



Fachbereich VWL / Department of Economics

EconNewsletter

Editorial Contact: Michael Paetz
tel: +49 40 42838-5561; e-mail: econ.newsletter@wiso.uni-hamburg.de

OCTOBER 30 – NOVEMBER 3, 2017

NEWSLETTER 2017-21

SEMINAR CALENDAR

HCHE Research Seminar

Prof. John Cawley, Cornell University:

*The Impact of Information on Consumer Choice: Results from
a Randomized Field Experiment of Calorie Labels on Restaurant
Menus*

Monday October 30

16:30-18:00

R. 4011 (Esplanade 36)

Hamburg Lectures on Law & Economics

Prof. Andreas Fuchs, Universität Heidelberg:

Does Aid help Refugees Stay? Does Aid keep Refugees Away?

Wednesday November 1

18:15–19:45

R. 1083a (VMP 5)

Research Seminar “Microeconomics”

Paul Pezanis-Christou, University of Adelaide:

A naïve approach to bidding

Thursday November 2

17:15–18:45

R. 0029 (VMP 5)

Research Seminar “Labour Economics”

- no seminar -

Forschungsseminar “Quantitative Wirtschaftsforschung“

- no seminar -

Forschungsseminar “Environmental Economics and Management“

- no seminar -

PhD Seminar

- no seminar -

Sollten Sie Interesse haben, sich mit einem/r der Vortragenden zu treffen, wenden Sie sich bitte an den entsprechenden Veranstalter. Weitere Infos finden Sie auf unserer Homepage: <https://www.wiso.uni-hamburg.de/fachbereich-vwl/forschung/forschungsseminare.html>

ABSTRACTS

Hamburg Lectures on Law & Economics

Prof. Andreas Fuchs, Universität Heidelberg:

Does Aid Help Refugees Stay? Does Aid Keep Refugees Away?

Abstract:

Politicians and pundits advocate foreign aid as a supposedly powerful tool to reduce flows of refugees struck by civil wars and other humanitarian crises, for at least two reasons. One, development cooperation is seen to “fight the causes of flight and expulsion.” Two, Western politicians tie aid to recipient countries’ cooperation in reducing the flows of refugees and accepting to take back some of those who donors aim to repatriate. The lecture presents the results of new research that analyzes whether and to what extent inflows of foreign aid are indeed effective in reducing the net flows of refugees from aid-receiving countries. The study estimates the causal effects of total aid inflows on total refugee outflows combining refugee data from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for 143 countries of origin over the 1976-2014 period with OECD data on bilateral official development assistance. Finally, the lecture sheds light on the role of countries neighboring the refugees’ home countries and discusses the various mechanisms through which aid can affect refugee flows.

Research Seminar “Microeconomics”

Paul Pezanis-Christou, University of Adelaide:

A naïve approach to bidding

Abstract:

We propose a novel approach to the modelling of bidding behavior in payyour-bid auctions that builds on the presumption that bidders are mostly concerned with losing an auction if they happen to have the highest signal. Our models assume risk neutrality, no profit maximization and no belief about competitors’ behavior. They may entail overbidding in first-price and all-pay auctions and we discuss conditions for the revenue equivalence of standard pay-your-bid auctions to hold. We fit the models to the data of first-price auction experiments and find that they do at least as well as Vickrey’s benchmark model for risk neutral bidders. Assuming probability misperception or impulse weighting (when relevant) improves their goodness-of-fit and leads to very similar revenue predictions. An analysis of individuals’ heterogeneous behavioral traits suggests that impulse weighting is a more consistent rationale for the observed behavior than a power form of probability misperception.

