

HUMAN *AFTER* ALL

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Institute for New Economic Thinking

April 10, 2014

Dear Conference Attendees,

Welcome to the Institute for New Economic Thinking's fifth annual international conference, co-hosted with our partners at the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) under the leadership of President Rohinton Medhora. We hope that you will appreciate the vibrancy of Toronto and the warm congeniality of this magnificent international city as we gather to address the crucial questions that lie ahead of us.

The conference, which is called "Human After All: Innovation, Disruption, Society," will look at the economics of innovation from a variety of perspectives. We will explore innovation in relation to the structures in both the public and private sectors. We will investigate its role in creating and/or ameliorating inequality. And we will examine the potential for innovation to generate wondrous creations and ominous dangers.

In addition, we are here to ask broader questions of the profession of economics. We need to envision maps of the economic process that ultimately lead to answers that address the issues of human development, financial reform, environmental challenges, and corporate governance. We need to explore the implications of non-routine change, some of which is the very byproduct of the process of innovation. And most importantly, we must ask a fundamental question: Can economic analysis enlarge its perspective to serve all of society?

As we embark upon this conversation, we wish to thank the Institute's supporters, most notably our Founding Sponsors Jim Balsillie, William and Weslie Janeway, and George Soros, for their steadfast leadership in both words and deeds. And we want to thank the entire team at CIGI for welcoming us to their home and helping us create a vital experience here in Toronto.

Sincerely,



Rob Johnson

President,
The Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET)



April 10, 2014

Dear Conference Delegates,

On behalf of the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), I am pleased to welcome you to Human After All, the first of the Institute for New Economic Thinking's plenary conferences to be held in Canada.

This is the sixth major conference that CIGI has had the privilege to co-sponsor with the Institute, dating back to the inaugural conference, held at King's College in Cambridge, U.K., in April 2010. CIGI has also co-sponsored with the Institute conferences on issues emerging from the current economic crisis, sovereign debt restructuring, and false dichotomies in economics.

This year's conference builds on the work of past conferences in that regard, but also seeks to break new ground with a broader focus—exploring the relationship between innovation, economics and society. The need for such exploration is clear. We convene following a prolonged period in which global economic recovery is still fragile and in many countries just a glimmer. What was and often still is termed a financial or economic crisis has had important social and political dimensions to it throughout the world.

The challenge remains to strengthen and sustain the recovery but also put in place institutions and mechanisms that mitigate the causes and consequences of a future crisis. Moving beyond crisis recovery and prevention, it is vital that we explore the many facets of innovation and how it can contribute to human well being.

This conference is intended to address core issues underlying our economic systems—including social, political and environmental constraints—and encourage the vital thinking required to enact lasting solutions.

CIGI is proud to partner with the Institute to sponsor the Human After All conference, and to welcome such a distinguished group of scholars and practitioners to CIGI's "backyard." I look forward to hearing new perspectives on our most pressing challenges, and to joining the fruitful discourse that is the start not the end of our endeavor.

Sincerely,

Rohinton P. Medhora

President, Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)

Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET) Governing Board

Erik Berglöv

Chief Economist and Special Adviser to the President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

Chris Canavan

Director of Global Policy Development, Soros Fund Management

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Founder and Managing Partner of Hanover Investment Group

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Chairman of the Governing Board, Institute for New Economic Thinking

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President, Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)

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Founder, Tides Foundation

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President, Central European University (CEU)

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2001 Nobel Prize in Economics

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Professor of Economics at University College London

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Director, Center for the History of Political Economy, Duke University

Paul Davidson

Editor, *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*

Ottmar Edenhofer

Director, Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC)

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Chair, Institute For New Economic Thinking's Program on Imperfect Knowledge Economics (IKE)

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London School of Economics

Andrew Haldane

Executive Director for Financial Stability,
Bank of England

James Heckman

Henry Schultz Distinguished Service
Professor of Economics, University of Chicago
2000 Nobel Prize in Economics

David F. Hendry

Director, Program in Economic Modeling, Institute for
New Economic Thinking at the Oxford Martin School

Simon Johnson

Ronald A. Kurtz Professor of Entrepreneurship and
Professor of Global Economics and Management,
MIT Sloan School of Management

John Kay

Visiting Professor, London School of Economics

Richard Koo

Chief Economist, Nomura Research Institute

Axel Leijonhufvud

Professor of Monetary Theory and Policy,
University of Trento, Italy

Perry G. Mehrling

Director of Education Programs,
Institute for New Economic Thinking

Sir James A. Mirrlees

Professor Emeritus, University of Cambridge
1996 Nobel Prize in Economics

Carmen Reinhart

Minos A. Zombanakis Professor of the International
Financial System, Harvard Kennedy School

Hélène Rey

Professor of Economics, London Business School

Kenneth Rogoff

Thomas D. Cabot Professor of Public Policy and
Professor of Economics, Harvard University

Jeffrey D. Sachs

Director, The Earth Institute

Amartya Sen

Thomas W. Lamont University Professor and Professor
of Economics and Philosophy, Harvard University
1998 Nobel Prize in Economics

Andrew Michael Spence

William R. Berkley Professor in Economics &
Business, Leonard R. Stern School of Business,
New York University
2001 Nobel Prize in Economics

Joseph E. Stiglitz

Professor of Economics, Columbia University
2001 Nobel Prize in Economics

Andrés Velasco

Former Minister of Finance, Chile

William White

Chairman of the Economic Development and Review
Committee, Organisation for Economic Co-operation
and Development (OECD)

Yu Yongding

Director, Institute of World Economy,
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Zhu Min

Deputy Managing Director, International Monetary Fund

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Jill Blackford, Grants Manager

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Donna Folkerts, Finance and Administrative Manager

Arjun Jayadev, Economist

Elira Karaja, Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Matthew Kulvicki, Director of Film and Video

Ian Kumeakwa, Research Associate

Pia Malaney, Senior Economic Analyst

Perry G. Mehrling, Academic Council

Sunanda Nair-Bidkar, Strategy Consultant

Daniel H. Neilson, Economist

Guy Numa, Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Jay Pocklington, Manager, Young Scholars Initiative (YSI)

Elham Saeidinezhad, Postdoctoral Research Fellow

Michael Sandel, Senior Fellow

Enno Schröder, Economist

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Jason Shure, Chief Financial Officer

Karen Spring, Director of Development

Adair Turner, Senior Fellow

Eric Weiner, Director of Communications

Special Thanks to the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI):

Rohinton Medhora
President

Carol Bonnett, Managing Editor, Publications

Colleen Fitzpatrick, Community Relations and Events Manager

Paul Jenkins, Distinguished Fellow

Declan Kelly, Communications Specialist

Fred Kuntz, Vice President of Public Affairs

Domenico Lombardi, Director, Global Economy Program

Som Tsoi, Digital Media Manager

Conference Management

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Institute Academic Council

George Akerlof

Thomas Ferguson

Roman Frydman

Robert A. Johnson

Axel Leijonhufvud

Perry Mehrling

Dennis Snower

Pro *ogram*



Thurs day

April 10, 2014

8:00 AM–12:00 PM

Registration and Exhibits

9:00AM–5:00 PM

Young Scholars Workshop

TORONTO ROOM

10:15–10:45 AM

Press Conference

CANADIAN ROOM

12:00–12:50 PM

Opening Remarks

Rohinton Medhora

President,
Centre for International Governance Innovation

Robert Johnson

President, Institute for New Economic Thinking

Show Open

CANADIAN ROOM

1:00–2:45 PM

LUNCH KEYNOTE (OPENING)

Is Innovation Always A Good Thing?

Technology and innovation create “disruption.” That basically means creating new markets or value networks, which eventually disrupts earlier technologies. New products, new inventions, new sources of demand are all possible. Yet, the very innovation that creates these opportunities also can create job losses as well as having significant distributional consequences for society as a whole. The panel seeks to explore this duality.

James Balsillie

Chair, Centre for International Governance Innovation

Lisa Cook

Professor, Department of Economics,
Michigan State University

Robert Johnson

President, Institute for New Economic Thinking

Richard Nelson

Professor of Economics, Columbia University

Moderator

Richard Waters

Financial Times

CANADIAN ROOM

3:00–4:30 PM

PLENARY PANEL

Innovation: Do Private Returns Produce the Social Returns We Need?

The machines of the first age replaced and multiplied the physical labour of humans and animals. The machines of the second age will replace and multiply our intelligence. The driving force behind this revolution will, argue the “techno-positivists,” exponentially increase the power (or exponentially reduce the cost) of computing. The celebrated example is Moore’s Law, named after Gordon Moore, a founder of Intel. For half a century, the number of transistors on a semiconductor chip has doubled at least every two years. But the information age has coincided with—and must, to some extent, have caused—adverse economic trends: stagnation of median real incomes; rising inequality of labour income and of the distribution of income between labour and capital; and growing long-term unemployment. Are the great gains in wealth and material prosperity created by our entrepreneurs in and of themselves sufficient to produce desired social returns demanded in today’s world?

Simon Head

Fellow, Institute for Public Knowledge, New York University, and Director of Programs, *The New York Review of Books* Foundation

Mariana Mazzucato

R.M. Phillips Professor in the Economics of Innovation, SPRU, University of Sussex

Stian Westlake

Executive Director, National Endowment for Science Technology and the Arts

Dr. Joon Yun

Partner and President, Palo Alto, LLC

Moderator

Quentin Hardy

Deputy Tech Editor, *The New York Times*

CANADIAN ROOM

4:45–6:15 PM

PLENARY PANEL

Have We Repaired Financial Regulations since Lehman?

The 2008 global financial crisis led to the worst recession in the developed world since the Great Depression. Governments had to respond decisively on a large scale to contain the destructive impact of massive debt deflation, (although there is some question as to the degree to which this represented support for the financial services industry vs. the needs of the real economy). Still, large financial institutions such as American International Group, Bear Stearns, Lehman Brothers, Countrywide Financial, Washington Mutual, Wachovia, Northern Rock, and Landsbanki collapsed; thousands of small-to-medium-sized financial institutions failed or needed to be rescued; millions of households lost their retirement savings, jobs, homes, and communities; and numerous non-financial businesses closed.

Five years later, we are still experiencing the effects of the crisis. Are the financial reforms and regulations introduced since the onset of the crisis likely to be effective in preventing another catastrophe?

Anat Admati

Professor, Stanford Graduate School of Business

Richard Bookstaber

U.S. Treasury with the Office of Financial Research and FSOC

Andrew Haldane

Executive Director of Financial Stability, Bank of England

Edward Kane

Professor of Finance, Boston College

Moderator

Martin Wolf

Chief Economics Commentator, *Financial Times*

CANADIAN ROOM FOYER

6:15–7:15 PM

Cocktail Reception

CANADIAN ROOM

7:15–9:00 PM

KEYNOTE DINNER

Innovation: To What Purpose?

Innovation is said to be essential for survival in most industries. Yet, innovation can be very risky—some innovations can even destroy value. How can managers and entrepreneurs know what to do, and how should this trade-off between innovation and risk be treated? What are the broader social goals that ought to be achieved via innovation?

*Presenter***John Ralston Saul**

Novelist, Essayist and President, PEN International

*Moderator***Rohinton Medhora**President, Centre for International Governance
InnovationFri
iday

April 11, 2014

CANADIAN ROOM**7:45–9:00 AM**

SUNRISE BREAKFAST PLENARY

**Reflexivity and Knightean
Uncertainty: Implications for
Economics**

In December the *Journal of Economic Methodology* published a special issue on “George Soros’s Theory of Reflexivity and the Methodology of Economic Science.” The issue featured contributions from 18 leading scholars. On this panel four of the contributors will discuss and debate key issues from the symposium and discuss their views on the relationship between reflexivity, fallibility, Knightian uncertainty and the implications for economic theory.

Roman Frydman

Professor of Economics, New York University, Chairman, Institute for New Economic Thinking Program on Imperfect Knowledge Economics

Cars Hommes

Professor of Economics, University of Amsterdam

Alex Rosenberg

R. Taylor Cole Professor of Philosophy, Duke University

*Moderator***Eric Beinhocker**

Executive Director, Institute for New Economic Thinking, Oxford Martin School, University of Oxford

8:00 AM–12:00 PM**Registration and Exhibits****CANADIAN ROOM****9:15–10:30 AM**

PLENARY PANEL

Speculation and Innovation

Economic bubbles and the corresponding speculation that accompany them inevitably bust. At times, the consequences of these can be grave or transient. When speculation infects the credit system that fuels the economy—and, especially when its object offers no prospect of increased economic productivity, the consequences of this collapse are felt mostly in the short term and are unequivocally negative, maybe even catastrophic.

But when the damage of speculation is limited to the market for equity and debt securities, the adverse economic consequences of the bubble’s popping may be muted. Further, when the object of speculation is a transformational technology, a new economy can emerge from the wreckage. That is why, for example, the consequences of the technology bubble in 2001 were radically different from those of the housing bubble in 2008. So what can we learn from the history of productive speculation that would help us anticipate where and how (if not when) the next bubble may emerge?

Steve Fazzari

Professor, Department of Economics, Washington University in St. Louis

William Janeway

Senior Advisor, Warburg Pincus Ventures

Peter Jungen

Chairman, Peter Jungen Holding GmbH, Director, Institute for New Economic Thinking

Ramana Nanda

Associate Professor, Harvard Business School

*Moderator***John Cassidy**

Journalist, *The New Yorker Magazine*

CANADIAN ROOM FOYER**10:30–11:00 AM****Coffee Break**

11:00 AM–12:30 PM

Breakout Sessions**TERRITORIES ROOM**

BREAKOUT SESSION A

Beyond Austerity: Default, Debt Restructuring or Recovery?

The global economy faces multiple simultaneous pressures on GDP growth at a time when the scope to stimulate growth from public funds is said by most policy makers to be limited by high debt and deficit levels. Is this true? Can the threat to growth in the short-or even medium-term be reduced in the absence of some kind of managed default and debt restructuring, or can society achieve recovery in the absence of such measures?

Karl Aiginger

Director, Austrian Institute of Economic Research,
Vienna University

Nelson Barbosa

Professor, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro

Ulrich Hege

Professor of Finance & Director of PhD Program,
HEC School of Management

Brett House

Senior Fellow, Centre for International Governance
Innovation

Arturo O'Connell

Senior Advisor, Central Bank of Argentine Republic

Moderator

Domenico Lombardi

Director of the Global Economy Program, Centre for
International Governance Innovation

CONFEDERATE 6

BREAKOUT SESSION B

Innovation and Globalization: Playing Catch-up v. Pushing the Frontier

Technology is an increasingly important element of globalization and of competitiveness and that the acceleration in the rate of technological change. Is it the case that the pre-requisites necessary to participate effectively in globalization are making it more difficult for many developing countries to compete and catch up?

Diego Comin

Associate Professor, Harvard Business School

Lise de Propriis

Reader in Regional Economic Department,
University of Birmingham

Marjo Koivisto

Senior Manager and Global Leadership Fellow, World
Economic Forum

William Lazonick

Professor, University of Massachusetts, Lowell

Moderator

Michael Shellenberger

President, The Breakthrough Institute

ONTARIO ROOM

BREAKOUT SESSION C

Pressures on Pensions

The budget crisis of state and local governments has been the subject of much discussion and debate. Are greedy government workers bankrupting states? Are pension-slashing politicians backed by big moneysaving the day? Or do the budget problems of state and local governments have more to do with wasteful corporate subsidies than pensions? What are the real policy solutions to the pressures placed on pensions?

Teresa Ghilarducci

Director, Schwartz Center for Economic Policy Analysis,
The New School

Tim Jenkinson

Professor of Finance, University of Oxford,
Saïd School of Business

Richard Ravitch

Co-Chair, State Budget Crisis Task Force

William Robson

President and Chief Executive Officer, C.D. Howe Institute

Moderator

David Sirota

Television Commentator & Nationally
Syndicated Columnist

CANADIAN ROOM

1:00–2:45 PM

LUNCH KEYNOTE

**Integration, Currency Unions, and
Balance of Payments**

Asymmetrical monetary unions, wherever and whenever attempted in the absence of corresponding political institution building, have ended up in tears and retribution. The Gold Standard, the various pegs between domestic currencies and the U.S. dollar (S.E. Asia, Argentina, Mexico etc.), the European Exchange Rate Mechanism, the Eurozone that followed the latter's collapse, all resembled historical invasions of Russia—that is, a brisk beginning full of enthusiasm and hope, rapid progress that seemed unstoppable, followed by a heart wrenching slowdown as cruel winter took its toll, and ending up with blood on the snow and infinite retributions thereafter. Is the European Monetary Union invariably going to head down this course?

