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wir freuen uns, Sie per Newsletter über die neuesten Entwicklungen des FIW-Projekts informieren zu dürfen.

Dieses Mal mit folgendem Inhalt:

- Einladung: 9. FIW-Vorlesung: "Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US" am 6. Juni 2013
- Neue FIW-Working Papers veröffentlicht

9. FIW-Vorlesung "Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US" am 6. Juni

FIW-Vorlesungen sind eine Veranstaltungsreihe, bei der politikrelevante aktuelle Forschungsergebnisse aus dem Bereich internationale Wirtschaft praxisnah präsentiert und diskutiert werden. Die neunte FIW-Vorlesung mit dem Titel „Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US“ wird von Prof. Gabriel **Felbermayr** (Universität München, ifo) und Prof. Joseph **Francois** (JKU Linz, wiw) gehalten.

Zeit: 8:45 Uhr (pünktlich) bis 10:00 Uhr

Ort: Wirtschaftsministerium, Stubenring 1, 1010 Wien, 5. Stock, Pressezentrum

Begrüßung und Diskussionsleitung: Dr. Manfred Schekulin (BMWfJ)

Literatur: Studie Prof. Felbermayr: <http://bit.ly/10oYgOw>

Studie Prof. Francois: <http://bit.ly/15oVhNV>

Wir bitten um Anmeldung unter: <http://www.fiw.ac.at/index.php?id=674>

Neue FIW-Working Papers veröffentlicht

Die FIW Working Papers Nr. 120 bis Nr. 122 wurden veröffentlicht und können unter folgendem Link heruntergeladen werden: <http://www.fiw.ac.at/index.php?id=545>

WP Nr. 120: Julian Donaubauer, Dierk Herzer und Peter Nunnenkamp: "Does Aid for Education Attract Foreign Investors? An Empirical Analysis for Latin America"

We address the question of whether foreign aid helps attract foreign direct investment (FDI). This could be achieved if well targeted aid removed critical impediments to higher FDI inflows. In particular, we test the hypothesis that aid for education is an effective means to increase FDI flows to host countries in Latin America where schooling and education appears to be inadequate from the viewpoint of foreign investors. We employ panel data techniques covering 21 Latin American countries over the period from 1984 to 2008. We find that aid for education has a statistically significant positive effect on FDI. This effect is robust to potential outliers, sample selection, alternative specifications and different estimation methods.

WP Nr. 121: Fabrice Defever und Alejandro Riaño: "China's Pure Exporter Subsidies"

One third of Chinese exporters sell more than ninety percent of their production abroad. We argue that this distinctive pattern is attributable to the widespread use of subsidies that require firms to export the

vast majority of their output. We study this type of subsidy in the context of a heterogeneous-firm model, and show that it is worse from a welfare standpoint than a regular export subsidy, partly because it increases protection of the domestic market. A counterfactual analysis suggests that eliminating these subsidies would result in a welfare gain for China comparable to that of halving its trade costs.

WP Nr. 122: Thomas Sampson: "Dynamic Selection and the New Gains from Trade with Heterogeneous Firms"

This paper develops an open economy growth model in which firm heterogeneity increases the gains from trade. Technology spillovers from incumbent firms to entrants cause the productivity threshold for firm survival to grow over time as competition becomes tougher. By raising the profits of exporters, trade increases the entry rate and generates a dynamic selection effect that leads to higher growth. The paper shows that the gains from trade can be decomposed into: static gains that equal the total gains from trade in an economy without technology spillovers, and; dynamic gains that are strictly positive. Since trade raises growth through selection, not scale effects, the positive growth effect of trade vanishes when firms are homogeneous. Thus, firm heterogeneity creates a new source of dynamic gains from trade. Calibrating the model to the U.S. economy implies that dynamic selection approximately triples the gains from trade.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Pia Kranawetter
(FIW – Projektbüro)

Es entspricht nicht unserer Philosophie Ihnen unerwünschte E-Mails zukommen zu lassen. Falls Sie keine weiteren E-Mails vom FIW erhalten möchten, schreiben Sie bitte an das [Projektbüro](#) mit dem Betreff "Abmelden".

FIW - Ein Kooperationsprojekt von WIFO, wiiw und WSR
Im Rahmen der Internationalisierungsoffensive der Bundesregierung (BMWFJ)

Dear Sir or Madam,

we are pleased to inform you about the latest news of the FIW project.

In this issue:

- 9th FIW Lecture: "Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US" on June 6th
- New FIW-Working Papers

9th FIW Lecture: "Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US"

FIW-Lectures in the Ministry of Economy are discussion meetings to focus on policy relevant topics. The next FIW Lecture on "Two Approaches to Modeling the Effects of a Transatlantic Free Trade Agreement Between the EU and US" takes place on Thursday, June 6th. For detailed information please visit our homepage:

<http://www.fiw.ac.at/index.php?id=674>

New FIW-Working Papers

New FIW Working Papers have been published and are available on the FIW-Website:
<http://www.fiw.ac.at/index.php?id=545&L=3>

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Kind regards,
Pia Kranawetter
(FIW Project Office)

FIW - A collaboration of WIFO, wiiw and WSR
In the framework of the Austrian Federal Government's "Internationalisation Initiative"