

21-22

MÁSTER UNIVERSITARIO EN UNIÓN  
EUROPEA

# GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PÚBLICA



## INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN THE E.U

CÓDIGO 2660082

UNED

21-22

INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN THE E.U  
CÓDIGO 26600082

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Nombre de la asignatura	INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN THE E.U
Código	26600082
Curso académico	2021/2022
Título en que se imparte	MÁSTER UNIVERSITARIO EN UNIÓN EUROPEA
Tipo	CONTENIDOS
Nº ETCS	5
Horas	125.0
Periodo	SEMESTRE 2
Idiomas en que se imparte	INGLÉS

## PRESENTACIÓN Y CONTEXTUALIZACIÓN

Generally speaking, economic policy can be classified into microeconomic and macroeconomic policy. The first category is related to strategies designed and implemented for particular markets or activities, such as agriculture, trade, regional issues and industry. The second, instead, deals basically with policy changes which impact the aggregate demand of the economy, through fiscal and monetary measures, and the aggregate supply, via structural reforms (in this last case macroeconomic policy is inextricably linked to microeconomic policy).

Industrial policy can be described as the set of laws, regulations and measures designed and implemented by legislators and policymakers in order to induce certain outcomes on the organization, operation and output of firms. Thus it belongs to the category of microeconomic policies.

In turn, within industrial policies two main types of approaches can be distinguished: horizontal, intended for the vast majority of firms operating in the economy, and sectoral, specific for particular spheres of the economic activity. Examples of horizontal measures are those covering the following areas: regional, taxation, social, competition and environment. By sectoral measures we usually refer to: industry and enterprise policies, R+D, energy, transport, agricultural and fishery.

In the last 60 years three main types of paradigms have been used in this regard. The first part of the period was characterized by active intervention in the economy, through subsidies, targeted procurement by governments and fostering of mergers and acquisitions. From the 80s onwards, instead, governments opted for a more market friendly approach, oriented towards the removal of obstacles to competition in markets and the consolidation of a favourable environment where firms could operate. While in the first part of the period industrial policy was tantamount to sectoral policies, in the second it has shifted towards horizontal measures.

As a result of the financial and real economic crisis which started in 2007-2008, policymakers have gravitated to a more active behaviour, intended to lend support to some key activities and avoid their collapse.

During this course we shall revise the main features and landmarks of each of these approaches, analyzing their advantages and drawbacks and extracting lessons from their impact both at the microeconomic and macroeconomic level. Although this methodology has a chronological rationale, the combined study of both strategies provides a richer and more thorough analysis. Transport policy will not be covered in this course, however, since it is

addressed elsewhere.

Industrial policy and technological policy are very closely linked. In fact, insofar the latter is devoted to increase competitiveness of firms by inducing the adoption of state of the art techniques, it could be considered as a part of industrial policy widely defined. In most of this course we shall follow this approach, in line with many relevant contributions in the field.

## REQUISITOS Y/O RECOMENDACIONES PARA CURSAR ESTA ASIGNATURA

Students interested in this course should have a basic knowledge of microeconomics and macroeconomics, at least at the introductory level. Familiarity with basic concepts of firm management and strategy are also welcome.

Most of the study will be centered around material constructed from intuitions, applications, case analysis and graphical discussions. Hence, no advanced knowledge of mathematics is necessary to follow the course.

For obvious reasons, students should be familiar with the main IT tools employed in this University, and capable of reading technical literature in English.

## EQUIPO DOCENTE

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## HORARIO DE ATENCIÓN AL ESTUDIANTE

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## COMPETENCIAS QUE ADQUIERE EL ESTUDIANTE

### COMPETENCIAS BÁSICAS Y GENERALES:

CG04 - Gestión de los procesos de comunicación e información. Expresión y comunicación eficaces a través de distintos medios y con distinto tipo de interlocutores a través de un uso eficaz de las herramientas y recursos de la Sociedad del Conocimiento (competencia en el uso de las TIC; en la búsqueda de información relevante; en la gestión y organización de la

información; en la recolección de datos, el manejo de bases de datos y su presentación).

