

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	36129
<b>Name</b>	Economic policy II: structural and sectors policies
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2024 - 2025

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. Period</b>	<b>year</b>
1316 - Degree in Economics	Faculty of Economics	3	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1316 - Degree in Economics	16 - Instrumental and sectorial economic policies	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
SANCHEZ ANDRES, ANTONIO	110 - Applied Economics

**SUMMARY**

The subject Economic Policy II constitutes the continuation of Economic Policy I. While Economic Policy I addresses the major objectives that constitute internal and external balances, as well as short-term policies, in Economic Policy II sectoral policies are studied, structural and competitiveness.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



### Other requirements

It is advisable to have taken the subjects of Introduction to Economic Policy and Economic Policy I. (instrumental policies).

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 1316 - Degree in Economics

- Show critical thinking skills.
- Show ethical commitment and social responsibility at work, respect the environment and human rights and promote equality between men and women and the culture of peace.
- Be able to collect and analyse information.
- Have oral and written communication skills in the native language.
- Have decision-making skills and be able to apply knowledge to practice.
- Be able to work in a team (including interdisciplinary teams).
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to use ICTs.
- Apply the principles of economic analysis (rational decision) to the diagnosis and resolution of problems.
- Understand and apply the scientific method, which involves formulating hypotheses, deducing verifiable results and contrasting them with empirical and experimental evidence.
- Be able to prepare and defend an economic report.
- Be able to design and manage economic projects.
- Understand the effects of different market structures on efficiency and equity and the influence of regulatory policies.
- Know and understand the main market failures (public goods and externalities), their private and public solutions and their influence on the environment and natural resources.
- Understand the functioning of the economy at the aggregate level and the effect of different economic policies.
- Understand the possible causes of economic cycles and the effects of stabilisation policies.
- Know and understand the different instrumental, sectorial and structural economic policies, as well as their formulation process.
- Understand the actions and functions of the public sector in the economy and the detailed development of the different public income policies and public expenditure programmes.
- Know the causes of gender and race discrimination in labour markets and in economic and political organisations and the economic corrective measures.



- Know the economic measures to reduce income inequality and poverty.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)**

- Correctly distinguish the field of action of sectoral and structural policies from those of a temporary nature.
- Acquire adequate knowledge of the minimum content detailed in the basic content section.
- Know the main features of the sectoral and structural policies applied in the EU, Spain and the Autonomous Communities, where appropriate.
- Knowing how to apply conceptual and institutional knowledge to specific cases that arise. Handle information obtained from the mass media.
- Development of analysis, synthesis and critical appraisal skills.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

### **1. Topic 1. The Structural policies**

1. Structural policies: A introduction
2. Traditional sectoral policies
3. Exemples of sectorial policies

### **2. Topic 2. Industrial policy**

1. Problems and objectives of the industrial policy
2. Instruments of the industrial policy
3. Industrial policy in practice

### **3. Topic 3. Services Policy**

1. Problems and objectives of services policy
- 2.- Instruments of services policy
- 3.- Examples of services policies: domestic trade and tourism

### **4. Topic 4. Research and Development Policy**

1. News perspectives in R&D policy
2. Reasons of intervention in R&D
3. The objectives of R&D policy
4. the instruments of R&D policy



### **5. Topic.5 Labour market policies**

- 1.- Structural approach to the labour market
- 2.- The context of labour policy
- 3.- Labour problems and objectives of labour policy
- 4.- Economic policy and its impact on employment

### **6. Topic-6. Microprudencial financial policy**

- 1.- New frame of financial policy
- 2.- The objectives of financial policy
- 3.- Limits of liberalization and economic policy
- 4.- Instruments of microprudencial financial policy

### **7. Topic 7. Policies of reorganization of the public sector**

1. Economic policy and public sector
2. Problems in the intervention of the business public sector
3. Objectives of the restructuring of the public sector
4. Policies of reorganization of public sector

