

**Joint Master in Global Economic Governance & Public Affairs
GEGPA 2026-27**

SEMINAR SYLLABUS

Lecturers: Michel-Henry BOUCHET, Arnaud LECONTE

Guest lecturers:

Carmine SOPRANO: *“Public policy in the age of Geoeconomic fragmentation”*

Alexandra LAURENT, Giovanni VALENSISI, Deep Dive (in Berlin) : *“Commodity Markets, Structural Transformation, and Sustainable Development”*

- Tel: 33-658176702
- E-mail: michelhenry.bouchet@skema.edu • michel-henry.bouchet@cife.eu ;
arnaud.leconte@cife.eu
- Website: www.developingfinance.org & *CIFE TEAMS*

Roma, Berlin, Nice
(5 ECTS)

Global Risk Management & Governance

Lecturers' short bio:

Michel Henry Bouchet is Module Director at CIFE-GEGPA Master and Emeritus Global Finance Professor at SKEMA Business School. Formerly Chief Strategist of North Sea-Global Equity Management. He specializes in country risk assessment and global financial issues. Dr Bouchet has held high-level positions at BNP, the World Bank, ING Barings, and the Institute of International Finance in Washington, D.C., before becoming CEO of Owen Stanley Financial SA., in charge of sovereign debt restructuring. Mhb graduated in Economics from the University of Paris-X and from IEP-Paris. Holds a Master and a PhD in International Relations from USC, Columbia, USA, while being “HDR” from Paris-Dauphine Univ. He has published extensively regarding global finance, governance, and risk management issues www.developingfinance.org

Arnaud Leconte is the Programme Director at CIFE-GEGPA Master and Director of Research & Development. Formerly Senior Economist at Wallstreet Systems, PriceWaterhouseCoopers and JP Morgan, he worked in sustainable finance and risk management for Central Banks, Development Banks, Investment banks and multinational cooperations; He holds a PhD in Finance and graduated from the University of Sankt Gallen (Switzerland) and the College of Europe in Bruges (Belgium)

Carmine Soprano is Senior Economist and Trade, Gender, and Private Sector Development Specialist at the World Bank Group. Carmine has more than 15+ years of professional experience in international development, holding increasingly senior roles within international financial institutions, UN agencies, private sector, and government. He holds an Executive Master of Public Administration (EMPA) from the London School of Economics (LSE), and an “Emerging Leaders” Executive Certificate from Harvard Kennedy School (HKS).

Alexandra Laurent is a commodity-market specialist at UNCTAD with over twenty-five years of experience in international trade and development. She has developed strong expertise in global commodity-market dynamics and has led major analytical work on commodity dependence, critical minerals, shale gas, among other strategic topics. As the lead developer and principal author of the State of Commodity Dependence and Commodities at a Glance report series, she has played a central role in strengthening UNCTAD’s evidence base and making complex commodity data accessible to policymakers and researchers worldwide.

Giovanni Valensisi is an economist at UNCTAD, specializing in Africa and vulnerable economies. He brings over 15 years of experience in policy-oriented research, advising governments and contributing to international debates on trade, development finance, and structural transformation. He is a regular contributor to UNCTAD’s *Least Developed Countries* Report and other flagship UN publications.

1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

General objectives

- Understanding the multi-faceted dimensions of global risk management and governance
- Tackling the root causes of socio-political turmoil (global recession threats, trade war, regional conflicts, debt crisis)
- Assessing the emergence of rising riskiness in both developed and developing countries
- Identifying the various approaches to global risk management, starting with up-to-date reliable economic intelligence.
- Understanding the regulatory role of IFIs and its limitations due to regional fragmentation
- Assessing the main risks and opportunities arising from the growing integration of international financial markets
- Assessing governance across countries and across time while understanding the relationships between governance, corruption, institutional stability, inclusive development prospects, and country risk

Specific Objectives:

At the end of the seminar, the students will be expected to gauge the risks and opportunities in the global economy, including:

- To identify the various risks of global volatility and crisis contamination
- To identify the key sources of information and economic intelligence for the analysis of country risk
- To contribute substantively to the product of a group and demonstrate leadership skills
- To implement an enhanced multi-cultural approach to global risk
- To write a high-quality report on country risk assessment, with clear conclusions and policy recommendations

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Specific outcomes

At the end of the 4-day seminar in Roma, the students will be able to:

- Analyzing and anticipating how globalization impacts on country risk strategy
- Understanding the key steps of rising country risk and the emergence of “failed states”
- Measuring corruption and analyzing governance across time and across countries
- Analyzing the key issues regarding global governance in a market economic system, in both developed and developing countries.
- Tackling the role of institutional quality in the process of socio-economic development, political turmoil, and crises

Warming up is recommended to stay abreast of country risk & governance issues with:

www.developingfinance.org , <https://www.linkedin.com/in/michel-henry-bouchet-7b72b629/recent-activity/all/>

Bouchet, Fishkin & Goguel: Country Risk in an age of Globalization, Palgrave-MacMillan, 2022

<https://www.amazon.fr/Managing-Country-Risk-Age-Globalization/dp/3319897519> + daily reading : Financial Times, The Economist, Brookings, World Bank and IMF reports, inter alii...

A welcome letter is being sent to each student with a list of recommended readings before the seminar, while a 160-question quiz is made available at the beginning of the seminars.

3. ASSESSMENTS

Academic assessment and Grading:

4. Group country risk Reports (due May 2027)
 5. Country risk Hot spots and Breaking news
 6. Final quiz (end-April 2027)
- Preliminary reading: 5%
 - Deep Dive (Berlin/Nice)« Commodity Markets, Structural Transformation, and Sustainable Development » : 20%
 - Oral Hot Spots: 20%
 - Final Quiz: 20%
 - Oral Report: 10%
 - Final report: 25%
 - +/-1 bonus point for participation

4. COURSE CONTENT

Roma Seminar 2026

Introduction : Risk Assessment and Intelligence Gathering

ROMA					
	Monday Nov. 23	Tuesday Nov. 24		Thursday Nov. 26	Friday Nov. 27
		Hot Spots & Breaking News		Hot Spots & Breaking News	Hot Spots & Breaking News
10:00 AM	Intro/ Group work program	That time, it's different?	10:00	What is Country Risk?	Group reports topics
	Intro: Hot Spots & Country risk reports, theses and Grading	Global risk and secular stagnation		Socio-Political risk	Intro: Failed States &
	Quiz & Q&As Discussion	How measuring governance?		institutional	institutional weaknesses
	What is risk all about?	How measuring income inequality?		development	Q&A, debate and conclusion
				and governance	
11:30	Coffee break	Coffee break	11:30	Coffee break	Coffee break
11:45	Global risk	Guest Lecture		Group country report	Climate Risks and European
	and Geoeconomics	Global geoeconomic fragmentation		topics definition	forward-looking
					concertation
	Q&A Debate	Q&A Debate		Q&A Debate	EU's Green Deal 2024-2050
1:00 PM					Q&A Debate

Day 1

November 23, 10:00–13:00

Introduction: What is risk? What is uncertainty?

1. Introduction: Seminar 9-month program, Overview of preliminary readings, Country Risk reports assignments, and Grading
2. The risk of Great Collapse? Convergence of economic, financial, and security threats at end-2026: brutal emergence of realpolitik and the risk of geopolitical fragmentation
3. Risk versus uncertainty: Where does Risk come from? Risk & Globalization: an echo chamber?

Additional issues available on DEFI & Teams:

4. A historical perspective: Overview of the discovery of risk, from Pascal to Keynes, Knight, Markowicz, Taleb, Beck, and Mandelbrot
5. Global spillover and risk contamination: Why is globalization a turbulent socio-economic process? How do globalization and Trump impose a full reassessment of country risk?