CG05 - Trabajo en equipo desarrollando distinto tipo de funciones o roles como Habilidad para coordinarse con el trabajo de otros; habilidad para negociar de forma Eficaz; habilidad para la mediación y resolución de conflictos; habilidad para coordinar grupos de trabajo o liderazgo (en el marco del aprendizaje)

CB6 - Poseer y comprender conocimientos que aporten una base u oportunidad de ser originales en el desarrollo y/o aplicación de ideas, a menudo en un contexto de investigación

CB7 - Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y su capacidad de resolución de problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con su área de estudio

CB8 - Que los estudiantes sean capaces de integrar conocimientos y enfrentarse a la complejidad de formular juicios a partir de una información que, siendo incompleta o limitada, incluya reflexiones sobre las responsabilidades sociales y éticas vinculadas a la aplicación de sus conocimientos y juicios

CB9 - Que los estudiantes sepan comunicar sus conclusiones y los conocimientos y razones últimas que las sustentan a públicos especializados y no especializados de un modo claro y sin ambigüedades

CB10 - Que los estudiantes posean las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.

#### COMPETENCIAS ESPECÍFICAS:

CE01 - Trabajar en contextos multidisciplinares que son los propios del ámbito de la Unión Europea y resolver problemas en dicho ámbito.

CE02 - Dominar los instrumentos de regulación y ordenación de la Unión Europea en contextos profesionales y académicos.

CE03 - Identificar normas y documentos dentro del sistema jurídico-político resultante de la integración de los ordenamientos jurídicos de los Estados Miembros y de la Unión Europea

CE04 - Encontrar, analizar y aplicar la legislación emanada de las diferentes instituciones y órganos de la Unión Europea, así como la de los Estados Miembros que se refiera o esté implicada en el sistema europeo.

CE14 - Analizar la economía de la Unión Europea interrelacionando todos sus aspectos

## RESULTADOS DE APRENDIZAJE

The main goals of this course as far as learning is concerned are the following:

Acquire familiarity with the main sectoral strategies pursued in the EU in the last 60 years, identifying the differences between the different phases alluded to above.

Understand the different tools which can be used by policy makers to act both horizontally and at the sector level, and grasp their main pros and cons.

Have a general knowledge of the main priorities and instruments of the EU at this moment as far as this issue is concerned, together with the relevant literature and on line resources where this information can be found.

## CONTENIDOS

Tema 1. Industrial policy: concept; connection with other economic policies; horizontal and vertical approaches.

This chapter belongs to the first category, Introduction to Industrial Policy. It is important that the students devote enough time to it since the content is very relevant. It can be helpful to watch the correspondent video.

Tema 2. Industrial policy in Europe: the first period (1950s to 1980s)

This chapter belongs to the first category, Introduction to Industrial Policy. It is important that the students devote enough time to it since the content is very relevant. It can be helpful to watch the correspondent video.

Tema 3. Industrial policy in Europe: the second period (1990s to the economic crisis of 2007-2008) and the post crisis period.

This chapter belongs to the first category, Introduction to Industrial Policy. It is important that the students devote enough time to it since the content is very relevant. It can be helpful to watch the correspondent video.

Tema 4. Output markets and competition policies

This chapter belongs to the second category, horizontal strategies

Tema 5. R+D and human capital strategies

This chapter belongs to the third category, selected sectoral policies

Tema 6. Energy policies in the EU

This chapter belongs to the category of selected sectoral policies

## METODOLOGÍA

The methodology for this course, as it happens commonly in this University, combines the individual study of the reference books and papers with access to on line material of various types, often through the Alf platform.

There is a final paper at the end of the course.

