **Statistical Inference****4 ECTS** | This course is aimed at reminding basic statistical techniques to student who should normally have studied statistics in their previous education. It is very interactive; the students are invited to express their previous knowledge on each topic. Objectives: 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.) | Ass. Prof. Anne VIALLEFONT, UCAAnne.viallefont@uca.fr |
| **Econometrics****5 ECTS** | Role of econometricsOrdinary Least Squares EstimatorStochastic hypothesesHeteroskedasticityAutocorrelationEndogeneity and instrumental variables methodsNormality and hypothese testing/ Parameter stabilityDummy variables/ functional formPanel data econometrcis I: basic modelsPanel data econometrics II: Dynamic models | Ass. Prof. Jean-François BRUN, UCAJ-francois.brun@uca.fr |
| **French as a foreign language** |  |  |

# Development Economics Master 1 Semester 2

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| **TEACHINGS** |  **Semestre 2 – Courses’ content** |  |
| **Financing development 1****2 ECTS** | 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, UCAj-francois.brun@uca.fr |
| ***Development policy 1******2 ECTS*** | The goal of this course is to understand development policies applied in developing and emerging economies. The first classes will focus on the analysis of development policies in China and the comparison with other countries. Then, students will have to write a policy brief on a specific country (analyze current/past development policies and give recommendations). | Ass Prof. Damien CUBIZOL, UCAdamien.cubizol@uca.fr |
| ***International studies******2 ECTS*** |  | Prof. Lenka Duskova Palacy University (CZ)Lenka.duskova@upol.cz  |
| **Poverty and inequality****3 ECTS** | The course covers * theories of justice,
* methodological aspects of poverty and inequality measurement,
* global aspects of poverty and inequality,
* effects of inequality on socio-economic outcomes and growth,
* macroeconomic linkages between economic growth and poverty,
* gender inequalities,
* inequality and poverty in rich countries, development policy targeting poverty.
 | Prof. Sebastian Vollmer, Göttingen Universität, Germanysebastian.vollmer@wiwi.uni-goettingen.de |
| ***Topics on development and growth******3 ECTS*** |  In this class, we will study the main facts and theories about growth and the development of nations. Our focus will be on the leading causes of cross-country income and productivity differences. In the first part of the course (Sections 1 and 2), we will detail the main facts of economic growth and development. In the remainder of the course, we will study some of the main explanations for the substantial income differences between countries, such as sector composition, institutions and misallocation | Prof. Pedro Cavalcanti, Foundation Getulio Vargas, BrazilPedro.Ferreira@fgv.br |
| **Development microeconomics****3 ECTS** | This course explores the economic interactions that shape the daily lives of rural households in developing countries. We'll examine what influences their decisions, from the allocation of limited resources to the management of risk. We will place a particular emphasis on household’s response to uncertainty and rationalize their decisions.Through a combination of theoretical analysis and real-world examples, we'll explore the dynamics of rural household economies. We'll investigate how households use credit, insurance, and other financial instruments to manage risk, and how they negotiate with each other and with external agents to achieve their economic goals. We'll also explore the role of extended family relationships in facilitating economic transactions and managing risk. | Ass Prof Leda INGA UCALeda.INGA\_CHARAJA@uca.fr  |
| **UNESCO Case Studies 1 ECTS** | The ultimate aim is for the participants to build together a clear picture of each area, its dynamics and to explore the complexities of development issues in a comparative manner | Prof Benjamin Van Wyk de Vries, UCAben.vanwyk@uca.fr  |
| **Sustainable Development Economics 2****3 ECTS** | The course aims to give the students a better understanding of sustainable development through the economist's lens. The introduction briefly presents the Anthropocene epoch. Then, I focus on several topics: population dynamics, energy resources, the carbon budget and climate change, and the wealth of nations. | Prof. Pascale MOTEL COMBES, UCApascale.motel\_combes@uca.fr |
| **Environmental economics****2 ECTS** | The objective of this course is first to understand why environmental degradation is an economic problem and then to analyze the different solutions to address it. At the end of the course, students will be able to analyze the different issues about the implementation of environmental policies. They will be able to design the adequate policies according to the environmental problem considered. | Prof. Sonia Schwartz, UCA Sonia.schwartz@uca.fr |
| **Collaborative problem treating approach** | Awareness of the cognitive biases that drive us hinders successful problem-solving. To overcome this cognitive distortion, we will use a collaborative problem-solving approach based on the creation of a team comprising the roles of client, facilitator and people involved, a structured method and the collection of facts, whatever their nature. The resulting deliverable (decision(s)) will be implemented within the framework of a structured project approach. It's all based on the Kepner-Tregoe Analysis, which posed 4 fundamental and timeless questions:What is happening? posing the problemWhy did it happen? Analyse the problem by looking for the cause of an anomaly.What should be done? Analysing decisions before making a choiceWhat will happen next? Anticipating the future by assessing potential problems in order to reinforce the decision taken | Michelin Group Executives |
| **Geomatics****1 ECTS** | • mapping: graphic semiology, layout, etc. • data manipulation: import, selections, editing, etc.• map projections management: georeferencing, transformation, etc.• spatial analysis: extraction and creation of new information from the data in order to answer to a given problem. | Olivier SANTONI, UCAOlivier.santoni@uca.fr |
| **Survey techniques****3 ECTS** | The 1st step of this lecture is to provide the necessary and solid theoretical (descriptive and inferential statistics, probability distribution) foundations of survey techniques. This includes properties of random variables, samples and confidence intervals, focusing the analysis on the adequacy with real data. The 2nd step is the study of sampling methods (single stage and two stage probability sampling, stratification, clustering and regression analysis of survey data). The third is to determine how to well-design and structure survey questionnaire. Lastly the course proposes empirical applications using STATA. | Prof Theophile AZOMAHOU, UCAtheophile.azomahou@uca.fr  |
| **Statistical modelling for categorical outcomes****4ECTS** | This course invites students to deepen their knowledge of statistical modelling concepts and issues. They will learn key concepts in statistics and apply them to concrete real-world cases. | Ass. Prof. Anne VIALLEFONT, UCAAnne.Viallefont@uca.fr |

