

<b>KONKURRENSVERKET</b>	
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Redogörelse för projekt "Minikurser inom empirisk konkurrens- och upphandlingsforskning"

Projektet syftade till att höja kompetensen inom empirisk forskning kring karteller, konkurrens och upphandling i Sverige. Världsledande forskare bjöds in och föreläste under tre dagar (två dagar i fallet Weyl). Deltagare var doktorander, forskare verksamma inom konkurrens- och upphandlingsforskning och ekonomer vid Konkurrensverket. Kurserna organiserades på Handelshögskolan, men var öppna och kostnadsfria för alla intresserade med avslutad eller pågående forskarutbildning. Totalt har fyra stycken minikurser hållits och de samlade var och en mellan 20 och 30 deltagare.

Professor Lanier Benkard från Stanford University gav en kurs 10-12 juni 2013 på tema "Dynamic Oligopoly models".

Associate Professor John Asker från New York University, Stern School of Business (numer UCLA) gav en kurs 11-13 december 2013 på tema "Auctions and collusion".

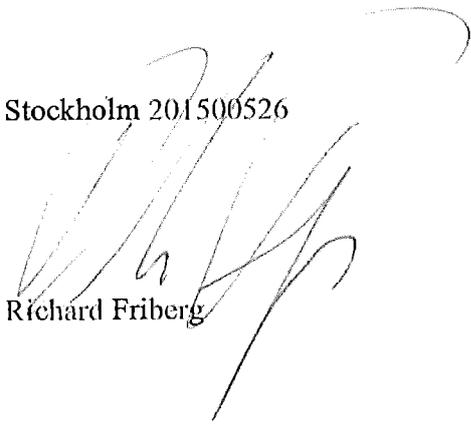
Professor Chad Syverson, University of Chicago, gav en minikurs 17-19 juni 2014 på temat "Productivity: Firms and Markets"

Assistant Professor E. Glen Weyl, University of Chicago, gav en minikurs 11-12 maj 2015 på temat "Price theory and industrial organization".

Som en sammanfattning av vad de olika kurserna täckte saxar jag från de inbjudningar som gick ut på de följande sidorna.

Min bild är att kurserna varit mycket uppskattade – tack för stödet!

Stockholm 201500526

  
Richard Friberg

## Minicourse: "Current Topics in Dynamic Oligopoly and Industrial Organization"

given by

Professor Lanier C. Benkard, Stanford University

There will be three lectures in the mini-course given **9.30-12** on **June 10, 11 and 12** 2013 at the Stockholm School of Economics. The course will cover recent developments in the estimation of dynamic oligopoly models.

Many questions that arise in oligopolistic markets concern dynamic issues – entry, exit, learning by doing and price adjustment to name just a few. The last few years has seen rapid development in the empirical tools that can be used to analyze oligopolies when there are intertemporal linkages. Professor Benkard has been at the forefront of this literature exemplified by his studies of the airline industry (Review of Economic Studies, 2003), by the development of a widely used two-step method for estimation (Bajari, Benkard and Levin, Econometrica, 2007) and by a prominent Handbook chapter in this field (Akerberg, Benkard, Berry, Pakes, Handbook of Econometrics, 2007). The course gives an overview and introduction to this field.

## Minicourse: "Auctions and Collusion"

given by

Associate Professor John Asker, Stern School of Business, New York University

There will be three lectures in the mini-course given on **December 11, 12 and 13** 2013 at the Stockholm School of Economics.

This mini-course will review current methods in the empirical study of auction data, with a focus on applications to questions of coordinated bidding behavior (bidding rings, cartels and collusion). The first session will discuss empirical methods focusing on recent structural econometric tools. The second and third sessions will examine the application of these tools to the study of collusive bidding. The underlying focus will be on frameworks for understanding where open questions lie and ways to address them. Questions of cartel detection and damage assessment, being intertwined with this objective, will also be addressed.

Professor Asker is editor for the RAND Journal of Economics and has been at the forefront of recent empirical work on auctions and collusion, as evidenced for instance by his 2010 article on bidding rings in the American Economic Review.

## Minicourse: "Productivity: Firms and Markets"

given by

Chad Syverson, *J. Baum Harris Professor of Economics*, University of Chicago,  
Booth School of Business

There will be three lectures in the mini-course on **June 16, 17 and 18** 2014 at the Stockholm School of Economics.

The mini-course will explore the economics of productivity, especially productivity's role in explaining performance differences across firms, the selection of producers into markets, and in shaping how markets and industries work. The course begins with a discussion of productivity in concept and the econometric and practical aspects of its measurement. Next, we will explore the theoretical and empirical characteristics of industries with heterogeneous-productivity producers, including forces like agglomeration, competition, and trade that shape the types of firms that operate in equilibrium. We will then investigate specific sources of measured productivity differences such as managerial practices, learning-by-doing, and idiosyncratic demand. Issues of open research questions and potentially fruitful avenues for future work will be incorporated throughout the mini-course.

The work covered in the mini-course is of great relevance not only in IO but also in many other fields, including international trade and in macroeconomics. Professor Syverson is the author of a string of highly influential papers on various aspects of productivity and competitive selection and his 2011 survey on productivity in the *Journal of Economic Literature* has established itself as a key introduction to the literature. He has also made important contributions to other areas in empirical IO and is editor at both the *RAND Journal of Economics* and *Journal of Industrial Organization*.

# Minicourse: " Price theory and Industrial Organization"

given by

Assistant Professor E. Glen Weyl, University of Chicago

There will be two lectures in the mini-course given on **May 11 (1.15-4 pm) and May 12 (9.15-12)** 2015 at the Stockholm School of Economics.

The price theory approach to industrial organization summarizes rich strategic and informational interactions under imperfect competition into analytically and empirically tractable summary statistics ("prices") that determine the impact of commonly-applied policy interventions such as merger control and minimum quality standards. Professor Weyl will discuss this approach in two lectures covering respectively the impacts of such interventions on the quantity and quality of products supplied. The first lecture covers work which extends price theory to allow a range of strategic interactions, selection and realistic cost and demand patterns. The second lecture draws on work that incorporates product quality and shows how this interacts with consumers who are heterogeneous in both their preferences and their costs and who create network consumption externalities on one another. Topics are connected to on-going policy debates and highlight how these debates shape the questions price theory asks and thus the relevant prices it derives.

Professor Weyl's work has rapidly had an important impact, for instance on how we think of Upward Pricing Pressure (UPP) in mergers. He is currently on leave from Chicago and working as a researcher at Microsoft Research.