

Edito	Our Guest's Message Prizes and awards	Under the spotlight	Portrait of a PhD	PhD defenses Important events	BETA and civil society	BETA News
1	2	3	4	5-6	7	8



## Edito Serge Garcia and Agnès Gramain



### *IDEX, I-Site, ITI: tyranny or opportunity?*

The institutional landscape of research is in a state of constant turmoil. Major programs, accompanied by sources of attractive funds, follow one upon one another in a distribution across the national territory whose pattern is often obscure, and according to a schedule that is unpredictable, except to say that it shows a virtually systematic disconnect with the academic plans of the laboratories and their associated human resources. After the IDEX, the I-Site, the TIGA, etc., for the University of Strasbourg here come the Interdisciplinary Thematic Institutes (ITI). This forced march raises questions about BETA's strategy to integrate these institutes, given that at the same in Lorraine there is serious thought about the future of the I-Site "Lorraine University of Excellence" (LUE), which, if renewed, will bring together the three LabEx of the University of Lorraine, all to be renewed this year. The moment is propitious to try to draw some lessons from the insertion of the laboratory on the Lorraine site, and in particular from its links with LUE.

The LUE has been built on six societal challenges, at least four of which concern us: the sustainable management of natural resources, energy transition, health and aging, and trust in the digital world. These challenges are being met by various programs (LabEx, the IMPACT and D3S projects, etc.) in which members of BETA are strongly engaged. The word "interdisciplinarity" is on everyone's lips. Our colleagues are seemingly discovering the interest of the human and social sciences in research, economists are outrageously courted, and there is a constant flow of proposals for (voluntary) management responsibilities in all these new structures

What to think? Contractualized tyranny, haste, lack of academic strategy and burnout are the first things that come to mind in the face of this tidal wave of requests. Yet we nevertheless believe that this might also be an excellent opportunity to restore economics and management back to the center of academic thought by redefining research questions for ourselves, driven by long-term projects, and drawing on the experience of other disciplines to promote research that is more effective, thus gaining an entrée into certain scientific journals (*Nature*, *Science*, etc.) that have been rather disinclined to carry the voice of SHS. It's up to us to make a firm declaration of our list of priorities!

[Serge Garcia](#) and [Agnès Gramain](#), Deputy directors of BETA

April 2019

Bureau d'économie  
théorique et appliquée

Site internet  
[www.beta-umr7522.fr](http://www.beta-umr7522.fr)

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Links :  
[Les manifestations à venir](#)  
[Les actualités](#)  
[Les publications 2019](#)  
[Les working papers](#)  
[Les prochains séminaires](#)

## Our Guest's Message: [Rabah Amir](#)

Award recipient 2017, Gutenberg Chair  
Professor of economics, University of Iowa



My first visit to the University of Strasbourg was to give a seminar presentation in the early 1990s at the old BETA on Blvd d' Anvers. This was also during the first year I spent at [CORE](#) in Belgium. It was there that I first met Rodolphe Dos Santos, who kindly invited me for a seminar at BETA.

I ended up spending a total of six productive years at CORE, a period during which I went to Strasbourg several times every year, as a visiting professor, for teaching in the Bachelor's and Master's programs, and for a few conferences. I thus joined a group of Belgian colleagues at CORE in regularly traveling between Europe's two capitals for academic reasons, making sure we did not overlap with the European Parliament members. During these weekly visits, I got to know the other members of the department, found it a friendly and welcoming place, and learned to feel at home in Strasbourg. I also regularly enjoyed visiting the rest of Alsace, with its beautiful villages, as well as the nearby Black Forest and the Palatinate areas of Germany. I recall being struck at first sight by the beauty and the charm of Strasbourg, and by how the architectural splendors of its different layers of history co-exist side by side. I left CORE in 2004 for a position at the University of Arizona, where I spent the next nine years. I maintained my visits to the University of Strasbourg on a regular basis, and I continue to come with nearly the same frequency to this very day. Two major events took place last year.