# Development Economics Master 2 Semester 3

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| **TEACHINGS** | **Semestre 3 – Courses’content**  |  |
| **Development Macroeconomics****3 ECTS** | 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 are studied. The notions of vulnerability and resilience are presented. | Prof. Jean-Louis COMBES, UCAj-louis.combes@uca.fr  |
| **Enabling development Policies****1.5 ECTS** | The course aims at (1)be able to critically engage with the key policy debates in international development cooperation (2) be able to identify constraints that may impede implementation of pro-development policies, (3) apply political economy theories and concept to real cases of development policy(4).reflect upon the different nature of collective action problems underlying many obstacles for development (coordination, disagremment, defection, distribution ) and the pontential and limitations of insitutional/technicals solution for these. | Armin Von Schiller IDOS, GermanyArmin.Schiller@idos-research.de  |
| **Trade policies and economic growth****3 ECTS** | This course will first provide a broad theoretical overview of trade policies and their welfare effects. Second, it will consider the institutional arrangements for trade policies (regional trade agreements and the World Trade Organization), and present the state of the current debates on trade and development at the World Trade Organization. | Dr Kimm Gnangnon, WTO, Switzerlandkgnangnon@yahoo.fr |
| **Topic on Central Asian Economies** **1 ECTS** | The main aim of the course is to analyse the poverty and environmental issues in Central Asian (C.A.) countries within the framework of theories and studies on poverty reduction and environmental problems. Students will study poverty cases in Central Asian countries, and by analysing their theoretical background, they will try to find out the reasons for poverty in this region. In addition, they will study the effectiveness of the European Union’s strategy for Central Asia to reduce poverty and environmental remediation.  | Prof Kyialbek Akmoldoev AIU (Kirghizstan)kiyalbek.akmoldoev@alatoo.edu.kg  |
| **Financing development 2****3 ECTS** | Part 1: Domestic Revenue Mobilization * Introduction to domestic Revenue Mobilization
* Direct taxation
* Indirect taxation
* Natural resources taxation & fragile states

