

## I.S.E.O. SUMMER SCHOOL 2023 – SPEAKERS



### DAVID CARD

David Edward Card (born 1956, Guelph, Ontario, Canada) is a Canadian-American labor economist and professor of economics at the University of California, Berkeley. He was awarded half of the 2021 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences "for his empirical contributions to labor", with Joshua Angrist and Guido Imbens (who were jointly awarded for the other half).

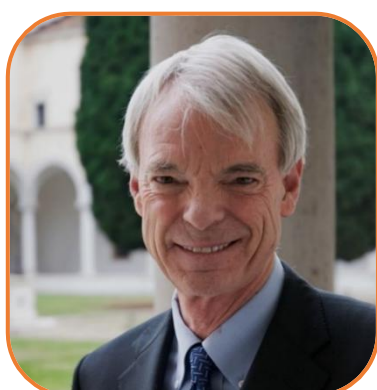
Card's research interests include wage determination, education, inequality, immigration, and gender-related issues. Together with the

Nobel Prize, Card was also elected as a member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

In 1978 he received a B.A. degree from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, and in 1983 a Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University in Princeton, New Jersey.

At the time of his award, Card was Class of 1950 Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley. He previously was a member of the economics faculties of the University of Chicago (1982-83) and Princeton (1983-97) and had held visiting appointments at Columbia University (1990-91), Princeton (2001-01), and Harvard University (2008).

Besides the Nobel Prize, he was the recipient of the John Bates Clark Medal in 1995. Furthermore, he gave the 2009 Richard T. Ely Lecture of the American Economic Association in San Francisco. A 2011 survey of economics professors named Card their fifth favorite living economist under the age of 60. In 2014, along with N. Gregory Mankiw, he was elected vice president of the American Economic Association. In the same year, he received along with Richard Blundell the BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award in Economics, Finance and Management category for "their contributions to empirical microeconomics," in the words of the jury's citation.



### MICHAEL SPENCE

Andrew Michael Spence (born 1943, Montclair, New Jersey, U.S.) is an American economist and Nobel Laureate 2001. He is the William R. Berkley Professor of Economics and Business at the Stern School of Business at New York University, and the Philip H. Knight Professor of Management, Emeritus, and Dean at the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

Together with George A. Akerlof and Joseph E. Stiglitz, Spence won the Nobel Prize for Economics in 2001 for laying the foundations for the theory of markets with asymmetric information. His research focuses on economic policy in emerging markets, the economics of information, and the impact of leadership on economic growth. He developed the theory of "signaling" to show how better-informed individuals in the market communicate their information to the less-well-informed to avoid the problems associated with adverse selection.

In his early life, the Professor studied at Yale University (B.A., 1966), at the University of Oxford (B.A., M.A., 1968), and at Harvard University (Ph.D., 1972).

Besides the Nobel Prize, Spence was awarded the David A. Wells Prize for outstanding doctoral dissertation at Harvard University in 1972 and received In 1981 the John Bates Clark Medal of the American Economic Association awarded to economists under 40. Two years later, he was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Among his many honors, Spence is the chairman of an independent Commission on Growth and Development, created in 2006 and focused on growth and poverty reduction in developing countries. He is also a member of the American Economic Association and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Econometric Society.



## SERGEI GURIEV

Sergei Maratovich Guriev (born 1971, Vladikavkaz, Russia) is a Russian economist, who is Provost and professor of economics at the Institut d'études politiques in Paris (Sciences Po).

Guriev's primary interests are in contract theory, corporate governance, labor mobility, political economics, economics of development and transition.

In 1994 he received his Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics from The Russian Academy of Sciences. In 1997-98, he visited the Department of Economics at MIT for a one-year post-doctoral placement. A few years later, he received a degree of Doctor of Science in economics from The Russian Academy of Sciences.

In 2003-2004 he was a Visiting Assistant Professor at the Department of Economics at Princeton University. Guriev was also a speechwriter and advisor to Russian president Dmitry Medvedev, in office from May 2008 to May 2012. The Professor left Russia and fled to France on 30 April 2013, after resigning from his role of Morgan Stanley Professor of Economics and a Rector at Moscow's New Economic School (NES).

In 2001, he was announced the Best Academic Manager in Social Sciences by the Science Support Foundation. In 2000 and 2005, he was also awarded a gold medal for Best Research in Development Economics by the Global Development Network. Next year (2006), he was selected a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum.

In 2009, he received the Second Prize Medal for Research on Foreign Direct Investment and Natural Resources, the Global Development Network (GDN), Ninth Annual Awards Competition. He was also selected into the Top 100 of the President of Russian Federation Reserve of Management Cadre.

Between 2016 and 2019, he was the chief economist at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Together with his wife, Professor Ekaterina Zhuravskaya, Sergei Guriev is coauthor of several papers on populism and alternative facts.



## EKATERINA ZHURAVSKAYA

Ekaterina Zhuravskaya (born 1972, Moscow, Russia) is Professor of Economics at the Paris School of Economics (EHESS) since 2010. She is also a Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in Public Policy and Development Economics programs.

The fall of the Soviet Union allowed prof. Zhuravskaya to pursue studies abroad, getting her masters at the London School of Economics and then her Ph.D. at Harvard University in 1999. She

returned to Russia spending the 10 subsequent years working as Professor at the New Economic School in Moscow. Ultimately she moved to Paris, where she remained till now.

Her main academic interests are in political economics, development economics, and public economics. She focuses her works especially on ethnic diversity in relation to wars and conflicts. Her ERC (European Research Council) project "The Economics of Ethnic Prejudice" studies the factors that make ethnic diversity important for conflict and economic development. Another area that Zhuravskaya has extensive research on is the economics of media.

