Learning Objectives
The study of international economics is usually divided into two parts: trade (microanalysis) and finance (monetary/open macroeconomics). We define the field and introduce the major concepts of macroeconomics as they relate to open economies (output, exchange rates, etc.). We then develop intertemporal models that help us evaluate policies that affect the determination of output, unemployment, price levels, and exchange rates. We continue with a survey of selected topics in international finance based on the class and the instructor’s interests and preferences. Throughout, we also analyze the current state of the empirical literature. At the end of this course, students should be able to initiate their own research projects in the field of international macro.

Lectures should only be considered a supplement to the readings. The lectures are designed to cover the most fundamental issues and provide a foundation for the readings. The exam may include topics covered by the required readings that were not dealt with in class (required readings are indicated by an asterisk).

Readings
Required Textbook
Class Requirements

A. Presentations
Each student will present at least two papers chosen by the instructor (from the reading list). The presentation should include both the main arguments and ideas of the paper, the methodology used, a technical description of results and your own critique. This information should also be included in a handout provided to the class before the lecture. A presentation should last about 30-45 minutes. If you want, your presentation can be posted online ahead of time.

B. Exam
A take-home exam will cover the first part of the course (date: TBA).

C. Referee report
You will be asked to write a professional referee report on a paper chosen by the instructor (date: TBA).

D. Final paper
The final paper will discuss a topic of your choice (out of the topics we choose in the latter half of the course). It will describe the major contributions on the topic, the current state of the literature, and will propose in detail at least one possible extension/addition to that literature.

Grading
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exam</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Referee report</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final paper</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attendance &amp; participation</td>
<td>20%</td>
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Grades awarded will include +/- notation

Disability Needs
If you feel you need reasonable accommodations because of the impact of a disability, please, (1) contact the KOKUA program at 956-7511 or 956-7612 (rm. 013 at QLCSS) and (2) discuss with me any specific needs related to your documented disability.
1. THE INTERTEMPORAL APPROACH TO THE CURRENT ACCOUNT
*OR, sections 1.1-1.5, 2.1-2.3, 2.5.


*Nason, James M. and John H. Rogers, 2006. The present-value model of the current account has been rejected: Round up the usual suspects. Journal of International Economics 68, 159–187.


2. FISCAL POLICY IN THE OPEN ECONOMY
*OR, sections 3.1-3.5.


3. EXCHANGE RATES AND PRICES
*OR, sections 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3.


4. **MONEY AND THE NEW (NEO-KEYNESIAN) OPEN ECONOMY MODELS**

*OR, sections 8.2, 9.2-9.3, 10.1-10.2.


5. **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS CRISES - THEORY**


6. MISCELLENOUS


7. ELECTIVES

A. Currency Unions

B. Exchange Rate Regimes

C. Balance Of Payments and Banking Crises - Empirics

D. Sovereign risk

E. Dollarization

F. History of the International Financial System

G. Capital Flows and Capital Controls

H. Macroeconomics and Disasters

I. Open-Economy Monetary Policy