

SIEPI *Summer School*

**“Industrial Economics and Industrial
Policy”**

September 9th – 12th 2024

Centro Residenziale Universitario di Bertinoro (CEUB) – Bertinoro (FC)

SIEPI Summer School is directed to PhD candidates, post-graduates wishing to enrol in a PhD program, and young researchers wishing to deepen their knowledge in the field of Industrial Economics and Industrial Policy.

We offer a four-days intensive study program, in which we will cover a broad and extensive introduction to the subject and its most relevant novel research topics, coupled with applied students' team works on the topics of the school.

Participation fee: €500, covering food and accommodation in double room at the [CEUB](#).

Students of the Summer School will also enjoy a waiver on their SIEPI membership fee.

To apply: [link at website](#)

Application Deadline: July 26, 2024

For more information: chiara.pollio@unife.it (Subject: SIEPI Summer School 2024)

School Scientific Committee: Federico Boffa, Carlo Cambini, Donato Iacobucci, Laretta Rubini, Alessandro Sarra, Francesca Spigarelli, Chiara Pollio, Elisa Barbieri.

Supported by **Intesa Sanpaolo**.

DAY 1 (Sept. 9th)

Industrial economics and industrial policies: back to basics

*coordinated by **Francesca Spigarelli** | University of Macerata*

9,00-10,00 Introduction to the Summer School, organization, lectures and teamwork: welcoming by the **SIEPI Council**.

10,00 – 13,00 **Marco R. Di Tommaso**, University of Bologna | **Elisa Barbieri**, University Ca' Foscari of Venice

Industry Organization, Industrial Policy and Structural Change Sustainability

The period of global instability initiated with the 2008 crisis is continuing and is being characterized by systemic shocks like the Covid pandemic, the energy crisis following the war in Ukraine, the recent tensions in the Red Sea. These are all events that have highlighted the high degree of interdependence among countries with very different organizations of production and different capacities to deal with the shocks.

Some common trends emerge: in response to these crises governments of different countries have intervened with policies supporting their domestic industries, which were mainly required because of the urgency of finding solutions to the potential collapse of entire production systems, with negative consequences in terms of unemployment and economic and social stability.

The aim of the lecture is to recall some key facts and theories on the variety of industry organization models and to frame the current debate on industrial policy in a perspective of structural change sustainability, suggesting possible research avenues and empirical researches.

14,30 – 18,00 **Giovanni Cerulli** | CNR

Assessing industrial policies: Methodologies for Policy Analysis – Impact Assessment

This course is designed to equip participants with the skills and knowledge needed to critically assess the impact of industrial policies, with a specific focus on R&D and innovation policies using counterfactual methods. The combination of theoretical concepts, practical applications, and case studies ensures a comprehensive understanding of policy analysis in the industrial context. The course will be mainly focused on ex-post evaluation, but the final part will delve into ex-ante evaluation and scenario building using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

21,00-22,00 An open discussion with **Patrizio Bianchi** on Industrial Economics and Policy

DAY 2 (Sept. 10th)

Priority sectors and industrial policies: the case of Digital Markets

coordinated by **Carlo Cambini** | Polytechnic University of Turin

9,00 – 10,30 **Jan Krämer** | University of Passau (DE)

European policies on digital markets

The last decade has experienced the extraordinary development of digital markets, but also the emergence of very concentrated markets due to the well know Big Techs and their “winner take most of the markets” approach (OECD, 2020). To limit such market power, the EU recently intervenes with new regulatory rules within two acts, the Digital Service Act and the Digital Market Act, which have been implemented in September 2023. The goal is to counteract the market power of several platform firms and introduce new obligations to possibly make the digital market more competitive. Ex ante measure of market power, constraints in commercial strategies (i.e. self-preferencing), data sharing, data interoperability are some of the remedies imposed. The goal of the lecture is to revise such a new regulatory framework for the digital markets and revise the empirical and theoretical literature on the economics of data, the effects of remedies such as data sharing, and their impact on the on line and traditional markets.

