



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences

Degree: Bachelor

Course: Economics (cód. 200)

1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2314L	Principles of Microeconomics	Economy	6	Semester	156
GES2282L	Financial Accounting I	Management	6	Semester	156
MAT2312L	Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN2350L	Applied Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
LLT2313L	Academic Writing Skills	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
INF2315L	Topics in Numeric Tools	Informatics	3	Semester	78

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2319L	Principles of Macroeconomics	Economy	6	Semester	156
GES2351L	Introduction to Business Finance	Management	6	Semester	156
MAT2317L	Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management II	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN2318L	Fundamental Notions of Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
SOC2320L	Introduction to Social Sciences	Sociology	6	Semester	156
GES2310L	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2352L	Microeconomics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2353L	Macroeconomics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
MAT2354L	Probability and Statistics	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN2355L	Portuguese Economy	Economy	6	Semester	156

Group of Free Options

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2356L	Microeconomics II	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2357L	Macroeconomics II	Economy	6	Semester	156



2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2358L	Econometrics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2359L	Public Economics and Finance	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2301L	History of Economic Thought	Economy	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2337L	International Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2360L	Monetary Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2361L	Econometrics II	Economy	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2362L	Economic Decision Analysis	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2295L	Labor Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
ECN2363L	Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2304L	Development Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2364L	Industrial Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN2365L	Economic Analysis of Investment Projects	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2299L	Economics of European Integration	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2344L	Financial Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2307L	Regional Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2366L	Agricultural Policy and Development	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN2367L	Economic Policy	Economy	6	Semester	156



Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: Economia

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Economia é necessário obter aprovação a 132 ECTS em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 48 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Propedêutica alternativa num total de 6 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa livre (dos planos de estudo dos 1ºs ciclos de Gestão, Relações Internacionais ou Sociologia) num total de 6 ECTS

4º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

3 UC Obrigatórias num total de 18 ECTS

2 UC Optativas do respectivo semestre num total de 12 ECTS

6º Semestre

1 UC Obrigatórias num total de 6 ECTS

4 UC Optativas do respectivo semestre num total de 24 ECTS ***

Program Contents



[Back](#)

Principles of Microeconomics (ECN2314L)

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Economics as a science
 - 1.2 The economic problem: scarcity and choice
 - 1.3 Society's technological possibilities
 - 1.4 Review of mathematical tools and graphical analysis
 - 1.5 The economic circuit

2. Model of Supply and Demand - Introduction
 - 2.1 Market
 - 2.2 Demand curve
 - 2.3 Supply curve
 - 2.4 Joint analysis of supply and demand
 - 2.5 Consumer surplus and producer surplus

3. Consumer behaviour
 - 3.1 Utility and preferences
 - 3.2 Static equilibrium of the consumer
 - 3.3 Changes in income and prices: impact on consumer choices

- 4 Firm's behaviour
 - 4.1 Basic concepts
 - 4.2 Production
 - 4.3 Costs
 - 4.4 Firm's decision: optimal combination of productive factors

5. Markets
 - 5.1 Perfect Competition
 - 5.2 Monopoly

[Back](#)

Financial Accounting I (GES2282L)

- Introduction
- Fundamental Concepts
- The Accountant profession
- The Accounting Standards System (SNC)
- Cash and Cash Equivalents
- Accounts Receivable and Payable
- Inventories and biological assets
- Investments
- Equity
- Financial reporting



[Back](#)

Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management I (MAT2312L)

I - Motivation

- 1.1 Supply, Demand and Profit in Terms of Price. Equilibrium
- 1.2 Partial Market Equilibrium and General Market Equilibrium
- 1.3 Equilibrium in National-Income Analysis

II - Comparative-Static Analysis

- 1.0 Revisions about Functions. Exp and Log
- 1.1 Rate of Change and the Derivative. Geometric Interpretation
- 1.2 Limits, Continuity and Differentiability
- 1.3 Rules of Differentiation
- 1.4. Marginal-Revenue and and Average-Revenue Functions. Marginal-Revenue and Average-Revenue Curves
- 1.5 Partial Derivatives
- 1.6 Applications

III - Static (or Equilibrium) Analysis

- 1.1 Matrices and Vectors
- 1.2 Matrix and Vector Operations
- 1.3 Vector Spaces
- 1.4 Transpose Matrix and Inverse Matrix
- 1.5 Conditions for Non-Singularity of a Matrix
- 1.6 Solving Linear Systems of Equations
- 1.7 Determinants. Application to the Computation of Inverse matrix. Cramer's Rule
- 1.8 Applications: Market and National-Income Models; Leontief Input-Output Models
- 1.9 Matrices and partial derivatives



