Policies and Institutions for Social Impact
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The accelerating ecological crisis, the growing gap between the rich and the poor as well as the systemic risks provoked by disconnected financial markets make it necessary to profoundly rethink economic systems, institutions, and routines of production and consumption. While there is a growing awareness of the importance and urgency of radical change, deep processes of transformation usually face numerous barriers that must be overcome. This Major’s key aim is to provide analytical tools for students willing to become agents for change and social impact in their future jobs as regulators, policy makers, analysts, managers etc.

Law and Economics
30 hours (6 CFU) – 1st year, first semester
This course aims to analyse the interactions between economic systems and institutional frameworks and to critically examine the influence of rules and regulations on the way individuals, businesses, markets, and public administrations behave and operate. The ultimate objective is to equip students with a set of methodological tools to understand the economic underpinnings of policy making, law- and regulatory-making and the impact of certain legal rules or commercial practices on society.

International Negotiations
30 hours (6 CFU) – 2nd year, first semester
This course introduces to the study of international negotiations from a theoretical and practical perspective. Given the increasing number of international negotiations in a great variety of policy fields, the course aims to provide students with conceptual tools that should allow them to analyse negotiation processes and assess their political impact at the domestic and global level.

Thesis
(6 CFU) – 2nd year
The final thesis will consist in the public discussion of a paper prepared by students on a topic related to the Major programme in Policies and Institutions for Social Impact.

Business and Society
30 hours (6 CFU) – 1st year, second semester
The course will present and discuss sociological and organization theories, including theories of organizational politics, shareholder value maximization vs. stakeholder theory, corporate wrongdoing and corporate social responsibility, new business models for a responsible capitalism to understand the conditions under which global firms and the network of their collaborators confront with environmental, social and governance decisions.