William Mitchell

Professor of Economics, Charles Darwin University

Peter Temin

Professor, Department of Economics,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Martin Wolf

Chief Economics Commentator, *Financial Times*

Moderator

Amanda Lang

Journalist, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

3:00–4:30 PM

Explorations in New Economic Thinking

TERRITORIES ROOM

EXPLORATIONS IN NEW ECONOMIC THINKING
SESSION A

Internet Governance, Internet Freedom and Economic Freedom

Is Internet governance best left to multi-stakeholder private sector organizations with a formal and regular process for input from governments? Or is this best given over to some international body of nation states?

The argument against increasing public oversight is that governments will tend toward conflicting regulation, filtering, and censorship, whereas private sector technical innovation and business development is what has led to the Internet freedom of expression and online commerce that most of the developed world enjoys today. At the same time, the people whose job it is to report the news responsibly are getting kicked out of work, downsized, reduced to half time, having their pay slashed, by this bloodsucking monster squid of the Internet. All blogs need information. But where is the information coming from? Who is paying for the information? How is one able to distinguish meaningful information from sheer falsehood? How absolute is the freedom offered by the Internet?

Laura DeNardis

Professor of Economics, American University

John Knubley

Deputy Minister, Industry Canada

Nii Quaynor

Founding Chairman, AfriNIC

Moderator

John Ibbitson

Senior Fellow,

Centre for International Governance Innovation

ONTARIO ROOM

EXPLORATIONS IN NEW ECONOMIC THINKING
SESSION B

The Economics of Radical Uncertainty

How do human beings truly react when confronted with conditions of genuine “unknown unknowns”? According to Frank Knight, “Uncertainty must be taken in a sense radically distinct from the familiar notion of risk, from which it has never been properly separated... the essential fact is that ‘risk’ means in some cases a quantity susceptible of measurement, while at other times it is something distinctly not of this character; and there are far-reaching and crucial differences in the bearings of the phenomena depending on which of the two is really present and operating...It will appear that a measurable uncertainty, or ‘risk’ proper, as we shall use the term, is so far different from an unmeasurable one that it is not in effect an uncertainty at all.”

The economics literature from Knight onward is very good at laying out the propensity of markets to greatly overshoot and undershoot the fundamentals. However, economics does not adequately address the implications of “Knightean” uncertainty, because the discipline finds it hard to model this phenomenon. To get a full measure of this, one has to enter into the realm of psychology and neuroscience. That’s where the definition lies. Radical uncertainty, like so much else, is too important to be left to the realm of economics alone.

Angus Burgin

Assistant Professor, Department of History,
The Johns Hopkins University

Paul Ormerod

Centre for Decision Making Uncertainty,
University College London,
Institute for New Economic Thinking Grantee

Eric Weinstein

Managing Director, Thiel Capital / Visiting Research
Fellow, Oxford University

Moderator

Emma Rothschild

Professor and Director, Center of History and
Economics, Harvard University

CANADIAN ROOM**4:45–6:15 PM**

PLENARY PANEL

Cyber War, Cyber Space: National Security and Privacy in the Global Economy

Information technologies and infrastructure—from satellites orbiting the earth to the smart phones in our hands, from undersea cables to wireless networks all around us, and from the global banking system to household appliances—play an increasingly indispensable role in daily life. At the same time, threats to cyber security are becoming more numerous and more serious. How does society deal with these seemingly conflicting challenges? As President Obama, senior U.S. government officials, and heads of private companies plead their ignorance, the NSA surveillance scandal, which now involves the monitoring of telephone calls of world leaders including German Chancellor Angela Merkel, sows doubt between allies. According to the secret NSA documents unveiled by Edward Snowden, the U.S. SIGINT system has targeted both enemies and allies. The documents show that the NSA has been snooping not only around European countries, but also around U.S. Pacific allies such as South Korea and Japan, aiming to gather information on strategic technologies, economic influence, and foreign policy, for the purpose of ensuring economic advantage and national security interests. How do we strike the correct balance between security and privacy?

Steven Bellovin

Professor of Computer Science, Columbia University

Yvo Desmedt

Professor of Computer Science, University of Texas

Amir Herzberg

Visiting Professor, Technische Universität Darmstadt

Bart Preneel

Professor, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

*Moderator***Tim Shorrock**

Writer and Commentator

CANADIAN ROOM**7:15–9:00 PM**

DINNER KEYNOTE

What Money Can't Buy

In recent decades, market values have crowded out non-market norms in almost every aspect of life—medicine, education, government, law, art, sports, even family life and personal relations. Without quite realizing it, we have drifted from *having* a market economy to *being* a market society. Is this where we want to be?

Should we pay children to read books or to get good grades? Should we allow corporations to pay for the right to pollute the atmosphere? Is it ethical to pay people to test risky new drugs or to donate their organs? What about hiring mercenaries to fight our wars? Auctioning admission to elite universities? Selling citizenship to immigrants willing to pay? This discussion takes on one of the biggest ethical questions of our time: Is there something wrong with a world in which everything is for sale? And if so, how can we prevent market values from reaching into spheres of life where they don't belong? What are the moral limits of markets?

*Introduction***Robert Johnson**

President, Institute for New Economic Thinking

*Presenter***Michael Sandel**

Professor of Government, Harvard University

*Discussant***Chrystia Freeland**

Member of Parliament, Toronto Centre

CANADIAN ROOM FOYER**6:15–7:15 PM****Cocktail Reception**

Satur -day

April 12, 2014

CANADIAN ROOM

7:45–9:00 AM

SUNRISE BREAKFAST PLENARY

New Economic Thinking

The Institute for New Economic Thinking seeks to encourage young economists to measure what hasn't been measured before, to say what they've been afraid to say for fear of not being published and promoted. We want to bring the efforts of the next generation into better alignment with the needs of mankind at this critical juncture. We need to open the dialog, enliven the debate. We need to have purposeful minds working together, starting from the understanding that we have failed as experts in the most recent episode. One of the ways of achieving reforms in the economics profession deals with the way it is being taught in the universities. The panel seeks to address this issue and the broader subject of curriculum reform.

Wendy Carlin

Professor of Economics, University College London

David Colander

Professor of Economics, Middlebury College

Oscar Landerretche

School of Economics and Business, University of Chile

Perry Mehrling

Professor of Economics, Barnard College,
Columbia University

John Smithin

Professor of Economics, York University

Moderator

Neva Goodwin

Co-Director, Global Development and Environment
Institute, Tufts University

8:00 AM–12:00 PM

Registration and Exhibits

CANADIAN ROOM
9:15–10:30 AM

PLENARY PANEL

Finance and the Real Economy

Not all innovation in finance is valuable, not all trading plays a useful role, and a bigger financial system is not necessarily a better one. Are there, in fact, good reasons for believing that the financial industry, more than any other sector of the economy, has an ability to generate unnecessary demand for its own services—that more trading and more financial innovation can under some circumstances create harmful volatility that customers have to hedge against, creating more demand for trading liquidity and innovative products; that parts of the financial services industry have a unique ability to attract to themselves unnecessarily high returns and create instability that harms the rest of society? Or can financial innovation be harnessed so that it yet again serves as a handmaiden for the economy, rather than its destructive master?

Ed Clark

President and Chief Executive Officer, TD Bank

Axel Leijonhufvud

Professor Emeritus, University of California Los Angeles and Professor, University of Trento, Italy

Joseph Stiglitz

Professor, Graduate School of Business, Columbia University

Adair Turner

Senior Fellow, Institute for New Economic Thinking

Moderator

The Right Honourable Paul Martin

Former Prime Minister of Canada

CANADIAN ROOM FOYER
10:30–11:00 AM
Coffee Break

11:00 AM–12:30 PM

Breakout Sessions

ONTARIO ROOM

BREAKOUT SESSION A

Economic Progress and Financial Reform in China

It is now widely realized that China's sustainable economic growth rate is slowing and its unprecedentedly high investment ratio is unsustainable. It is less well recognized that its investment ratio implies a growth rate in the capital stock (perhaps 12% or more) that is hugely higher than the current speed limit on Chinese economic growth (perhaps 7% or less). To adjust the former down to the latter obviously risks a powerful accelerator multiplier contraction. So the issue at hand is whether China will bite the bullet now and take the pain or defer doing so to a later date. As it is a command economy and its overall debt to GDP ratio is still well below levels that have proved to be ceilings in other economies, it could well defer. But if the country moves too quickly toward Western style financial liberalization, this might well complicate the rebalancing process.

It has becoming increasingly clear that debt growth has been so great in recent years the Chinese authorities will now try restraint/reform/rebalancing. Because the Chinese growth disequilibrium is now so wide, and the debt dependence of its fixed investment so great, these policies may well inflict too much pain on too many vested interests. In time a "stop" phase of a "stop go" policy will once again give way to a go phase led by debt dependent state-sponsored investment. But we will first get that "stop" phase involving restraint/reform/rebalancing. This panel examines a range of views on what everyone regards as a critical issue for the global economy.

He Fan

Deputy Director, Institute of World Economics & Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Jehoon Park

Professor, School of Northeast Asian Studies, University of Incheon

David Wu

Beijing Senior Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers

Moderator

Chrystia Freeland

Member of Parliament, Toronto Centre

CONFEDERATE 6

BREAKOUT SESSION B

**The Problem of the Predator State:
Fostering Innovation While Facilitating
Corporate Predation**

Simply put, too many figures on the political Right the state is the source of all corruption and inefficiency, and it does its job best when it leaves the market to its own devices. The political Left, on the other hand, sometimes retorts that the state is the only entity positioned to mobilize national resources for broader public purposes. During the 20th century, the drive toward national development was followed by the imperative of national security. During World War II, science went to war on an unprecedented scale, yielding innovations from radar to the atomic bomb. And the commitment continued through the decades of the Cold War. From 1950 through 1978, federal government agencies accounted for more than half of all research and development spending. From silicon to software to the Internet, the entire array of information and communication technologies that we use today originated in government programs aimed at promoting national security. State agencies not only funded scientific research, they also served as creative and collaborative customers for the products that followed. They pulled the suppliers down the learning curve to low cost, reliable production. In other words, they rendered new technologies ripe for commercial exploitation.

But today's governments around the globe are rife with crony capitalism. How does the state manage its central role in the innovation economy if the state itself becomes an instrument for facilitating corporate predation?

William Black

Associate Professor of Economics and Law,
University of Missouri, Kansas City

James Galbraith

Professor of Government,
Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

Michael Greenberger

Professor, University of Maryland, School of Law

Solomon Wisenberg

Partner in White Collar Defense,
Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP

*Moderator***Mario Seccareccia**

Professor of Economics, University of Ottawa

TERRITORIES ROOM

BREAKOUT SESSION C

**Law and Innovation: Is Intellectual Property a
Path to Progress?**

Intellectual property patents assume a "one-to-one mapping" between property rights and markets. But this understanding is too simplistic. In fact, multiple overlapping property rights often support economic markets. Typically, a mix of public (free access) and private (covered by property rights) inputs are behind the creation of most products. When rights are held by different firms some coordination among rights holders is necessary before a product can be sold on a market. There also is a need for coordination between public technology sources and the private firms that will draw on them. The conventional wisdom is that stronger intellectual property rights inevitably will increase the pace of inventing. In the standard model, the stronger a patent, the more inventive effort and outcome are induced because the benefits of the research are reserved for those responsible for the development. The drawback of a stronger patent system is that although there are more inventions, the use of each discrete technical advance is restricted and monopolies persist for long periods. To what degree, then, should the law safeguard patents and to what extent do such laws inhibit economic progress?

Giovanni Dosi

Director, Institute of Economics,
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna in Pisa

Mariana Mazzucato,

R.M. Phillips Professor in the Economics of Innovation,
SPRU, University of Sussex

Barry Sookman

Senior Partner, McCarthy Tétrault

*Moderator***Lynn Parramore**

Senior Editor, Alternet.org

CANADIAN ROOM

1:00–2:45 PM

LUNCH KEYNOTE

Education and Human Development: What Are the Questions?

Is progress in education synonymous with growth and human development? Do lags in educational progress lead to declines in economic attainment and prosperity? Does poor education widen the gap between rich and poor?

Even as the pace of technological change has been surprisingly steady, in periods when educational progress outpaces this change, inequality narrows. The market is flooded with skilled workers, so their wages rise modestly. In periods like the current one, when educational progress lags behind technological change, inequality widens. The relatively few skilled workers command higher prices, while the many unskilled ones have little bargaining power.

Is the source of educational decline falling school quality? Is it primarily about a shortage of funding or rising college tuition costs? Or does it begin more fundamentally at the level of family environments, which have deteriorated over the past 40 years? Some children are bathed in an atmosphere that promotes human capital development, but, increasingly, more are not.

Anurag Behar

Chief Executive Officer, Azim Premji Foundation,
Vice Chancellor, Premji University

Roger Benjamin

President and Chief Executive Officer,
Council for Aid to Education

James Heckman

Professor of Economics, University of Chicago

Richard Reeves

Fellow in Economic Studies and Policy Director for the
Centre on Children and Families, Brookings Institution

Moderator

David Sirota

Television Commentator & Nationally Syndicated
Columnist

3:00–4:30 PM

Explorations in New Economic Thinking

TERRITORIES ROOM

EXPLORATIONS IN NEW ECONOMIC THINKING
SESSION A

Worldwide Revolutions: Is History Repeating Itself?

Egypt is in the throes of its worst political crisis since 2011, when massive street protests resulted in the ouster of President Hosni Mubarak. Meanwhile, in Syria, the civil war worsens daily. Those realities, plus the ongoing problems in many other Arab states, contrast dramatically with the optimism that surrounded the Arab Spring in 2011.

Three years ago, the optimism came with the ousting of four dictators in the greatest challenge to authoritarian rule since the collapse of the Soviet bloc. But if the 2011 revolts in Tunisia, Egypt, and Yemen were largely bloodless victories, they were clouded by the civil war in Libya and fears that building new democratic states could prove more difficult than simply toppling dictators. Are today's revolutions a harbinger of real change, like the one the United States experienced in 1776? Or are they sewing the seeds of a counter-revolution, like the Revolutions of 1848?

Sandra Halperin

Director of Graduate Studies, University of London

Bessma Momani

Senior Fellow, Centre for International Governance
Innovation

Mustapha Nabli

Former Governor, Central Bank of Tunisia

Moderator

John Cassidy

Journalist, *The New Yorker*

ONTARIO ROOM

EXPLORATIONS IN NEW ECONOMIC THINKING
SESSION B

Innovation and Inequality: Cause or Cure

The discussion of “innovation inequality” has taken on greater urgency as it has melded with the growing inequality debate that is increasingly becoming a feature of global political conversations. Many analysts have argued in recent years that technological advances tend to intensify economic differences, because technology disproportionately increases the incomes of those most able to take advantage of it. Thus, they say, technological innovation is a driver of inequality. To what extent is this true and to what degree does technology and innovation create a continual stream of new ideas and products that are quickly enjoyed by everyone and therefore reduce inequality?

Steve Fazzari

Professor, Department of Economics,
Washington University in St. Louis

Marlene Kim

Professor of Economics,
University of Massachusetts, Boston

Martin Schürz

Head of Monetary Unit, Austrian National Bank

Lance Taylor

Director, Center for Economic Policy Analysis,
The New School

Moderator

Wilfried Altzinger

Professor of Economics,
Vienna University of Economics and Business

CANADIAN ROOM

4:45–6:15 PM

PLENARY PANEL

**The Environment and Innovation:
What Are the Real Costs?**

For the most part, economic policy makers continue to make the case that growth should be the over-arching policy objective. In this context, environmentalism often is seen as a cost, a trade-off that inhibits the primary growth objective. Such assumptions are increasingly belied by the literature on environmental and resource limits to growth, on the disconnect between higher incomes and happiness, and on the failure of economic growth to meet other key economic, social, and environmental policy objectives. Many now also argue that innovating to solve climate problems would be hugely profitable for companies and nations that do it.