11,00 – 13,00 **Francesca Lotti** | Banca d'Italia

Industrial Policy for Firms' Digitalization"

The lecture will cover the main policy instruments adopted in Italy for fostering the digitalization of firms within the framework of Industry 4.0. Moreover, methods for quantitatively evaluating such policies will be described by using existing economic literature.

14,30 – 17,30 **Carlo Cambini** | Polytechnic University of Turin

The economic impact of digital infrastructures

The EU plan specifically considers the deployment of ultra-fast broadband (UFB) networks as a critical infrastructure to reach a digital transition in Europe. All across *Europe Next Generation EU funds* are largely being devoted to the deployment of UFB infrastructures, with Italy allocating around 4 billion euros to this aim. The goal of this lecture is to revise the literature on the economic impact of digital infrastructures on several economic outcomes, with a special focus on firms' dynamics, firm productivity, labour and innovation incentives. The lecture will deeply focus on both the data collection process and the methodology to perform impact assessment.

Time for **Team work**

DAY 3 (Sept. 11th)

Priority sectors and industrial policies: the case of Energy

*coordinated by **Federico Boffa** | Free University of Bolzano and **Alessandro Sarra** | University of Chieti-Pescara*

9,00-13,00 **Clara Poletti** | ARERA Italian regulatory authority for energy networks and environment, ACER; **Federico Boffa** | Free University of Bolzano

“The economics of electricity markets: incentives, regulation and environmental policy”

The debate surrounding the electricity sector is hot, due to both structural (i.e., the ecological transition and the development of renewables), and contingent factors (i.e., the Ukraine war and the shortage of natural gas). Industrial economists have an important role in the design of the electricity markets and in its regulation.

The lecture will discuss three main issues:

- the organization of wholesale markets: the importance of price signals in the short and in the long run, and the tradeoff between providing precise price signals and consumers' protection;
- how to stimulate investment in generation, transmission and distribution, and how to coordinate the three stages;
- the organization of retail markets: competition in the market or for the market, and the role of active consumers and of arrangements such as energy community and energy sharing.

The lecture will overview the relevant literature, the methods and the policy debate.

14,30 – 17,30 **Ernesto Cassetta** | University of Udine

“Challenges in the decarbonization of the energy sector: options and policies”

Decarbonizing the energy sector is crucial because the production and use of energy accounts for more than three-quarters of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions globally. Academic research and policy makers can play a key role in advancing the energy transition by suggesting and enacting well-designed policies that support the effective decarbonization of the energy sector, while also addressing deriving social and economic consequences. The aim of the lecture is to analyze current challenges and policy options for decarbonizing the energy sector, including measures to support increased renewable energy (RE) deployment and integrate them fully into the larger energy system. The lecture will focus on:

- competitive mechanisms to determine the support for RE (i.e. auctions, power purchase agreement, fixed-price feed-in-tariffs, contracts-for-difference, etc.) and methods to analyze their effectiveness;
- market design options to cope with the increase in RE generation and decentralization, such as dual markets approach and Green Power Pool;
- policies to decarbonize hard-to-abate industrial sectors and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

The lecture will overview the relevant literature, the methods and the policy debate.

Time for **Team work**

DAY 4 (Sept. 12th)

Global markets, sustainability and digitalization

*coordinated by **Lauretta Rubini**, University of Ferrara*

9,00 – 13,00 **Enrico Marvasi** | University Roma Tre

How digitalization and sustainability affect research on global trade and value chains

The lecture provides an overview on the evolution of Global Value Chains (GVCs) and on how they are adapting and reorganizing in response to multiple shocks and technological change. We will cover the main concepts, tools and measurement issues; review some key trends and findings from the literature with a focus on trade, reshoring, and firms' resilience. Lastly, hints on the impacts of the technological transformation and AI will be discussed.

Assessing industrial policies

14,30-15,30 **Gianfranco Viesti**, University of Bari

Industrial policies in Europe: A renaissance?

15,30 – 17,00 with **Lauretta Rubini**, University of Ferrara | **Francesca Spigarelli**, University of Macerata

Presentation and discussion of team works on Digital and Ecological transitions - the case of Italian Plan for Resilience and Recovery

Presentations from Teams

A framework for future research projects

17,00 Concluding remarks and award ceremony.