The first is that I was awarded the Gutenberg Chair, a two-year grant that funds my stays in Strasbourg over several months each year. This allows me to spend much more time in Strasbourg. The second is that BETA is hosting the 20th Public Economics Conference in July 2019, entitled PET 2019, a major and stimulating event that will bring about 350 speakers from all over the world to Strasbourg for 4 days. In terms of research, the first project I completed while visiting Strasbourg was joint work with Isabelle Maret, and was about per-unit taxation in a monopoly. Ultimately published in *Annales d' Economie et de Statistique* in 2004, this paper was first presented at the PET Conference in Paris in 2002, the first time that this conference took place in France (at the Université de Paris I). A few years later, we finished a second project on a Stackelberg pricing game in a supply chain, also co-authored with Thierry Leiber. This paper ended up as an article published in *International Journal of Economic Theory*. After some work on Research and Development in Industrial Organization, we started a project on Environmental Economics. This is quite a new area for both of us, and we recently finished an article on a monopolist's joint decision of price and environmental quality, presently under revision. We currently have a second project under way on research and development in green technologies

## Prizes and awards



The prize for the best research paper has been awarded to [Blaise Gnimassoun](#) at the African economic conference 2018 (Kigali, Rwanda, December 3-5, 2018) for his presentation entitled "**Regional Integration: Do intra-African trade and Migration improve income in Africa?**".

The Sarton Medal for Economics and Management has been awarded to [Claude Diebolt](#) on March 6, 2019 during a ceremony at the University of Ghent. On this occasion, Claude gave a lecture entitled: "**We are Ninjas: how economic history has infiltrated economics**".



## Under the spotlight

[Stefano Bianchini](#), Gabriele Pellegrino, “Innovation persistence and employment dynamics”  
*Research Policy*, June 2019, vol 48(5), 1171-1186, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2018.12.008>

Abstract. This paper examines the effect of persistence in product and process innovations on the employment dynamics of a representative sample of Spanish manufacturing firms observed over more than 20 years. We build a conceptual framework that links innovation, its persistence, and different trajectories of employment growth. This framework suggests that firms might show different responses in terms of their employment growth and its persistence depending on the degree of persistence in their product and process innovations. We construct a synthetic indicator of innovation persistence at the firm-level and link this indicator to different employment trajectories. We find that persistence in product innovation affects both employment growth and the sustainability of job creation over time significantly, whilst persistence in process innovation does not play any relevant role. Also, the positive effect of persistence in product innovation is particularly strong for SMEs. The evidence we provide supports the notion that product innovation is more effective in spurring sustained employment growth when carried out systematically.



Innocenti Stefania, [Robin Cowan](#), “Self-efficacy beliefs and imitation: A two-armed bandit experiment”  
*European Economic Review*, April 2019, vol. 113, 156–172, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euroecorev.2018.12.009>

Abstract. It is generally believed that individuals imitate others to gain status, minimise regret or simply ameliorate their performance. Psychology provides a complementary explanation: imitation becomes appealing when agents have little faith in their abilities. We investigate the extent to which self-efficacy beliefs affect agents’ propensities to imitate others. We propose an experimental task, which is a modified version of the two-armed bandit. We measure participants’ self-assessed self-efficacy, then study individual learning. Subsequently, we measure how individuals use the information they gather observing a randomly selected group leader. We find that, in stable environments, a 1% increase in individual self-efficacy reduces the propensity to imitate others by 3%.



Stefano Bosi, [David Desmarcheliers](#), “Local bifurcations of three and four-dimensional systems: A tractable characterization with economic application”

*Mathematical Social Sciences*, January 2019, vol. 97, 38-50, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mathsocsci.2018.11.001>

Abstract. We provide necessary and sufficient conditions to detect local bifurcations of three and four-dimensional dynamical systems in continuous time. We characterize not only the bifurcations of codimension one but also those of codimension two. For the sake of completeness, we give also the non-degeneracy conditions for each bifurcation. The added value of our methodology rests on its generality. To illustrate the tractability of our approach, we provide two analytical applications of dimension three and four to environmental economics, complemented with numerical simulations.



Camille Cornand, [Rodolphe Dos Santos Ferreira](#), “The social value of information and the competition motive: price versus quantity games”

*Economic Theory*, Online first February 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00199-019-01179-7>

Abstract. We propose a unified framework bridging the gap between team and competition issues in price and quantity games, played by producers of either substitutes or complements, when information is imperfect and dispersed. We reconsider the social value of private and public information in this context and compare the outcomes of the two types of games in terms of equilibrium and social welfare. By parting with full cooperation, the competition motive fitted into the payoffs introduces a strategy distortion and, when information is dispersed, an informational distortion, both increasing with the intensity of competition. The former affects the response to the expected value of the fundamental, and the latter translates into an inefficiently low (high) weight on public information under strategic complementarity (substitutability). Contrary to the latter, which vanishes in the absence of the competition motive, the former is eliminated, under strategic complementarity and dispersed information, at some positive strength of the competition motive, decreasing with the information quality. This disparity creates a trade-off between the minimization of each distortion. As to the social value of public information, it is always positive, while that of private information may be negative, again under strategic complementarity, if competition is intense and the quality of private information relatively poor. Finally, it is more profitable to play under strategic substitutability, except possibly for an intermediate range of the intensity of competition if the quality of private information is again relatively poor.