Thomas Heller

Executive Director, Climate Policy Initiative

Thomas Homer-Dixon

Chair, Global Systems, Centre for International
Governance Innovation

Amartya Sen

Professor of Economics and Philosophy,
Harvard University

Peter Victor

Professor of Environmental Studies, York University

Moderator

Marc Lavoie

Professor of Economics, University of Ottawa

CANADIAN ROOM FOYER

6:15–7:15 PM

Cocktail Reception

CANADIAN ROOM**7:15–9:00 PM****DINNER KEYNOTE****Secular Stagnation? The Future
Challenge for Economic Policy**

Five years after the financial collapse, unemployment remains very high in much of the western world. Essentially every major country, with the partial exception of Japan, has tended to leave recovery to private markets and eschewed major fiscal policy initiatives. Increasingly, analysts are asking whether this faith in private markets is justified. Larry Summers has argued that we are experiencing “secular stagnation.” On the other hand, Japan has made some striking strides toward recovery recently. Is Japan exceptional or does the advent of “Abenomics” suggest that there are still policy tools that can create “escape velocity” for the economy and restore higher levels of growth and prosperity?

*Introduction***Robert Johnson**

President, Institute for New Economic Thinking

*Presenter***Koichi Hamada**

Tungtun Professor of Economics, Yale University

Larry Summers

Professor, Harvard Kennedy School of Government

*Moderator***Chrystia Freeland**

Member of Parliament, Toronto Centre

Conference End

Speakers



ANAT ADMATI is the George G.C. Parker Professor of Finance and Economics at the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University. She has written extensively on information dissemination in financial markets, trading mechanisms, portfolio management, financial contracting, and, most recently, on corporate governance and banking.

Admati has been active in the policy debate on financial regulation. She is the author, with Martin Hellwig, of *The Bankers' New Clothes: What's Wrong with Banking and What to Do about It* (Princeton University Press, March 2013). The book was hailed as "the most important to emerge from the financial crisis" by Martin Wolf from the *Financial Times*, and has just been published in paperback edition.

Admati received her BS from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and her MA, MPhil and PhD from Yale University. She is a fellow of the Econometric Society, the recipient of multiple research grants and awards, has served as a board member of the American Finance Association and editorial boards. She currently serves on the FDIC Systemic Resolution Advisory Committee.

KARL AIGINGER studied at the University of Vienna as well as at Purdue. He has been working for the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) since 1970. In March 2005 he became the Director of WIFO. He is Professor of Economics at the Vienna University of Economics and Business.

Karl Aiginger's key areas of research are Industrial Economics and Policy, the Competitiveness of firms, regions and countries and he is an expert on the European Socio-economic Model. He is the editor of the Journal of Industry, Competition and Trade (JICT) and had the coordination of the Competitiveness Report for the European Commission for several years. He was on the board of directors of the Austrian industry-holding company ÖIAG.

He coordinated the four years research project "WWWforEurope—a new growth path for Europe", which WIFO has been undertaking together with 32 partners for the European Commission since 2012. This is the largest socio-economic project within the 7th Framework Programme of the EU and should serve as the basis for a more dynamic, ecological and social Europe.



WILFRIED ALTZINGER is associate professor of economics and deputy head of the Institute of Money and Finance at the Vienna University of Economics and Business. He studied at the Universities of Linz (Austria) and Bremen (Germany). He has a PhD in Economics from the Vienna University of Economics and has written his Habilitation on “Austrian FDI in Central and Eastern Europe and its Implication on Trade and Employment”.

He was Visiting Professor at the Department of Public Finance and Social Policy at the Free University of Berlin (2012), Guest Professor at the University of Mauritius (2004), Research Fellow at the Finish Economic Research Institute (1998) and at the Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Australia (1993/94).

His current research focuses on the theory and empirical evidence on income and wealth. Actually he is co-organising the Annual Meeting of the Austrian Economic Association (NOeG) on “Economics of Inequality” at Vienna (Austria).



JAMES BALSILLIE (B.Comm. Toronto, FCA Toronto, MBA Harvard) is a co-founder and former co-CEO of Research In Motion (BlackBerry) and founder of the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI). He is also the founder of the Balsillie School of International Affairs (BSIA) and the Canadian International Council (CIC) and co-founder of Communitech. He was the private sector representative on the UN Secretary General’s High Panel for Sustainability and was recently appointed by the Government of Canada as the Chair of the Board for Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC). His awards include: Mobile World Congress Lifetime Achievement Award, India’s Priyadarshni Academy Global Award, *Time* Magazine World’s 100 Most Influential People, three times *Barron’s* list of “World’s Top CEOs” and once CNBC’s list of “Worst CEOs”.



NELSON BARBOSA holds a PhD in Economics from the New School for Social Research and is currently Professor at the São Paulo School of Economics (Getulio Vargas Foundation) and the Institute of Economics (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro). Doctor Barbosa has also worked as an economic analyst at the Brazilian Central Bank and, from 2006 through 2013, he was part of the senior economic staff at the Brazilian Ministry of Finance, first as Secretary of Economic Monitoring (2007-08), and later as Secretary of Economic Policy (2009-10) and Deputy Finance Minister (2011-13). Doctor Barbosa's main fields of research are Economic Growth, Income Distribution and Applied Macroeconomic Models.



ANURAG BEHAR has been a vocal advocate for the critical importance of public systems, in particular the public education system. His years in business have given him an insider's view into both the possibilities and limits of markets.

He has led the social and ecological initiatives of Wipro Ltd for the past eleven years. He continues to provide oversight to this work as the Chief Sustainability Officer of Wipro. As the CEO of Wipro Infrastructure Engineering, he led the business from being No. 20 in the world to being the No. 1 in 5 years.

He serves on various government & industry councils, such as the National Mission on Teachers and Teacher Education, the Government of India implementation committee for the Justice Verma Commission, and with the CII's National Climate Change Council. He has an MBA from XLRI, Jamshedpur and a BE in Electrical & Electronics Engineering from National Institute of Technology, Trichy. He enjoys long distance running.



ERIC BEINHOCKER is the Executive Director of the Institute for New Economic Thinking at the Oxford Martin School, University of Oxford. INET Oxford is a research center devoted to applying leading-edge interdisciplinary approaches to economic theory and public policy practice. INET Oxford researchers are working on issues ranging from financial system stability, to economic growth, inequality, sustainability, and economics and ethics. Beinhocker is also a Senior Research Fellow at Oxford's Blavatnik School of Government, a Fellow of Oriel College, and a Visiting Professor of Economics and Public Policy at Central European University in Budapest.

Prior to joining Oxford, Beinhocker had an 18 year career at McKinsey & Company where he was a partner and held leadership roles in McKinsey's Strategy Practice, its Climate Change and Sustainability Practice, and the McKinsey Global Institute. Beinhocker writes frequently on economic, business, and public policy issues and his work has appeared in the *Financial Times*, *Newsweek*, *The Times*, *Harvard Business Review*, and he is the author *The Origin of Wealth: The Radical Remaking of Economics and What it Means for Business and Society*.



STEVEN M. BELLOVIN is a professor of computer science at Columbia University, where he does research on networks and security. He received a BA degree from Columbia University, and an MS and PhD in Computer Science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Bellovin has served as Chief Technologist of the Federal Trade Commission. He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering and is serving on the Computer Science and Telecommunications Board of the National Academies, the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Advisory Committee, and the Technical Guidelines Development Committee of the Election Assistance Commission; he has also received the 2007 NIST/NSA National Computer Systems Security Award.

Bellovin is the co-author of *Firewalls and Internet Security: Repelling the Wily Hacker*. He has served on many National Research Council study committees, including those on information systems trustworthiness, the privacy implications of authentication technologies, and cyber security research needs; he was also a member of the information technology subcommittee of an NRC study group on science versus terrorism.



ROGER BENJAMIN is President of the Council for Aid to Education and a senior research analyst at RAND. He is also Principal Investigator and Project Co-Director of CAE's Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA) Project. Previous to his appointment in 1990 to RAND, he was professor of political science from 1966 to 1983 and dean, and vice president for academic affairs and provost at the University of Minnesota from 1980 to 1983 and 1986 to 1990 and senior vice chancellor for academic affairs and provost at the University of Pittsburgh from 1983 to 1986.

Dr. Benjamin is the author or co-author of 15 books and monographs and numerous articles on institutional design related questions in political change and public policy including *Patterns of Political Development* (1994), *The Industrial Future of the Pacific Basin* (1984), and *Balancing State Intervention: The Limits of Transatlantic Markets* (1995). His education policy work includes *From Growth to Change: The Role of the University in Postindustrial Society* (1983) and "Value Added Assessment of Liberal Education," *Peer Review* (2002).



WILLIAM BLACK is an associate professor of economics and law. He was the Executive Director of the Institute for Fraud Prevention from 2005-2007. He previously taught at the LBJ School of Public Affairs at the University of Texas at Austin and at Santa Clara University, where he was also the distinguished scholar in residence for insurance law and a visiting scholar at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics. Professor Black was litigation director of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, deputy director of the FSLIC, SVP and general counsel of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, and senior deputy chief counsel, Office of Thrift Supervision.

His book, *The Best Way to Rob a Bank is to Own One* (University of Texas Press, 2005), has been called "a classic." Professor Black recently helped the World Bank develop anti-corruption initiatives and served as an expert for OFHEO in its enforcement action against Fannie Mae's former senior management. He teaches white-collar crime, public finance, antitrust, law and economics, and Latin American development.



RICHARD BOOKSTABER is a Research Principal in the Office of Financial Research. He is also Senior Adviser in the Treasury to the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC). He has been instrumental in the drafting and implementation of the Volcker Rule and in standing up the risk management structure in FSOC for managing systemic risk for the U.S. financial system.

He was the risk manager at Moore Capital Management, then founded his own hedge fund, the Quantitative Equity Fund at FrontPoint Partners, and had positions in research and risk management at Bridgewater Associates.

From 1984 until 1998, Bookstaber worked on the sell side; his first ten years at Morgan Stanley in derivatives modeling and design, proprietary trading, and then as the firm's first market risk manager, and then from 1994 through 1998 he was in charge of firm-wide risk at Salomon Brothers, overseeing both the client and proprietary businesses.

Richard Bookstaber is the author of *A Demon of Our Own Design* (Wiley, 2007).

He received a PhD in economics from MIT.



ANGUS BURGIN is Assistant Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University, and received his BA and PhD from Harvard University. His research focuses on the history of ideas about political economy in the United States and the Atlantic world since the late nineteenth century. He is the author of *The Great Persuasion: Reinventing Free Markets since the Depression* (Harvard, 2012), which chronicles the transformation of market advocacy between the 1930s and 1970s among theorists including Frank Knight, Wilhelm Röpke, Friedrich Hayek, and Milton Friedman. Currently he is writing an intellectual history of work since the 1940s, exploring the origins and social implications of new ideas about automation, post-industrialism, and the knowledge economy. His research has been supported by fellowships from the Mellon Foundation, the Newcombe Foundation, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and has received the Merle Curti Award from the Organization of American Historians and the Joseph Dorfman and Joseph J. Spengler Prizes from the History of Economics Society.



WENDY CARLIN is Professor of Economics at University College London (UCL), Research Fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), London, and Fellow of the European Economic Association. She is co-managing editor of *Economics of Transition*. Her research focuses on macroeconomics, institutions and economic performance, and the economics of transition. She is a member of the Expert Advisory Panel of the UK's Office for Budget Responsibility. She has acted as a consultant for international organizations such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), London, and the World Bank. She has co-authored with David Soskice two macroeconomics books: *Macroeconomics and the Wage Bargain* (OUP, 1999) and *Macroeconomics: Imperfections, Institutions and Policies* (OUP, 2006). A third book, *Macroeconomics: Institutions, Instability and the Financial System*, is forthcoming. She is leading an international project funded by INET on undergraduate economics curriculum reform."

JOHN CASSIDY has been a staff writer at *The New Yorker* since 1995, and he writes the blog "Rational Irrationality" at newyorker.com. Since 2011, he has also been a columnist at *Fortune*. His latest book is *How Markets Fail: The Logic of Economic Calamities*. Mr. Cassidy is also a contributor to *The New York Review of Books* and a regular commentator for the BBC and other broadcasting outlets. He joined *The New Yorker* after working for newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic. He joined the *Sunday Times*, in London, in 1986, and served as the paper's Washington bureau chief for three years, and then as its business editor, from 1991 to 1993.



ED CLARK was appointed Group President and Chief Executive Officer of TD Bank Group on December 20, 2002. He will remain a Director until TD's 2015 Annual Meeting.

In 1985, he joined Merrill Lynch, and three years later Ed was appointed Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Morgan Financial Corporation, a position he held until he joined Canada Trust Financial Services Inc. in 1991. Ed held a number of senior positions in the federal government.

Ed graduated from the University of Toronto in 1969 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He earned his Master's degree and Doctorate in Economics from Harvard University in 1971 and 1974 respectively.

Ed serves as Chairman of the Board of TD Bank N.A., Vice-Chairman of the Board of TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation, and, chair of the Advisory Board for the School of Public Policy and Governance at the University of Toronto.

In 2010, Ed was named Canada's Outstanding CEO of the Year. In 2012 and 2013, Ed was named to *Barron's* prestigious annual list of the world's 30 best CEOs.



DAVID COLANDER is College Professor at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont. He has authored, co-authored, or edited over 40 books (including a principles and intermediate macro text) and 200 articles on a wide range of topics.

He received his PhD from Columbia University and has taught at Columbia University, Vassar College, the University of Miami and Princeton University where he was the Kelly Professor of Distinguished Teaching. In 2010 he was awarded the Henry H. Villard Research Award by the National Association of Economic Educators.

He is a former President of both the Eastern Economic Association and History of Economic Thought Society and is, or has been, on the editorial boards of numerous journals.

His latest book, *Complexity and the Art of Public Policy: Solving Society's Problems from the Bottom Up*, (with Roland Kupers) is to be published in April by Princeton University Press.



DIEGO COMIN is an Associate Professor of Business Administration at HBS since 2007. He received his B.A. in Economics in 1995 from the University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain and his PhD in Economics from Harvard University in 2000. Between 2000 and 2007, Comin has been Assistant Professor of Economics at New York University.

Comin works on macroeconomics broadly understood. Part of his research consists of studying the process of technological change and technology diffusion both across countries and over time. A second avenue of Comin's work studies the sources and propagation mechanisms of fluctuations at high and medium term frequencies. A third line of research pursued by Comin has explored the evolution of firm dynamics and their implications for the evolution of the US economy. His work has been published mainly in academic journals.

Comin has advised the government of Malaysia and consulted for the World Bank, IMF, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Citibank, Danish Science Ministry, and the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) of the government of Japan.



LISA D. COOK is an Associate Professor (with tenure) in the Department of Economics and in International Relations (James Madison College) at Michigan State University. She was the first Marshall Scholar from Spelman College and received a second B.A. in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics from Oxford University. She earned a PhD in economics from the University of California, Berkeley.

Among her current research interests are economic history, innovation, and financial institutions and markets. Dr. Cook is the author of a number of published articles, book chapters, and working papers. With former colleague and co-author Jeffrey Sachs, she advised the governments of Nigeria and Rwanda, and, as a Council on Foreign Relations International Affairs Fellow, she was Senior Adviser on Finance and Development at the Treasury Department from 2000 to 2001. During the 2011-2012 academic year, she was on leave at the President's Council of Economic Advisers and worked on the euro zone, financial instruments, entrepreneurship, and innovation. She is a guest columnist for the *Detroit Free Press* and a regular contributor on MSNBC.



LISA de PROPRIS is the Reader in Regional Economic Development in the Department of Management at the University of Birmingham. Her main research interests are: small firms and clusters; competitiveness in clusters and regions; forms of clusters and governance and innovation. In parallel, she has always been concerned with the role of the government and institutions, and has looked at policy implications arising from her work, including cluster policy, EU regional and industrial policy.

Across these themes she has made a distinctive contribution through her publications and her involvement in scholarly debate. She has published extensively in top-ranked journals including *Journal of Economic Geography*, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, *Urban Studies*, *European Planning Studies*, *International Journal of the Economics of Business*, *Journal of Public Policy*.

