



COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	44162
Name	Public economics
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	5.0
Academic year	2019 - 2020

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública	Faculty of Economics	1 First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública	2 - Public economics	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
DALMAU LLISO, JUAN CARLOS	110 - Applied Economics
DESCALS I TORMO, ASENSI	110 - Applied Economics
MEDIAVILLA BORDALEJO, MAURO HERNAN	110 - Applied Economics

SUMMARY

Matter of Public Economics Masters in the discipline EPPE has projected economic analysis in the field of public sector through the study of selected topics of interest, with a critical vision and practice-from the traditional to the Treasury. Most Masters students in EPPE has previously studied in their undergraduate studies, some introductory material to public economics, public economics and public finance. These are the names used in our discipline over recent years that show an evolution in the perspective of analysis used but ultimately dealing with the same problem area, but extended through the in-depth study of public performances topical as in the case of public regulation. We also emphasize the fact that we will not focus exclusively on traditional monetary flows the Treasury whose interest was only in those public performances with reflection in the public budget for its character of income or expense. We are interested in analyzing any public intervention in the economy, regardless of whether plasma to a greater or lesser extent in the budget document. Therefore, our goal here is not to be form analysts whose expertise in public affairs is exclusively on finding a balanced budget from a purely accounting



perspective. Our goal is another, rather to provide the student with the tools of analysis necessary to optimize public decision taking as a basic premise or adequacy respect to citizen preferences being aware, of course, the limited resources available in the public realm.

With this approach we divide the subject into three parts. The first attempt to justify public sector intervention in economy and in-depth analysis of certain traditional market failures such as public goods, the guardianship needs and external effects. For this specific case studies in which current public regulation acquires prominence, as is the case, among others, those relating to the environment, health, education, infrastructure, social services, etc. will be discussed. Of course, and given that the existence of market failures is neither necessary nor sufficient condition for public intervention, the possible failures of the public sector will be analyzed in the field of collective decision making. The failure of the public sector can be found in the very formation of individual preferences of citizens in implementing collective decisions, or perhaps at some intermediate stage of the process, as the revelation of preferences or in the choice and implementation of the decision rule in such collective decision making.

The second part focuses on the side of government revenue. Necessarily this section should begin with an introduction that lays the foundations and principles on which tax is generally agreed, emphasizing the criteria for allocating the appropriate tax burden in terms of the objectives that the public sector is marked. The practical part of this introduction we will analyze and discuss the current level of tax burden and international comparisons, as well as optimizing the allocation of territorial responsibilities for public revenue. Are discussed below, with a critical vision, rationale, justification and content of large blocks of taxation based on the economic capacity of main indicators: income, consumption and wealth. As for income tax, the main challenges and alternatives are analyzed in terms of both individuals and corporations. The consumption taxation, with its finest-tax value-added is also the subject of a detailed analysis from the perspective of compliance with basic tax principles outlined. Within this block of public revenue, finally, the most controversial part is addressed within the watershed of government revenue: taxation of wealth. His justification, and practical application opportunity, as discussed in recent years in acquiring a high profile political dimension, are discussed from a critical standpoint.

The need to evaluate public actions has become increasingly important in economic science in general and the public in particular taking into account that further evaluations are lacking market. Therefore, the last part will be dedicated to a presentation of the technical evaluation of public policies, however, will continue in another subject of this master

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

No se exigen requisitos previos para cursar esta asignatura, aunque se parte de la base de que el estudiante tiene conocimientos básicos de economía, a nivel básico



