

JOSEPH STIGLITZ

Winner of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics, Professor at Columbia University and Former World Bank Chief Economist

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- Recipient of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Economics
- Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President at The World Bank (1997-2000)
- Former Chairman of President Clinton's Council of Economic Advisors
- Has taught at Princeton, Stanford, MIT, Oxford and Columbia
- University Professor at Columbia University and Co-Chair of Columbia University's Committee on Global Thought
- Helped create a new branch of economics, "The Economics of Information," exploring the consequences of information asymmetries

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Joseph E. Stiglitz was born in Gary, Indiana in 1943. A graduate of Amherst College, he received his PHD from MIT in 1967, became a full professor at Yale in 1970, and in 1979 was awarded the John Bates Clark Award, given biennially by the American Economic Association to the economist under 40 who has made the most significant contribution to the field. He has taught at Princeton, Stanford, MIT and was the Drummond Professor and a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. He is now University Professor at Columbia University in New York, where he is also the founder and Co-President of the university's Initiative for Policy Dialogue. He is also the Chief Economist of the Roosevelt Institute. In 2001, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics for his analyses of markets with asymmetric information, and he was a lead author of the 1995 Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. In 2011, Time named Stiglitz one of the 100 most influential people in the world.

Stiglitz was a member of the Council of Economic Advisers from 1993-95, during the Clinton administration, and served as CEA chairman from 1995-97. He then became Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank from 1997-2000. In 2008 he was asked by the French President Nicolas Sarkozy to chair the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress, which released its final report in September 2009 (published as Mismeasuring Our Lives). He now chairs a High Level Expert Group at the OECD attempting to advance further these ideas. In 2009 he was appointed by the President of the United Nations General Assembly as chair of the Commission of Experts on Reform of the International Financial and Monetary System, which also released its report in September 2009 (published as The Stiglitz Report). Since the crisis, he has played an important role in the creation of the Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET), which seeks to reform the discipline so it is better equipped to find solutions for the great challenges of the 21st century.

Stiglitz serves on numerous boards, including the Acumen Fund and Resources for the Future.

Stiglitz helped create a new branch of economics, "The Economics of Information," exploring the consequences of information asymmetries and pioneering such pivotal concepts as adverse selection and moral hazard, which have now become standard tools

not only of theorists, but also of policy analysts. He has made major contributions to macroeconomics and monetary theory, to development economics and trade theory, to public and corporate finance, to the theories of industrial organization and rural organization, and to the theories of welfare economics and of income and wealth distribution. In the 1980s, he helped revive interest in the economics of R&D.

His work has helped explain the circumstances in which markets do not work well, and how selective government intervention can improve their performance.

Stiglitz's work has been widely recognized. Among his awards are more than 40 honorary doctorates, including from Cambridge and Oxford Universities. In 2010 he was awarded the prestigious Loeb Prize for this contributions to journalism. Among the prizes awarded to his books have been the European Literary Prize, the Bruno Kreisky Prize for Political Books and the Robert F. Kennedy Book Award. He is a fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the Econometric Society, and a corresponding fellow of the Royal Society and the British Academy.

He has been decorated by several governments, including Colombia, Ecuador, and Korea, and most recently became a member of France's Legion of Honor (rank of Officier).

TEMAS

Joseph tailors each presentation to the needs of his audience and is not limited to the topics listed below. Please ask us about any subject that interests you:

- Globalization
- Development and Aid
- Global Economy
- Global Trade
- US Economy
- The Euro area and the Euro crisis
- Coordinating monetary and fiscal policies
- Emerging Markets

- Finance
- International Development
- China
- Government Regulation

PROGRAMAS

I Dissent: Unconventional Economic Wisdom

Joseph Stiglitz' commentary on current United State economic policy and global financial news is controversial, provocative, and informative. It is also refreshingly direct. He provides audiences with solid context that can be used to add further dimensions to their work while gaining greater insight into the latest headlines.

Making Globalization Work

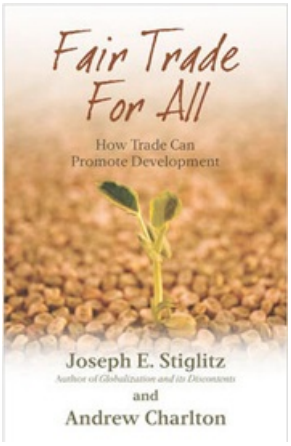
Based on his book by the same name, Joseph Stiglitz explores why globalization is failing so many people and what must be done create stable economies. This presentation specifically demonstrates the intersection between these key components: trade relationships, the gap between rich and poor, China/America, global warming and pollution, developing & emerging economies, and international governance/regulatory bodies.

The Fall: A Chronicle of the Financial Crisis

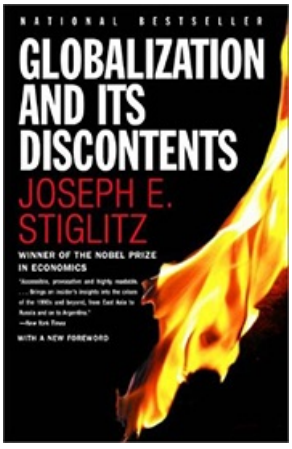
The current financial crisis didn't start with the housing bubble—it started with policies enacted by previous Presidents, starting with Ronald Reagan all the way through to President George W. Bush. Stiglitz explores how free market financial policy and government regulation, or lack thereof, led to the 2007 financial crisis. This fast-paced presentation includes an overview of the current state of the economy and also what businesses and financial institutions can expect during economic recovery.

PUBLICACIONES

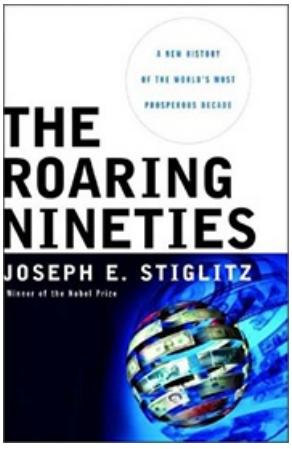
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FAIR TRADE FOR ALL



GLOBALIZATION AND ITS DISCONTENTS



THE ROARING NINETIES

CONDICIONES

- **Travels from:** New York, USA
- **Fee Range:** Please Inquire