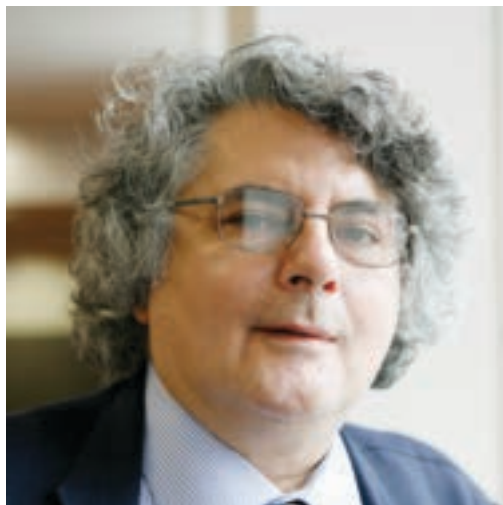


LAURA DeNARDIS is an author, Internet governance scholar, and a Professor in the School of Communication at American University. Her books include *The Global War for Internet Governance* (Yale University Press 2014); *Opening Standards: The Global Politics of Interoperability* (MIT Press 2011); *Protocol Politics: The Globalization of Internet Governance* (MIT Press 2009); and *Information Technology in Theory* (Thompson 2007, co-authored with Pelin Aksoy). She is an affiliated fellow of the Information Society Project at Yale Law School and served as its Executive Director from 2008-2011. She is also currently a Senior Fellow of the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) and the Director of Research for the Global Commission on Internet Governance. DeNardis holds an AB in Engineering Science from Dartmouth College, an MEng from Cornell University, a PhD in Science and Technology Studies from Virginia Tech, and was awarded a postdoctoral fellowship from Yale Law School.



YVO DESMEDT is the Jonsson Distinguished Professor at the University of Texas at Dallas, chair at the University College London and a Fellow of the International Association of Cryptologic Research (IACR). He received his PhD (1984, Summa cum Laude) from the University of Leuven, Belgium. He received the IBM Belgium Prize for best PhD in Computer Science that year. He is an (associate) editor of *The Journal of Computer Security* and Editor-in-Chief of *IET Information Security* and Chair of the Steering Committees of CANS and ICITS.

He was Program Chair of e.g., Crypto 1994, the ACM Workshop on Scientific Aspects of Cyber Terrorism 2002, and ISC 2013. He has authored over 200 refereed papers, primarily on cryptography, computer security, and network security. He has made important predictions, such as his 1983 technical description how cyber could be used to attack control systems (realized by Stuxnet), his 1986 prediction computer viruses will one day attack the chip design (luckily not yet fulfilled), and his 2001 prediction hackers will target Certifying Authorities (DigiNotar was targeted in 2011).



GIOVANNI DOSI is a Professor of Economics and Director of the Institute of Economics at the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna in Pisa; Co-Director of the task forces "Industrial Policy" and "Intellectual Property Rights", *IPD—Initiative for Policy Dialogue* at Columbia University; Continental European Editor of *Industrial and Corporate Change*. Included in "ISI Highly Cited Researchers".

His major research areas—where he is author and editor of several works—include Economics of Innovation and Technological Change, Industrial Economics, Evolutionary Theory, Economic Growth and Development, Organizational Studies.

A selection of his works has been published in two volumes: *Innovation, Organization and Economic Dynamics. Selected Essays*, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2000; and *Economic Organization, Industrial Dynamics and Development: Selected Essays*, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2012.



HE FAN is the deputy director of Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

His fields of interest include Chinese macro-economy, international finance, and international political economy. He is the author or editor of 10 books and more than 100 papers in professional economics journals. He is a columnist for many newspaper and magazines. Dr. He is also an economics commentator for CCTV2, and a regular guest on *Dialogue*, CCTVg.

He was selected as Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in 2005, Asian Young Leader by the Asia Society in 2006, and Young Leader (YLF) by NCUSCR (National Committee of US China Relationship) in 2007.

Dr. He received his PhD degree (2000) and MA degree (1996) in economics from the Graduate School, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He earned a bachelor's degree in economics from Hainan University in 1993. From 1998 to 2000, he was a visiting fellow at Harvard University.



STEVEN FAZZARI is Professor of Economics and Associate Director of the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy at Washington University in St. Louis. He received his PhD in economics from Stanford University in 1982. His published articles appear in a wide variety of academic journals and books. Fazzari's co-edited 2013 book from Cambridge University Press investigates the sources and responses to the U.S. "Great Recession" that began in late 2007. His research and commentary on economic conditions has been highlighted in the national and international media, with significant recent attention to the link between rising income inequality and slow growth.

Fazzari teaches macroeconomics, from introductory freshman courses to PhD seminars. His teaching awards include the Missouri Governor's award for excellence in university teaching and Washington University's distinguished faculty award. Fazzari served six years as chair of the Department of Economics, three years as a member of the Arts & Sciences Advisory Committee on Tenure and Promotion, and is now in his second term as a member of the Arts & Sciences Academic Planning Committee.



CHRYSTIA FREELAND is a member of Canadian Parliament for Toronto Centre. Freeland has served in various editorial positions with the *Financial Times*, *The Globe and Mail* and Thomson Reuters Digital, where she was the managing director and editor for consumer news before she announced her resignation to run for the Liberal Party nomination in the by-election to replace Bob Rae as the Member of Parliament for Toronto Centre. She won the Liberal nomination on September 15, 2013 and was elected to parliament in the November 25, 2013.

Freeland has appeared several times as a panelist on *Real Time with Bill Maher*. She is a frequent guest on public radio's political debate program *Left, Right & Center*, produced by KCRW. In June 2013 she held a speech at the TED Talks, speaking on the subjects of economic inequality, plutocracy, globalization, and "the growing gap between the working poor and the increasingly disconnected mega-rich."

ROMAN FRYDMAN is Professor of Economics at New York University, Member of the Academic Council and Chair of the Program on Imperfect Knowledge Economics at the Institute for New Economic Thinking. Over the last two decades Frydman has worked with Michael Goldberg on a new approach that recognizes the key importance of unanticipated structural change for understanding aggregate outcomes. They presented their approach in *Imperfect Knowledge Economics*, and *Beyond Mechanical Markets* (Princeton University Press, 2007, 2011, respectively). Recently, Frydman co-edited (with Edmund Phelps), *Rethinking Expectations: The Way Forward for Macroeconomics* (Princeton University Press, 2013), which examines alternative approaches that aim to shape the post-REH research agenda in macroeconomics and policy analysis. In recent articles, Frydman and Goldberg proposed the Contingent Expectations Hypothesis (CEH) as an approach to building models that are compatible with rational decision-making in real-world markets. They applied CEH to the analysis of a number of outstanding problems in macroeconomics and finance that have confounded the extant approaches for decades.



JAMES K. GALBRAITH holds the Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr. Chair of Government/Business Relations at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, the University of Texas at Austin. His most recent book, *Inequality and Instability* was published in March, 2012 by Oxford University Press. The next will be *The End of Normal*, from Free Press in 2014.

Galbraith holds degrees from Harvard (A.B., 1974) and Yale (PhD in Economics, 1981). He won a Marshall Scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, and then served on the congressional staff, including as Executive Director of the Joint Economic Committee. He is chair of Economists for Peace and Security and Senior Scholar at the Levy Economics Institute.

In 2010 he was elected to the *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei*. In 2012, he was President of the Association for Evolutionary Economics. He is the 2014 co-winner of the Leontief Prize for advancing the frontiers of economic thought.



TERESA GHILARDUCCI is a labor economist and nationally-recognized expert in retirement security. Teresa holds the Bernard L. and Irene Schwartz Chair in economic policy analysis and directs the Schwartz Center for Economic Policy Analysis (SCEPA) that focuses on economic policy research and outreach. She is also Chair of the Department of Economics at The New School's New School for Social Research.

Her most recent book—*When I'm Sixty Four: The Plot Against Pensions and the Plan to Save Them*—investigates the loss of pensions on older Americans and proposes a comprehensive system of reform. Her previous books include *Labor's Capital: The Economics and Politics of Employer Pensions*, winner of an Association of American Publishers award in 1992, and *Portable Pension Plans for Casual Labor Markets*, published in 1995.

Ghilarducci is on the executive board member of the Economic Policy Institute, court appointed trustees for the retiree health care trusts for UAW retirees of GM, Ford, and Chrysler and USW retirees of Goodyear Tire. Professor Ghilarducci previously taught economics for 25 years the University of Notre Dame.



NEVA GOODWIN is Co-director of the Global Development and Environment Institute, a research university at Tufts University, where she works to systematize an economic theory that will have more relevance to contemporary real world concerns. She has edited more than a dozen books, and is the lead author of three introductory textbooks: *Microeconomics in Context*, *Macroeconomics in Context*, and *Principles of Economics in Context*; the latest editions of all are published by M.E.Sharpe, 2014. The micro text is available in Italian; a Transitional Economies Edition was translated into Russian and Vietnamese.

Dr. Goodwin led the creation of a “social science library” which contains 10,000 full bibliographic references, representing seven social sciences, and including full text PDFs for a third of the articles. It is being distributed widely on USB drives and CD-ROMs in 138 developing and transitional countries, with special efforts to reach institutions with poor or no Internet access.



MICHAEL GREENBERGER is professor at the University of Maryland Francis King Carey School Of Law, where he teaches a course entitled “Futures, Options and Derivatives.”

In 1997, Professor Greenberger left private law practice to become the Director of the Division of Trading and Markets at the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and through 1999, he served in that position under CFTC Chair Brooksley Born.

Prior to the passage of Dodd-Frank, Professor Greenberger testified numerous times before the House and Senate committees about that legislation. Following the passage of Dodd-Frank, Professor Greenberger was asked to testify before House and Senate oversight committees on the implementation of Dodd-Frank and to present at three different roundtables sponsored by CFTC and SEC staffs.

Professor Greenberger has done many media interviews to discuss financial regulation, including appearances on CNN, ABC’s “World News Tonight,” the CBS Evening News, the NBC Evening News, CNBC, MSNBC, The Jim Lehrer News Hour, NPR’s “Fresh Air,” PBS’s “Frontline,” BBC Radio, and C-SPAN. Professor Greenberger’s recent testimony and related media can be found at www.michaelgreenberger.com.



ANDREW HALDANE is Executive Director, Financial Stability at the Bank of England. In this role, he has responsibility for developing Bank policy on financial stability issues and the management of the Financial Stability Area. Andrew is a member of the Bank's Financial Stability Executive Board and the new Financial Policy Committee. He is a member of various international public policy committees, economics associations, editorial boards and academic advisory committees. Andrew has written extensively on domestic and international monetary and is co-founder of 'Pro Bono Economics', which aims to broker economists into projects in the charitable sector.



SANDRA HALPERIN is Professor of International Relations and co-director of the Centre for Global and Transnational Politics in the Department of Politics and International Relations at Royal Holloway, University of London. Her research has focused primarily on the nature and shape of global development and its impact on different parts of the world. Its principal concern has been to understand how societies develop through essentially trans-national, cross-regional processes.

She is the author of three cross-regional and trans-historical comparative studies: *In the Mirror of the Third World: Capitalist Development in Modern Europe* (Cornell University Press, 1997), *War and Social Change in Modern Europe: the great transformation revisited* (Cambridge University Press, 2004); and *Re-Envisioning Global Development: a 'horizontal' perspective* (Routledge). She is also the author of articles on globalisation, ethnic conflict, Islam, and democracy in the Middle East. She is currently at work on a study entitled *The Middle East in Global Development*.



KOICHI HAMADA is Tuntex Emeritus Professor of Economics at Yale University, where he specializes in the Japanese economy and international economics, and Professor Emeritus at the University of Tokyo, where he taught before coming to Yale in 1986. Professor Hamada has an L.L.B. and an M.A. in Economics from the University of Tokyo as well as an M.A. and PhD in Economics from Yale University.

He was a member of the Consulting Group that advised Mike Moore, Director General of the World Trade Organization (WTO), on the future perspectives for the world trade system, and he was until recently a member of the Consulting Group that advises Supachai Panitchpakdi, Director General of the WTO.

Koichi Hamada was a recipient of a Fulbright Scholarship, the Ford Dissertation Fellowship and the Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (IRIS) Fellowship.

Professor Hamada is currently Special Adviser to the Prime Minister of Japan, Shinzo Abe.



QUENTIN HARDY is Deputy Technology Editor at *The New York Times*. He writes about computing and society for the paper and the *Bits* blog. He speaks at numerous panels on technology and business, and teaches at the iSchool of the University of California, Berkeley.

Previously he was Executive Editor for Forbes Media, writing for *Forbes* magazine and the *Forbes.com* website. For over a decade he has appeared on "Forbes on Fox," a weekly business news show seen by over 1 million viewers.

Mr. Hardy spent eight years at *The Wall Street Journal*. At the *Journal's* Tokyo bureau he reported on the Japanese banking crisis and market collapse. From 1994 until 1999, he covered the wireless industry and Silicon Valley culture from the paper's San Francisco office. He also worked at AP/Dow Jones newswire in Tokyo from 1988 to 1991, covering Asian energy markets and natural resources.

Mr. Hardy is a graduate of Kenyon College and has a Masters degree from the University of London. In 1995 he was awarded a Knight-Bagehot Fellowship from the Columbia University School of Journalism. His *Forbes* cover story, "Hope and Profit in Africa," received a citation from The Overseas Press Club.



SIMON HEAD is a Senior Fellow at the Institute for Public Knowledge at New York University, and a Senior Member of St Antony's College, Oxford. He is Vice President and Director of Programs for the *New York Review of Books* Foundation in New York City. He was a Senior and Associate Fellow at The Rothermere American Institute at Oxford University 2005-2011, and a Research Fellow at the Century Foundation in New York City, 1997-2003.

Among the conferences he has organized as Director of Programs for the *New York Review of Books* Foundation are: 'Philosophy as a Humanist Discipline. A conference to Honor the Life, Work and Legacy of of Isaiah Berlin, Stuart Hampshire, and Bernard Williams', held at Wadham College, Oxford June 22- 23 2013.

He is the author of *The New Ruthless Economy: Work and Power in The Digital Age* (Oxford University Press, 2005) and *Mindless: Why Smart Machines Are Making Dumber Humans* (Basic Books, 2014). He has been a contributor to *The New York Review of Books* since 1973, and a correspondent for *The Financial Times of London* in South East Asia, and for the *New Statesman* of London in The United States.



JAMES J. HECKMAN is the Henry Schultz Distinguished Service Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, where he has served since 1973. In addition, he is Professor of Science and Society in University College Dublin and a Senior Research Fellow at the American Bar Foundation. He is also Director of the Human Capital and Economic Opportunity Global Working Group, a project of the Institute for New Economic Thinking.

Heckman has published over 300 articles and several books. Heckman has received numerous awards for his work, including the John Bates Clark Medal in 1983, the Jacob Mincer Award for Lifetime Achievement in 2005, and the American Agricultural Economics Association, the Gold Medal of the President of the Italian Republic, awarded in 2008.

Heckman is the past president of the Western Economics Association and Midwest Economics Association and first vice-president and president-elect of the Econometric Society, the leading world-wide organization for the study and promotion of quantitative economics.



ULRICH HEGE is Professor of Finance and Associate Dean at HEC Paris. Previously, he has held positions at Tilburg University (Netherlands) and ESSEC (France), and as a visiting professor at London Business School and New York University. A native of Germany, he holds a master's degree in Economics from Goethe University Frankfurt and a PhD in Economics from Princeton University. On the European crisis, he has recently written or appeared in CNN, BBC, VoxEU, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, *Wirtschaftswoche*, *Les Echos*, *Het Financieële Dagblad*, and other news outlets. In his academic research, he has published on questions related to law and economics, acquisitions and divestitures, private equity, venture capital, corporate governance, debt restructuring, and bankruptcy. His research has been published in the *Journal of Financial Economics*, *Review of Financial Studies*, *Management Science*, *Journal of Business*, *Review of Finance*, *Rand Journal of Economics*, *Harvard Business Review*, and other international journals.



THOMAS HELLER has served as Executive Director of the non-governmental organization Climate Policy Initiative (CPI) since 2009.

Since 1979, Heller has been professor at Stanford University, where he has served as the Shelton Professor of International Legal Studies, Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies and at the Woods Institute for the Environment. Thomas C. Heller has focused his research on the rule of law, international climate control, global energy use, and the interaction of government and nongovernmental organizations in the developing world.