## SISTEMA DE EVALUACIÓN

### TIPO DE PRUEBA PRESENCIAL

Tipo de examen No hay prueba presencial

### CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LA PRUEBA PRESENCIAL Y/O LOS TRABAJOS

Requiere Presencialidad No

#### Descripción

The student should hand in a paper answering some questions about the content in the subject. He/she should show a good knowledge of the material, capacity of analysis and rigorous thinking and being up to date with current policy issues related to Industrial Policy in the EU

#### Criterios de evaluación

0 to 10 point, where 10 is the maximum

Ponderación de la prueba presencial y/o los trabajos en la nota final 100

Fecha aproximada de entrega 15/05/2022

Comentarios y observaciones

### PRUEBAS DE EVALUACIÓN CONTINUA (PEC)

¿Hay PEC? No

#### Descripción

#### Criterios de evaluación

Ponderación de la PEC en la nota final

Fecha aproximada de entrega

Comentarios y observaciones

### OTRAS ACTIVIDADES EVALUABLES

¿Hay otra/s actividad/es evaluable/s? No

#### Descripción

#### Criterios de evaluación

Ponderación en la nota final

Fecha aproximada de entrega

Comentarios y observaciones

### ¿CÓMO SE OBTIENE LA NOTA FINAL?

It is the grade of the final paper

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA BÁSICA

ISBN(13):9780077169657

Título:THE ECONOMICS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION (quinta)

Autor/es:Charles Wyplosz ; Richard Baldwin ;

Editorial:McGraw Hill

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA COMPLEMENTARIA

Allen, C., Gasiorek, M and Smith, A. (1998) "The competition effects of the Single Market in Europe", *Economic Policy* 13, 27, 440-486.

Anderson, K. (2010) *The political economy of agricultural price distortions*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Baldwin, R. and Venables, A. (1995) "Regional economic integration", in Grossman, G. and Rogoff, K. (eds) *Handbook of International Economics*, North-Holland, New York.

Blanchard, O. (2006) "European unemployment: the evolution of facts and ideas" *Economic Policy* 21, 45, 5-60.

Boeri, T., Burda, M. and Kramarz (2008) *Working hours and job sharing in the EU and USA*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Checci, D. and Lucifora, C. (2002) "Unions and labour market institutions in Europe", *Economic Policy* 17, 35, 361-408.

European Commission (2010) "EU competition laws: rules applicable to merger control, situation as at 1 April 2010", DG Competition, Brussels.

Hatton, T. (2007) "Should we have a WTO for international migration?" *Economic Policy* 22, 50, 339-384.

Moussis, N. (2015) *Access to European Union: law, economics, policies*, 21th edition, Intersentia, Cambridge.

OECD (2016) *2016 Economic Survey of European Union*, OECD, Paris

Owen, G. (2012) "Industrial policy in Europe since the Second World War: What has been learnt?", *ECIPE Occasional Paper 1/2012*, Brussels.

Redding, S. (2010) "The empirics of New Economic Geography", *Journal of Regional Science* 50, 1, 297-311.

### **Other resources**

#### **General issues**

[http://europa.eu/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/index_en.htm)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.9.1.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.9.1.html)

[http://www.europedia.moussis.eu/books/Book\\_2/](http://www.europedia.moussis.eu/books/Book_2/)

<http://www.unece.org/info/ece-homepage.html>



**Competition**

[http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/competition/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/competition/index_en.htm)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.9.2.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.9.2.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.5.1.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.5.1.html)

**Labour markets, social policies and migration**

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.10.1.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.10.1.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.10.3.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.10.3.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.10.4.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.10.4.html)

<http://www.frdp.org>

**Regional Policy**

[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.cfm)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.1.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.1.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.2.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.2.html)

**R+D Policy**

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.9.6.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.9.6.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.9.7.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.9.7.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.9.3.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.9.3.html)

**Common Agricultural Policy**

<http://wyngrant.tripod.com/WynGrantCAPpage.html>

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture>

**Energy Policy**

<http://www.oecd.org/eu/evaluationofagriculturalpolicyreformsintheeuropeanunion.htm>

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.7.1.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.7.1.html)

[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.7.2.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.7.2.html)

## RECURSOS DE APOYO Y WEBGRAFÍA

See. INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL DE BIBLIOGRAFÍA COMPLEMENTARIA

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## IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO

En coherencia con el valor asumido de la igualdad de género, todas las denominaciones que en esta Guía hacen referencia a órganos de gobierno unipersonales, de representación, o miembros de la comunidad universitaria y se efectúan en género masculino, cuando no se hayan sustituido por términos genéricos, se entenderán hechas indistintamente en género femenino o masculino, según el sexo del titular que los desempeñe.