[Back](#)

Applied Economics (ECN2350L)

MEASUREMENT OF THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:

Types of economic data

Sources of economic data

Characteristics of the empirical work in Economics

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

Definitions

Absolute and relative frequencies

Measures of location

Measures of dispersion

Skewness and kurtosis

Measures of concentration

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIABLES:

Types of relationships

Diagrams of dispersion

Covariance and correlation coefficient

Correlation tables

VARIATIONS AND RATES:

Absolut variation

Relative variation

Slope and elasticity

Structure

INDEX NUMBERS:

Index definition

Quantity, price and value indexes

Index properties

Aggregate indexes

Deflation of variables

TIME SERIES:

Decomposition of a time series

trend: moving average method

seasonality: calculating seasonal indexes

Cyclical component and irregular component

[Back](#)

Academic Writing Skills (LLT2313L)

1.From active reading to writing - how to read to write better.

2.From the identification of the various types of written texts to writing - how to distinguish the various discursive registers.

3.From debate to writing - how to interpret the confrontation of different perspectives on a many-sided debate on a determined issue.

4.From the working hypothesis to writing - how to know and recognize what is at stake on a determined working hypothesis.

5.From the subject to the written plan - how to structure a subject in a work plan to write about the same topic.



[Back](#)

Topics in Numeric Tools (INF2315L)

1. Fundamentals of spreadsheet environment
 - 1.1. Main features
 - 1.2. Main areas of application
 - 1.3. Spreadsheet organization
 - 1.4. Data integration
 - 1.5. Using application's help system
2. Worksheet organization
 - 2.1. Worksheet, cell and range name management
 - 2.2. Insert, move, copy, and delete cells, rows and columns
 - 2.3. Cell and range reference
 - 2.4. Range definition
3. Formulas and Functions
 - 3.1. Operators and conditions
 - 3.2. Formulas classes
 - 3.3. Worksheet functions
 - 3.4. Natural language formulas
 - 3.5. Functions types
4. Charts
 - 4.1. Creation
 - 4.2. Formatting and modifying charts
 - 4.3. Work with embedded charts
5. Business intelligence and PivotTables
 - 5.1. Data analysis
 - 5.2. Create, modify and format pivot table reports

[Back](#)

Principles of Macroeconomics (ECN2319L)

1. Science of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomic variables & data. The time-dimension in macroeconomics..
2. Short run economic fluctuations.
Fiscal policy and the multiplier. Government budget, budget deficits & public debt.
Monetary system. What is money and how is it created, commercial banks & money supply. Central bank and its instruments for monetary policy. Taylor rule.
Open economy; the bases for international trade, the flow of goods, services and capital, nominal and real exchange rates, the (absolute and relative) purchasing power parity hypothesis and the uncovered interest rate parity. Exchange rates regime.
The aggregate demand: overview
3. The supply side economy
Labour market; structural and cyclical unemployment, the natural rate of unemployment, sources of labour rigidities. Inflation and Phillips curve.
Aggregate supply: the Okun's law, determinants of the aggregate supply .
Aggregat

[Back](#)

Introduction to Business Finance (GES2351L)

1. Introduction
2. The Role of Financial Markets
3. Financial Diagnostic
4. Fundamental Concepts of Financial Management
5. Analysis of Investment Projects
6. Study of Financing Mix (Funding Sources)



[Back](#)

Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management II (MAT2317L)

1. Integral Calculus in R (indefinite integral, techniques of integration, Riemann integral, geometric interpretation, integration techniques). 2. Comparative-Static analysis with several variables (implicit dependence, differential, point elasticity, total differentials, total derivatives, implicit function theorem, application to the comparative-static analysis). 3. Optimization - one choice variable (objective functions, choice variables, extreme values, stationary points, characterization of extreme values, convexity, concavity, profit and tax revenue maximization, derivatives of various orders, Taylor polynomials). 4. Optimization - several choice variables (second order partial derivatives, extreme values of a function of two variables, quadratic forms, objective functions with more than two variables, economic example: multiproduct firm). 5. Optimization with constraints (constraints, Lagrange multipliers, bordered Hessian, homogeneity, Cobb-Douglas and CES functions).

