LBRAI2210
2014-2015

Microeconomics of Development

3.0 crédits	30.0 h	1q

Enseignants:	Gaspart Frédéric ;
Langue d'enseignement:	Anglais
Lieu du cours	Louvain-la-Neuve
Ressources en ligne:	Icampus
Préalables :	Basic optimization, micro-economics, introduction to game theory, basic statistics (notion of random variable)
Thèmes abordés :	This course offers an introduction to selected topics in development economics. The aim is to analyze the major constraints impeding the economic development of rural areas in developing countries, namely a lack of access to credit, poor educational attainments, difficult access to land, water and technology.
Acquis d'apprentissage	a. Contribution de l'activité au référentiel AA (AA du programme) 1.1-1.5, 2.1-2.5 game theory, micro-economics 3.2-3.3 matching real situations with archetypal problems 3.4 solving mathematical models (game theory) 3.6-3.8 interpreting the results of abstract models 4.1-4.2 identifying typical problems in complex situations 4.4-4.7 drawing lessons from abstract models for complex, real situations 7.1-7.5 development policy in a context of poverty and inequality b. Formulation spécifique pour cette activité des AA du programme At the end of the course, students will be able : - to understand some important constraints impeding economic development in rural areas. - to highlight contextual and institutional elements that potentially lead to credit market imperfections, poor educational attainments, difficult access to land, water and technology, - to explain the intuitions behind the economic models explored during the lectures and show his/her understanding of the related technical material, - to show critical reasoning abilities in general. *La contribution de cette UE au développement et à la maîtrise des compétences et acquis du (des) programme(s) est accessible à la fin de cette fiche, dans la partie « Programmes/formations proposant cette unité d'enseignement (UE) ».*
Modes d'évaluation des acquis des étudiants :	Written exams, mainly exercises for both parts
Méthodes d'enseignement :	Classes
Contenu :	First Part: Access to Credit Rural households' lack of access to credit is a major determinant of poverty. The first chapter provides an explanation of why credit is so scarce and financial markets fail to reach poor households. In the second chapter, some principles of microfinance are analyzed, mainly the mechanism of joint liability. Besides, the functioning of informal savings such as "ROSCAS (Rotating Credit and Savings Associations)" or "tontines" is briefly explored. Second part: Education In a third chapter, some determinants of child labor and educational attainment are examined in connection with access to credit. Finally, the fourth chapter tackles the topic of the link between education and international migration and questions the phenomenon of the "brain drain".
Bibliographie :	Scientific articles will be available for readings, which are aimed at allowing a deep understanding of the course but those readings are not compulsory.

Autres infos :	Before starting the course, the students are expected to be familiar with the basic concepts of statistics, such as a random variable, and of microeconomics, such as a utility function. In terms of mathematics, derivatives and simple optimization techniques are used. Scientific articles will be available for readings, which are aimed at allowing a deep understanding of the course but those readings are not compulsory. .
Cycle et année d'étude: :	> Master [120] bioingénieur : sciences agronomiques > Master [120] bioingénieur : sciences et technologies de l'environnement > Master [120] bioingénieur : gestion des forêts et des espaces naturels > Master [120] en sciences et gestion de l'environnement > Master complémentaire en économie et sociologie rurales
Faculté ou entité en charge:	AGRO