Coronavirus

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Which president is better for the global econ- omy? Globalization, trade, and labor expert David Dorn gives an assessment of the consequences of the presidencies in the US. He also explains why the economic decline of some regions in the US has deepened the ideological divide, amplifying polarization.

Social mobility takes generations

While differences in income and wealth can be justified, low social mobility seems diffi- cult to explain in meritocratic societies. Eco- nomic historian Jonathan Kotlikoff explains why many people today are not better off than their parents and why – as long as the rules of the game remain broadly the same – one should not have overly high expectations of changes in the income position, even in a meritocratic environment.

Inequality and the future of capitalism

In his presentation, Sir Angus Deaton talks about the advantages and disadvantages of capitalism and the inequalities that result from it. He emphasizes that capitalism has brought greater prosperity in the past, even to poor countries, but the system has flaws that need to be fixed, such as the health care system in the US. Thus, Deaton concludes, we need to reform capitalism through better regulations and more competition by fixing antigrowth, re-creating the courts, campaigning finance reforms, enforcing rules on lobbying, and eliminating tax havens.

Foreword

"Enormous corporate power is undermining competition and transforming resources upwards, from poor to rich."

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The Center’s extension of the initial 2012 framework will continue its scholarship program, thus Zurich will determine who will take up the Center’s public events, publication series and activities of the UBS Center in their previous scope. This applies in particular to the thematic focus of the Center’s endowed professorships is on interdisciplinary and forward-looking research that spans today’s major issues relating to the economy and the financial markets. The UBS Center fosters world-class research on all levels, to be conducted at the University of Zurich. It was established in 2002 to bring European values and views into the world of economic science, and humanism: the ideals we need to help shape the future. The UBS Center serves two main aims. First, it enables world-class research in economics on all levels, to be conducted at the University’s Department of Economics. It thereby supports the department’s ambition to become one of the top economics departments in Europe, and to make Zurich one of the best places for research in economics. The UBS Center’s other aim is to serve as a platform for dialogue between academics, business, politics, and the broader public, fostering continuous knowledge transfer: Delivering on these aims will also strengthen the position of Zurich, and Switzerland more generally, as a leading location for education and business.

The UBS Center's events come in different formats, including several Nobel Prize laureates, ensuring the high quality of the work at the UBS Center and provides guidance on all academic matters. The Opinions events feature top scholarly and business leaders, including several Nobel Prize laureates, ensuring the high quality of the work at the UBS Center.

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The extension of the initial 2012 framework agreement includes the continuation of the activities of the UBS Center. The UBS Foundation has now the opportunity to fund an additional professorship, the independent appointment committee of the University of Zurich, and will determine who will take up the professorship. Furthermore, the foundation will continue its scholarship program, thus carrying on its support for the Zurich Graduate School of Economics.

The UBS Center in Zurich focuses on economics on all levels, to be conducted at the University of Zurich. The UBS Center fosters world-class research on all levels, to be conducted at the University’s Department of Economics. It thereby supports the department’s ambition to become one of the top economics departments in Europe, and to make Zurich one of the best places for research in economics. The UBS Center’s other aim is to serve as a platform for dialogue between academics, business, politics, and the broader public, fostering continuous knowledge transfer: Delivering on these aims will also strengthen the position of Zurich, and Switzerland more generally, as a leading location for education and business.

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