[Back](#)

Fundamental Notions of Law (ECN2318L)

I. THE CONCEPT OF LAW

1. The Law as a normative framework and a social reality
2. Law and Morality
3. Positive and natural Law
4. The Law and the State. Law, coercion and legal punishment
5. Law, Justice and Security
6. The legal relationship

II. THE SCIENCE OF LAW

7. The sources of the Law:
 - a) concept, enumeration and explanation
 - b) functioning and respective importance
8. The legal rule: notion and structure, characteristics and species
9. The legal system:
 - a) Public and Private Law: distinction (virtues and defects)
 - b) The main branches of the Law
10. The interpretation of the law:
 - a) General Theory
 - b) The elements of the interpretation
 - c) The species of the interpretation: by source and value, by purpose and result
 - d) Article 9 of the Civil Code
11. Overcome of legal gaps:
 - a) General notions
 - b) Understanding of the meaning and scope of articles 8, 10 and 11 of the Civil Code.

III. THE CONTRACTS AND THE COMPANIES

12. Contract Law: introduction and general aspects
13. The companies



[Back](#)

Introduction to Social Sciences (SOC2320L)

- I. The problem of knowledge and social sciences
 1. Preliminary questions of Social sciences
 2. The meaning of social: social facts and objectivity in social sciences
 3. Classification of social sciences and interdisciplinarity: borders, complementarities and interceptions

- II. Basic concepts of social analysis
 4. The identification of the social: analysis, understanding and explanation
 5. Social relations: solidarity and sociability
 6. The individual and collective: social interaction and group phenomena
 7. Other methodological considerations about observation and social facts analysis

- III. Contemporary problems of social sciences
 8. Dilemmas, problems and trends
 9. Exemplifications of the applicability of the social sciences

[Back](#)

Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES2310L)

Module 1 – Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- a. Definitions and concepts of Entrepreneurship
- b. Profile and characteristics of entrepreneurs
- c. Social entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship
- d. What is innovation? Types of innovation
- e. Dynamics of innovation

Module 2 – Conception and Structuring business ideas

- a. Process and techniques of generating ideas
- b. Design Thinking tool
- c. Evaluation of business ideas
- d. The process of creating a business idea and firm
- e. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

[Back](#)

Microeconomics I (ECN2352L)

- 1- Consumer decision; revealed preference.
- 2- Utility maximization; demand.
- 3- Topics on consumer theory: consumption duality.
- 4- Consumer theory applications: labor supply and intertemporal choice
- 5- Uncertainty.
- 6- Technological Constraints.
- 7- Cost Minimization.



[Back](#)

Macroeconomics I (ECN2353L)

- 1- Economic short-term fluctuations: Review and Consolidation Theory of Income Determination
- 2- Open Economy: The Mundell-Fleming Model. The components of the balance of payment
- 3- Budget deficits and Government Budget: Government deficit and its financing; The instantaneous and intertemporal government budget constraint; Traditional versus Ricardian views of Government debt
- 4- Microeconomics Foundations:
 - a) Consumption - Forward-Looking Theory of Consumption, Life-Cycle and Permanent-Income Hypothesis, rational expectations-random walk Hypothesis
 - b) Investment - The optimal capital stock, Investment and the real interests; the accelerator principle, Investment and the tobin's q
 - c) Demand for Money - the portfolio and Transactions theories of Money Demand; Financial innovations and the rise of Near Money
 - d) Supply of Money - the process of money creation; A model of the Money Supply; Three instruments of money control: Monetary policy in a Open Economy; Rules or Constrained Discretion?

[Back](#)

Probability and Statistics (MAT2354L)

- Introduction to Probability and Conditional Probability
- One-dimensional and two-dimensional random variables (discrete and continuous)
- Main probability distributions
- Introduction to Sampling
- Estimation (methods and properties of the estimators)
- Confidence Intervals
- Hypothesis Testing
- Adjustment and Independence Qui Square Tests (Contingency Tables)
- Other Nonparametric tests
- Use of statistical software

[Back](#)

Portuguese Economy (ECN2355L)

- 1- Main indicators of the Portuguese economy and comparison with the European Union
- 2- Inflation, unemployment and wages
- 3- Creation and use of Gross Domestic Product
- 4- Budgetary Policy
- 5- External Accounts
- 6- Evolution of the Portuguese economy in 2nd half of the 20th century and the present situation.