Warming up Test 1 -Testing your country risk knowledge in 15 questions

TEST 2: Check your understanding of the historical emergence of risk taking: the various stances of Keynes, Knight, Mandelbrot, Stieglitz, and Krugman regarding risk.

Group research work introduction: **Country risk & governance reports** (7 groups of 5 students)

Recommended readings

- <https://credendo.com/en/knowledge-hub/us-foreign-policy-under-trump-impacts-geopolitical-risks>

- <https://www.bakerinstitute.org/research/how-will-geopolitics-shape-north-american-relations-trumps-second-term>
- <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/strobe-talbotts-diplomatic-legacy/>
- Accenture Global Risk Management survey: “In a world of risk, pace comes from preparation”: https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/PDF-159/Accenture-2021-Global-Risk-Management-Study2.pdf#zoom=40
- Mandelbrot and Nassim Taleb: Mastering Uncertainty in a world of volatility : FT March 24, 2006 Part II <http://steveambler.uqam.ca/6080/articles/mandelbrot.taleb.2006.pdf>
- Summers on secular stagnation: <http://larrysummers.com/2016/02/17/the-age-of-secular-stagnation/>

Optional readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave, chapter 1
 - IMF : Risk and Complexity (PDF) <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2017/09/goldin.htm>
 - Peter Bernstein: “Against the Gods: The Remarkable Story of Risk”. From Fermat and Pascal to Keynes and Markowitz: <http://www.ams.org/notices/199901/rev-zabell.pdf>
 - Ulrich Beck: “World at Risk”. Modernization challenges the institutions and structures of traditional societies in the name of individual freedom and autonomy. : <http://www.nextreformation.com/wp-admin/resources/risk-society.pdf>
 - Mandelbrot-Taleb: <http://steveambler.uqam.ca/6080/articles/mandelbrot.taleb.2006.pdf>
 - B. Mandelbrot & Nassim Taleb: Fractal approach to risk and crisis: Book review: <https://www.fooledbyrandomness.com/mandelbrotandhudson.pdf>
 - J. Stiglitz: Homepage : <http://www-1.gsb.columbia.edu/faculty/jstiglitz/>
<http://www.anderson.ucla.edu/faculty/sebastian.edwards/Stiglitz.pdf>
- Why Growth in Emerging Economies Is Likely to Fall (Anders Aslund, Peterson Institute for International Economics-) <http://www.iie.com/publications/interstitial.cfm?ResearchID=2513>

Day 2

November 24 : 10:00–13:00

What is Country Risk all about?

1. Global risk and secular stagnation
2. Country risk is not the monopoly of cross-border exposure: domestic economic agents also face country risk. Country risk is not the monopoly of emerging market countries!
Additional issues available on DEFI & Teams:
3. How does the Trump presidency affect Global risk volatility?
4. The thorny issue of mounting income inequality and wealth gaps

TEST 3: Country Risk components in the globalization and the main categories of risks faced by economic agents

TEST 4: Country risk and wealth gaps

Recommended readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave, chapter 2 & 3
- [Great wealth transfer will reshape asset ownership, not spur broad growth | Sector In-Depth | Moody's](#) (sept. 26, 2026)
- <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/what-comes-after-a-usaid-shutdown/>

- <https://www.weforum.org/publications/global-risks-report-2025/> Summary
- <https://www.eurasiagroup.net/issues/top-risks-2025> Summary

Optional readings for the bravest:

- OECD Inequality : <https://www.oecd.org/els/soc/dividedwestandwhyinequalitykeepsrising.htm> and <https://www.oecd.org/social/inequality.htm> and How measuring inequality? <https://data.oecd.org/inequality/income-inequality.htm>
- Risk and Inequality: World Wealth and Income database : <https://wid.world/methodology/>
- <https://www.marsh.com/en/risks/global-risk/insights/global-risks-report.html> Marsh Global Risk Report 2026 Key takeaways !
- Globalization and Inequality : <https://www.aeaweb.org/research/globalization-income-inequality-trade-policy>
- COFACE 2026 <https://www.coface.com/news-economy-and-insights/business-risk-dashboard>
- IMF World Economic Outlook Summer-2026: <https://www.imf.org/en/news/articles/2026/07/08/sp070826-weo-update-july-2026-press-conference-opening-remarks>