Part 2: Beyond Taxation: internal and external Financing* Internal financing without taxes: Internal Public borrowing
* Introduction to external financing: Benefits and costs of external financing / BoP analysis
* External financing for Development: ODA / Other Official Flows / Private Aid
 | Ass. Prof. Samuel Guérineau, UCA Samuel.guerineau@uca.frProf. Grégoire Rota-Graziosi, UCAGregoire.ROTA-GRAZIOSI@uca.fr |
| **UNESCO Case Studies****2.5 ECTS** | This course aims to build up a knowledge base, an understanding, and an appreciation of at least two regions, comparing them to explore the dynamics of development in each site. The student’s development economic skills base and general knowledge will be fully engaged.In the class we would be able to compare (sustainable) development economics from a viewpoint of the natural environment including topics such as geobiodiverisity, ecosystems, hazards, resources (water, minerals, soils, landscapes), the community, historical perspectives and current social and economic dynamics.The analysis of the areas would be done using a territorial and systems analysis approach. The idea is to employ any skills the students gain in other modules, and consolidate theem on practical examples.Geographical information systems can be used to create maps of the areas using data obtained by the participants. Systems analysis will learnt and will be used to develop models of different systems and their interaction within the area. Methods of interacting with local communities, local actors, private sector, governments and international bodies will be explored.The ultimate aim is for the participants to build together a clear picture of each area, its dynamics and to explore the complexities of development issues in a comparative manner | Prof Benjamin Van Wyk de Vries, UCAben.vanwyk@uca.fr  |
| **Principles of natural resources economics****2 ECTS** | The course deals with natural resources extraction and uses economic reasoning and tools within the standard economic framework. The lecture consists of an introduction (chapter I) and three chapters that deal with exhaustible resources (chapter II), renewable resources (chapter III). We pay specific attention to open-access and common pool resources in Chapter IV. In Chapter II, students depart from the seminal contribution of Hotelling that posited one of the most well-known results about optimal depletion (Hotelling, 1931). The chapter successively gives an economic definition of exhaustible resources and discusses the core concept of scarcity rent that Ricardo enriched (Fisher, 2018). Then the chapter sets up a simple theoretical framework that allows deriving the main theoretical results established by Hotelling. This simple setup extends to tackle the effects of changes induced on the demand-side or the supply side of natural resource markets. The last section opens on the multi-period case and discusses the relevance of the Hotellinian framework. Chapter III is devoted to renewable resources that are potentially inexhaustible as long as the harvest does not drive them to extinction. Optimal harvesting rules related to bio-economic models are established and compared under different settings, i.e., private property and open access. Within this framework, fisheries serve as an example. Natural resources generate rents that can be completely or partly dissipated because of open-access or poorly managed common-pool resources, which can lead to the tragedy of the commons if collective action fails (Ostrom, 2018). Chapter IV refers to Ostrom's contribution to "governing the commons" (Ostrom, 1990). | Prof. Pascale Combes Motel, UCApascale.motel\_combes@uca.fr |
| **Sustainable development economics 3****1.5 ECTS** | The course is a follow-up to Semester 2. It aims at giving the students a better understanding of the sustainable development (SD) concept taking the lenses of an economist. First, the introduction opens with a discussion on the sustainability concept Then I present three topics that are closely related to SD. They are water resources, food resources, and trade and the environment. The presentation of each topic is fact-based, provides a theoretical framework, and examines some policy implications. | Prof. Pascale Combes Motel, UCApascale.motel\_combes@uca.fr |
| **Climate change economics****1.5 ECTS** | Emissions of GHGs have no economic value, so they are freely overproduced, to the entire planet’s detriment. Yet, the attributes of climate change make it extremely hard for economists to agree on the extent of damage and how humanity should proceed. Notwithstanding the current and observable impact, the future impact of climate change is rife with uncertainty, and there are large differences in geographical and temporal impacts. The impact of climate change is mostly irreversible.This course about Climate Change Economics will explore many of the fundamental economic principles related to climate change, its impacts, and what can be considered appropriate responses. | Prof. Jako Volschenk, University of Stellenbosch Business School, South Africajakov@usb.ac.za |
| **Global health economics****2 ECTS** | 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 and introduction 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. | Prof. Sebastian Vollmer, Göttingen Universität, Germanysebastian.vollmer@wiwi.uni-goettingen.de |
| **Economic policy evaluation****2 ECTS** | The issue of policy evaluation is at the heart of the current debate on governance in general and public policy in particular. Public resources are limited, and decisions regarding how to use these scarce public resources must be informed by an understanding of how well public programs and policies produce their desired social outcomes such as household incomes, corporate profitability, or the level of employment. However, measuring causal effects can be a challenging task. In recent years, measuring causal effects or impact evaluation have been at the center of an economic and econometric literature. This course is designed to provide a broad – yet rigorous – overview of the tools available to evaluate the causal effects of public programs and policies. These tools and methods include randomized control experiments and quasi-experiments, such as difference-in-difference, regression discontinuity, and instrumental variables. 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. Marcel-Cristian VOIA, University of Orléansmarcel.voia@univ-orleans.fr  |
| **Econometrics****2 ECTS** | This microeconometrics course aims to deepen the models and methods of nonlinear models with limited dependent variables. Applications are based on two survey data set: 1-South African Labour Force Survey (LFS). It is a twice-yearly household panel survey, a nationwide survey that focuses on labour market issues and collects also information on demographics characteristics and education of households.2-Innovation Survey in Uruguay that collects information on university activities and their linkages with R&D activities of manufacturing firms in Uruguay. | Prof Theophile Azomahou, UCATheophile.azomahou@uca.fr  |
| **Macroeconometrics****2 ECTS** | This course aims to study the econometric methods used for macroeconomic analysis (time series and panel data analysis). After an introduction to the various forms of data transformations, we will study the notions of stationarity, unit roots, and the corresponding tests. The next classes will focus on cointegration and how to build models and interpret results. Finally, we will analyse methods and models applicable to panel data. | Ass Prof. Damien CUBIZOL, UCAdamien.cubizol@uca.fr |

# Development Economics Master 2 Semester 4

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| **Semestre 4** |  |
| Internship (minimum 3 months up to 6 months)Report and defense | 30 ECTS |