[Back](#)

Microeconomics II (ECN2356L)

- 1- Profit maximization
- 2- Duality on production
- 3- Competitive markets: partial equilibrium
- 4- General equilibrium and welfare
- 5- Market power
- 6- Game Theory
- 7- Oligopoly



[Back](#)

Macroeconomics II (ECN2357L)

1. Supply Side of the Economy:
 - Labour Market Equilibrium; Unemployment. Aggregate supply by various Schemes Flexibility/Rigidity Salary
 - Inflation and Unemployment. The Phillips Curve. Expectations, NAIRU and Hysteresis.
 - Economic stabilization: the AD-AS model
2. Fluctuations in Economic Activity:
 - Simple Models of Kaldor, of Hicks, Accelerator of Samuelson and Stocks multiplier of Metzler;
 - The new-keynesian economics and the Real Business Cycles Theory.
3. Economic Growth and its determinants: Physical Capital, Human Capital and Technical Capital.
 - Economic Growth Models:
 - Model of Harrod- Domar;
 - Solow Model of Exogenous Growth (Convergence and Divergence)
 - Models of Endogenous Growth.
 - Economic Growth, Environment and Natural Resources
4. Financial and Economic Globalization: Macroeconomic Great Areas, the European Union and Portugal.

[Back](#)

Econometrics I (ECN2358L)

- 1- THE SIMPLE REGRESSION LINEAR MODEL WITH CROSS-SECTIONAL DATA:
 - Specification
 - Estimation
 - Expected Values, Variances and Properties of the Estimators
- 2- MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS WITH CROSS SECTIONAL DATA:
 - Specification
 - Estimation
 - Functional Form and Transformation of Variables
 - Effects of Changing the Unit of Measurement
 - Expected Values, Variances and Properties of the Estimators
 - Multicollinearity
 - Inference
 - Prediction
- 3- OTHER TOPICS OF LINEAR REGRESSION:
 - Specification Analysis
 - Qualitative Regressors
 - Topics on Assymptotic Theory
- 4- HETEROSKEDASTICITY:
 - Properties of the Estimators
 - Estimation in the Presence of Heteroskedasticity
 - Heteroskedasticity Tests



[Back](#)

Public Economics and Finance (ECN2359L)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Definition of Public Economics
- 1.2. History of the Economics of the Public Sector
- 1.3. Market failures and the need of a Public Sector
- 1.4. Functions of the Public Sector

2. PUBLIC ACTIVITY FOR EFFICIENCY REASONS

- 2.1. Provision of private goods and public goods
- 2.2. Externalities

3. PUBLIC ACTIVITY FOR EQUITY REASONS

- 3.1. Criteria for income distribution
- 3.2. Merit goods
- 3.3. Redistribution and efficiency

4. PUBLIC CHOICE

- 4.1. The choice problem and the voting rules
- 4.2. Analysis of some types of voting rules

5. ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

- 5.1. Definition and categories
- 5.2. Evaluation rules
- 5.3. Causes of expenditure growth

6. ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC REVENUE

- 6.1. Definition and categories
- 6.2. Taxation, efficiency and equity
- 6.3. Public debt

7. OTHER TOPICS

- 7.1. The Portuguese Public Budget
- 7.2. Fiscal policy in Portugal

[Back](#)

History of Economic Thought (ECN2301L)

1. Classical Antiquity. Wealth in Plato and Aristotle. Distribution of wealth in Plato and Aristotle.
2. Christianity and Economics. Humanism. The economy in St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas.
3. Mercantilism. Individualism. Wealth and its distribution. The gestation of the capitalist revolution.
4. Physiocracy. The critique of mercantilism and Quesnay's. Property and natural rights. Laissez faire laissez passer.
5. Classical Economics. Smith. The utilitarian critique. Ricardo.
6. The Socialist Critique. Pre-Marxist socialism. Marx.
7. Marginalism. The precursors: Comte and Cournot. Value Theory and income distribution in Jevons. Walras' general equilibrium.
8. Institutionalism. English and German Historicism. Veblen and American institutionalism.
9. The New Challenges of Capitalism. Monopolist capitalism and imperialism with R. Luxemburg and Lenin. The decay of capitalism in Schumpeter. The reformulation of capitalism with Keyn



[Back](#)

International Economics (ECN2337L)