Roma, guest speech by Carmine Soprano
“Public Policy in the age of Geo-economic fragmentation”

Day 3

November 26 : 10:00-13:00 AM

Country Risk Assessment

1. The key components of Country Risk and the main types of Risk exposure
2. Country risk, sovereign risk and the various types of cross-border risk: economic, sovereign transfer, socio-political, legal and regulatory, regional and systemic

Additional issues available on DEFI & Teams:

Information and Economic intelligence gathering

1. Uncertainty = By-product of a deficit of information and economic intelligence
2. Key Public information sources: IFIs & Regional development banks (World Bank, UNCTAD, UNDP and IMF)
3. National sources, central banks and Paris Club, National intelligence agencies
4. Key Private sources: Private commercial and investment banks: the role of the IIF
5. Specialized agencies, think tanks, and NGOs (IIE, Heritage, Coface, Cato, Euromoney, and Brookings)

TEST 5: The main sources of information regarding Country Risk assessment

Recommended readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave, chapters 4 & 5
- [The cost of China’s information vacuum | Financial Times \(ft.com\)](#)
- IMF: Definition and Measurement of Sovereign Risk : <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2015/09/14/01/49/pr1191>
- D. Strauss-Kahn: Peace and Economic Stability are interconnected <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/survey/so/2009/NEW102309A.htm>

- KPMG: Global Financial Crisis (PDF): <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/au/pdf/2017/global-financial-crisis-10-years-on.pdf>

Day 4

November 27 : 10:00-13:00 AM

Socio-Political Risk Assessment

1. The role of risk rating agencies and their pitfalls
2. The main indices to measure political turmoil and institutional destabilization
3. How measuring corruption and governance?

Additional issues available on DEFI & Teams:

1. ICRG, Coface, Marsh, AON, CPI and rating agencies...
2. Q&A and debate: Wrap up session and conclusion

Recommended readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave, chapters 9 & 10
- <https://www.controlrisks.com/our-thinking/insights/the-ukraine-russia-conflict-reawakens-business-to-the-importance-of-political-risk>
- MIGA REPORT 2025: <https://www.miga.org/report/sustainability-report-2024> :
- MIGA: <https://www.miga.org/political-risk-insurance>
- Marsh Political Risk map : <https://marshmmamidwest.com/blog-post/navigating-political-risks-insights-from-marshs-political-risk-report/>

Introduction to Berlin Seminars: Commodity and Governance:

Commodity risk in the globalized system stems from geopolitical fragmentation, supply chain contagion, and extreme price volatility that disproportionately penalize import-dependent economies.

- **Geopolitical conflicts and maritime chokepoints (e.g., Strait of Hormuz)**
- **Escalating global protectionism and tariff barriers**
- **Climate-induced agricultural and mining disruptions**
- **Rapid shifts in clean energy mineral demand**

Transmission Mechanisms: Shocks rarely stay contained within single commodity markets, triggering cascading macroeconomic failures across borders.

5. BERLIN SEMINARS

DEEP DIVE Commodity Markets, Structural Transformation and Sustainable Development (Alexandra Laurent and Giovanni Laurensisi)

Berlin Day 1

Session 1

May 11: Foundations of Commodity Markets.

This session introduces students to the foundations of global commodity markets. It covers key definitions, the main commodity groups, and their role in international trade. The session also presents the historical origins of UNCTAD and the development theories that shaped early commodity policies.

Delivery form: [presence / online]: Presence

Mandatory readings: <https://unctad.org/about>

Optional readings: 1 document on Prebisch and Singer

Session 2

May 12: Primary Commodities and Development.