[Rodolphe Dos Santos Ferreira](#), [Ragip Ege](#), “The employment contract with externalised costs: the avatars of Marxian exploitation”

*The European Journal of the History of Economic Thought*, 2018, vol. 25(5), 1081-1093, <https://doi.org/10.1080/09672567.2018.1481988>

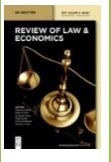
The paper pursues two aims. The first is to argue that the foundation of Marx’s theory of capitalist exploitation is to be found, not in the labour theory of value, but rather in the contract of employment, the legal frame of the capital-labour relation. The second is to suggest that the partial externalisation of the reproduction cost of labour power has been an important source of relative surplus value, along with the productivity increase, emphasised by Marx, in the industries supplying wage goods.



[Eve-Angéline Lambert](#), Yves Oytana, “Optimal Resort to Court-Appointed Experts”

*Review of Law and Economics*, Online first March 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1515/rle-2016-0029>

Abstract Departing from the observation that neutral experts are increasingly appointed by courts, this paper investigates the incentives of courts to appoint experts, and the interactions between the judge’s and the expert’s efforts to discover the truth about a given case. Judges seek to make correct decisions and may choose to appoint experts in order to do so. Experts are assumed to be guided by both reputational and truth-finding motives. We highlight the determinants of the judge’s and the expert’s effort levels and of the judge’s decisions whether to appoint an expert. We find that the expert’s effort is decreasing in the judge’s effort, which implies potential freeriding from the judge. Moreover, we find that the judge’s effort is generally suboptimal, and they might resort to an expert appraisal too frequently, thereby contributing to increased court congestion and higher costs for society. Our results therefore suggest that, under conditions that we discuss, it may be socially beneficial to apply a principle of proportionality to the use of expert testimony, depending on the complexity of the case.



## Portrait of a PhD

### *Intellectual Property Today: What Are its Economic and Moral Functions?*



Interview with [Rémy Guichardaz](#), BETA PhD graduate 2018, by [Kenza Bousedra](#), 1<sup>st</sup> year doctoral student at BETA.

#### *Hello, could you introduce yourself?*

Hello, my name is Rémy Guichardaz, I am a doctor in economics and more specifically in the history of economic thought. I did my thesis under the direction of Herrade Igersheim and Julien Pénin at BETA in Strasbourg. I defended my thesis in December 2018.

#### *Did you do your master's degree in Strasbourg? If not, why did you choose to come here?*

I did the greater part of my studies at the IEP Strasbourg. Obtaining a Master's degree in science has two stages: a first year of pre-specialization at the IEP and a second year to obtain the Master's degree in a specific discipline at the IEP or faculty.

As such, I first oriented my thought in a rather legal direction, doing the first year of the Master's in Economic law of the European Union, public law and public economics. I then joined the Faculty of Economics in the second year of my Master's degree, where I concentrated on the topics of economics and innovation management.

#### *What was the objective of your doctoral thesis?*

My thesis is at intersection of several disciplines. It is above all a thesis in the history of economic thought and economic philosophy, but it also has an innovation dimension since its object is related to intellectual property, patents and copyrights. My thesis topic therefore encompasses the economic philosophy, ethics and issues related to the innovation economy. The main idea is to determine whether the object of intellectual property (especially copyrights and patents) can only be approached through the prism of economics and utilitarian theory. In other words, the question is whether intellectual property rights are only intended to create more intangible wealth, or if they also reflect ethical issues. My thesis invites us to ask different questions. For example, should authors be paid regardless of whether it encourages them to create more wealth? Are moral rights (rights to the integrity and authorship of the work) useful to society? Is there an ethical dimension to these rights? My thesis is based on reflections that go beyond the purely economic analysis of copyright and patents.

#### *What were your main results? Any surprises?*

My research has shown that intellectual property rights cannot be reduced to their economic function, that is, to the creation of immaterial goods in the economy. Intellectual property also has political and ethical functions that should be taken into account in the analysis. In short, intellectual property is not just a utilitarian cost benefit calculation.

