

Please scroll down for the English version

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

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

Dieses Mal mit folgendem Inhalt:

- FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 „Die Folgen des Brexit für Österreich und die EU“ veröffentlicht
- Einladung zur 40. FIW-Vorlesung
- Last-Minute-Reminder: Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics
- Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics: Patent Boxes and the Success Rate of Patent Applications (Online event)
- Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics: Border Policies and Unauthorized Flows: Evidence from the Refugee Crisis in Europe (Online event)

1.

FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 „Die Folgen des Brexit für Österreich und die EU“ veröffentlicht

Im FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 des „Forschungsschwerpunkt Internationale Wirtschaft (FIW)“ gibt der Autor einen Überblick über die zeitliche Abfolge und Geschichte des Brexit und erläutert im Anschluss die wesentlichen Inhalte des Handels- und Kooperationsabkommens. Zudem wird ein Überblick über die ersten Studien zu den ökonomischen Auswirkungen des HKA und die politischen Folgen des Brexit gegeben.

Der FIW-Policy Brief steht auf dem [FIW-Blog](#) sowie fiw.ac.at zum Download zur Verfügung

Einladung zur 40. FIW-Vorlesung

Das Bundesministerium für Digitalisierung und Wirtschaftsstandort und das FIW laden ein zum

Webinar
40. FIW-Vorlesung

„Brexit und Co: Die ökonomischen und (verkehrs-)politischen Folgen disruptiver Ereignisse“

Univ.-Prof. i.R. Dr. Fritz Breuss (WIFO; WU)
Mag. Maximilian Bauernfeind (BMK)

Begrüßung: Sektionschefin Mag. Cynthia Zimmermann (BMDW)

Diskussionsleitung: Dr. Manfred Schekulin (BMDW)

Literatur zum Vortrag von Prof. Breuss:

FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 (März 2021)

Montag, 12. April 2021, 9:15 h bis 10:30 h

Univ.-Prof. i.R. Dr. Fritz Breuss (WIFO; WU) präsentiert FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 „Die Folgen des Brexit für Österreich und die EU“,

Mag. Maximilian Bauernfeind (BMK) trägt zum Thema „Brexit, Handelskriege und darüber hinaus: Disruptive politische Entscheidungen und ihre Auswirkungen auf den Internationalen Handel und Verkehr“ vor.

FIW-Vorlesungen ist eine Veranstaltungsreihe, bei der politikrelevante aktuelle Forschungsergebnisse aus dem Bereich internationale Wirtschaft praxisnah präsentiert und diskutiert werden.

Anmeldung erforderlich unter:

<https://my.demio.com/ref/A9wSWEgVBAUqYQuG>

Den Teilnahmelink erhalten Sie unmittelbar nach der Anmeldung.

Technische Voraussetzungen: Dieses Webinar sollte in allen aktuellen und gängigen Browsern und auf allen gängigen Plattformen (inklusive Tablets und Smartphones) funktionieren. Bitte vermeiden Sie den Internet Explorer, da dieser veraltet ist und seit einiger Zeit nicht mehr weiterentwickelt wird. Wir empfehlen die aktuellsten Versionen von Firefox, Chrome, Edge oder Safari. Wenn Sie Probleme mit einem dieser Browser haben, versuchen Sie es bitte mit einem anderen.

**Last-Minute-Reminder: Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics:
From Theory to Policy with Gravitax: A Solution to the Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances (Online event)**

From Theory to Policy with Gravitax: A Solution to the Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances (Online event)

Vortragender: Yoto V. Yotov, Drexel University (Philadelphia, USA)

Zeit: **Donnerstag, 25. März 2021, 16:00 Uhr**

Registrierungslink: <https://wiiw.ac.at/from-theory-to-policy-with-gravitas-a-solution-to-the-mystery-of-the-excess-trade-balances-online-event-er-505.html>

Dies ist eine Online-Veranstaltung über Zoom. Bitte registrieren Sie sich für den Einwahllink. Dieser wird Ihnen kurz vor der Veranstaltung zugesandt.

Sprache: Englisch

Beschreibung:

Bilateral trade balances often play an important role in the international trade policy debate. Academic economists understand that they are misleading indicators of competitiveness and of the gains from trade. However, they also recognize their political relevance, calling for accurate statistical measurement and for more scholarly work. Disturbingly, Davis and Weinstein (2002) argue that the canonical gravity model of trade fails when confronted with bilateral trade balances data, dubbing this "The Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances". Capitalizing on the latest developments in the theoretical and empirical gravity literature, we demonstrate that the workhorse international trade model actually performs well in explaining bilateral trade balances. Moreover, in our data, only 11 to 13% of the variance in bilateral balances is due to asymmetric bilateral trade costs, belying beliefs that bilateral imbalances are driven by 'unfair' manipulation of terms-of-trade. We also perform several general equilibrium experiments within the same structural gravity framework to show that free trade agreements tend to exacerbate bilateral imbalances and that macroeconomic rebalancing leads to adjustment with all trade partners.

**Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics:
Patent Boxes and the Success Rate of Patent Applications (Online event)**

Patent Boxes and the Success Rate of Patent Applications (Online event)

Vortragender: **Ronald B. Davies, University College Dublin**

Zeit: **April 8, 2021, 4:00 p.m.**

Registrierungslink: <https://wiiw.ac.at/patent-boxes-and-the-success-rate-of-patent-applications-online-event-er-508.html>

This is an online event via Zoom. Please register for the dial-in link. The link will be sent shortly before the event.

Sprache: Englisch

Beschreibung:

Patent boxes significantly reduce the tax rate applied to income earned from a patent. Existing work finds that those reductions increase the number of patents. That said, not all patents are equally novel. In particular, the patent box encourages the submission of patents of marginal novelty, a selection effect that would reduce the

average success rates of patents. At the same time, the increased return to patenting encourages additional effort in innovation development and application preparation, increasing success rates. While this predicts an ambiguous effect, by exploiting the time dimension of these responses, we are able to examine their relative size. Using data from applications to the European Patent Office from 1978 to 2017 and find that the introduction of a patent box increases the average success rate of applications from the large innovators who make up the majority of applications by 6.9 percentage points. This impact only materializes two years after a patent box takes effect, suggesting that improved research effort is the dominant response by firms.

**Einladung zum Seminar in International Economics:
Border Policies and Unauthorized Flows: Evidence from the Refugee Crisis in Europe
(Online event)**

**Border Policies and Unauthorized Flows: Evidence from the Refugee Crisis in Europe
(Online event)**

Vortragender: Francesco Fasani, Queen Mary University of London

Zeit: April 29, 2021, 4:00 p.m.

Registrierungslink: <https://wiiw.ac.at/border-policies-and-unauthorized-flows-evidence-from-the-refugee-crisis-in-europe-online-event-er-504.html>

This is an online event via Zoom. Please register for the dial-in link. The link will be sent shortly before the event.

Sprache: English

Beschreibung

In this paper, we first describe the size, composition and characteristics of the recent unauthorised migration flows through external European Union borders. We then assess the effectiveness of EU border enforcement policies in deterring or diverting migration flows across alternative routes. Our empirical analysis is based on a novel dataset of Frontex records on attempted illegal crossing by quarter, country of origin and route of entry in Europe for the period 2009-2017. These records are matched with a dataset - that we assembled - on the monthly EU budget spent on border enforcement and search and rescue operations on each route of entry. Our empirical analysis is threefold. First, we document the existence of a political cycle in enforcement spending at the external EU borders which is orthogonal to expected flows. Second, we use this result as a first stage to deal with the endogeneity of border policies and retrieve the causal impact of enforcement on unauthorized flows. Third, we analyse the effect of outsourcing border controls to a non-EU transit country (the 2016 EU-Turkey deal) on deterrence and diversion of unauthorized flows.

Wir freuen uns über Ihre Teilnahme an den Veranstaltungen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Alexander Hudetz und Birgit Buschbom

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".

Der Forschungsschwerpunkt Internationale Wirtschaft (FIW) (<https://www.fiw.ac.at/>) ist eine Kooperation zwischen der Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien (WU), der Universität Wien, der Johannes Kepler Universität Linz und der Universität Innsbruck, WIFO, wiiw und WSR. FIW wird von den Bundesministerien BMBFW und BMDW finanziert.

Dear Sir or Madam,

We are pleased to inform you about the latest developments of the FIW project.

- FIW Policy Brief No. 49 "The consequences of Brexit for Austria and the EU" published
- Invitation to the 40th FIW Lecture
- Forthcoming Seminars in International Economics

FIW Policy Brief No. 49 "The consequences of Brexit for Austria and the EU" published

FIW-Policy Brief No. 49 by Fritz Breuss (WIFO; WU Vienna) gives an overview over the chronology and history of the Brexit and subsequently explains the main contents of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. In addition, an overview of the first studies on the economic impact of the PCA and the political consequences of the Brexit is provided.