This session focuses on the role primary commodities play in the context of structural transformation, highlighting key differences and commonalities between agriculture and extractive sectors. It situates primary sectors in the theoretical discussions of structural change and sustainability paradigms, discussing the channels and potential conditions under which a “resource curse” could take place.

Delivery form: [presence / online]: Presence

Mandatory readings: [Globalization, Structural Change, and Productivity Growth, with an Update on Africa](#)

Optional readings: [Commodities and Development Report 2012: Perennial problems, new challenges and evolving perspectives](#) (Overview); [The Changing Wealth of Nations 2024](#)

Berlin Day 2

Session 3

Price Dynamics, Shocks & Commodity Dependence.

This session examines the economic and geopolitical shocks that have shaped commodity markets since the 1970s, including the oil crises, the Volcker shock, and the financialization of commodity markets. Students explore price formation mechanisms—cyclical, volatility, and the role of the US dollar—and analyze how these dynamics contribute to commodity dependence and long-term development challenges.

Delivery form: [presence / online]:

Mandatory readings: [https://unctad.org/publications-search?f\[0\]=product%3A646](https://unctad.org/publications-search?f[0]=product%3A646)
<https://www.tradingsim.com/blog/seasonal-trading-cycles-of-cocoa-futures>

Session 4

Food security and international trade.

This session will focus on food security and agricultural commodities, highlighting persistent productivity gaps and heightened dependency of vulnerable countries on the import of sensitive products such as food, fuels and fertilizers. Using recent disruptions to international trade as illustration, it will also analyse how these vulnerabilities are exacerbated by balance of payment vulnerabilities and by the asymmetries of the international financial system.

Delivery form: [presence / online]: presence

Mandatory readings: [Exploring trade actions to fight acute food insecurity and the threat of famine](#)

Optional readings: [The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2025](#) (Overview)

Berlin Day 3

Session 5

Energy Transition, Critical Minerals & Future Challenges.

This session explores the growing importance of critical minerals in the global energy transition. Students analyze the shift from fossil-fuel dependence to metal dependence, the concept of criticality, and the

geopolitical and environmental implications of rising demand for lithium, cobalt, and rare earths. The session concludes with future scenarios for supply security, resource governance, and sustainability.

Delivery form: [presence / online]: Presence

Mandatory readings: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/raw-materials/areas-specific-interest/critical-raw-materials_en

<https://www.energy.gov/cmm/what-are-critical-minerals-and-materials>

Optional readings: <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-critical-minerals-outlook-2025>

<https://www.bgs.ac.uk/geology-projects/critical-raw-materials/>

Session 6

Africa's natural resource wealth in the 21st century: avoiding the resource curse.

Building on the previous session, this one will discuss how Africa is positioning itself to take advantage of its natural resources to address the continent's sustainable development challenges. It will discuss how the Africa Continental Free Trade Area and the Africa Green Minerals Strategy may enable the continent to more strategic harness its natural resources, but also highlight related implementation challenges.

Delivery form: [presence / online]: presence

Mandatory readings: [Natural Resource Governance and Market Development in the Context of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement](#); [African Green Minerals Strategy: An explainer](#)

Optional readings: [Least Developed Countries report 2022 \(Chapter 2\)](#)

Day 4

Session 7

Role-Play Scenario #1 – Students will be divided into two groups, Critical Mineral Consuming countries (e.g., EU, US, Japan, South Korea, UK) and producing countries. They will have to prepare strategic positions (i.e. key priorities, red lines) ahead of a meeting on strengthening the resilience of critical mineral supply chains to support the low carbon transition and then engage in the negotiation with a view to agree on at least 3 concrete outcomes.

- Team activity (30', groups of 5-6 students)
- Negotiations (30')
- Debriefing on: What are the key tensions between the two groups? And what could be the possible areas of cooperation?

