



UNIVERSITY OF CAMPINAS



Graduate Programmes in Economics and Economic Development - Main Characteristics

- The graduate programs in IE aims to provide intellectual and theoreticalmethodological background to understand the Economic Development process and its historical, economic and social context.
- Emphasis on the transformation on the global economic order and the impacts on developing countries.
- Emphasis on a broad, plural and rigorous graduate education in various areas of Economics. The students of the Institute of Economics have the opportunity to study economic theory as well as applied economics and quantitative methods in their compulsory and elective courses.
- Greater relative weight of alternative approaches. In this particular, the approaches of the Political Economy, the Evolutionary Theory, the Post-Keynesian School and of the Institutionalist approach stand out.



GRADUATE PROGRAM IN ECONOMICS

Compulsory disciplines

- Econometrics
- Brazilian Economy
- Macroeconomics
- Microeconomics
- Political Economy
- Dissertation/Thesis Seminar



MASTER PROGRAM IN ECONOMICS

Semester I (credits)	Semester II (credits)	Semester III	Semester IV
Macroeconomics (4)	Econometrics (4)	2 o 3 Elective Disciplines	
Microeconomics (4)	Brazilian Economy (4)		
Political Economy (4)	Elective Discipline (or let all the elective disciplines to semester III and IV)	Master Dissertation	
Seminar of Dissertation (1)	Seminar of Dissertation (1)		Seminar of Dissertation (1)

- 5 compulsory disciplines + 3 electives disciplines + Seminar of Dissertation
- Each credit = 15 hour class. Regular disciplines usually take 4 credits = 60 hour class
- 1 regular discipline =~ 7,5 ECTS



PhD PROGRAM IN ECONOMICS

Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	Year 4
Semester I (credits)	Semester II (credits)	Semester III	Semester IV		
Macroeconomics (4)	Econometrics (4)	2 or 3 Elective Disciplines			
Microeconomics (4)	Brazilian Economy (4)				
Political Economy (4)	Elective Discipline (or let all the elective disciplines to year 2 and 3	PhD Thesis			
Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)		

- 5 compulsory disciplines + 3 electives disciplines + Seminar of Thesis
- Each credit = 15 hour class. Regular disciplines usually take 4 credits = 60 hour class
- 1 regular discipline =~ 7,5 ECTS



GRADUATE PROGRAM IN ECONOMICS DEVELOPMENT

Compulsory disciplines

- Economic Development
- International and Brazilian Economy
- Macroeconomics
- Microeconomics
- Quantitative Methods
- Dissertation/Thesis Seminar



MASTER PROGRAM IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Semester I (credits)	Semester II (credits)	Semester III	Semester IV	
Macroeconomics (4)	Economic Development (4)	2 o 3 Elective Disciplines		
Microeconomics (4)	International and Brazilian Economy (4)			
Quantitative Methods(4)	Elective Discipline (or let all the elective disciplines to semester III and IV)	Master Dissertation		
Seminar of Dissertation (1)	Seminar of Dissertation (1)	Seminar of Dissertation (1)	Seminar of Dissertation (1)	

- 5 compulsory disciplines + 3 electives disciplines + Seminar of Dissertation
- Each credit = 15 hour class. Regular disciplines usually take 4 credits = 60 hour class
- 1 regular discipline =~ 7,5 ECTS



PhD PROGRAM IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	Year 4
Sem. I (credits)	Sem. II (credits)	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V, VI	Sem. VII, VIII
Macroeconomics (4)	Economic Development (4)	2 or 3 Elective Disciplines			
Microeconomics (4)	International and Brazilian Economy (4)				
Quantitative Methods(4)	Elective Discipline (or let all the elective disciplines to year 2 and 3	PhD Thesis			
Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)	Seminar of Thesis (1)		

- 5 compulsory disciplines + 3 electives disciplines + Seminar of Thesis
- Each credit = 15 hour class. Regular disciplines usually take 4 credits = 60 hour class
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Disciplines in English

Currently

- Macroeconomics
- Microeconomics
- Quantitative methods applied to Economics
- Social Economics
- Labour Economics
- Global Economic Hierarchies

Planned

- Brazilian Economic Development
- Economic Development



Exchange program

Exchange of Students:

For Master and PhD programs

- 1 or 2 semester with recognition of credits
- In PhD program: possibility of co-supervised PhD and Double Degree
- In Master Program: Double Degree is currently in discussion at Unicamp General Graduate Regulation

There also interest for exchange of undergraduate students

Exchange of Professors:

- mostly for Conferences and Intensive Courses,
- but also for long period (1 or 2 semesters) as visiting professors
- for collective researches

Exchange of Staff:

 the University of Campinas stimulates the exchange of staff as a manner of learning different administrative methods and enabling the staff



Exchange program

- International Students participating in Exchange Program have free tuition fees
- Access to the Library System and University Refectory
- Support from de International Relations Office



Other Topics of Cooperation

Joint Research/ Collective organization of Conferences and Seminar/ Co-authored papers in the following research lines/themes:

1) Banks, finance and economic policy:

- New Development Bank (NDB, the BRICS' Development Bank); international usage
 of currencies (notably the currencies that are used in BRICS countries); banking
 system internationalization in BRICS countries; capital flows dynamics in BRICS
 countries; financial capital flows intra-BRICS; financial markets internationalization in
 BRICS countries; BRICS countries' financial markets integration; exchange regime in
 BRICS countries; monetary policy in BRICS countries.
- Concerned centers: Center for Current Trend and Economic Policy (CECON/IE/Unicamp) and Center for International Affairs (CERI/IE/Unicamp).

2) Productive structure, industry, innovation and external trade:

- BRICS countries commercial integration; degree of complementarity of BRICS countries productive structure; composition of the external trade in BRICS countries; BRICS countries integration to the global value chains; structural features of BRICS countries' industry; de-industrialization; technology policy in BRICS countries.
- Concerned centers: Center for Studies on Industrial Economy and Technology (NEIT/IE/Unicamp).



3) Agriculture and natural resources:

- Structural features of BRICS countries' agriculture; degree of complementarity of BRICS countries agriculture; innovation and research; agricultural policies in BRICS countries; cost of production, profitability and recent changes in dairy, beef, poultry, pig, cash crops and tabaco agrochains in BRICS countries; food security policy in BRICS countries; environmental policies in BRICS countries; sustainable development.
- Concerned centers: Center for Studies on Agriculture (NEA/IE/Unicamp)

4) Social policies, labour market and regional development:

- BRICS countries' social policies and their effectiveness; social inequalities in BRICS countries; BRICS countries' labour markets; regional inequalities in BRICS countries; regional policies in BRICS countries; urbanization processes in BRICS countries; the urban challenges in BRICS megalopolis; infrastructure for regional integration in BRICS countries.
- Concerned centers: Center for Studies on Labour Economics (CESIT/IE/Unicamp) and Center for Studies on Development Economics (CEDE/IE/Unicamp.