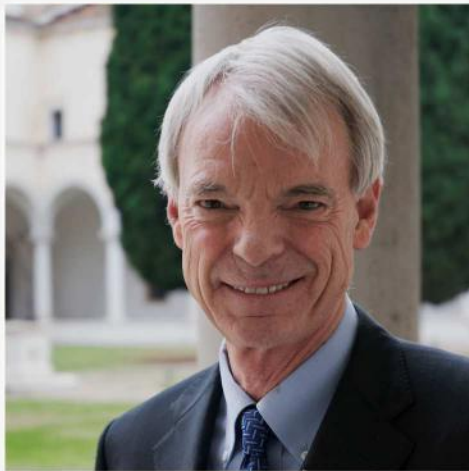


I.S.E.O SUMMER SCHOOL 2017

Speakers biographies





Nobel Laureate in Economics 2001

Michael Spence, born November 7 1943, is an American-born and Canadian-raised world-renowned economist. Spence earned his undergraduate degree summa cum laude in philosophy at Princeton University in 1966 and was selected for a Rhodes scholarship. Two years later he was awarded a B.S. - M.A. in mathematics from Oxford and in 1972 he earned his Ph.D. in economics at Harvard University.

From 1973 to 1975, he was an Associate Professor of Economics at Stanford. At Harvard, he served as professor of Economics and Business Administration from 1975 to 1990. There he also held a joint appointment in the Business School and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He was appointed both chairman of the Economics Department and George Gund Professor of Economics and Business Administration in 1983.

From 1984 to 1990 Spence served as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard and from 1990 to 1999 he served as dean of the Stanford Business School. In addition, Spence has also for example been Chairman of an Independent Commission on Growth in Developing Countries and Professor of Economics at the Stern School of Business at New York University. He has been Professor Emeritus at Stanford since 2000.

In 2001, Spence received, along with George A. Akerlof and Joseph E. Stiglitz, the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences. It was awarded to them for their work on the dynamics of information flows and market development. Spence has furthermore been awarded the John Kenneth Galbraith Prize for excellence in teaching and the John Bates Clark medal for "significant contribution to economic thought and knowledge." The Clark Medal, awarded every two years to an economist under the age of 40, is one of the most prestigious awards in the field of economics.

Amongst his other achievements, Spence is the author of the book, 'The Next Convergence: The Future of Economic Growth in a Multispeed World,' (Ferrar, Straus and Giroux, May 2011). Spence writes monthly columns for Project Syndicate, a prestigious forum that publishes commentaries by thinkers and world leaders. In addition, he also writes occasional op-ed pieces in the Financial Times and other major newspapers and forums. The governments of China and India rely on Spence as an advisor on matters related to growth, development and structural change. He is a known lecturer on the developing countries, their evolving structure and prospects for the global economy.



Nobel Laureate in Economics 2007

Eric Maskin, born December 12, 1950 in New York City, is Adams University Professor at Harvard. He received the 2007 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics (with L. Hurwicz and R. Myerson) for laying the foundations of mechanism design theory. He also has made contributions to game theory, contract theory, social choice theory, political economy, and other areas of economics.

Maskin graduated from Tenaflly High School in Tenaflly, New Jersey in 1968, and attended Harvard University where he earned A.B. He continued to earn a Ph.D. in applied mathematics at the same institution. In 1976, after earning his doctorate, Maskin become a research fellow at Jesus College, Cambridge. In the following year, he joined the faculty at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In 1985, he returned to Harvard at the Louis Berkman Professor of Economics, where he remained until 2000. That year, he moved to the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. In addition to his position at the Princeton institute, Maskin is the director of the Jerusalem Summer School in Economics Theory at The Institute for Advanced Studies at The Hebrew University .

In 2012, Maskin has returned to Harvard again. Maskin has worked in diverse areas of economic theory, such as game theory, the economics of incentives, and contract theory. He is particularly well known for his papers on mechanism design/implementation theory and dynamic games.