OUTCOMES

2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Desarrollar la capacidad crítica, impulsar la inquietud y el interés investigador; buscar, ordenar, analizar y sintetizar la información económica, seleccionando aquella que resulta pertinente para la toma de decisiones en política económica.
- Desarrollar la capacidad de trabajo en equipo, coordinación de tareas, liderazgo y compromiso con el grupo en el desarrollo de actividades de análisis de los problemas económicos y sus soluciones.
- Fomentar, en contextos académicos y profesionales del ámbito de la política económica, el avance tecnológico, social o cultural dentro de una sociedad basada en el conocimiento y en el respeto a: a) los derechos fundamentales y de igualdad de oportunidades entre hombres y mujeres, b) los principios de igualdad de oportunidades y accesibilidad universal de las personas con discapacidad y c) los valores propios de una cultura de paz y valores democrático.
- Saber participar en debates y discusiones, dirigirlos y coordinarlos y ser capaces de resumirlos y extraer de ellos las conclusiones más relevantes y aceptadas por la mayoría.
- Saber cómo proyectar sobre problemas concretos sus conocimientos y saber resumir y extractar los argumentos y las conclusiones más relevantes para su resolución.
- Distinguir los elementos que condicionan las relaciones entre el sector público y el sector privado en una economía, analizando la incidencia que el sector público mantiene sobre la actividad económica, así como sobre el comportamiento de los agentes.
- Analizar la presencia de efectos externos en distintos ámbitos geográficos, especialmente en un entorno globalizado, así como la necesidad de actuación a escala nacional y supranacional, categorizando las interrelaciones internacionales que desembocan en la presencia de bienes públicos globales.
- Aplicar las técnicas de evaluación de efecto de tratamiento en las intervenciones públicas, así como el uso de datos



LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the teaching-learning of the subject Public Economics students can valorate the operation of the Public Sector in the Economy and the Economy main instruments used for study. You can interpret carefully the main market failures, as well as derivatives of the public sector. The same may apply critical appraisal to the main proceedings, both budget (manifested in the streams of income and expenses), as public sector budget.

In the last part of the course, eminently practical, the literature of the effects of treatment will be introduced as a tool for policy analysis

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	50,00	100
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	30,00	0
Preparing lectures	17,50	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	17,50	0
TOTAL	125,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

There will be theory sessions where the teacher will explain the contents, followed by practical sessions where questions about the topics discussed and / or case studies drawn from the more or less current study actually arise.

Is intended to have a participatory class where students feel confident to question the teacher and propose real cases you know that can enrich the discussion in class, understanding the topics explained in more lectures.

The teacher may propose to undertake some work applied to practical cases the student's choice.

EVALUATION

The evaluation was conducted through a triple process:

Written tests consisting of one or more tests that consist of theoretical and practical questions.

Assessment practices from drawing works, oral presentations, problem solving and active participation in practical classes activities.

Continuous student evaluation, based on the Regular class attendance and classroom activities, participation and level of involvement in the teaching-learning process.



REFERENCES

Basic

- Bardach, E.: A practical guide for policy analysis: the eightfold path to more effective problem solving. London: Chatham House, 2009.
- Costa, Mercé, et all: Teoría básica de los impuestos: un enfoque económico, Thomson Civitas, Cizur Menor (Navarra) 2005
- Harvey S. Rosen: Hacienda Pública, McGrawHill, Madrid, 2008
- Higón, F.J., Descalç, A. (2007): Sistema Fiscal: Introducció a la Imposició PUV, Valencia.
- Whaley, J., Hatry, H., Newcomer, K. Handbook of practical program evaluation. 2nd edition: San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2004.
- NEUMARK, F. (1994): "Principios de la Imposición". Edit. Instituto de Estudios Fiscales, Madrid
- DALMAU, J.C., DESCALÇ, A. (2009): "Una introducció a l'economia pública". PUV, Valencia
- SEVILLA SEGURA, J.V (2004): "Política y técnicas tributarias", Instituto de Estudios Fiscales, Madrid

Additional

- Bell, Brian, Richard Blundell, and John Van Reenen. 1999: "Getting the Unemployed Back to Work: The Role of Targeted Wage Subsidies." International Tax and Public Finance, 6, pp. 339-60.
- Giménez Montero, A. (2002): Federalismo Fiscal. Teoría y Práctica, Cap. 1 a 3, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia
- SALINAS JIMÉNEZ, M.; SALINAS JIMÉNEZ, J. (2007): "Corrupción y Actividad Económica: Una Visión Panorámica" en Hacienda Pública Española/Revista de Economía Pública, Nº 180 (1/2007), pp 109-130

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

English version is not available

En el caso de que la evolución de la pandemia actual, suponga una restricción en las sesiones presenciales, los profesores habilitarán métodos online como las videoconferencias, para la exposición y explicación de los contenidos, así como la presentación por parte de los estudiantes, de las resoluciones de ejercicios, tareas o trabajos encargados por los profesores de cara a la evaluación continua.



Así mismo, si en el mes de febrero no se pudieran realizar exámenes de forma presencial, por que las autoridades así lo decidieran, los profesores llevarían a cabo pruebas de control de conocimientos en línea (online).