Delivery form: [presence / online]: presence

Mandatory readings: None

Optional readings: None

Role-Play Scenario #2 (if time permits) – Commodity-related development challenges across continents

- Team activity (30', groups of 5-6 students – structured by continents)
- Individual groups' presentation (10'-15')
- Debate on: the key findings (after each presentation – focusing on how the issues impact your continent or country, discussions on environmental and social externalities, trade/value chains and market power. What are the key conditions that resource-rich countries should meet to avoid repeating past mistakes and to break out of negative commodity dependence?

Delivery form: [presence / online]: presence

Mandatory readings: None

Session 8

This session aims to begin with a written examination designed to assess how carefully students have followed and understood the various presentations delivered throughout the course. The evaluation will focus on the key concepts retained, combining a multiple-choice questionnaire (MCQ) with 2–3 short open-ended questions. The latter will be part of the Final Quiz in May.

The second part of the session will be dedicated to an interactive Q&A discussion, aimed at gathering students' feedback, identifying their areas of interest for future work, and addressing broader questions related to career paths within the UN system.

6. NICE MAY GEGPA SEMINARS

Day 1

Session 1

May 3 : 10:00-13:00 AM: Balance of payments and sustainable economic growth

1. The key role of economic and financial data for reliable and seasoned country risk assessment
(focus on 4 key sources: IMF, World Bank, Unctad, US FED, BIS)
2. The Balance of Payments: financial link between a country and the world's financial system
3. Current account and countries' macroeconomic situation

Session 2

Balance of payment and debt crisis

1. Balance of payments: financing a current account deficit: options and pitfalls
2. The financial account: inflows and outflows of capital and external indebtedness
3. Where does a debt crisis come from?

Day 2

Session 3

May 4: 10:00-13:00 AM: Risk Assessment Methodologies: Measuring Political Risk

- Measuring Political risk: ratings and the Prince Model
- Information sources for political risk ratings: OECD, World Bank's governance indicators, PRS-ICRG, Euromoney and Institutional Investor, Transparency International, Opacity Index, Heritage Foundation, Frost & Sullivan, EIU, CIA, PRS/ICRG, Coface, Credit Risk International, www.groupegeos.com
- Sources for country's political analysis : Frost & Sullivan, EIU, CIA, PRS/ICRG, Coface, Credit Risk International, www.groupegeos.com

Political risk videos:

VIDEO-X: FT Business <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xeSFxXlLnZg>

VIDEO : Nassim Taleb: Keynote on Managing Political Risk: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCGtfz6TtyU>

TEST 10: Where does political turmoil come from?

Mandatory readings:

- <http://www.vcc.columbia.edu/content/how-bric-mnes-deal-international-political-risk>
- Samuel P. Huntington: "Political order in changing societies"..
(PDF)http://markweatherall.wordpress.com/2009/10/12/political_order_in_changing/
-

Session 4

May 5 : 10:00-13:00 AM

Governance and cross-country risk comparisons

1. The challenge of measuring governance
2. Measuring corruption: ICRG, World Bank, and TI-CPI
3. Rating of governance and governance of rating: World Bank 's Doing Business meltdown
4. Country's rating agencies: Moody's, S&Ps, Fitch, DAGONG, Euromoney, Institutional Investor, COFACE, PRS-ICRG, CPI, World Bank, Marsh, WEF

TEST 11: Risk ratings, country rankings, and crisis prediction

Recommended readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave Chapter 6
- WEF : The Fraying Fundamentals: Risks to Economic Stability and Social Cohesion pp.18-27
- <https://www.marshmcclennan.com/content/dam/mmc-web/insights/publications/2020/january/WEF%20-%20Global%20Risks%20Report%202020%20-%20full%20-%20web.pdf#page=23>
- World Bank-IFC: Doing Business : <https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/business-enabling-environment/alternative-existing-indicators>
- World Bank and Governance: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/governance/overview>
- OECD Country risk rating: <http://www.oecd.org/trade/xcred/crc.htm>
- <https://www.transparency.org/en/gcb/eu/european-union-2021>

TEST 13: Check your understanding of the links between corruption, governance and country risk

Recommended readings:

- Bouchet et alii. Palgrave Chapter 14
- Bouchet & Landi, September 2025 : JRMFI Global Governance Barometer
- Goldman Sachs: Damocles sword and Early Warning Indicator:
<https://finance.yahoo.com/news/goldman-sachs-bear-market-indicator-112923817.html?guccounter=1>

FINAL TEST 14: Wrap up time: an overall check of your understanding of the whole issue of Country Risk Assessment

May 10: 10:00-13:00 AM Session 6

The role of Governance in the process of Inclusive Development

1. Governance challenges in Multilateral institutions IBRD, UNCTAD

2. Focus on 3 countries: Lebanon, Greece, China

Mandatory readings/videos :

Political risk videos:

- VIDEO-X: FT Business <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xeSFxXlLnZg>
- VIDEO : Nassim Taleb: Keynote on Managing Political Risk:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCGtfz6TtyU>

May 11: 10:00-13:00 AM Session 7

Where does political turmoil come from?

1. The role of institutions in the socio-political process of development
2. The viewpoint of Huntington, Fukuyama, Stiglitz and Krugman
3. Governance, growth and sustainable development: Unstable triangle?
4. Wealth gaps and socio-political turbulences in both developed and developing countries

May 12-13: 10:00-13:00 AM

Country risk reports presentation

7. “Fragile states, weak institutions and governance”

May 13 2027

Concluding Roundtable: Fragile states, weak institutions and governance - Strategy and policy challenges to stem mass (e)migration, brain drain and capital flight

An exclusive panel of seasoned professionals in the field will address the early warning signs of state collapse, assess the causes and consequences of institutional weakness and analyse the wide range of suitable policy responses.

Recommended Reading:

- <http://www.vcc.columbia.edu/content/how-bric-mnes-deal-international-political-risk>
- Samuel P. Huntington: “Political order in changing societies”:. (PDF)
- http://markweatherall.wordpress.com/2009/10/12/political_order_in_changing/
- https://economy-finance.ec.europa.eu/economic-and-fiscal-governance_en

List of preliminary Readings for Roma Seminar

	1. Rethinking Development sept 2026	 	24/09/2026 20:22
	2. LARRY SUMMERS Secular stagnation	 	25/06/2017 11:45
	3. Marsh Risk Report 2026	 	26/09/2026 19:44
	4. Authoritarian vs Democracy Growth	 	09/10/2023 14:06
	4. Persp25-191-World-Scenario-20250620_EN	 	04/07/2025 09:48
	5. Bouchet CIFE IMF is calling for urgent debt re...	 	22/06/2022 10:06
	6. Persp26-078-World-scenario-20260403_EN	 	26/09/2026 19:48
	7. IMF- Acemoglu_Root Causes	 	18/09/2023 19:15
	8. IMF Food Prices Surging Sept 2026	 	26/09/2026 19:55
	9. Bouchet Great Collapse CIFE 09-2023 NOMOS	 	18/09/2023 19:26
	10. Global Debt Remains Above 235% of World...	 	18/09/2025 10:27
	11. Risk & Governance Barometer 2025 MHB	 	23/07/2025 12:05
	12. The tree of debt keeps rising FT	 	10/04/2024 12:22
	13. Africa's volatile growth 2025	 	24/01/2025 09:04
	14. Aguiar The poison of debt-driven growth 0...	 	10/08/2024 17:19
	15. IMF Uncertainty	 	01/10/2025 10:18

8. GENERAL STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

Here are some general study recommendations for exam preparation:

- Start early with the exam preparation: Begin your review of the course content, literature and notes at least 2 weeks before the exam and revise the key topics of the course.
- Make a study schedule: Decide on specific times each day to review different topics for the exam.
- Study groups: Join or form a study group to review material together and prepare questions for the lecturer.
- If you have **specific questions about the content**, please share and gather them with your **student representative to contact your lecturer directly** (lecturer's courriel on the first page).
- Practice past exams: Use past exams to familiarize yourself with the format and types of questions.