His current research projects include comparing different electoral rules, examining the causes of inequality and studying coalition formation. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Econometric Society, and the European Economic Association, and a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy. He was president of the Econometric Society in 2003.



Nobel Laureate in Economics 2014

Jean Tirole is chairman of the Foundation JJ Laffont-Toulouse School of Economics (TSE), and scientific director of the Institute for Industrial Economics (IDEI), University of Toulouse Capitole. He is also affiliated with MIT, where he holds a visiting position, the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), and with the Institute for Advanced Study in Toulouse (IAST), which he helped found in 2011. He is ingénieur général des ponts, des eaux et des forêts.

Before moving to Toulouse in 1991, he was professor of economics at MIT. He was president of the Econometric Society in 1998 and of the European Economic Association in 2001. Jean Tirole has given over eighty distinguished lectures and has published about two hundred articles in economics and finance, as well as several books. He received his PhD in economics from MIT in 1981, engineering degrees from Ecole Polytechnique, Paris (1976) and from Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, Paris (1978) and a “Doctorat de 3ème cycle” in decision mathematics from the University Paris IX (1978).

He holds Honorary Doctorate degrees from the Free University in Brussels (1989), the London Business School (2007), HEC Montreal (2007), the University of Mannheim (2011), the Athens School of Business and Economics (2012), the University of Rome 2 (2012), Hitotsubashi University (2013), Université de Lausanne (2013), EUI Florence (2015) and Luis U. Rome (2015). Among other prizes and honors, he received the Yrjö Jahnsson prize of the European Economic Association (granted every other year to an economist under the age of 45 who has made a contribution in theoretical and applied research that is significant to economics in Europe) in 1993, the gold medal of the CNRS in 2007 (the second economist, after Allais in 1978, to receive this medal, attributed to one researcher every year since 1954), and was the inaugural winner of the BBVA Frontiers of Knowledge Awards in economics, finance and management in 2008.

He received the CME-MSRI award and the Levi-Strauss prize in 2010 and the Ross prize in 2013. He is the laureate of the 2014 Nemmers prize in economics and received the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel in the same year. He is a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1993) and of the American Economic Association (1993). He was elected to Allais' chair at the French Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques in 2011.



Director CEPS

Daniel Gros is a German economist. He is the Director of the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), a European think tank. He worked for the CEPS from 1986 to 1988 and has worked there continuously since 1990. His current research primarily focuses on EU economic policy, specifically on the impact of the euro on capital and labour markets, as well as on the international role of the euro, especially in Central and Eastern Europe.

He also monitors the transition towards market economies and the process of enlargement of the European Union towards the east. Gros was born and raised in Germany. He attended the University of Rome where he received a Laurea in Economia e Commercio. He also received his PhD in Economics from the University of Chicago in 1984.

Gros has previously worked for the International Monetary Fund from 1983–1986, served as an Economic Advisor to the Directorate General II of the European Commission from 1988–1990, and served as an advisor to the European Parliament from 1998–2005. From 2003–2006 he served as a member on the International Advisory Council of the Center for Social and Economic Research (CASE), based in Warsaw, Poland.

He has also taught at the College of Europe (Natolin) and at numerous other universities throughout Europe including the Catholic University of Leuven, the University of Frankfurt, the University of Basel, Bocconi University, the Kiel Institute of World Studies and the Central European University in Prague. He is editor of *Economie Internationale* and of *International Finance*. He also writes commentaries for Project Syndicate, an international not-for-profit newspaper syndicate and association of newspapers.



SOAS, University of London

Ulrich Volz is Head of the Department of Economics and a Senior Lecturer (Associate Professor) in Economics at SOAS, University of London. He is also a Senior Research Fellow at the German Development Institute and an Honorary Professor of Economics at the University of Leipzig.

He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Asian Development Bank Institute in Tokyo and co-editor-in-chief of the Asia Europe Journal. Prof. Volz has taught at Peking University, Kobe University, Hertie School of Governance, Freie Universität Berlin and Central University of Finance and Economics in Beijing.

