



NEWSLETTER 2025|3

## CALENDAR

**Economics and Sustainability Seminar**

Andreas Löschel (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

"Improving Citizens' Support for Carbon Pricing – An Application to China"

**IOS Seminar**

Ketevani Kapanadze (European Research University, Prague)

"Bring Together What Belongs Together: The Case of Divided Cities in Europe"

**Economic and Social History Seminar**

Jan-Otmar Hesse (Bayreuth)

"Der Bretton Woods Kollaps und die Globalisierung der deutschen Industrie"

**Mon, Jan 20**

14:15 - 15:30

H 26

**Tue, Jan 21**

13:30 - 15:00

109 and Zoom

**Wed, Jan 22**

18:00 - 20:15

PT 1.0.6



## ABSTRACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

### **Economics and Sustainability Seminar**

Andreas Löschel (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

“Improving Citizens’ Support for Carbon Pricing – An Application to China”

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The presentation explains carbon pricing and designing redistribution policies to win public support. We provide a specific analysis for carbon tax support in China using a representative survey of 3,460 Chinese citizens. Each participant is randomly assigned to two sets of information: (i) what the carbon tax is and how it works, and (ii) personalized information on gains and losses under a specific carbon tax redistribution policy. Chinese citizens are most convinced by the “polluters pay” element of carbon taxes. Moreover, providing detailed information on gains and losses usually does not increase the acceptance, except that receiving information on gains would increase the acceptance under the uniform redistribution scheme.

*Info:*

in person



## **IOS Seminar**

Ketevani Kapanadze (European Research University, Prague)

“Bring Together What Belongs Together: The Case of Divided Cities in Europe”

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Do spatial concentrations of economic activities have deep historical roots in Europe? This paper explores a unique quasi-natural experiment of opening borders within cities that were historically a single urban entity and were divided due to border shifts following major historical conflicts. After inter-city borders were opened, I find that local economic activities, measured by remotely sensed nightlight, became more concentrated close to the pre-division city centers. This raises an important question, what type of border opening is more important in spurring agglomeration, the free movement of goods or of people? When looking into potential mechanisms behind the impact, using national business register databases, I find that proximity to former historical centers is more prominent, particularly after allowance of the free movement of people as a part of the Schengen agreement in 2008, whereas gaining broader market access following the 2004 EU enlargement is less important. I account for two main channels. First, I show that firms in the consumption sectors are more exposed to the free movement of people and are more likely to start operating closer to historical city centers than are firms in the production sectors, which are less affected by local market potentials. Second, I show that cities in which cultural and language differences are not barriers to cross-border cooperation are more influenced by the free movement of people than cities where these barriers still exist. Hence, spatial agglomerations near pre-division city centers are more apparent in almost borderless cities.

### *Info:*

In person in Room 109 (Landshuter Str. 4) and via Zoom-Meeting:

<https://ios-regensburg-de.zoom.us/j/64606253380?pwd=nqRrWgcF7NBiUwb92hwNscktEbf8ba.1>

Meeting ID: 646 0625 3380

Passcode: 993524





## **Economic and Social History Seminar**

Jan-Otmar Hesse (Bayreuth)

“Der Bretton Woods Kollaps und die Globalisierung der deutschen Industrie”

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Der Zusammenbruch des Bretton-Woods-Systems bewirkte eine starke Aufwertung der D-Mark um 55% innerhalb eines Jahrzehnts nach 1968. Der Export wurde hierdurch enorm belastet. Nach 1973 erlebte Deutschland jedoch einen Exportboom und orientierte sich danach zunehmend am Weltmarkt. Der Vortrag diskutiert die Gründe für diese unerwartete Entwicklung. Ich verwende einen Datensatz für die realen effektiven Wechselkurse in Deutschland, um die realen Auswirkungen der Währungsturbulenzen zu untersuchen. Anschließend untersuche ich die Muster der geografischen Umlenkung von Handelsströmen. Schließlich zeigt der Vortrag, dass Industrielite und Wirtschaftspolitiker den Währungsschock nutzten, um Produktionsprozesse auf breiter Front zu internationalisieren. Letztlich sicherte dieser Ansatz die Exportstärke der Industrie, und die starke Ausrichtung des Landes auf Exporte und Exportüberschüsse geht hierauf zurück.

*Info:*

in person



## CONFERENCES, PRESENTATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

### PRESENTATIONS

Heiko Leonhard will give a presentation on "Real Estate Investment in the Blockchain Era" on Friday, January 17th at 10:00 in Room VG 2.35.

#### **RegensburgEconNews**

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**Editorial deadline for Newsletter No. 2025|4:**

**Wednesday, January 22 | 11 am**

#### **FAKULTÄT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFTEN**

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