The theme of international economics and development covers three main areas of study. The first focuses on international monetary economics issues, the second on international trade models and the last one on development issues.

Much of the CATT’s research work is dedicated to the exchange rates in African countries and the equilibrium theory of exchange rates.

The CATT develops sectoral models to measure the variability of exchange rates and their impacts on the dynamics of specializations related to international finance.

The CATT also develops partial equilibrium models in oligopolistic competition applied to the international economy. These models help to understand the consequences of globalization in terms of social and environmental responsibilities and the political stakes resulting from them.

Elsewhere, empirically the CATT develops analyses on trade in the ultraperipheral regions of Europe by extending them to territories suffering from excessive specialization on a fistful of agricultural products and being far from the market.

At the CATT, development issues are tackled from two vantage points.

The first concerns the impact on growth of fund transfers from migrants to their home countries, especially North Africa. The analyses are essentially empirical and are focused on consequences in terms of human capital.

The second concerns the potential impact of climate change on Southern countries, in particular Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. The privileged approach is Dynamic
Modeling in microsimulated Computable General Equilibrium with an emphasis on agricultural themes, poverty and food insecurity.