### **8. Topic 8. Regulatory policy**

1. The causes of regulation
2. Objectives of regulation
3. Instruments of the regulatory activities
4. The efficacy of regulation

### **9. Topic 9. competition Policy**

1. The problems of competition restrictions
2. Objectives of antitrust policy
3. Regulation, deregulation and competition policy
4. Public intervention and competition limits

### **10. Topic 10. Infrastructures policies**

1. Typology of infrastructures
2. Impact of infrastructures on economic development
3. financing of investment in infrastructures
4. Main lines of infrastructures policies

**11. Topic 11. Environmental Policy**

1. Environment and economic activity.
2. Problems and objectives of environmental policy
3. Instruments of environmental policy
4. News perspectives in economic and environmental policies

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Preparation of practical classes and problem	67,50	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The modality of classes for students will depend on the social and health conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities.

In the case of **online teaching**, classes will be given by videoconference, preferably synchronous, using Blackboard Collaborate, Teams, Skype or the tool that the lecturer considers appropriate to optimize the student's teaching-learning process during the scheduled program sessions, **which remain the same days and times**.

In the case of **blended teaching**, the students will have to access the classroom in alternate weeks according to the initial of their last name (A-M or L-Z). The classes will be broadcast so that the students will have face-to-face teaching one week, and the next week they will follow the classes in streaming

**EVALUATION**

The final grade of the subject will come, in a percentage of 70%, of a final test and, of 30%, of the continuous evaluation. The final test will be written, it will be held at the end of the semester on the official date established and its characteristics will be specified by the teaching staff during the course. The continuous evaluation will be carried out, according to the teacher's own specification in the class through the corresponding method (for example, written exam, completion of assignments, oral follow-up, ...). It should be noted that it is necessary to pass the written test that is carried out at the end of the semester so that the note from the continuous evaluation can be added. As, in general, continuous assessment is based on an ad hoc methodology, for example, on class discussions through the creation of student groups, the grade derived from continuous assessment will not be recoverable, except in the case that this expressly specified by the teacher. In principle, the rotating attendance of students, based on the presence approved by the University of Valencia, does not alter the planned evaluation system. The teacher, depending on the development of teaching and health conditions, could introduce nuances in the evaluation system.





According to article 11.g of Law 3/2022, of February 24th, on university coexistence, regarding ChatGPT, it shall be considered a very serious offense to fully or partially plagiarize a work, or engage in academic fraud in the preparation of any assignment or activity requested of the students. Academic fraud shall be understood as any deliberate behavior aimed at falsifying the results of an exam or assignment, whether it is one's own or someone else's (including the improper use of artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT), carried out as a requirement to pass a subject or demonstrate academic performance.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

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### Additional

- Sánchez, A. y Tomás Carpi, J.A. (eds.)(2014): Crisis y política económica en España. Un análisis de la política económica actual. Thompson Civitas, Cizur Menor.
- Tirole, Jean (2015): Fallos de mercado y políticas públicas. Papeles de economía española, nº.145, pp.2-15
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- Meneu, R. y Urbanos, R. ((2018): La colaboración público-privada en sanidad: hasta dónde y cómo delimitar sus fronteras. Cuadernos Económicos de Información Comercial Española, nº.96, pp.36-55.
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- Labandeira, X. (2011): Nuevos entornos para la fiscalidad energética. Información Comercial Española, nº.862, pp.57-80.
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- Segarra, Agustí (2021): El papel del Estado en el fomento de la innovación en España. Papeles de economía española, nº.169, pp.48-73



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- Serrano, B. (2019): La política de privatización en empresas de transporte: el caso de Renfe Mercancías. *International Review of Economic Policy*, vol.1, nº.1, pp.107-133
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- Cuadrado, J.R. (dir.): (2023): Política económica. Elaboración, objetivos e instrumentos. McGraw Hill, Madrid, cap.13 y 14.
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