He has been a contributing lead author for the IPCC Assessment Reports, as well as a contributor to the Special Reports on Technology Transfer and Emissions Scenarios. Beginning in 2008, Heller was a core team member directing Project Catalyst—an analysis based project in support of the Copenhagen Climate process. He has advised the Secretary General of the United Nations on climate change and served with the Secretary-General's High Level Commission on Climate Finance as Sherpa to George Soros.



AMIR HERZBERG is a Visiting Professor in the department of computer science, Technische Universität Darmstadt, as well as a tenured Associate Professor in the department of computer science, Bar Ilan University. He received B.Sc. (1982, Computer Engineering), M.Sc. (1987, Electrical Engineering) and D.Sc. (1991, Computer Science), all from the Technion, Israel. His current research interests include:

- Network security, esp. Internet protocols: TCP/IP, DNS, routing, Denial-of-Service, spam
- Applied cryptography: provable yet applied. Esp., crypto-protocols for security, and resilient crypto (to exposures, cryptanalysis, side-channels)
- Privacy, anonymity and covert communication, including defenses and attacks (e.g., on Tor).
- Cyber-security, mainly: Malware communication and detection, security of devices and autonomous agents (robots).
- Usable security and social-engineering attacks, incl. phishing, and defenses—even for naive users (‘Johnny’).
- Financial cryptography, i.e., using cryptography to innovate financial systems, protocols and networks, esp. payments.
- Trust management—building and using it, mainly to secure e-commerce, P2P networks, and more.
- Network protocols and distributed algorithms, esp. peer to peer and social networking, vehicular networking.

He filled research and management positions in IBM Research, Israeli Defense Forces and several companies, and is consulting when time allows.



THOMAS HOMER-DIXON holds the CIGI Chair of Global Systems at the Balsillie School of International Affairs in Waterloo, Canada. He received his PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in international relations, defense and arms control policy, and conflict theory in 1989. Later at the University of Toronto, he led several pioneering research projects investigating the links between environmental stress and violence in poor countries. Since joining the University of Waterloo in 2008, his research has focused on threats to global security in the 21st century, including economic instability, climate change, and energy scarcity.

Dr. Homer-Dixon’s books include *The Upside of Down: Catastrophe, Creativity, and the Renewal of Civilization*, which won Canada’s 2006 National Business Book Award, *The Ingenuity Gap*, which won the 2001 Governor General’s Non-fiction Award, and *Environment, Scarcity, and Violence*, which won the 2000 Caldwell Prize of the American Political Science Association.



CARS HOMMES holds a PhD in Mathematical Economics in 1991 from the University of Groningen and is professor of Economic Dynamics at the University of Amsterdam. In 1998 he obtained a prestigious Pionier-grant from the Netherlands Organization of Scientific Research (NWO) to start the Center for Nonlinear Dynamics in Economics and Finance (CeNDEF), an interdisciplinary research group on complex systems applications in economics and finance. He held visiting positions at University of Wisconsin, Stanford University and New York University.

CH is particularly well known from his influential work with William Brock (University of Wisconsin, USA), developing a behavioral theory of heterogeneous expectations and its applications to economics and finance. The CeNDEF group has tested the heterogeneous expectations hypothesis empirical and in laboratory experiments and CH is one of the pioneers in Experimental Macroeconomics. CH is INET grantee for a project on Heterogeneous Expectations and Financial Crisis (HExFiCs) and in the INEXC network on expectational coordination (www.expectational-coordination.com).

CH has published more than 100 articles, has been Editor of the *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* 2002-2012 and currently is member of five editorial boards of international journals. He is the author of the recent book *Behavioral Rationality and Heterogeneous Expectations in Complex Economic Systems*, Cambridge University Press, 2013 and winner of the Distinguished Lorentz Fellowship 2014 in the Netherlands for his interdisciplinary research.

BRETT HOUSE is a Senior Fellow at the Centre for International Governance Innovation, a Chazen Visiting Scholar at Columbia Business School, a Senior Fellow at the Jeanne Sauvé Foundation, and a Lecturer in the Economics Department at McGill, where his research focuses on economic growth, trade, financial crises and sovereign debt restructuring. He is also an advisor to Tau+ Investment Management, a start-up impact fund in New York. Brett previously worked in a diverse range of roles across academia, policy making and financial markets, including positions with NY-based global macro fund Woodbine Capital Advisors, the United Nations, Columbia University, the IMF, Oxford University, the World Bank and Goldman Sachs International. He is originally from Vineland Station, Ontario.



JOHN IBBITSON one of Canada's most respected journalists and authors, has lived many writing lives. He became a CIGI Senior Fellow in 2014.

He was born in the Ontario, graduating from the University of Toronto in 1979 with an Honours B.A. in English and from the University of Western Ontario in 1988 with an M.A. in Journalism.

Ibbitson worked as a reporter and columnist for the *Ottawa Citizen*, the *National Post* and, since 1999, *The Globe and Mail*. He has served as the paper's Queen's Park bureau chief, Washington bureau chief and Ottawa bureau chief, becoming Chief Political Writer in 2012.

Along the way Ibbitson published four works of political analysis. His most recent work is the national bestseller *The Big Shift: The Seismic Change in Canadian Politics, Business and Culture, and What it Means for Our Future* (HarperCollins, 2013), which he co-wrote with Darrell Bricker.

He is also a writer of plays and of novels, including *The Landing* (Kids Can Press, 2008), which won the 2008 Governor General's Award for Children's Literature.



WILLIAM H. JANEWAY joined Warburg Pincus in 1988. Prior to joining the firm, Dr. Janeway was executive vice president and director at Eberstadt Fleming. Dr. Janeway is a director of Magnet Systems, Nuance Communications, O'Reilly Media and Roubini Global Economics. He is also chairman of the Board of Trustees of Cambridge in America, University of Cambridge and a founder member of the Board of Managers of the Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance (CERF). Dr. Janeway is a member of the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council, the Board of Governors of the Institute for New Economic Thinking and the Board of Science Technology and Economic Policy of the National Academy of Sciences. He received his doctorate in economics from Cambridge University where he was a Marshall Scholar and was valedictorian of the Class of 1965 at Princeton University.



TIM JENKINSON is Professor of Finance at the Saïd Business School, Oxford University. One of the leading authorities on private equity, IPOs, and institutional asset management, Tim is renowned for his ability to collect critical, previously inaccessible, data by building strong links with institutional investors, banks and other players in the financial industry. His research is widely quoted and has been published in the top academic journals. He is Head of the Finance Group at Saïd Business School, Director of the Oxford Private Equity Institute, and is one of the founders of the Private Equity Research Consortium. He is also Chairman of the leading economics consultancy Oxera, and has held board positions in several funds and companies. A renowned teacher and presenter, Tim teaches executive courses on private equity and is a regular contributor to practitioner conferences.

He studied economics as an undergraduate at Cambridge University, before going as a Thouron Fellow to the University of Pennsylvania. He then returned to the UK and obtained a DPhil in Economics from Oxford.



ROBERT JOHNSON serves as the President of the Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET) and a Senior Fellow and Director of the Global Finance Project for the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute in New York.

Johnson is an international investor and consultant to investment funds on issues of portfolio strategy. He recently served on the United Nations Commission of Experts on International Monetary Reform under the Chairmanship of Joseph Stiglitz.

Previously, Johnson was a Managing Director at Soros Fund Management where he managed a global currency, bond and equity portfolio specializing in emerging markets. Prior to working at Soros Fund Management, he was a Managing Director of Bankers Trust Company managing a global currency fund.

Johnson served as Chief Economist of the US Senate Banking Committee under the leadership of Chairman William Proxmire (D. Wisconsin). Before this, he was Senior Economist of the US Senate Budget Committee under the leadership of Chairman Pete Domenici (R. New Mexico).

Johnson was an Executive Producer of the Oscar winning documentary, *Taxi to the Dark Side*, directed by Alex Gibney, and is the former President of the National Scholastic Chess Foundation. He currently sits on the Board of Directors of both the Economic Policy Institute and the Campaign for America's Future.

Johnson received a PhD and M.A. in Economics from Princeton University and a B.S. in both Electrical Engineering and Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



PETER JUNGEN Chairman of Peter Jungen Holding GmbH, is co-founder of or investor in numerous start-ups in Europe and in the US like Idealo GmbH, the leading German comparison shopping platform. He is Co-Founder and President of "Business Angels Netzwerk Deutschland", (BAND, 1998-2001), "European Business Angels Network" (EBAN, 2001-2004) and a member of the New York Angels.

He is:

- Member of the Advisory Council, Deutsche Bank AG
- Board Member, New York Philharmonic
- Chairman, Project Syndicate
- Member, International Josef Schumpeter Society
- Honorary Chairman, Center on Capitalism and Society, Columbia University

In September 2000 the leading German business magazine *Wirtschaftswoche* named Peter Jungen one of the 100 most important personalities of the "New Economy" (New Economy Top 100). In August 1999 Peter Jungen was awarded the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany.



EDWARD J. KANE is Professor of Finance at Boston College. From 1972 to 1992 he held the Everett D. Reese Chair of Banking and Monetary Economics at Ohio State University. He served for twelve years as a trustee and member of the finance committee of Teachers Insurance. Currently, he consults for the World Bank and is a senior fellow in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Center for Financial Research. Previously, Kane has consulted for numerous agencies, including the IMF, components of the Federal Reserve System, and three foreign central banks. He consulted as well for the Congressional Budget Office, the Joint Economic Committee, and the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress. He is a past president and fellow of the American Finance Association and a former Guggenheim fellow. He has authored three books and coauthored or coedited several more. He has published widely in professional journals and currently serves on seven editorial boards. He received a BS from Georgetown University and a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



MARLENE KIM is Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Boston and is currently also a Visiting Scholar in the Economics Department at the University of New Hampshire. She specializes in race and gender discrimination in employment and the working poor. She has published *Race and Economic Opportunity in the Twenty-First Century* (Routledge 2007) as well as numerous scholarly articles on these topics. She is the recipient of the first Rhonda Williams Prize for her work on race and gender discrimination and serves as Associate Editor of *Feminist Economics* and on the Editorial Boards of *Industrial Relations*, the *Review of Radical Political Economy* and *Panoeconomics*. Her current research also investigates race and gender discrimination, especially the intersection of these, and the impact of the Stimulus Act in Massachusetts. She holds a PhD in Economics from the University of California, Berkeley.



JOHN KNUBLEY became Deputy Minister of Industry Canada in September 2012.

From 1985 to 1990, John worked at the Federal-Provincial Relations Office. John's career in the public service began in 1980, with the Economic Council of Canada.

John joined the Privy Council Office in 1994 as Director of Operations, Intergovernmental Affairs. From 1996 to 2002, he held several positions at Human Resources Development Canada, including Assistant Deputy Minister of Corporate Affairs and of Planning and Employment Insurance.

From 2002 until 2006, John lived in Halifax where he served as Vice-President (Nova Scotia) of the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency.

In 2008, John served as Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs at the Privy Council Office.

John has a B.A. from Yale University and a Master of Philosophy, Politics and Economics from the University of Oxford. He also obtained a post-graduate diploma from the Institut Européen des Hautes Études Internationales in Nice, France, as well as a Master's degree in Public Administration from Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.



MARJO KOIVISTO is Senior Programme Manager in Economics and Finance at World Economic Forum, and as Global Leadership Fellow, part of a 3-year executive leadership development program that involves a Master's program at INSEAD, London Business School, Columbia Business School and Wharton School of Business. She previously worked in private sector development operations in Africa, Middle East and Europe for World Bank's Finance and Private Sector Development network, and as assistant professor at Exeter University, UK. She was awarded her PhD from London School of Economics, and specializes in political economy of growth and social impact investments.



OSCAR LANDERRETCHÉ is the Director of the School of Economics and Business of the University of Chile where he teaches Macro, Labour and Political Economy. He was the founding director of the Masters in Public Policy programme of the University of Chile, Executive Secretary for the Programme of President Bachelet during the 2006 primaries, Executive Secretary of the Presidential Advisory Council on Labour and Equality during 2008-9, and Chief Economist of President Frei's 2010 presidential bid. He is the founder of the TEJOS Young Socialist Economist Workshop and the INFOCAP Union Leadership School. He has also worked extensively as macro-financial and political consultant to Wall Street financial intermediaries and to the Chilean Ministry of Finance. His undergraduate studies were at the University of Chile and he also holds a PhD in economics from MIT.



AMANDA LANG is the senior business correspondent for CBC News, contributing regularly to CBC News “The National.” She also anchors “The Lang & O’Leary Exchange” on CBC News Network, appearing with “dragon” Kevin O’Leary.

Before joining CBC, Lang hosted Business News Network’s SqueezePlay. She is a veteran business journalist who got her start at *The Globe and Mail* before moving to the *Financial Post*, first as a technology reporter and later as the paper’s New York correspondent.

Lang began her television career in 1999, at the newly launched Report on Business Television (now known as Business News Network). During that time she has also worked as a reporter and anchor at CNN.

Lang is a frequent guest speaker on business and economics, and is the best selling author of *The Power of Why*.

MARC LAVOIE is Professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Ottawa, where he has taught for 35 years. He is also a Research Fellow at the Macroeconomic Research Institute of the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf and a Research Associate at the Broadbent Institute in Toronto. Lavoie has published close to 200 articles or book chapters in a wide variety of fields, in particular macroeconomics and monetary economics. With Wynne Godley he has written *Monetary Economics: An Integrated Approach to Money, Income, Production and Wealth* (2007) and with Mario Seccareccia, he has authored the Canadian edition of the Baumol and Blinder first-year textbook (2009). He has recently edited *In Defense of Post-Keynesian and Heterodox Economics* (with F. Lee, 2013) and *Wage-led Growth: An Equitable Strategy for Economic Recovery* (with E. Stockhammer, 2013). *Post-Keynesian Economics: New Foundations*, a 700-page synthesis, is scheduled to come out in mid-2014.



WILLIAM LAZONICK is professor of economics at UMass Lowell, where he directs the Center for Industrial Competitiveness. He is president of The Academic-Industry Research Network. He is visiting professor at the University of Ljubljana. Previously, Lazonick was assistant and associate professor of economics at Harvard University, professor of economics at Barnard College of Columbia University, and distinguished research professor at INSEAD in France. He holds an honorary doctorate from Uppsala University. Lazonick's research focuses on the social conditions of innovation and development in advanced and emerging economies. His book, *Sustainable Prosperity in the New Economy? Business Organization and High-Tech Employment in the United States* (Upjohn Institute for Employment Research 2009) was awarded the 2010 Schumpeter Prize by the International Schumpeter Society. He is currently running an INET project, "Impatient Capital in High-Tech Industries", and also one on "Financial Institutions for Innovation and Development" funded by the Ford Foundation.



AXEL LEIJONHUFVUD was born in Sweden and obtained his bachelors degree at the University of Lund. In America, he earned an M.A. from the University of Pittsburgh and his PhD from Northwestern University. He came to the University of California at Los Angeles and was named Full Professor in 1971, served repeatedly as Department Chairman until retirement. From 1995 he was Professor of Monetary Theory and Policy at the University of Trento, Italy and became Professore emerito of that University in 2009.

Professor Leijonhufvud has honorary degrees from the University of Lund, Sweden, the University of Nice, Sophia-Antipolis, France, and the University of Cordoba, Argentina. He has been a Fellow of the Institute of Advanced Studies in Princeton and at the Centers for Advanced Studies in Vienna, Jerusalem and he is an Overseas Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.

Dr. Leijonhufvud's best-known work, *On Keynesian Economics and the Economics of Keynes: A Study in Monetary Economics* (Oxford, 1968). This line of research was pursued further in *Information and Coordination* (Oxford: 1981) and (with Daniel Heymann) in *High Inflation* (Oxford, 1995). Other books: *Macroeconomic Instability and Coordination*.



JONATHAN LEVY is Assistant Professor of History and John Maclean Jr., Presidential University Preceptor at Princeton University. His research focuses upon the business and economic history of the United States, and also intellectual history. He is the author of the multiple prize-winning book, *Freaks of Fortune: The Emerging World of Capitalism and Risk in America* (Harvard UP, 2012).

