

Summaries

Markets Integration and Macroeconomic Dispersion in a Monetary Union

Aurélien Eyquem, Jean-Christophe Poutineau

Using a two-country DGSE combining nominal rigidities and financial frictions, we show that the persistence of output and inflation asymmetries observed since 1999 in an increasingly integrated EMU is not necessarily puzzling. Only the integration of intermediate goods markets unambiguously leads to a reduction of asymmetries while the integration of final goods markets and the integration of financial markets increase the dispersion of inflation rates and business cycles. The result builds on the intensive use of financial markets, *i.e.* the current account, to adjust externally and smooth the consequences of asymmetric shocks. This mechanism implies a disconnection of country-level outputs and/or inflation rates to ensure that agents return to their initial asset position in the long run.

Keywords : Monetary union, Markets integration, Trade openness, Inflation dispersion, Output dispersion.

JEL Classification : E32 ; F32 ; F41.

Male-female wage gap and vertical occupational segmentation: the role of work motivation

Olivier Baguelin

OECD countries are concerned with strong male-female disparities in the labour market, in particular: with a wage gap in favour of men; with a strong gender occupational segmentation. Although empirical studies suggest male-female differences in work attitudes have a part in these facts, this aspect is often overlooked in economic theory. In this paper, we propose an employment relationship model to capture the role of work attitudes. We consider agents exhibiting self-esteem motives which may represent a source of non pecuniary work motivation. Depending on the optimal contract, an agent develops such a motivation or not. We rely on this model to offer an explanation of observed disparities. The model accounts for a gendered vertically

segmented labour market with an overrepresentation of women in low effort requirement poorly-paid jobs.

Keywords : Non pecuniary work motivation, Gender discrimination.

JEL Classification : J24 ; J71 ; Z13.

Employment protection reform and unemployment inequality in a matching model

Olivier Charlot, Franck Malherbet

This article studies the impact of experience rating on unemployment for skilled and unskilled workers. In this purpose, we build a dual matching model with endogenous job creation, job rejection, job destruction and endogeneous taxes aimed at financing the UI system.

In this framework, the impact of employment protection differs for skilled and unskilled workers; experience rating may improve the labour market outcomes, and the existence of some undesirable effects depends on the degree of substitution between the experience rating system and existing employment protection schemes. In any case, the potential problems can be alleviated by the induced rise in the return to skill.

Keywords : Job destruction, Firing costs, Experience rating.

JEL Classification : I20 ; J20 ; J60.

Domestic effects of environmental policies with transboundary pollution

Michel Cavagnac, Isabelle Péchoux

We model environmental interaction among countries as a policy game where governments in each country use quotas or taxes as strategy variables. The environmental policy has a triple role to play: targeting domestic emissions, providing strategic advantages for domestic firms and targeting imported pollution. Using a multi-sector economic model, we show that, besides the well-known inefficiencies arising at the international level, the environmental policy may lead to purely domestic inefficiencies.

Keywords : Environmental Policy, Transboundary Pollution, Multi-sector model.

JEL classification : F18 ; Q20 ; Q28.