The FIW policy brief is available for download on the [FIW blog](#) as well as fiw.ac.at

Der FIW-Policy Brief steht auf dem [FIW-Blog](#) sowie fiw.ac.at zum Download zur Verfügung

Invitation to the 40th FIW Lecture

The Federal Ministry for Digitalization and Economic Location and FIW invite you to the

Webinar 40th FIW-Lecture

„Brexit und Co: Die ökonomischen und (verkehrs-)politischen Folgen disruptiver Ereignisse“

**Univ.-Prof. i.R. Dr. Fritz Breuss (WIFO; WU)
Mag. Maximilian Bauernfeind (BMK)**

Welcome-address: Sektionschefin Mag. Cynthia Zimmermann (BMDW)
Chair of Discussion: Dr. Manfred Schekulin (BMDW)

Literature:
[FIW-Policy Brief Nr. 49 \(März 2021\)](#)

Monday, 12 April 2021, 9:15 h -10:30 h

Fritz Breuss (WIFO; WU) presents FIW-Policy Brief No. 49 "The consequences of Brexit for Austria and the EU",

Maximilian Bauernfeind (BMK) presents on "Brexit, Trade Wars and Beyond: Disruptive Policy Decisions and their Impact on International Trade and Transport".

FIW Lectures is a series of events where policy-relevant current research results from the field of international economics are presented and discussed in a practical way.

Registration required at: <https://my.demio.com/ref/A9wSWEgVBAUqYQuG>

You will receive the participation link immediately after registration.

Technical Requirements: This webinar should work in all current and popular browsers and on all popular platforms (including tablets and smartphones). Please avoid Internet Explorer as it is outdated and has not been developed for some time. We

recommend using the latest versions of Firefox, Chrome, Edge or Safari. If you have problems with one of these browsers, please try another.

**Last-Minute-Reminder: Invitation to Seminar in International Economics:
From Theory to Policy with Gravitas: A Solution to the Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances (Online event)**

From Theory to Policy with Gravitas: A Solution to the Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances (Online event)

Speaker: Yoto V. Yotov, Drexel University (Philadelphia, USA)

Time: March 25, 2021, 4:00 p.m.

Registration link: <https://wiiw.ac.at/from-theory-to-policy-with-gravitas-a-solution-to-the-mystery-of-the-excess-trade-balances-online-event-er-505.html>

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Description:

Bilateral trade balances often play an important role in the international trade policy debate. Academic economists understand that they are misleading indicators of competitiveness and of the gains from trade. However, they also recognize their political relevance, calling for accurate statistical measurement and for more scholarly work. Disturbingly, Davis and Weinstein (2002) argue that the canonical gravity model of trade fails when confronted with bilateral trade balances data, dubbing this "The Mystery of the Excess Trade Balances". Capitalizing on the latest developments in the theoretical and empirical gravity literature, we demonstrate that the workhorse international trade model actually performs well in explaining bilateral trade balances. Moreover, in our data, only 11 to 13% of the variance in bilateral balances is due to asymmetric bilateral trade costs, belying beliefs that bilateral imbalances are driven by 'unfair' manipulation of terms-of-trade. We also perform several general equilibrium experiments within the same structural gravity framework to show that free trade agreements tend to exacerbate bilateral imbalances and that macroeconomic rebalancing leads to adjustment with all trade partners.

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assess the effectiveness of EU border enforcement policies in deterring or diverting migration flows across alternative routes. Our empirical analysis is based on a novel dataset of Frontex records on attempted illegal crossing by quarter, country of origin and route of entry in Europe for the period 2009-2017. These records are matched with a dataset - that we assembled - on the monthly EU budget spent on border enforcement and search and rescue operations on each route of entry. Our empirical analysis is threefold. First, we document the existence of a political cycle in enforcement spending at the external EU borders which is orthogonal to expected flows. Second, we use this result as a first stage to deal with the endogeneity of border policies and retrieve the causal impact of enforcement on unauthorized flows. Third, we analyse the effect of outsourcing border controls to a non-EU transit country (the 2016 EU-Turkey deal) on deterrence and diversion of unauthorized flows.

We are looking forward to your participation in the events.

Kind regards

Alexander Hudetz and Birgit Buschbom
FIW Project Office

It is not our philosophy to send you unwanted e-mails. If you do not wish to receive further e-mails from FIW, please write to the [project office](#) with the subject "Unsubscribe".

The FIW - Research Centre International Economics (<https://www.fiw.ac.at/>) is a cooperation between the Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU), the University Vienna, the Johannes Kepler University Linz and the University of Innsbruck, WIFO, wiiw and WSR. FIW is funded by BMBFW and BMDW.