- 1- The International Economy in the context of the Global Economy - Empirical Characterization of Globalization to the international mobility of goods, services and factors.
- 2- Trends and determinants of globalization of trade and production. Temporal dynamics of Trade and movement of production factors in the international context.
- 3- Classical and Neoclassical Theories of International Trade: Comparative Advantage in models with technological differences and factor.
- 4- Modern theories of international trade in the context of imperfect competition. Porter's model on competitive advantage of nations.
- 5- Introductory Approach to Economic Geography models, based on Krugman's approach.
- 6- The Economics of Trade Policy and institutional framework of International Trade.
- 7- The economics of international mobility of factors: The Foreign Direct Investment and theories of multi-nationalization. Economic impacts of international migration of lab

[Back](#)

Monetary Economics (ECN2360L)

[Back](#)

Econometrics II (ECN2361L)

- 1- MODELS FOR BINARY DATA: Linear probabilistic model; Maximum likelihood estimation; Logit and probit models.
- 2- BASICS OF THE LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL WITH TIME SERIES DATA: Types of models; Trends and seasonality; Stationary and non-stationary series.
- 3- AUTOCORRELATION AND HETEROSKEDASTICITY IN TIME SERIES: Autocorrelation tests; Generalized least squares; Dynamically complete models; Heteroskedasticity; ARCH models.
- 4- DYNAMIC MODELS AND FORECASTING: Infinite distributed lag model, Stationarity and unit roots tests, Spurious regression and cointegration models; Forecasting.
- 5- PANEL DATA MODELS: Fixed effects model, Random effects model.
- 6- INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLE REGRESSION: Motivation: Omitted variables and measurement error; Estimation; Endogeneity test and overidentifying restrictions test.
- 7- SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION MODELS: Reduced form model and structural model; The identification problem; Two-stages least squares.

[Back](#)

Economic Decision Analysis (ECN2362L)

1. Decision Analysis Under Certainty
 - 1.1. The case of one single agent: Theory and economic applications
 - 1.2. The case of two agents: theory and economic applications
2. Decision Analysis Under Risk: Theory and economic applications
3. Decision Analysis Under Uncertainty: Theory and economic applications



[Back](#)

Labor Law (ECN2295L)

- 1- INTRODUCTION: The unit and its study. Review of basic concepts of Law. Labour Law: object, extent and contents; formation and evolution
- 2- SOURCES: General notions; domestic and international sources
- 3- LABOUR CONTRACT: Concept, essential elements and characterization. Distinction between labour contract and service contract. Contracts subject to special legislation and equivalent situations. Elements of the relationship: enumeration and explanation. Labour activity, functional polyvalence, functional mobility and professional category. Formation of the contract: processes and legal demands. Invalidity. Trial period. Accidental elements: condition and term; fixed-term contracts. Rights and duties of the parties: enumeration and analysis. Working time: constraints; additional work; legal regimes of public holidays, holidays and absences. Place of work: determination and relevance; transfer. Retribution: concept; determination; compliance and non-compliance. Termination of

[Back](#)

Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (ECN2363L)

- 1- Place of natural and environmental resources in different socio-economic prospects.
- 2- Individual utilities and economic welfare.
- 3- Externalities and public goods.
- 4- Traditional and non-traditional perspectives of evolution.
- 5- Methods of evaluation of environmental goods.
- 6- Cost-benefit analysis.
- 7- Sustainable economic development, integrated with environmental issues.
- 8- Economic exploitation of natural resources.
- 9- Management of renewable natural resources.
- 10- Economic management of fisheries.
- 11- Economic management of forests.
- 12- Economic management and distribution of water resources.
- 13- Economy and environment.



[Back](#)

Development Economics (ECN2304L)

1. DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS:

- 1.1 The concepts of Development and Underdevelopment
- 1.2 The Purpose of Development Economics
- 1.3 The Indicators
- 1.4 What are the indicators

2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT:

- 2.1 Development as a linear process
- 2.2 Development and structural change
- 2.3 The Product of Development and Underdevelopment
- 2.4 Basic Needs Approach
- 2.5 Neo-Classical approach
- 2.6 Institutional Approach
- 2.7 New Economic Geography

3. RESOURCES:

- 3.1 The human resources
- 3.2 The financial resources and capital

4 THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES:

- 4.1 The Market and the State
- 4.2. Agriculture and Development
- 4.3 The industrialization
- 4.4 The Trade and Development
- 4.5 Strategies Allocation of Income
- 4.6 The Institutional Change
- 4.7 Liberalization of economies

5 NEW CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT:

- 5.1 Environment and Deve

[Back](#)

Industrial Economics (ECN2364L)

1- Nature and object of Industrial Economics; Approaches to study Industrial Economics; Role of the State, public policy and regulation.