She covered different important positions till now. In 2018 she was the recipient of the Birgit Grodal Award, a biennial prize to "a European-based female economist who has made a significant contribution to the Economics profession". In 2021 she was named a Fellow of the Econometric Society. Additionally, Ekaterina was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, NJ.

Together with her husband, Professor Sergei Guriev, Ekaterina Zhuravskaya is coauthor of several papers on populism and alternative facts.



## VALENTINA BOSETTI

Valentina Bosetti (born 1973, Italy) is a professor at Bocconi University teaching environmental and climate change economics, and senior scientist at the RFF-CMCC European Institute on Economics and the Environment.

Since 2020, she chairs the Board of Directors of the Italian Transmission System Operator, Terna. She also collaborates as a senior scientist at the European Institute on Economics and the Environment, a transatlantic partnership between Resources for the Future and the

Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change.

Bosetti holds a PhD in computational mathematics and operations research from the State University of Milan and a master's degree Environmental and Natural Resources Economics from University College London.

In 2018 she was the co-author with Nobel Laureate William Nordhaus in the article "*Modeling Uncertainty in Integrated Assessment of Climate Change: A Multimodel Comparison*" in the Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists.

Studying and analyzing the work of Nordhaus, she was able to develop the WITCH (World Induced Technical Change Hybrid) model, together with fellow researchers of the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei.

In 2008-2009, she was a visiting fellow at Princeton Environmental Institute, while in 2014-2015, at Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford.

She was one of the lead authors of both the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 6<sup>th</sup> WGII IPCC AR (Working Group II, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Assessment Report) in 2014 and 2022.



## PHOEBE KOUNDOURI

Phoebe Koundouri (born 1974, Cyprus) is a world-renowned environmental economics professor and global leader in sustainable development.

She is listed in the 1% of most-cited women economists in the world, and included within the official Stanford University list of the Top 2 % of world scientists, with 15 published books and more than 500 published peer reviewed scientific articles, book chapters, research and

policy reports.

Professor Koundouri is an elected member of Academia Europaea, in the section Economics, Business and Management Sciences and elected Member of Board of the Trustees of the World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS). She is also a member of the Nominating Committee for the Prize in Economics Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, The Royal Swedish Academy of Science.

Now she is University Professor at Athens University of Economics and Business and also teaches as a Professor at the Denmark Technical University, Department of Technology Management and Economics.

Prof. Koundouri holds MPhil and a PhD in Economics and Econometrics from the University of Cambridge. She held academic positions at the University of Cambridge, University College London, University of Reading, London School of Economics.

She is the President of the European Association of Environmental and Natural Resource Economists (EAERE), the largest scientific association in the field, with more than 1000 member institutions, from more than 55 countries. In 2020 she received the prestigious European Research Council ERC Synergy Grant, which is currently the biggest research project in the world on urban water systems.



## ROBERT WESCOTT

Robert F. Wescott (born 1935, New York, USA) is President of Keybridge (a boutique consulting firm that provides analysis and advice on economic and public policy issues).

Dr. Wescott has more than 30 years of professional experience working on macroeconomic, financial, and public policy issues. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania.

For four years he served as Special Assistant to the US President for Economic Policy at the National Economic Council at the White House

and as Chief Economist at the President's Council of Economic Advisers. As President Clinton's leading international economic advisor, he has been actively involved in the development of far-reaching

policies, including those towards the G-7 countries, Russia, China, emerging economies and the international financial system in general. As Chief Economist at the Council of Economic Advisers he carried out the political analyzes and developed the macroeconomic forecasts of the Clinton Administration.

From 1982 to 1993, he was Senior Vice President and Chief Economist at WEFA Group (today IHS Markit, Inc.), a private economic modeling and analysis firm, where he was responsible for all economic modeling, forecasting, and consulting operations.

From 1994 to 1998 Dr. Wescott was Deputy Division Chief in the Research Department of the International Monetary Fund, where he did research on global economic risks and policy challenges. He also was an official in the Fund's European Department, where he was responsible for the Eastern European countries in transition.

From 1989 to 1990 he lived in Japan, where he helped the University of Pennsylvania to establish the International Study Center for the Development of East Asia (ICSEAD) in Kitakyushu, besides, he was the first Research Director at the International Centre for the Study of East Asian Development.

Between 1982 and 1993 he was also Senior Vice President and Chief Economist at the WEFA Group (Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates), a consulting and economic forecasting firm based in Philadelphia.



## LUCAS CHANCEL

Lucas Chancel (born 1987, Grenoble, France) is an economist, specialized in inequality and in environmental policy. His work focuses on the measurement of economic inequality, its interactions with sustainable development and on the implementation of social and ecological policies.

Lucas is an Associate Professor (with tenure) at Sciences Po, affiliated with the Center for Research on Social Inequalities and the Department of Economics. He is also Co-Director and Senior

Economist at the World Inequality Lab at the Paris School of Economics (PSE).

He is also Visiting Senior Scholar at the London School of Economics and was recently a Visiting Scholar at the Harvard Kennedy School. He also serves as Senior advisor at the European Tax Observatory and is Associate researcher at the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations.

Lucas Chancel pursued his undergraduate studies in social sciences at Sciences Po as well as Pierre et Marie Curie University in Paris, where he obtained a Bachelor in Physics and applied to earth sciences. He holds a Master in Economics and Public Policy from Sciences Po, Ecole Polytechnique and ENSAE as well as a Master of Science in Sustainable Energy from Imperial College London. He also studied at the London School of Economics and Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. The professor obtained his PhD in Economics from the School of Higher Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS) – Paris School of Economics.

Coverage of his work can be found in *Science*, *Nature*, the *New York Times*, the *Guardian*, *Le Monde*, *Der Spiegel*, *El Pais* and other international publications. His work also features in the IPCC 6th assessment report.