

# OFCE

The OFCE is a research centre in economics of Sciences-Po. It is organized into four departments – Analysis & Forecasting, Research, Innovation & Competition, and Globalisation – which cover the main fields of theoretical and empirical research. The OFCE's mission is to place the fruits of its scientific rigour and academic independence at the service of public economic debate. The OFCE fulfils this mission by conducting theoretical and empirical research, participating in international scientific networks, maintaining a regular presence in the media, and cooperating closely with French and European public authorities.

The Department for Research on Innovation and Competition studies a broad set of topics related to technological and institutional change in contemporary economies. The purpose of this research activity is to understand the economic, financial and social conditions suited to grasp productivity and variety gains associated with the emergence of new technologies and with the opening of new markets.

The Department for Research on Innovation and Competition develop analytical as well as agent-based models, and carries out econometric studies aimed at analysing the following topics:

## *Firm competitiveness*

- Productivity, market entry and exit processes, and gains from technical change and trade
- Strategies of diversification and of vertical (dis)-integration, mergers and acquisitions, alliances and networks, firms' capabilities and performance
- Technologies and business diversification
- Consumers' behaviours and firms' strategies

## *Industrial Dynamics*

- Technological change and industry life cycles: changes in the boundaries and the organisation of industry
- Competition among the firms, stabilisation of market structures and productivity
- Financial constraints and the dynamics of industry
- Product innovation and export behaviour
- Mark-ups, firm productivity, and international trade

## *Region attractiveness*

- Spatial localisation in manufacturing. Competitive advantages, production linkages, and location strategies by firms within a global context.
- Labour market institutions, wage determination, and spatial clustering

*Medium term macroeconomics*

- Country size, policies, and growth performances
- Financial market imperfection and real dynamics
- Inequality, indebtedness and macroeconomic fluctuations
- Human capital, innovation, and growth
- Acquisition of information, contagion, and financial crisis

*Public policy and management*

- Regulation and competition policies as engines for technological change and industry organisation
- R&D and industry policies; public – private partnerships
- Banking policies and financial distress
- Monetary policy and structural change