Levy is currently working on two books projects. The first is a history of American capitalism, *Ages of American Capitalism* (forthcoming, Random House), and the second is a history of American corporations, examining the relationship between for profit and nonprofit corporations.

Levy has held fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies, the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University.

He holds a BA from Yale University and PhD from the University of Chicago.

DOMENICO LOMBARDI is director of CIGI's Global Economy program, overseeing the research direction of the program and related activities. He also serves as Chair of The Oxford Institute for Economic Policy, Vice Chair of New Rules for Global Finance Coalition, and sits on the advisory boards of the Bretton Woods Committee in Washington, the G20 Research Group and the G8 Research Group at the University of Toronto, and the Istituto Affari Internazionali in Rome. Mr. Lombardi is a member of the *Financial Times* Forum of Economists and editor of the *World Economics Journal*.

In 2011, he served as the rapporteur for the High-Level Panel on the Governance of the Financial Stability Board. A year earlier, he was appointed by the World Bank Group's Board of Directors as the External Reviewer to conduct the first independent review of the Group's Oversight and Accountability Units. In 2009, Mr. Lombardi authored the report to the IMF Managing Director on IMF Governance Reform ("Fourth Pillar Report"). Prior to that, Mr. Lombardi's distinguished career includes positions on the executive boards of major international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

His academic interests focus on the global economy and currencies, global governance, the G20, the G8, and the reform of the international financial and monetary system. His research has been published in peer-reviewed journals and has been referred to in Congressional and Parliamentary hearings around the world. He has testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Subcommittee on Security and International Trade and Finance. Mr. Lombardi has an undergraduate degree *summa cum laude* in Banking and Finance from Bocconi University, Milan, and a PhD in economics from Oxford University (Nuffield College).



The Right Honourable **PAUL MARTIN** was Prime Minister of Canada from 2003 to 2006 and Minister of Finance from 1993 to 2002.

During his tenure as Minister of Finance, he erased Canada's deficit which was the worst of the G7, subsequently recording five consecutive budget surpluses while paying down the national debt and setting Canada's debt-to-GDP ratio on a steady downward track.

He strengthened the regulations governing Canada's financial institutions, with the result that Canada is now viewed as an international model for sound financial regulation. Mr. Martin was named the inaugural chair of the Finance Ministers' G20 in 1999 and as Prime Minister he advocated its elevation to the Leaders' level which subsequently occurred in 2008.

Before entering politics, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The CSL Group Inc. Its acquisition by Mr. Martin in 1981 represented the most important leveraged buyout in Canada at that time.



MARIANA MAZZUCATO (PhD) is RM Phillips Professor in the Economics of Innovation at the University of Sussex (SPRU). In 2013 the *New Republic* called her one of the "3 most important thinkers about innovation". Previously she has held academic positions at the University of Denver, London Business School, Open University, and Bocconi University. Her research focuses on the relationship between financial markets, innovation, and economic growth, and is currently funded by the Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET); the Ford Foundation and the European Commission. She advises the UK government and the EC on innovation-led growth through three expert groups. Her new book *The Entrepreneurial State: Debunking Private vs. Public Sector Myths* (Anthem, 2013)—on the top 2013 books list of the *Financial Times*, *Forbes* and *Huffington Post*—focuses on the need to develop new frameworks to understand the role of the state in economic growth—and how to enable rewards from innovation to be just as 'social' as the risks taken.



ROHINTON MEDHORA is President of the Centre for International Governance Innovation, a non-partisan think tank located in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. CIGI's research programs focus on three themes: global economy; global security & politics and international law. Previously he was Vice President, Programs at Canada's International Development Research Centre, a research funder. He received his doctorate in economics in 1988 from the University of Toronto, where he also subsequently taught for a number of years. His fields of expertise are monetary and trade policy, international economic relations, and aid effectiveness. He has published extensively on these issues and is currently co-editing books on development thought and practice, Canada's relations with Africa, and Canada's role in the international financial system. He serves on the Boards of the Institute for New Economic Thinking and the Partnership for African Social and Governance Research.

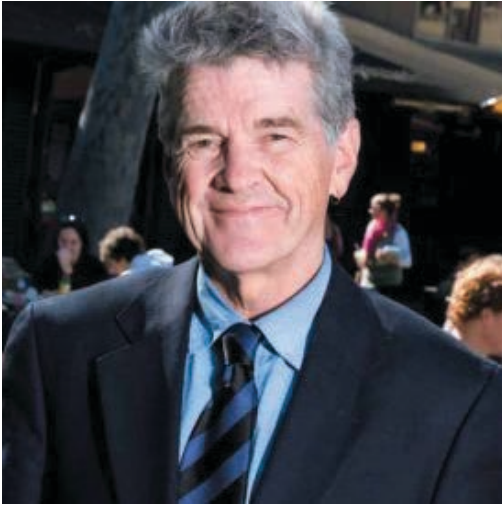


PERRY MEHRLING is the Director of Education Programs for the Institute for New Economic Thinking.

Mehrling has been a professor of economics at Barnard College since 1987. He teaches courses on the economics of money and banking, the history of money and finance, and the financial dimensions of the U.S. retirement, health, and education systems. He also has held visiting positions at the MIT Sloan School of Management and Boston University.

Mehrling is the author of *The New Lombard Street: How the Fed Became the Dealer of Last Resort*, which was published by Princeton University Press in 2011, and *Fischer Black and the Revolutionary Idea of Finance*, which was published by John Wiley & Sons in 2005 and reissued in a revised paperback edition in 2012.

Mehrling received a bachelor's degree from Harvard University, a master's degree from the London School of Economics, and a PhD from Harvard University.



WILLIAM MITCHELL is a professor of economics at the Charles Darwin University and a notable proponent of Modern Monetary Theory. Mitchell works to promote active government economic policies and the use of budget deficits as a tool for economic productivity. He is Director of the Centre of Full Employment and Equity (CofFEE), a non-profit, research organization whose stated focus is on the policies that can restore full employment and achieve an economy that “delivers equitable outcomes for all”. Mitchell participates in various public and community activities, on issues of politics, economics and the environment. Mitchell’s most widely known publication to date is *Full Employment Abandoned: Shifting Sands and Policy Failures* (2008), co-written with Joan Muysken of Maastricht University. The authors trace the theoretical analysis of the nature and causes of unemployment over the last 150 years and argue the shift from involuntary to so-called “natural rate” concepts of unemployment are behind an “ideological backlash” against state intervention. Bill Mitchell received his PhD in Economics, University of Newcastle and Master of Economics Monash University.



BESSMA MOMANI is an Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Waterloo and the Balsillie School of International Affairs, and Senior Fellow at the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI). She has been Non-Resident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C., a Canada-US Fulbright Scholar, Visiting Scholar at Georgetown University’s Mortara Center, and Visiting Scholar at the Amman Institute in Jordan.

She has authored and co-edited over six books and over 55 scholarly, peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters that have examined the IMF, the World Bank, and others. Dr. Momani has received a number of Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council awards and prizes for her research on global economic governance and political economy of the Middle East. Dr. Momani is a regular contributor to national and international media on the Arab Spring and on global economic governance issues. She has written for the *New York Times*, *The Economist*, *The Globe and Mail*, *The Toronto Star*, *The Ottawa Citizen*, and many other reputable international newspapers.



MUSTAPHA K. NABLI is currently international consultant and researcher in the area of economic and social development. He specializes in the Arab and Middle East and North Africa region. He is also currently Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Partnership for Economic Policy, a global research network; and member of the Board of the Global Development Network, an International Organization dedicated to capacity building for research in economic and social development.

He was Governor of the Central Bank of Tunisia from January 2011, just after the revolution, until July 2012. Prior to joining the World Bank, he was during the period 1995-1997 an independent consultant and researcher. From 1990 to 1995 he was Minister of Planning and Regional Development, then Minister of Economic Development in the Government of Tunisia. His fields of interest include international trade, economic integration, applied econometrics, macro and monetary economics, institutional economics and economic development in general.

Mustapha K. Nabli holds a Master's and a PhD in Economics from the University of California at Los Angeles (1974).

RAMANA NANDA is Associate Professor of Business Administration and Marvin Bower Fellow at Harvard Business School. He teaches Entrepreneurial Finance in the second year of the MBA program and in HBS executive education offerings.

Ramana's research focuses on the ways in which the financial sector impacts innovation and entrepreneurship in the economy. One strand of research examines the role of financial intermediaries such as banks and VCs in shaping the founding and growth of new ventures in a region. A second, related strand, examines how government policy towards the financial sector impacts innovation, entrepreneurship and productivity growth in the economy.

Ramana is a Faculty Affiliate at the Center for International Development and the Center for the Environment at Harvard University and a Research Associate at the Center for Corporate Performance in Arhus, Denmark. He received his PhD from MIT's Sloan School of Management and has a BA and MA in Economics from Trinity College, Cambridge, U.K. He is a recipient of the 2010 Kauffman Junior Faculty Fellowship in Entrepreneurship Research.



RICHARD R. NELSON is an economist by formal training. Over his career he has taught at Oberlin College, Carnegie Mellon University, Yale University, and Columbia University. He now heads the program on Science, Technology, and Global Development, at the Columbia Earth Institute, and is George Blumenthal Professor of International and Public Affairs, Business, and Law, Emeritus, at Columbia University. He has served as research economist and analyst at the Rand Corporation, and at the President's Council of Economic Advisors.

His central interests have been in long-run economic change. Much of his research has been directed toward understanding technological change, how economic institutions and public policies influence the evolution of technology, and how technological change in turn induces institutional and economic change more broadly. His most cited works have included his book with Sidney Winter, *An Evolutionary Theory of Economic Change*, and his *National Innovation Systems*.



ARTURO O'CONNELL, presently Advisor to the Chair of the Board of Governors, Central Bank of the Argentine Republic; Formerly Member of that Board of Governors (2003-2010; 1986-1988). Also, (1989-1999), co-director of the Centro de Economía Internacional (Centre for the International Economy) at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina and Director of the Master's Degree in Integration with particular reference to MERCOSUR, University of Buenos Aires (2001-2003). Secretary General for the Latin American Region of the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) (1974-1979). Lecturer and research worker at several centres and universities in Argentina, rest of Latin America, Great Britain and the European Continent. Consultant to regional and international organizations. Holds a Degree—Master's level—in Mathematics (University of Buenos Aires) and proceeded to study Economics as a PhD candidate at King's College, Cambridge University, England. Has published extensively on international financial matters, external debt, history of international economic relations and economic integration.



PAUL ORMEROD is a Visiting Professor at the Centre For Decision Making Uncertainty at University College London. He has many years of experience in working with companies to develop models to enhance their decision making. He has developed forecasting and corporate decision systems using a wide range of techniques, including expert systems and behavioral modeling. He is an acknowledged expert on advanced modeling techniques, and is frequently invited to address academic groups all over the world across a broad range of disciplines, economists, physicists, computer scientists and simulation modelers.

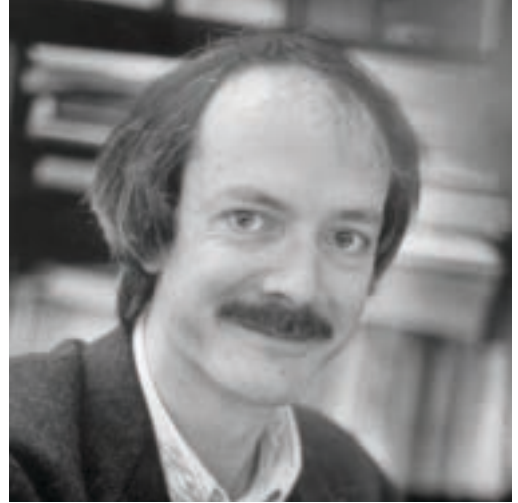
Paul is a best-selling and award winning author. He has authored four books, with the most recent being *Positive Linking*, released in the summer of 2012. Paul originally read Economics at Cambridge University, then took the MPhil in economics and econometrics at Oxford University. He has kept close academic links, and in 2006 was elected a Fellow of the British Academy of Social Sciences. In 2009 he was awarded a DSc honoris causa for the 'distinction of your contribution to economics'.

JEHOON PARK is presently the Secretary-General of the Asia Economic Community Forum and Professor at the School of Northeast Asian Studies at the Incheon National University. His primary areas of interest are Northeast Asian Economy, Comparative Economics, and Transition Economics. He completed his B.A. and first M.A. at Seoul National University. He also attended the Ohio State University for his second M.A. and PhD in Economics. Dr. Park has also served as Visiting Scholar to Saint Petersburg State University and UC Berkeley, Dean of College of Northeast Asian Studies at Incheon National University, Research Fellow at the Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Teaching Associate at the Ohio State University, and Researcher for Korea Institute for Economics & Technology. Additionally, he has organized the Annual International Conferences by Northeast Asia Intellectuals' Solidarity Korea (NAIS Korea) as the Secretary General since 2001. Policy experience includes serving as an advisor to the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korean Government and Incheon Metropolitan City since 1994. He co-edited *Political Economy of Northeast Asian Regionalism: Political Conflict and Economic Integration* published by Edward Elgar 2008, *Regionalism, Economic Integration and Security in Asia: A Political Economy Approach* published by Edward Elgar 2011 and *Asian Responses to the Global Financial Crisis: The Impact of Regionalism and the Role of the G20* published by Edward Elgar 2012.



LYNN PARRAMORE is a cultural theorist who studies the intersection of culture and economics. She is the Director of the New Economic Dialogue Project at AlterNet, where she received the Bill Moyers fellowship in journalism for 2012. She is also a regular columnist at Reuters and Al Jazeera, and a frequent commentator on major news outlets, from the *New York Times* to MSNBC. Lynn's first book of cultural history, *Reading the Sphinx*, was published by Palgrave in 2008 and chosen as a "Notable Scholarly Book" for that year by the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. A web entrepreneur, Lynn is co-founder of the Next New Deal (formerly New Deal 2.0) blog of the Roosevelt Institute, where she served as media fellow from 2009-2011. She is also co-founder of Recessionwire.com. In her book *Third World America*, Arianna Huffington highlighted Lynn as a "can-do entrepreneur" to watch.

Lynn received her doctorate from New York University in 2007. She has taught writing and semiotics at NYU and has collaborated with some of the country's leading economists on her ebooks, including "Corporations for the 99%" with William Lazonick and "New Economic Visions" with Gar Alperovitz. In 2011, Lynn co-edited a key documentary book on the Occupy movement: *The 99%: How the Occupy Movement is Changing America*.



BART PRENEEL received the Electrical Engineering degree and the Doctorate in Applied Sciences from the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium). He is currently full professor (gewoon hoogleraar) at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven. He has authored and co-authored more than 200 scientific publications and is inventor of two patents.

He has participated to more than 20 research projects sponsored by the European Commission, for four of these as project manager. He was program (co-)chairman of 9 international conferences and has been a member of more than 100 international program committees. He has been invited speaker at 25 international conferences and workshops. He has lectured at 30 international Summer Schools in 15 countries.

In 2003, he has received the European Information Security Award in the area of academic research, and he received an honorary Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) designation by the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA).

He is president of L-SEC vzw. (Leuven Security Excellence Consortium), an association of 50 companies and research institutions in the area of e-security.



NII QUAYNOR pioneered Internet development and expansion throughout Africa for nearly two decades, establishing some of Africa's first Internet connections and helping set up key organizations, including the African Network Operators Group. He also was the founding chairman of AfriNIC, the African Internet numbers registry.

He earned a PhD in Computer Science in 1977, from the State University of New York at Stony Brook and helped establish the Computer Science Department at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana, where he has taught since 1979. He was the first African to be elected to the board of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and served as an at-large director of ICANN for the African region from 2000 to 2003.

Dr. Quaynor was a member of the United Nations Secretary General Advisory Group on ICT, Chair of the OAU Internet Task Force and President of the Internet Society of Ghana. In 2007, the Internet Society awarded him the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award for his pioneering work in advancing the Internet in Africa. He is a member of the IGF Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MAG).



