

Urban and Regional Economics

ECTS : 3

Description du contenu de l'enseignement :

The aim of these seminars is to provide students with the theoretical and empirical tools to understand key questions on the geographical dimensions of economic processes, such as: why do cities exist? What is the relationship between urbanisation and economic development? What determines the size and growth of cities? What makes cities more productive? What are the differences in well-being along the urban-rural continuum? The seminars will also analyse the patterns of regional economic disparities in the developed world and how megatrends, including urbanisation and globalisation, can shape those disparities. Finally, the seminars will focus on cities' spatial structure, including suburbanisation, spatial segregation, urban form & physical expansion and the implications of those features on people's well-being and sustainable development.

Compétence à acquérir :

At the end of the course, students will know the main principles behind the organisation of activities across space. They will understand the features of urbanisation and the global challenges for cities and metropolitan areas. Students will also acquire knowledge on the features of regional disparities, their measurement and the rationale for regional development policy.

Mode de contrôle des connaissances :

The assessment will be determined based on an oral presentation of an academic article (50%) and of a written essay on a subject agreed with the teacher (50%). The active participation of students during the classes will be taken into account.

Bibliographie, lectures recommandées :

Students will receive a more detailed reading list during the seminars. Much of the reading will be journal articles or high-quality policy report. However, some important items are the following:

Glaeser, E. (2011). *Triumph of the city*, Penguin Books.

Henderson, J.V., Storeygard, A. & Deichmann, U. (2017), Has climate change driven urbanization in Africa?, *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 124(C), pp. 60-82.

Henderson, J. (2010), "Cities and development", *Journal of Regional Science*, Vol. 50/1, pp. 515-540, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9787.2009.00636.x>.

Moreno Monroy A., Schiavina M., Veneri, P. (2020), Metropolitan areas in the world. Delineation and population trends. *Journal of Urban Economics*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jue.2020.103242>

OECD (2020), *Cities in the World. A new perspective on urbanisation* OECD Publishing, Paris.

OECD (2018), *Divided Cities. Measuring intra-urban inequalities* OECD Publishing, Paris.

OECD (2018), *Productivity and Jobs in a Globalised World: (How) Can All Regions Benefit?* OECD Publishing, Paris.

OECD (2015), *The metropolitan century. Understanding urbanisation and its consequences* OECD Publishing, Paris.

Veneri P. (2018), "Urban Spatial Structure in OECD Cities. Is Urban Population Decentralising or Clustering?", *Papers in Regional Science*, Vol. 97(4), pp. 1355-1375. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pirs.12300>

Document susceptible de mise à jour - 25/02/2026

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