COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 44173
Name: Comparative economic policies and international development
Cycle: Master's Degree
ECTS Credits: 3
Academic year: 2026-27

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2203 - Master's Degree in Economic Policy and Public Economics	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2203 - Master's Degree in Economic Policy and Public Economics	Economic policy from an international perspective	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

ROHR TRUSHCHELEVA MARGARITA

SUMMARY

The course analyses the heterogeneity of economic development policy on an international scale, the diversity of problems, objectives, strategies and instruments of intervention. The contents include the political formation of world economic areas and the comparative analysis of economic policies in developed regions, underdeveloped regions and emerging regions.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

2203 - Master's Degree in Economic Policy and Public Economics

Capacidad para preparar, redactar y exponer en público informes y proyectos sobre política económica y economía pública de manera clara y coherente, defenderlos con rigor y tolerancia y responder satisfactoriamente a críticas sobre los mismos.

Contrastar las relaciones de poder presentes en los sistemas económicos y su influencia en el proceso económico.

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.

Integrar las nuevas tecnologías de la información y de la comunicación en su labor profesional y/o investigadora relacionada con el análisis de la intervención del estado en la economía.

Poder evaluar el impacto de la política económica sobre la economía en su conjunto y por áreas de actividad o sectores.

Poder evaluar el papel de los grupos de presión en la definición de la agenda gubernamental.

Poder realizar una evaluación previa de las políticas económicas del Estado y el establecimiento de alternativas posibles.

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 communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.

Tomar decisiones tanto individuales como colectivas en su labor profesional y/o investigadora relacionada con la resolución de problemas propios de la política económica y la economía pública.

Valorar diferentes problemas económicos, precisar sus causas e interpretar la toma de decisiones del Estado.

Valorar los límites institucionales a la capacidad de acción del Estado.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Economic Policy in Russia

The study begins with an analysis of the planned economy of the Soviet Union as a new economic policy structure and continues with the reforms of the 1990s aimed at building a market economy in Russia after its separation from the USSR. Finally, it presents the policies that have been implemented in Russia since 2000 and up to the present day, the aim of which was to consolidate the market economy that had been created in this country.

2. Reforms and growth in China

The constitution and characteristics of economic planning in China are analysed, including institutional reforms and the construction of market socialism. It also studies the economic reforms implemented from 1992 to the present day, which constitute an extended continuation of the reforms initiated by Deng Xiaoping in the 1980s.

3. Economic Policy in India

The study of the Republic of India is approached through a comprehensive approach that combines historical, institutional and economic aspects. It starts with a general contextualisation with relevant geographical, demographic and cultural data, which allows us to situate India as a key actor on the stage of the Global South. This is followed by an outline of India's history, which is essential for understanding the social and economic transformations leading up to its independence in 1947. The analysis of India's political organisation provides an insight into the functioning of its democratic and federal system, which is key to understanding public policymaking. It then reviews the main economic indicators for assessing the country's performance. It also identifies the main structural problems affecting the Indian economy, such as social inequalities, unemployment and the weakness of certain infrastructures. It then examines recent economic policies and the structural reforms promoted by different governments, paying special attention to strategic sectors and economic openness. Finally, it reflects on the challenges India will face in the future, including the role it will play in the new international economic order.

4. Economic Policy in South Africa

The theme on the Republic of South Africa proposes a critical approach to understanding its complex socio-economic trajectory. It begins with a presentation of general data that contextualises the country as one of the main African economies, with its own characteristics derived from its colonial history and geostrategic position. The historical overview offers keys to understanding the legacy of apartheid, the transition to democracy and its structural consequences on the distribution of power and resources. This is followed by a discussion of the current political organisation. One of the central analytical axes is the multidimensional inequality that persists in the country, expressed in gaps in income, education, access to services and living conditions, many of which are still determined by race. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which deepened pre-existing vulnerabilities and set back social and economic indicators, is also studied. Finally, the analysis of monetary and fiscal policy is examined from a current perspective.

5. Economic reforms in Brazil

The main economic reforms implemented in Brazil from the 1950s to the present day are analysed, highlighting the main factors of economic growth, with a special focus on the Real Plan introduced in the country in 1994, which was followed by structural reforms aimed at liberalising the economy and achieving a more significant external opening.

6. Economic miracle of Vietnam

The results of the economic reforms implemented in Vietnam since 1986 are studied, highlighting the overall development strategy (Doi Moi), the macroeconomic policy, the changes in the productive structure, as well as the most important sectoral policies.

7. Economic policy in South Korea

The economic policies applied in South Korea that have led the country to become one of the most dynamic in terms of industry and technology are studied.

8. Economic policy in Israel

The economic policies applied in Israel that have led to its transformation into one of the most dynamic countries in terms of industry and technology are analysed.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	15,00
Seminar	15,00
Total hours	**30,00**

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	20,00
Independent study and work	10,00
Preparation of lessons	7,50
Preparation for assessment activities	5,00
Resolution of case studies	2,50
Total hours	**45,00**

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The following teaching methods will be used:

- Theoretical classes (participative lectures).
- Classes aimed at putting theoretical knowledge into practice.
- Case studies.
- Seminars.
- Debate and guided discussion.
- Search, reading and analysis of scientific bibliography.

EVALUATION

The written exam will consist of a final test with multiple-choice questions to assess whether the student has assimilated the key elements of the programme. This test will have a weight of 70% of the final mark.

Continuous assessment will consist of the elaboration of practical activities by the students. The activities may have different methodological approaches, such as case studies, individual or group work, debates, comments on materials, etc., as well as different formats such as technical, journalistic or academic documents, videos, podcasts, etc. Continuous assessment activities will not be recoverable unless expressly indicated by the teaching staff. The set of continuous assessment activities will have a weight of 30% of the final grade.

The final mark for the course will be the weighted sum of the evaluation of the written exam and the continuous evaluation of the practical activities. In any case, in order to pass the course, the student will need to have demonstrated a sufficient level of knowledge in the written exam, passing a minimum grade that the teacher will indicate at the beginning of the course. To pass the course the overall mark must be 5 out of 10.

Artificial Intelligence Use Policy Statement: Students on the course are urged that if they use artificial intelligence (AI) tools for information analysis and research, they do so in a responsible manner, maintaining academic integrity and complying with ethical and legal standards. Academic fraud will be understood as any premeditated behaviour aimed at falsifying the results of an exam or work, whether one's own or someone else's (including the improper use of AI as ChatGPT), carried out as a requirement for passing a subject or accrediting academic performance (article 11.g of Law 3/2022, of 24 February, on university coexistence).

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