2- Concept and benefits of competition; Market Structures; Market failures and market power; Competitive forces.

3- Companies, markets and industries: key issues; Classification of companies; Market definition and relevant market; Market versus industry; CAE; Structure and dynamics of the Portuguese industries.

4- Determinants of market structure; Market concentration; Barriers to competition; Product differentiation; Vertical integration; Innovation and knowledge.

5- Behavior and strategies of firms; Mergers and acquisitions, M&A and regulation; Interfirm cooperation; EU regulations on agreements between firms; Cartels and tacit collusion; R&D, innovation and intellectual property.



[Back](#)

Economic Analysis of Investment Projects (ECN2365L)

1. Introduction: Definitions of Investment, Classification and stages in an investment project (IP), Approaches in IP analysis, Concepts of profitability and viability of a IP.
2. Business Plan preparation: Executive Summary, Technical studies, Market Analysis, Marketing strategy, strategic analysis, Financial Plan, Economic and financial analysis
3. Financial analysis of IP: cash flow definitions, elements of financial calculus, IP evaluation criteria, sensitivity analysis, risk analysis, comparing alternative IP
4. Social/economic analysis of IP: economics effects of an IP, Methods used in economic analysis of IP, costbenefit analysis, effects method
5. Project analysis in risk and uncertainty conditions: decision-making in uncertainty conditions, decisionmaking in risky conditions
6. Cost-Benefit Analysis: criteria adopted by the European Union and World Bank, case studies

[Back](#)

Economics of European Integration (ECN2299L)

- 1- Economic integration in a scenario of economic globalisation.
- 2- European Union's external economic relationships: its relative position in the world economy and its role in the world trade system.
- 3- History, facts and the politico-institutional system of the European Union.
- 4- The microeconomics of European integration: Economic fundamentals of preferential liberalisation; Market dimension and scale economies, Factor markets integration and impacts upon economic growth.
- 5- The macroeconomic dimension of European integration: Community policies and economic and monetary integration in Europe.
- 6- Location effects, economic geography, regional policies in European economic integration and institutions of labour markets.

[Back](#)

Financial Economics (ECN2344L)

1. THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM
 - 1.1. Financial innovation in historical perspective
 - 1.2. Financial intermediation and financing the Economy
 - 1.3. The Portuguese financial system
 - 1.4. The global financial crisis: causes, consequences and solutions
2. MARKETS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
 - 2.1. Capital markets
 - 2.2. The money market and the foreign exchange market
 - 2.3. The markets for financial derivatives
3. PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS
 - 3.1. The risk in the financial markets
 - 3.2. Diversification of investments and portfolio risk
 - 3.3. The investment possibilities' curve
 - 3.4. The choice of the investor in a context of uncertainty
 - 3.5. Combination of assets with and without risk
4. EQUILIBRIUM MODELS OF CAPITAL MARKETS
 - 4.1. The capital asset pricing model (CAPM)
 - 4.2. Empirical analysis of the CAPM
 - 4.3. The APT Model
5. MARKET EFFICIENCY
 - 5.1.



[Back](#)

Regional Economics (ECN2307L)

1. The variable space in economic analysis. The space and its scales . The space and its indicators analysis and planning . Region concept . The territory and its agents . The territory and its organization and hierarchy . The territory and its infrastructure and equipment . Political and administrative territorial structure. Factors dynamic economic territories . The assessment of potential territorial and sectoral.
2. The regional economic theory . The precursors . The economic base of export theory. The growth poles theory. Models of regional growth. Theories of endogenous and exogenous regional development . The new approaches and perspectives .
3. The spatial analysis methods and techniques. The spatial analysis models. The spatial econometrics. The GIS.
4. The Portuguese system for regional policy and territorial planning. Regional planning in Portugal . The NSRF 2007-2013. The financial programming period 2014-2020 .

[Back](#)

Agricultural Policy and Development (ECN2366L)

- 1 - Introduction
- 2 - Production Theory - specific characteristics of agricultural production
- 3 - Consumer theory - specific characteristics of agricultural products consumption
- 4 - Agricultural products markets
- 5 - Agricultural and rural development policies
- 6 - Common Agricultural Policy

[Back](#)

Economic Policy (ECN2367L)

1. The methodology of economic policy
2. The use of models in economic policy
3. The choice in economic policy
4. The structural economic policies
5. Economic growth and unemployment in Portugal