RICHARD RAVITCH is an American politician and businessman who served as the 75th Lieutenant Governor of New York from 2009 to 2010. He earned a law degree from Yale Law School and has worked in his family's real estate development business, a number of government and government-appointed positions, including with the New York State Urban Development Corporation and Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and in private industry, including tenures as chairman of the Bowery Savings Bank and as the chief owner representative in labor negotiations for Major League Baseball. In 2004, Ravitch became a partner in Ravitch, Rice & Company, and was the chairman of both the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust's Board of Trustees, and the AFL-CIO Building Investment Trust's Advisory Board. He was appointed by Paterson in 2008 to assist in fixing the finances of the MTA and was a delegate for Barack Obama in the 2008 election.



RICHARD REEVES is a fellow in Economic Studies and policy director for the Center on Children and Families whose research focuses on economic mobility. He is also an associate director of CentreForum. Before his move to Washington, DC in the summer of 2012, he worked as director of strategy to the UK's Deputy Prime Minister. He is a former director of Demos, the London-based political think-tank. Richard is the author of *John Stuart Mill – Victorian Firebrand*, an intellectual biography of the British liberal philosopher and politician, as well as a series of articles, radio programs and publications on politics and policy. His other principal areas of interest are the theory and practice of coalition building; the development of progressive political thought; policies relating to social mobility; the economics and politics of wellbeing; the formation of character; contemporary gender and masculinity; the future of the workplace; and organizational leadership. Richard is also a successful public speaker and broadcaster. A former European Business Speaker of the Year, he is co-presenter and co-author of *The 80 Minute MBA* (2009). An experienced media presenter and commentator, Richard has written and presented a number of programs for the BBC, including, for Radio 4, *Anti-Social Housing*, which addressed the failures of the UK social housing system (2009); *Character Factories*, on the importance of character formation for public policy (2008); and the series *Political Roots*, an examination of the historical and intellectual foundations of modern liberalism and social democracy (2009). In 2005, he presented the four-part BBC2 TV series, *Making Slough Happy*. Richard's previous roles include director of futures at the Work Foundation; principal policy advisor to the Minister for Welfare Reform, research fellow at the Institute for Public Policy Research, one of the UK's premier think-tanks, and a researcher at the Institute of Psychiatry at the University of London.



WILLIAM B.P. ROBSON took office as President and CEO of the C.D. Howe Institute in July 2006, after serving as the Institute's Senior Vice President since 2003 and Director of Research since 2000. He has written more than 200 monographs, articles, chapters and books on such subjects as government budgets, pensions, healthcare financing, inflation and currency issues. His work has won awards from the Policy Research Secretariat, the Canadian Economics Association, and the Donner Canadian Foundation. Bill lectured on public finance and public policy at the University of Toronto from 2000 to 2003. He is a Senior Fellow at Massey College, holds an ICD.D designation from the Institute of Corporate Directors, and is a member of the Big Picture Panel on the CBC's "Lang and O'Leary Exchange."



ALEX ROSENBERG (PhD 1971, Johns Hopkins) joined the Duke faculty in 2000. He is the R. Taylor Cole Professor of Philosophy (with secondary appointments in the biology and political science departments). Rosenberg has been a visiting professor and fellow of the at the Center for the Philosophy of Science, University of Minnesota, as well as the University of California, Santa Cruz, and Oxford University and a visiting fellow of the Philosophy Department at the Research School of Social Science, of the Australian National University. He has held fellowships from the National Science Foundation, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation. In 1993 Rosenberg received the Lakatos Award in the philosophy of science. In 2006–2007 he held a fellowship at the National Humanities Center. He was also the Phi Beta Kappa–Romanell Lecturer for 2006–2007. Rosenberg is the author of a dozen books *Microeconomic Laws: A Philosophical Analysis* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 1976), *Sociobiology and the Preemption of Social Science* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1980; Basil Blackwell, 1981), *Hume and the Problem of Causation* (Oxford University Press, 1981) (with T.L. Beauchamp), *Economics: Mathematical Politics or Science of Diminishing Returns?* (University of Chicago Press, 1992), *Darwinism in Philosophy, Social Science and Policy* (Cambridge University Press, 2000). He has also published approximately 200 papers in the philosophy of biology, the philosophy of cognitive, behavioral and social science (especially economics), and causation.



EMMA ROTHSCHILD is Jeremy and Jane Knowles Professor of History at Harvard University, Honorary Professor of History and Economics at the University of Cambridge, and a Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. She is Director of the Joint Centre for History and Economics at Harvard and at Magdalene College and King's College, Cambridge. She was a Kennedy Scholar in Economics at MIT. From 1978 to 1988, she was an Associate Professor at MIT in the Department of Humanities and the Program on Science, Technology, and Society. She is the author of *Paradise Lost: The Decline of the Auto-Industrial Age*, *Economic Sentiments: Adam Smith, Condorcet and the Enlightenment*, *The Inner Life of Empires: An Eighteenth-Century History*, and many articles in scholarly and other journals. She has been a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution and the Council on Science and Technology in the United Kingdom, and was Chair of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.



MICHAEL SANDEL teaches political philosophy at Harvard University, and is a Senior Fellow of the Institute for New Economic Thinking. He has been described as “the most relevant living philosopher,” a “rock-star moralist,” and “the most famous teacher of philosophy in the world.”¹

His writings have been translated into 24 languages. His legendary course “Justice” is the first Harvard course to be made freely available online and on television. It has been viewed by millions of people around the world, including in China, where Sandel was named the “most influential foreign figure of the year.”²

Sandel’s new book, *What Money Can’t Buy: The Moral Limits of Markets*, takes on one of the biggest ethical questions of our time: What should be the role of money and markets in a good society? Critics have called it “a brilliant, indispensable book on the relationship between morality and economics,”³ and “one of the most important exercises in public philosophy in many years.”⁴

Like his previous book, *Justice*, an international best seller, *What Money Can’t Buy* has generated interest around the world. His lectures have packed such venues as St. Paul’s Cathedral (London), the Sydney Opera House (Australia), and an outdoor stadium in Seoul, Korea, where 14,000 people came to hear him speak.⁵



JOHN RALSTON SAUL is an essayist, novelist and long-time champion of freedom of expression. He is the International President of PEN International. His works have been translated into 23 languages in 30 countries, are widely taught in universities and central to the debate over contemporary society in many countries. They include the philosophical trilogy: *Voltaire’s Bastards and the Dictatorship of Reason in the West*, *The Doubter’s Companion*, *The Unconscious Civilization*, and its conclusion, *On Equilibrium*. In *The Collapse of Globalism* (2005) he predicted today’s economic crisis. In the autumn of 2012, he published his first novel in 15 years, *Dark Diversions: A Traveller’s Tale*, a picaresque novel about the life of modern nouveaux riches.

His awards include South Korea’s Manhae Grand Prize for Literature, the Pablo Neruda Medal, Canada’s Governor General’s Literary Award for Non-Fiction, the inaugural Gutenberg Galaxy Award for Literature, Italy’s Premio Letterario Internazionale. He is a Companion of the Order of Canada and a Chevalier in the Ordre des Arts et des Lettres of France. He is the recipient of 17 honorary degrees. In the autumn of 2013, Saul was appointed Distinguished Visiting Professor at Ryerson University’s Faculty of Arts in Toronto.

¹ Michael Fitzpatrick, *Newsweek*; Michael Ignatieff, *The New Republic*

² *China Newsweek*, 2010

³ David Aaronovitch, *The Times* (London)

⁴ John Gray, *New Statesman*

⁵ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gMY08rgqYzc>



MARTIN SCHÜRZ studied philosophy, political science and economics. He is Head of Monetary Unit in the Economic Analysis Division at the Oesterreichische Nationalbank. Furthermore he is project leader of the Household Finance and Consumption Survey (HFCS) in Austria. His research interests relate to wealth distribution, inequality and household finances. He is a lecturer at the Economic University of Vienna and at the University of Vienna. He has co-edited several books, such as *Economic Policy Under Uncertainty* with Edward Elgar.



MARIO SECCARECCIA is Full Professor at the Department of Economics, University of Ottawa, Canada, where since 1978 he has been teaching macroeconomics, monetary theory, labour economics, history of economic thought and economic history. He has published over 100 academic articles in scientific journals or chapters of books, and has authored, co-authored or edited more than a dozen books on such disparate topics as the works of Milton Friedman (1993) and on central banking in the modern world (2004), as well as over 25 special thematic issues of academic journals. At the same time, he has been Visiting Professor in a number of universities in France (namely, the universities of Bourgogne, Grenoble and Paris-Sud), as well as in Mexico (UNAM). He is also research associate at the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives in Ottawa, and since 2004, has been editor of the New York-based *International Journal of Political Economy*.



AMARYTA SEN is Thomas W. Lamont University Professor, and Professor of Economics and Philosophy, at Harvard University and was until 2004 the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He is also Senior Fellow at the Harvard Society of Fellows. Amartya Sen has served as President of the Econometric Society, the American Economic Association, the Indian Economic Association, and the International Economic Association. He was formerly Honorary President of OXFAM and is now its Honorary Advisor. His research has ranged over social choice theory, economic theory, ethics and political philosophy, welfare economics, theory of measurement, decision theory, development economics, public health, and gender studies.

Among the awards he has received are the “Bharat Ratna” (the highest honour awarded by the President of India); the Agnelli International Prize in Ethics; the Edinburgh Medal; the Brazilian Ordem do Merito Cientifico; the Eisenhower Medal; the Legion of Honour (France); Honorary Companion of Honour (UK); the George C. Marshall Award (US); the National Humanities Medal (US); and the Nobel Prize in Economics.



MICHAEL SHELLENBERGER is President of The Breakthrough Institute, a leading global think tank on energy, economic innovation and conservation. Ted Nordhaus and Michael Shellenberger are leading global thinkers on energy, climate, security, human development, and politics. Their 2007 book *Break Through* was called “prescient” by *Time* and “the best thing to happen to environmentalism since Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring*” by *Wired*. Their 2004 essay, “The Death of Environmentalism,” was featured on the front page of the *Sunday New York Times*, sparked a national debate, and inspired a generation of young environmentalists. In 2002 the two co-founded the Apollo Alliance, now the Blue-Green Coalition, which advocated a \$300 billion investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency—a demand that was largely realized by President Barack Obama.



TIM SHORROCK is a Washington-based investigative journalist who grew up in Japan and South Korea. He is the author of *Spies For Hire: The Secret World of Outsourced Intelligence*, published in 2008 by Simon & Schuster. Over the past 35 years, his work has appeared in many publications in the United States and abroad, including *The Nation*, *Salon*, *Daily Beast*, *Mother Jones*, *The Progressive*, *Foreign Policy in Focus* and *Asia Times*. He also appears frequently on the radio as a commentator on intelligence, contracting, foreign policy, East Asia and North and South Korea. He has been interviewed on Democracy Now, NPR's Fresh Air, HuffPostLive and many other outlets



DAVID SIROTA is an award-winning journalist, television commentator, nationally syndicated weekly newspaper columnist, radio host and bestselling author living in Denver, Colorado. As a magazine journalist, Sirota is a staff writer for PandoDaily's investigative journalism team. In that role, he covers the intersection of economics, politics, technology and popular culture. He has also written for *The New York Times Magazine*, *Harper's*, *Wired*, *Vice*, *The Nation* and *Salon.com*. Sirota's weekly newspaper column is nationally syndicated by Creators Syndicate and runs in (among others) the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Portland Oregonian* and *Seattle Times*. In his long-form writing work, Sirota has published three books. The first two, *Hostile Takeover* (Crown, 2006) and *The Uprising* (Crown, 2008), were both New York Times bestsellers. The third book, *Back to Our Future* (Ballantine, 2011), was met with strong reviews and a cover story in *USA Today*. In 2013, *Back to Our Future* became the basis for the National Geographic Channel's miniseries *The '80s: The Decade that Made Us*.



JOHN SMITHIN is Professor of Economics in the Department of Economics and the Schulich School of Business, York University, Toronto, Canada. He previously held teaching appointments at the University of Calgary, and Lanchester Polytechnic (now Coventry University) in England. In the academic year 1995/1996 he was elected Bye Fellow at Robinson College, Cambridge. He holds a PhD and MA from McMaster University and a BA (Hons) from the City of London Polytechnic (now London Metropolitan University).

John Smithin's research interests are in the fields of monetary theory, macroeconomic policy, and the philosophy of money and finance. He is the author of *Essays in the Fundamental Theory of Monetary Economics and Macroeconomics* (2013), *Money, Enterprise and Income Distribution* (2009), *Controversies in Monetary Economics* (2003, 1994), *Macroeconomic Policy and the Future of Capitalism* (1996), and *Macroeconomics after Thatcher and Reagan* (1990).



BARRY SOOKMAN is a Senior Partner at McCarthy Tétrault, in the firm's Toronto Technology Law Group. Former leader of the firm's Intellectual Property Group. Recognized as one of Canada's foremost authorities in information technology, Internet and copyright law. Has argued numerous precedent-setting IP cases at all levels of courts including the Supreme Court of Canada. Author of numerous books, including the leading six-volume treatise *Computer, Internet and Electronic Commerce Law, Canadian and International Casebook, Copyright: Cases and Commentary on the Canadian and International Law, and Computer, Internet and E-Commerce Terms: Judicial, Legislative and Technical Definitions*. Consistently identified by numerous publications as one of Canada's top information technology and intellectual property lawyers. Adjunct Professor of Intellectual Property at Osgoode Law School. You can follow his blog at barrysookman.com.



JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ is University Professor at Columbia University, the winner of the 2001 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics, and a lead author of the 1995 IPCC report, which shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. He was chairman of the U.S. Council of Economic Advisers under President Clinton and chief economist and senior vice president of the World Bank for 1997-2000. Stiglitz received the John Bates Clark Medal, awarded annually to the American economist under 40 who has made the most significant contribution to the subject. He was a Fulbright Scholar at Cambridge University, held the Drummond Professorship at All Souls College Oxford, and has also taught at M.I.T, Yale, Stanford, and Princeton. He is the author most recently of *The Price of Inequality: How Today's Divided Society Endangers Our Future*. In 2011, *Time* named him one of the world's 100 most influential people.

LAWRENCE H. SUMMERS is the Charles W. Eliot University Professor and President Emeritus of Harvard University. During the past two decades, he has served in a series of senior policy positions in Washington, D.C., including the 71st Secretary of the Treasury for President Clinton, Director of the National Economic Council for President Obama and Vice President of Development Economics and Chief Economist of the World Bank.

He received a bachelor of science degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1975 and was awarded a PhD from Harvard in 1982. In 1983, he became one of the youngest individuals in recent history to be named as a tenured member of the Harvard University faculty. In 1987, Mr. Summers became the first social scientist ever to receive the annual Alan T. Waterman Award of the National Science Foundation (NSF), and in 1993 he was awarded the John Bates Clark Medal, given every two years to the outstanding American economist under the age of 40.

He is currently the Charles W. Eliot University Professor at Harvard University and the Weil Director of the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business & Government at Harvard's Kennedy School. He and his wife Elisa New, a professor of English at Harvard, reside in Brookline with their six children.



LANCE TAYLOR received a BS degree with honors in mathematics from the California Institute of Technology in 1962 and a PhD in economics from Harvard University in 1968. He then became a professor in the economics departments at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as well as being a visiting professor at the University of Minnesota, the Universidade da Brasilia, Delhi University, and the Stockholm School of Economics. He moved to the New School in 1993 and became emeritus in 2012.

Taylor has published widely in the areas of macroeconomics, development economics, and economic theory. Recently he has been working on climate change and distributive issues in the USA and elsewhere. His books include

- *Varieties of Stabilization Experience*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1988
- *Income Distribution, Inflation, and Growth: Lectures on Structuralist Macroeconomic Theory*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1991
- *The Market Meets its Match: Restructuring the Economies of Eastern Europe* (with Alice Amsden and Jacek Kochanowicz), Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press, 1994
- *Global Finance at Risk: The Case for International Regulation* (with John Eatwell), New York NY: The New Press, 2000
- *Reconstructing Macroeconomics: Structuralist Proposals and Critiques of the Mainstream*, Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press, 2004
- *Maynard's Revenge The Collapse of Free Market Macroeconomics*, Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press, 2010



PETER TEMIN is the Elisha Gray II Professor Emeritus of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He received his B.A. from Swarthmore College in 1959 and his PhD in Economics from MIT in 1964. Professor Temin was a Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows at Harvard University, 1962-65, the Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions at Cambridge University, 1985-86, Head of the Economics Department at MIT, 1990-93, and President of the Economic History Association, 1995-96. Professor Temin's research interests include macroeconomic history, the Great Depression, industry studies in both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and ancient Rome. His most recent book is *The Leaderless Economy: Why the World Economic System Fell Apart and How to Fix it* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2013), with David Vines. He also is the author of *The Roman Market Economy*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2013).