He has spent stints working at the European Central Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and held visiting positions at the University of Oxford, University of Birmingham, ECB, Bank Indonesia, and Aoyama Gakuin University in Tokyo. He was also a Fox International Fellow and Max Kade Scholar at Yale University. Ulrich Volz has been an adviser to a number of central banks, international organisations and development agencies.

His areas of expertise include money, banking and finance; green finance; open economy macroeconomics; international economic interdependencies; and global economic governance.



University of Surrey

Dimitra Petropoulou (born June 4, 1979) is an economist and Deputy Head of the School of Economics at the University of Surrey. She spent her formative years in Greece and the UK and earned her undergraduate degree in Economics with first class honours from the London School of Economics in 1999. She then was awarded two Master's degrees, first in Management and then in Economics, before earning her PhD in Economics in 2007, also at the London School of Economics.

From 2006 to 2011 she was a Stipendiary Lecturer at Hertford College, University of Oxford, while also Guest Lecturing at the London School of Economics in 2010 – 2011. Dimitra then held the position of Lecturer in Economics at the University of Sussex from 2011 to 2016 before joining the University of Surrey as a Senior Teaching Fellow and Deputy Head of Economics in September 2016.

Dimitra's primary research field is international trade, with additional interest in open-economy industrial organisation and the political economy. She has worked in a number of areas including the role of intermediaries in international trade, the political economy of trade policy in non-proportional electoral systems, the impact of and incentives for setting quality standards in an open economy setting. In 2013, her paper entitled 'A swing-state theory of trade protection in the electoral college' was awarded the Robert Mundell Prize for the best paper published in the Canadian Journal of Economics in 2013 by young authors.

Dimitra's current research includes the micro-foundations for understanding how durable goods contribute to the volatility of trade flows and an analysis of EU proposals relating to trade in renewables. Besides research, Dimitra has a strong interest in the pedagogical aspects of academia, particularly the implementation of innovations in the teaching of economics. She has been awarded an array of teaching-related prizes in both the London School of Economics and the University of Sussex and as an associate of the Economics Network trains economists new to the profession across universities in the UK.



Washington University in St. Louis

Michele Boldrin was born in Padova, Italy, in 1956. He moved to Mestre-Venezia where he attended the Università Ca' Foscari, graduating magna cum laude in Economics in July 1982. He entered the Ph.D. program in Economics at the University of Rochester, NY, in September 1983. There he received his Master of Science in Economics in June 1985 and his Ph.D. in June 1987.

From September 1986 to June 1987, he was at the Dept. of Economics, University of Chicago, which he left to take up a position at UCLA in September 1987. After that, he was an Associate Professor at Kellogg GSM (Northwestern University) from 1990 to 1994, the Marc Rich Professor of Economics at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid from 1994 to 1999, and a Professor of Economics and Director of Graduate Studies at the Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, from 1999 until 2006.

Currently he is the J.G. Hoyt Distinguished University Professor and Chair at the Department of Economics, Washington University in Saint Louis. He was an External Faculty member at the Santa Fe Institute from 1987 to 1997, where he served as Director of the Economics Program during 1989-1990. He has also held visiting positions at Stanford University, the University of Pennsylvania, UCLA, Academia Sinica, HKUST, Chinese University of HK, University of Chicago, Università Bocconi, IAS at Wuhan University, Beijing University, Kyoto University, and University of Tokyo, among others. His research focuses on the theory and application of Dynamic General Equilibrium models. He has written on economic growth, business cycles, asset pricing, the welfare system, innovation theory and technological progress, search theory, the labor market, intellectual property, fertility, and international trade.

He has published several books such as the fourth one called "Against Intellectual Monopoly" written in cooperation with David K. Levine and was published in August 2008 by Cambridge University Press. He is currently a Fellow of the Econometric Society, an Associate Editor of *Econometrica*, an Editor of the *Review of Economic Dynamics*, and the Book Review Editor of *Macroeconomic Dynamics*. He is also a Research Fellow of CEPR (London) and FEDEA (Madrid), and an economic advisor to the Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis and to the Bank of Japan. In the past, he has held advisory positions with various governments, international organizations, central banks and private companies.