

The IER Seminar in Empirical Economics

We would like to invite you all for the 19th IER seminar series in empirical economics that will be held at the *library of the Institute of Economics at Šancová 56, Bratislava on October 31st,* **2013** at 14:00. The speaker will be

Ing. Vladimír Kvetan

Senior expert at the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)

on
Forecasting skill demand and supply:
A methodological discussion

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Short abstract is attached to the document.

We are very much looking forward to see you all at the seminar. Kind regards Marek Radvanský and Menbere Workie Tiruneh

What is CEDEFOP?

Cedefop works to strengthen European cooperation and provide the evidence on which to base European VET policy. Cedefop's added value is the high quality of its comparative analyses and expertise gathered through research and networking, which are used to:

- Provide technical advice and propose ideas for VET policies;
- Fill knowledge gaps and generating new insights that identify trends in and challenges for VET;
- Increase awareness of VET's image and importance;
- Bring together policy-makers, social partners, researchers and practitioners to share ideas and debate the best ways to improve VET policies;
- Support and encourage joint European approaches, principles and tools to improve VET.

Cedefop works closely with the European Commission, Member States' governments, representatives of employers and trade unions, VET researchers and practitioners. It provides them with up-to-date information on developments in VET as well as opportunities for policy debate.

Cedefop disseminates its information through its <u>website</u>, <u>publications</u>, networks, <u>study</u> <u>visits</u>, conferences and seminars. Cedefop's activities are guided by its mission and <u>medium-term</u> priorities.



The IER Seminar in Empirical Economics

The Institute of Economic Research of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (IER SAS) is intending to launch a regular monthly seminar in empirical economics to be held at the beginning of each month starting from June 2010. Despite the fact that IER is the largest research institute in Slovakia in the field of Economics, regular seminars with emphasis on methodological issues have been missing for years. Therefore, we believe this is time to reconfigure the status quo and follow the global trend.

Objective

The seminar should accomplish a number of significant issues. First, it will serve as a bridge between IER and other Slovak and international research institutions in terms of creating networks. Second, it serves as a forum to disseminate both theoretical models and empirical strategies so that IER employees can learn from a wide-range of issues and personalities.

Topics

All the papers to be presented should be economic modeling, econometrics or other forms of empirical research and should be supplemented with policy implications. A wide range of topics can be presented, which should include the following:

- Labor market,
- Economic development
- Economic growth
- International trade
- Monetary Economics
- Public Finance / Economics
- International Finance

- Globalization
- Energy and Environment
- Operations research
- Developing Countries
- Microeconomic issues
- Optimization Methods
- Regional economics

Language

The language of the seminar will be **English**. This should help to increase IER employees to improve their language command and skills of presentation in the most dominant research and business language in the world, i.e. English.

Organizational issues

The seminar will be co-chaired by Marek Radvanský and Menbere Workie.

Potential speakers should send their topics and abstracts to the chairs at least three weeks earlier than the date of the seminar and their PPT presentations at least two days prior to the date of the presentation. The abstracts will be uploaded on the IER website and disseminated to a wider public via email. With the permission of the author, selected and modified papers from the presentations maybe recommended for publication in the Journal of Economics of IER. However, this should be more of an exception than a rule.