

Call for Sessions - WEHC 2015 [S20132]

Proposed title of the session

Regional GDPs in the periphery: a long run perspective

Abstract

In recent years, research on the regional economics in the long run has received special attention, in particular within European and other developed countries. Many of the results have shown that the present-day economic geography of Europe and the USA is the result of a long and complex process in which both economic and historical forces have played their role. In this context, and despite many changes taking place since 1850, there are more continuities than changes in the economic regional configuration.

This is why we argue that there are deep underlying forces explaining contemporaneous regional inequality and we emphasize those associated to institutional backgrounds and geographical characteristics. The most basic forces are related with initial factor and resource endowments (Heckscher-Ohlin model) while at a second level we find forces arising from the evolution of market potential and agglomeration economies (New Economic Geography). The interaction of all these components takes place in a context with important variations in transportation costs and the degree of international and interregional economic integration. New research with the focus on Latin America, Asia and the settler economies, has the potential not only to provide a new perspective on the economic history of these regions but also to offer new insights on how those forces interact in the non-core, peripheral countries. In that sense, natural resources location, industrial backwardness in most of this countries and low density regions leads us to a new set of questions that we want to answer.

The main goal of the session is to bring together original research on the topic for these regions, with one of the following characteristics:

1. Empirical studies with estimations of regional GDP in the long run (since the end of the 19th to the beginning of the 21st century).
2. Characterizations of the dynamic of regional inequality, with contributions in topics like convergence among regions, agglomeration or spatial mobility.
3. Analysis of the causes of regional economic development in the long run like changes in productivity, labour structure, capital intensity, etc.
4. Comparative studies among countries.

Instead we have an important set of expected participants, we want to open the session to new submissions.

I. Corresponding Session Organiser

Dr. Marc Badia-Miró (Universitat de Barcelona [Spain])

II. Co-Organiser(s)

1. Corresponding Organiser.
 2. Prof. Max-Stephan Schulze (London School of Economics and Political Science [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
 3. Dr. Julio Martínez (Universitat de València [Spain])
 4. Dr. Henry Willebald (Universidad de la Republica [Uruguay])
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III. Expected Participant(s)

1. Emanuele Felice (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona [Spain])
2. Leigh Shaw-Taylor (University of Cambridge [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
3. Jordi Martí-Henneberg (Universitat de Lleida [Spain])
4. Esteban A Nicolini (Universidad Nacional de Tucuman [Argentina])
5. Teresa Sanchis (Universitat de Valencia [Spain])
6. José Alejandro Peres-Cajías (Universidad Católica Boliviana [Bolivia])
7. Javier Mejía-Cubillos (Universidad de Los Andes [Colombia])
8. Debin Ma (London School of Economics and Political Science [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
9. Joan Ramon Rosés (London School of Economics and Political Science [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
10. Jean-Pascal Bassino (Institute of East Asian Studies, ENS de Lyon [France])
11. Li Nan (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics [China])
12. Kyoji Fukao (Hitotsubashi University [Japan])
13. Ye Ma (University of Groningen [Netherlands])
14. Daniel Aurelio Tirado-Fabregat (Universitat de Valencia [Spain])
15. Alfonso Herranz (Universitat de Barcelona [Spain])