These theoretical results have been confirmed empirically via an experimental economics protocol. The result of the experiment I conducted is surprising in the sense in that it broadly sustains certain of our initial intuitions. The hypothesis formulated is that an ethical or deontological justification of intellectual property leads to the privileging not of a rigid, "proprietary" and long-term conception of intellectual property, as some jurists and philosophers suggest, but of a more specific vision that is flexible and short-lived. In fact, in laboratory test individuals prefer flexible intellectual property of short duration. From this point of view, the theoretical results are fairly well confirmed by the empirical results.

#### *How does one succeed in a PhD? Any advice?*

You have to know how to question yourself without being afraid. It is normal to get fed up sometimes, to feel out of place, but one must be aware that this is part of the challenge of the thesis. Even if this is difficult, we must at all costs avoid comparing ourselves to others, and must keep in mind that everyone has their own approach, their own ambitions and their own research projects. We must stick to our projects, know what we want to show, and know how to assert our own intuitions and our own approaches. Finally, we must know how to organize ourselves and especially take the time to rest, to take a step back.

Rémy Guichardaz is lecturer at IEP Strasbourg

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<http://www.beta-umr7522.fr/-GUICHARDAZ-Rémy>

Interview conducted with the Doctoral School Augustin Cournot/the full interview and more interviews of PhD graduates are available:

<http://ed.ecogestion-cournot.unistra.fr/?p=2149>



AUGUSTIN COURNOT  
DOCTORAL SCHOOL

## PhD and HDR defenses (October 2018-March 2019)



### André SCHMITT

November 29, 2018

Habilitation à diriger des recherches

Advisor: Sandrine Spaeter-Loehrer

"Assessment of financial assets and incentives:  
Between classical theories and new approaches"

### Wafa TOUBI

November 29, 2018

Under the supervision of François Fontaine

"Unemployment Insurance and Employment  
Stability"

### Rémy GUICHARDAZ

December 5, 2018

Under the supervision of Herrade Igersheim and Julien Pénin

"Intellectual property and social justice.  
Genesis, analysis and experimentation"

### Bruno RODRIGUES COELHO

December 12, 2018

Under the supervision of Bertrand Koebel

"Essays on labour supply and women fertility"

### Sila ÖZEL-OCALAN

December 12, 2018

Under the supervision of Julien Pénin

"University-Industry Interactions:  
Understanding University Licensing Strategies and Beyond"

### Nuria MORATAL-FERRANDO

February 28, 2019

Under the supervision of Sandrine Wolff

"The role of major research infrastructures in scientific  
creativity"

## Important events (October 2018-March 2019)

### Scientific conferences

Nancy, October 4, 2018

Workshop "Determinants and Impact  
Novelty"

Main organizers:

Anne Plunket and Marianna Epicoco

Nancy, October 11-12, 2018

3<sup>rd</sup> annual conference of the French  
Association of Law and Economics  
(AFED)

Strasbourg, October 17-18, 2018

2<sup>nd</sup> BETA-Workshop in Economics of  
Science and Innovation

Main organizers:

Stefano Bianchini, Patrick Llerena,  
Sofia Patsali

Strasbourg, October 19, 2018

1<sup>st</sup> BETA Workshop "Beyond patents...:  
towards new data for innovation  
research in economics"

Main organizers:

Patrick Llerena and Julien Pénin

Strasbourg, November 5-9, 2018

Autumn School in Management of  
Creativity

Main organizers:

Patrick Llerena and Nicolas Manisi

Strasbourg, November 8-9, 2018

Workshop Club KCO (Knowledge  
Communities Observatory)

Nancy, January 28, 2018

Conference "The economic cost of  
terrorism"

Daniel Mirza, Professor at the University  
of Tours, Researcher at the LEO, Orléans

Nancy February 13, 2019

Workshop "Economics and policies of  
the forest carbon"

Organizers: Sandrine Brêteau-Amores,  
Miguel Rivièrre, Sylvain Caurla

Strasbourg, February 28, 2019

18<sup>th</sup> Conference of economic current issues

"Euro zone and monetary and financial  
challenges: what are the options?"