ADAIR TURNER has combined careers in business, public policy and academia. He became Chairman of the UK Financial Services Authority as the financial crisis broke in September 2008, and played a leading role in the redesign of the global banking and shadow banking regulation as Chairman of the International Financial Stability Board's major policy committee. He is now a Senior Fellow of the Institute for New Economic Thinking, and at the Centre for Financial Studies in Frankfurt. The Institute for New Economic Thinking is a global economic research foundation committed to the development of real world solutions to the economic and social challenges of the 21st century.

Prior to 2008 Lord Turner was a non-executive Director at Standard Chartered Bank (2006–2008); Vice-Chairman of Merrill Lynch Europe (2000–2006); and from 1995–1999, Director General of the Confederation of British Industry. He was with McKinsey & Co. from 1982 to 1995.

Adair became a cross-bench member of the House of Lords in 2005 and was appointed Chair of the Climate Change Committee in 2008, stepping down in 2012; he also chaired the Pensions Commission from 2003 to 2006, and the Low Pay Commission from 2002 to 2006.

He is the author of *Just Capital—The Liberal Economy* (Macmillan, 2001), and *Economics after the Crisis* (MIT Press, 2012), and holds Visiting Professorships at the London School of Economics and at Cass Business School, City University. He is a Trustee and Chair of the Audit Committee at the British Museum.

Lord Turner studied History and Economics at Caius College, Cambridge.



PETER VICTOR is an economist who has worked on environmental issues for over 40 years as an academic, consultant and public servant. His most recent books are *Managing without Growth. Slower by Design, not Disaster*. (Edward Elgar, 2008) and the edited volume *The Costs of Economic Growth* (Edward Elgar, 2013)

Dr. Victor is a Professor in Environmental Studies at York University and from 1996 to 2001 was Dean of the Faculty of Environmental Studies. This followed several years as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Environmental Sciences and Standards Division in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. Prior to that Dr. Victor was a principal of VHB Consulting and Victor and Burrell Research and Consulting. He serves on numerous boards in the public, not for profit and private sector including the David Suzuki Foundation and is a member of the Club of Rome.

In 2011 Dr. Victor was awarded the Canada Council for the Arts Molson Prize in the Social Sciences for his contributions to ecological economics.



RICHARD WATERS is the West Coast Editor for the *Financial Times*. His beat covers the technology industry.

Before moving to the West Coast, Waters was based in the *FT*'s New York office for nine years. His roles there included Wall Street reporter, New York bureau chief, and the *FT*'s first information industries editor, overseeing global coverage of technology, telecommunications and media.

Waters previously worked at the *FT* in London where he held a number of positions, including editor of international capital markets, securities industry correspondent and accountancy and taxation correspondent.

In 2004, Waters was awarded Corporate Finance Reporter of the year for his coverage of Google's IPO. Waters was shortlisted for the Business & Finance Reporter of the Year award at the British Press Awards in 2003 and won the award in 1992 as part of a team covering the BCCI scandal. In 1988, Waters was named Accountancy Journalist of the Year.

Waters appears regularly on the BBC, CNBC, MSNBC, CNNfn and NPR.

Waters received his Bachelor's degree from St. Edmund Hall, Oxford University.



ERIC WEINSTEIN is a mathematician, economist, and a frequent public speaker on a variety of subjects within the sciences. Currently, he is a Principal of the Natron Group in Manhattan and holds a Visiting Position at Oxford University in the Mathematical Institute. Since completing a PhD dissertation in the Mathematics Department at Harvard in 1992 he has held research positions in Mathematics, Physics, and Economics departments (at MIT, Hebrew University, and Harvard respectively).

Within Economics, Dr. Weinstein has focused on a variety of topics with an emphasis on foundations. In the early 1990s he introduced Gauge Theoretic methods into neo-classical theory with Co-author P. Malaney. More recently, he has called for an Economic Manhattan Project to return the field to sound fundamental thinking with the stated goal of making it interoperable with its related scientific sibling subjects. In 2008 he co-organized the Perimeter Institute conference on Economics to this end during the financial crisis bringing together experts from a variety of fields to focus on improving the scientific status of economic theory.



STIAN WESTLAKE joined National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts (NESTA) in 2009. Before this, he worked in social venture capital at The Young Foundation, making and managing investments in a range of social enterprises and founding Healthy Incentives, an innovative health venture.

Before this, he spent five years at McKinsey & Company in Silicon Valley and London, where he provided strategic advice to a range of private and public sector clients, focusing on healthcare, technology, and corporate and infrastructure finance.

Stian holds a first-class BA (Hons) from the University of Oxford and a Masters in Finance with Distinction from London Business School. He also pursued graduate work in economics and government at Harvard University as a Kennedy Memorial Scholar.



SOLOMON L. WISENBERG is a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP where he leads the firm's white collar practice. He has more than two decades of experience as lead counsel in complex federal white collar crime investigations and jury trials. His practice is primarily devoted to representing individuals and businesses exposed to federal criminal and regulatory inquiries or charged with federal crimes. Mr. Wisenberg is the author of *White Collar Crime: Securities Fraud* (2010), published by West/Thomson Reuters. He has also conducted internal investigations and insurance coverage fraud inquiries for corporations and nonprofits. Frequently asked to comment on federal white collar criminal defense issues, Mr. Wisenberg has been a repeat guest on Wall Street Journal Live and CNBC. He attended the University of Texas, School of Law, Juris Doctor and Washington University in St. Louis, AB in History.



MARTIN WOLF CBE is Associate Editor and Chief Economics Commentator at the *Financial Times*, London. He was awarded the CBE (Commander of the British Empire) in 2000 for services to financial journalism.

Mr. Wolf was joint winner of the Wincott Foundation senior prize for excellence in financial journalism for 1989 and 1997. He won the RTZ David Watt memorial prize for 1994. He won the “Accenture Decade of Excellence” at the Business Journalist of the Year Awards of 2003. He won the Ludwig Erhard Prize for economic commentary for 2009. He won “Commentariat of the Year 2009” at the Comment Awards, sponsored by Editorial Intelligence. He was joint winner of the 2009 award for columns in “giant newspapers” at the 15th annual Best in Business Journalism competition of The Society of American Business Editors and Writers.

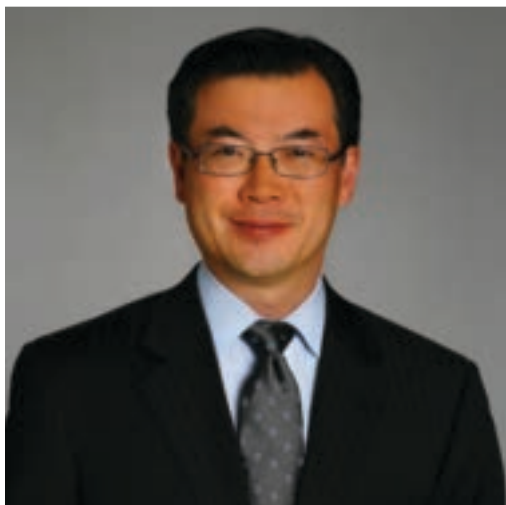
His most recent book is *Fixing Global Finance* (Washington D.C: Johns Hopkins University Press, and London: Yale University Press, 2008 and 2010).



DAVID WU is a member of PwC China’s Management Board, and also holds the following leadership roles: Beijing Senior Partner, North China Markets Leader, and China Government and Regulatory Affairs Leader.

David was a key player in developing and executing the roadmap for reforming China’s state-owned banks in 2003. He was one of the lead partners advising Bank of China on its reforms from 2003 to 2006, assisting with the resolution of problem assets, recapitalisation, introduction of strategic investors, and the bank’s successful IPO. He also led the audit for the Postal Savings Bank of China and helped the bank complete its corporate restructuring in 2011.

David works closely with the ministries and government agencies that oversee China’s accounting profession, financial services industry and capital markets. He has in-depth understanding of the Chinese regulatory and market landscape, as well as the latest developments in China’s accounting industry.



JOON YUN is managing partner and president of Palo Alto Investors, LLC, an investment management firm founded in 1989 with \$1 billion in assets invested in health-care. Board certified in Radiology, Joon served on the clinical faculty at Stanford from 2000-2006. He received his B.A. from Harvard, M.D. from Duke Medical School, and clinical training at Stanford. Joon has served on several corporate and non-profit boards, and has published dozens of patents, scientific articles, and business essays. He is a contributor to *Forbes*, and is the health editor for *Evolution* magazine. Joon recently agreed to donate a \$1 million Palo Alto Prize to reverse the aging process.


Institute for **New Economic Thinking**

The Institute for New Economic Thinking's mission is to nurture a global community of next-generation economic leaders, provoke new economic thinking, and inspire the economics profession to engage the challenges of the 21st century.



CIGI will build bridges from knowledge to power, by conducting world-leading research and analysis, and influencing policy makers to innovate.

Young Scholars Initiative

 ineteconomics.org/ysi

 facebook.com/groups/ysicommons/

 ysi@ineteconomics.org

- Get connected to Nobel laureates and top new economic thinkers
- Gain access to exclusive events and conferences featuring today's leading economists
- Network with peers and find mentors from around the globe
- Currently more than 4,000 members on community platforms.
- 71 coordinators across the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Africa

The Young Scholars Initiative (YSI) is an international community of new economic thinkers comprised of students, young professionals, and researchers, supported by the Institute for New Economic Thinking.

Vision

The Institute for New Economic Thinking's YSI envisions economic thinking free of intellectual barriers that resonates with reality and serves our global society.

Mission

YSI supports and inspires the next generation of new economic thinkers. As a community, YSI seeks to transform the discourse in economics by establishing an open space for economic thought and inquiry. Ultimately, the program aims to renew economic thinking by embodying the change it hopes to see.

New Economic Thinking

YSI believes that there are many ways of thinking about the economy. So what "new economic thinking" means specifically, in terms of ideas and topics, is left up to every individual. What brings the community together is a spirit of new economic thinking—a certain way of studying, questioning, and conducting economics, as reflected by the objectives and values of the community. This is what makes new economic thinkers.

Objectives

- Engage a global community of new economic thinkers
- Open up new ways to approach economic issues
- Bridge silos and break existing silences
- Understand the foundations of economics
- Support the next generation of new economic thinkers

- Inclusive
- Respectful
- Collaborative
- Non-Partisan
- Humble

The Young Scholars Initiative hosted a PhD student workshop with mini-courses which covered topics and methods overlooked in the conventional economics curriculum. The workshop also featured student presentation sessions, which gave PhD candidates the opportunity to present and discuss their research in a collaborative environment.

Thomas Ferguson and Peter Temin lectured on Debt and External Adjustment in the Interwar Period, Mariana Mazzucato and Tommaso Ciarli on The Economics of Innovation, and John Smithin on Monetary Macroeconomics.

The students who participated in the workshop and are attending the conference are listed below. They were selected out of a pool of nearly 300 applicants.

Olabisi Akinkugbe
University of Ottawa

Colin Caines
University of British Columbia

Anders Fremstad
University of
Massachusetts, Amherst

Kristy Ironside
University of Chicago

Axelle Arque
Paris School of Economics

Silvia Calo
Trinity College Dublin

Dylan Gowans
University of Ottawa

Iglike Ivanova
Canadian Centre for Policy
Alternatives

Andriy Baranskyy
Simon Fraser University

Paula Carvalho
Federal University of Rio
de Janeiro - UFRJ

Maciej Grodzicki
Jagiellonian University

Feng Jiao
McGill University

Michael Beall
YSI Coordinator

Aleksandrs Cepilovs
Ragnar Nurkse School
of Innovation and
Governance, Tallinn
University of Technology

Martin Guzman
Columbia University

Mary Kaltenberg
UNU-MERIT

Matteo Benetton
London School of Economics

Brody Hatch
Colorado State University

Ryan Kassian
Ryerson University

Peter Bent
University of Massachusetts

Mehmet Selman Çolak
Middle East Technical
University/Central Bank of
Republic of Turkey

Dörte Heger
Queen's University

Sameer Khan
University of Cambridge

Annabelle Berklund
Colorado State University

Anne Henow
London School of Economics/
Cambridge University

Abid Khan
The New School

Arpita Biswas
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Tobias Crusius
Freie Universitaet

Dan Herman
Balsillie School of
International Affairs

Theodore Klassen
City of Toronto

Joel Blit
University of Waterloo

Nick Dadson
Simon Fraser University

Gonzalo Hernandez Jimenez
University of
Massachusetts, Amherst

Julia Koehn
Witten/Herdecke University

Jordan Brennan
York University

Laura de la Villa Aleman
Universitat de Barcelona

Mariolia Kozubovska
University of Glasgow

Charles Brummitt
University of California, Davis

Jeppe Druedahl
University of Copenhagen

Frederick Heussner
Ludwig-Maximilians-
University

Ingrid Harvold Kvangraven
The New School for Social
Research

Johannes Buchner
Fields Institute Toronto/
McMaster University
Hamilton

Yakov Feygin
University of Pennsylvania

Anthony Howell
UCLA

Philippe Langlois
Université du Québec à
Montréal (UQÀM)

Pedro Cadenas
The New School for Social
Research

Martin Fiszbein
Brown University

Liliane Icher
Université Toulouse I
Capitole

Marie Le Mouel
DIW Berlin

Martin Lunge

Bielefeld University/
Universite Paris 1
Pantheon-Sorbonne

Margaux MacDonald

Queen's University

Guilherme Magacho

University of Cambridge

Regina Martinez

George Washington
University

Edward Rafe Martyn

Cambridge University

Alexander Maslov

Carleton University

Clara Elisabetta Mattei

Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna

Falk Mazelis

Humboldt University

Christian Miranda

University of Geneva

Edward Mogilnicki

Cleveland State University

Ali Mohammadi

Politecnico di Milano

Fatemeh Mokhtarzadeh

Simon Fraser University

Michal Mozdzen

Cracow University of
Economics

Nicholas Mulder

University of Cambridge

Niklas Neumann

Imperial College Business
School

Mykhaylo Oystrakh

University of Waterloo

Mark Paul

University of
Massachusetts, Amherst

Oliver Picek

The New School for Social
Research

Luiza Pires

The New School for Social
Research

Gert Pönitzsch

Kiel Institute for the World
Economy

Ferran Portella-Carbó

University of Girona

Giorgio Presidente

Paris School of Economics
- International Labour
Organization

André Presse

University of Waterloo

Sergiy Pysarenko

University of Guelph

Jalal Qanas

Leeds University Business
School

Elis Queiroz

UCLA

Sean Ramos

University of California,
San Diego

Germán Reyes

Universidad Nacional de
La Plata

Jason Rhineland

Queen's University

Igor Rocha

University of Cambridge

Tomas Rotta

University of Massachusetts

Lucia Sanchez

Innovations for Poverty
Action

Pietro Santoleri

United Nations Economic
Commission for Latin

America**Ingo Sauer**

Goethe University
Frankfurt

Joeri Schasfoort

Leiden University

Justyna Schulz

University of Bremen

Reinhard Schumacher

University of Potsdam,
Germany

Gregor Semieniuk

The New School for Social
Research

Antonia Settle

Sydney University

Akshay Shanker

Australian National University

Danilo Spinola

University of Campinas

Morten Nyboe Tabor

University of Copenhagen

Lucas Teixeira

Federal University of Rio
de Janeiro (UFRJ)

Johannes Tiemer

University of Duisburg,
Essen

Sean Tolentino

University of Iowa

Luis Daniel Torres Gonzalez

The New School for Social
Research

Martijn Jeroen van der**Linden**

Delft University of Technology

Colin von Negenborn

Berlin Doctoral Program
in Economics and
Management Science (joint
program by Humboldt, Freie
and Technical University)

Yongui Wang

Beijing Normal University

Isabella Maria Weber

The New School for Social
Research

Sebastian Weyih

University of Fribourg

Wanting Xiong

Beijing Normal University

Shiny Zhang

University of Toronto

Tianhao Zhi

University of Technology,
Sydney

Ivan Zupic

Faculty of Economics,
University of Ljubljana