Denis Beau, first deputy Governor of  
Banque de France

Strasbourg, Nancy, March 6 and 15, 2019

Beta open house

welcome and presentation of BETA to  
Job Market's PhDs

Nancy, March 19, 2019

BETA day

Strasbourg, March 29, 2019,

Workshop "Atelier de Thésée"

Strasbourg, March 29 - 30, 2019

Workshop "Rawls and the economists"

Co-organised by Herrade Igersheim and  
Philippe Mongin

## *New Projects*

### **ANR Project “DinnAMICS - Demand-Driven Innovation Assessment in Medical and University Eco-Systems”, 2019-2021**

Leaders: [Stefano Bianchini](#), [André Lorentz](#), Lorenzo Cassi

**DinnAMICS** is developed in response to a recognized need of systematic documentation about the indirect, bidirectional, and interactive nature of university-industry interactions. It aims to assess the outcomes of an unusual and unexplored form of interaction, namely public universities’ demand for scientific equipment, materials, and tools. The project combines quantitative and qualitative methods for data collection and analysis, and aims to uncover the structure of eco-systems that can foster the emergence and the diffusion of artificial intelligence (AI) and computer-assisted technologies driven by public demand, and the role that these technologies have for the evolution of firms and industries constituting part of the scientific value chain. The focus is on medical technologies for minimally invasive surgery emerging from long-standing relationships and synergies between users and producers.

### **ANR Project “NOBEL - Novel business models and mechanisms for the sustainable supply of and payment for forest ecosystem services”, 2019-2021**

Leaders: [Anne Stenger](#), [Jens Abildtrup](#)

**Objectives:** The general objectives of **NOBEL** are to assess the current and future role of marketable and non-marketable forest functions, goods and services (called “forest ecosystem services”, FES) and to develop strategies and mechanisms for their sustainable provision. For this purpose NOBEL will analyse public and private financing mechanisms for the enhanced provision of these forest externalities in Europe, develop options for market-based mechanisms, present best practice examples, and prepare strategies and guidelines for policy-makers in order to implement new mechanisms and to foster the provisioning of ES. The aim is: 1) to develop novel public policies, business models and mechanisms to "internalise" the proven socio-economic value of forest ecosystem services ("externalities") and contribute to their sustainable supply considering the multitude of ecosystem services of European forests; 2) to develop mechanisms for the payment of ecosystem services at the appropriate level of forest management and administration and combine public policy tools with business models in pilot demonstrators.

### **Participation in a research contract for the International Labour Organization (ILO), January-November 2019**

Research team: [Anne Bucher](#), [Michèle Forté](#), [Isabelle Terraz](#), Tiphaine Garat, Nicolas Moizard, Fabienne Tournadre, Maria Liakopoulou

Theme: Justification and Results of Collective Bargaining on Equal Employment in France

## *International exchanges*

### *Abroad*

#### [Olivier Damette](#)

Invited researcher, Central Bank of Estonia (November 2018)  
and University of Poznan (December 2018)

Topic: Taxation of Financial Transactions

Invited researcher, University of Laval, Canada (January 2019)

Topic: Climat-énergie EnR Hydrogène

#### [Sandrine Brêteau-Amores](#)

Invited researcher, University of Freiburg im Brisgau (February 2019)

Topic: to question the relevance of mixing (species and age) as a potential adaptation strategy to address drought and storm-induced forest loss risks

### *Home*

[Tim Friehe](#) (invited by Yannick Gabuthy)

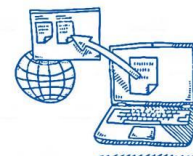
Professor of Marbourg, University (Germany)

[Gauthier Lanot](#) (invited by Bertrand Koebel)

Professeur at Umea School of Business,  
Economics and Statistics, Umea (Suède)

[Aronson Zvi](#) (invited by Francis Munier)

Professor at the Stevens Institute of Technology  
in Hoboken (New Jersey, USA)



### Medias

“Mobilizing the social sciences to rethink finance”  
Article written by Isabelle Chambost, Marc Lenglet and  
**Yamina Tadjeddine-Fourneyron**  
[The Conversation](#), October 23, 2018

“Teaching finance: the aggiornamento is waiting”  
Tribune written by **Yamina Tadjeddine-Fourneyron**  
[Le Monde](#), November 7, 2018

“Between climate change and economic growth:  
very close links”  
Article written by **Olivier Damette**  
[The Conversation](#), November 12, 2018

Feedback on the Brunch “Finance, digital technology,  
responsibility”  
Article written by **Yamina Tadjeddine-Fourneyron**  
[Factuel](#), November 21, 2018

“The crisis of ‘yellow jackets’, the first climate crisis for  
France?”  
Article written by **Olivier Damette**  
[The Conversation](#), December 5, 2018

“The gold rush (3/4): In the gold mines of the African  
continent?”  
**Claire Mainguy** in Entendez-vous l’Éco?  
[France Culture](#), December 5, 2018

“The manager of the organizations of the social and solidarity  
economy, a manager like the others?”  
Podcast, **Bérangère L. Szostak**  
[France Culture](#), December 12, 2018

“Higher education: 30 years of reforms, always too many  
Inequalities”  
Article written by **Magali Jaoul-Grammare**  
[The Conversation](#), December 20, 2018

“Euro Faz 20 anos pressionado por incertezas do projeto  
europeu”  
Interview by **Olivier Damette**, in Portuguese  
[O Globo Mundo](#), December 30, 2018

“The role of economy in protecting the environment”  
Article written by **Magali Jaoul-Grammare**, **Benjamin Ouvrard**  
and **Anne Stenger**  
[Mondes Sociaux](#), January 7, 2019

“Tell me the bank (4/4) – The big transformation?”  
**Yamina Tadjeddine-Fourneyron** in Entendez-vous l’Éco?  
[France Culture](#), January 31, 2019

### Public lectures and Dissemination

**Schiltigheim, November 14, 2018**  
[Conference](#) held as part of the University project  
“A campaign against misconceptions!”  
“Does social assistance cost a great deal of money?”  
Speakers: **Mathieu Lefebvre** and **Philippe Gillig**

**Strasbourg, November 21, 2018**  
[World forum for democracy](#)  
“Teach me Europe: parental leave in Europe”  
Speaker: **Laurène Thil**

**Nancy, November 21, 2018**  
[Conference](#) of ALMESE association  
“Political crisis – What if we reformed the voting method?”  
Speaker: **Herrade Igersheim**

**November 29, 2018**  
[Report](#) on the future of the euro zone  
Hearing of the **ERMEES Team** at the French National Assembly

**Paris, December 1, 2018**  
“Vietnam and Globalization: economics and geopolitics -  
overview and perspectives”  
Speaker: **Phu Nguyen Van**

**Nancy, March 9, 2019**  
[Open days](#) for high school students UFR DSEG  
“Discover research in economics”

#### Campus APT, Nancy

##### PhD and post-doctoral fellows

###### [Tristan Amiri](#)

"Protection of water sources on the Vittel impluvium: monetary valuation of environmental and social services, and impacts on the local economy"  
Under the supervision of Jens Abiltrup, Serge Garcia and Christophe Klotz (Agrivair)

###### [Boniface Mbarga](#)

"Flood, amenities and choice of residence" (Montpellier, Irstea site)  
Under the supervision of Serge Garcia and Katrin Erdlenbruch (G-Eau, Irstea)

###### [Etienne Lorang](#)

"Circular economics, recycling and greenhouse gas emissions"(Climate Economics Chair, Paris)  
Under the supervision of Philippe Delacote and Gilles Laforgue (Toulouse Business School)

#### Campus Carnot, Nancy

##### Researchers

###### [Nicolas Doremus](#)

Lecturer  
University of Lorraine, Nancy  
Research domains : Causal Inference - Experimental Economics – Decision

###### [Jaune Vaitkeviciute](#)

Lecturer  
University of Lorraine, Nancy  
Research domains : Agricultural Economics and the Environment - Applied Economics

#### Campus Strasbourg

##### Researchers

###### [Gabriel Smagghue](#)

Associate Professor in Economics (contract)  
Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion de Strasbourg  
Research domains : International Trade - Macroeconomics  
Microeconomics

##### Delegation

###### [Benoît Walraevens](#)

Associate Professor in Economics  
Full time delegation, February 1<sup>st</sup> to July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019  
Research domains: History of Economic Thought - Economic and Moral Philosophy - Political Economy in the 18th Century  
- Scottish Enlightenment

##### PhD and post-doctoral fellows

###### [Dev-Ray Nkounkou](#)

"Cross-border trade, new regionalism and spatial inclusion in Central Africa in the Congo River Basin"  
Under the supervision of Claire Mainguy and Francis Kern

###### [Antoine Port](#)

"Evaluation of success factors and socio-economic impacts of public knowledge transfer structures in France"  
Under the supervision of Patrick Llerena

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