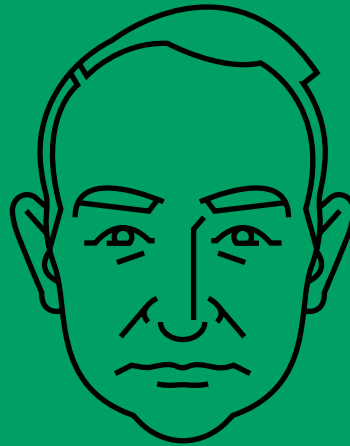
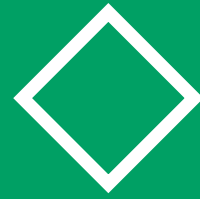




POZNAŃ
POST-KEYNESIAN
WORKSHOPS



Call for applications

June 18-21th, 2026



Organizers:



HETERODOX



Fundacja
Lipińskiego

MPI THE MONETARY POLICY INSTITUTE



POZNAŃ
POST-KEYNESIAN
WORKSHOPS



Venue

**Mostowa 10 Street,
Poznań**



POZNAŃ
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This summer school brings together 6 internationally-known heterodox scholars who will discuss various aspects of post-Keynesian economics, focusing on gender, power, money and monetary policy, and heterodox economics more broadly. The main objective is to put forward and to explain the extent to which economic phenomena are not “isolated”: they are always embedded in social and political relations. With this in mind, the 6 scholars will insist on the relevance of institutions in heterodox economics, and also on the connection between economics and other social sciences.

The school will consist of more than 10 hours of lectures and discussions, and will in addition include three round table discussions on current economic problems. Students will have plenty of opportunities to meet with the presenters, and discuss with them their own research.

School’s confirmed speakers:

- Louis-Philippe Rochon
- Domenica Tropeano
- Matheus Trotta Vianna
- Ewa Karwowski
- Guillaume Vallet
- Sylvio Kappes

The summer school is organized by Edward Lipiński Foundation for Promoting Economic Pluralism in cooperation with Heterodox Publishing House.

For more information, please contact the Organizing Team through email:
richard.figura@mail.muni.cz

Application deadline: 10th May, 2026

Acceptance decision: We are notifying applicants of their acceptance on an ongoing basis.

Application form can be found [here](#)

School fee: 200 euros / 800 PLN

The fee covers: registration, lunches, coffee breaks. The number of the Poznań Post-Keynesian Workshops participants is limited to 30-40 people.

Deadline for payment: May 25, 2026



Louis-Philippe Rochon

Full Professor of Economics at Laurentian University, Canada, where he has been teaching since 2004. Before that, he taught at Kalamazoo College, in Michigan. He obtained his doctorate from the New School for Social Research, in 1998, earning him the 'Frieda Wunderlich Award for Outstanding Dissertation', for his dissertation on endogenous money and post-Keynesian economics.

In January 2019, he became the co-editor of the *Review of Political Economy*, and its Editor-in-Chief in 2021. Before that, he created the *Review of Keynesian Economics*, and was its editor from 2011 to 2018, and is now Founding Editor Emeritus. He is a Consulting Editor for the newly-created *Advances in Economics Education*, and the Associate Editor of the *Journal of Business and Economic Studies*. He is the co-director of the Monetary Policy Institute, and the editor of the @Monetaryblog.

He has been guest-editor for the *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, the *International Journal of Pluralism and Economics Education*, the *European Journal of Economic and Social Systems*, the *International Journal of Political Economy*, and the *Journal of Banking Finance and Sustainable Development*. He has published on monetary theory and policy, post-Keynesian economics, and fiscal policy.

He is on the editorial board of *Ola Financiera*, *International Journal of Political Economy*, *the European Journal of Economics and Economic Policies: Intervention*, *Problemas del Desarrollo*, *Cuestiones Económicas (Central Bank of Ecuador)*, and *Bank & Credit (Central Bank of Poland)*, *Bulletin of Political Economy*, *Advances in Economics Education*, *Il Pensiero Economico Moderno*, *Journal of Banking, Finance and Sustainable Development*, *Research Papers in Economics and Finance*, and the Associate Editor of *Journal of Business and Economic Studies*.

He is the Editor-in-Chief of the *Elgar Series of Central Banking and Monetary Policy*, and co-editor of *New Directions in Post-Keynesian Economics*.

He has been a Visiting Professor or Visiting Scholar in Australia, Brazil, France, Italy, Mexico, Poland, South Africa, and the United States, and has further lectured in Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Peru, Spain, South Africa, Switzerland, the United States, and the UK.

He is the author of some 180 articles in peer-reviewed journals and books, and has written or edited close to 55 books. His *Encyclopaedia of Post-Keynesian Economics and A Brief History of Economic Thought*, were just published. Both books are with Elgar. He is currently editing the second edition of the *Encyclopedia of Central Banking*.

He has received grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council in Canada (SSHRC), the Ford Foundation, and the Mott Foundation, among other places.

He has recently been appointed the new Editor-in-chief of *Challenge*, a Taylor and Francis publication.



LECTURES:



The history of Post-Keynesian Economics

The opening session will focus on the history of post-Keynesian economics, how it began, the meetings, the people that were involved. It will focus on the motivations that led to the urgent need to start a new institution and school of thought. Joan Robinson and Alfred Eichner figure prominently in the desire to build “a new paradigm”..



The Principles of Post-Keynesian Economics

This lecture will focus on the 10 principles of post-Keynesian economics. It will explore and explain the foundational arguments that unite all post-Keynesians, if not heterodox economists.



Guillaume Vallet

Full Professor of Economics at the University of Grenoble Alpes, France (research fellow at Centre de Recherche en Economie de Grenoble (CREG), Research Centre). He was awarded a Fulbright Award, in 2021, to explore the development of the social sciences during the Progressive Era (1892-1920), especially in light of economists’ and sociologists’ treatment of income inequality.

He holds two PhDs, one in economics earned from the University Pierre Mendès-France (Grenoble, France) and the other in sociology obtained at the University of Geneva (Switzerland) and at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris, France). In his research, he studies monetary economics, the political economy of gender and the history of economy thought during the Progressive Era.

He is the author of some 50 articles in peer-reviewed journals and books, and has written 10 books.

Specifically, he has published in several distinguished academic journals (*Revue d’Economie Politique*, *Economy and Society*, *Review of Political Economy*), especially on Albion W. Small (*Business History*, *European Journal of the History of Economic Thought*, *Journal of the History of Economic Thought*), and he has been invited to give talks by prestigious institutions such as the New School for Social Research (New York, United States), the Bank of Ecuador, the Bank of Hungary, the Bank of Israel, the Swiss National Bank, and the United Nations in Geneva.



LECTURES:



Heterodox economics: the contribution of Regulation Theory

Regulation theory (RT) first broke through in France forty years ago. Rejecting neo-classical axioms, it borrowed from Marxian, Keynesian and especially Institutional economics, without making any full commitment to any of them. Initially, RT aimed to provide a macroeconomic analysis of great crises, which required its advocates to embrace a wider spectrum of social sciences. This presentation aims at presenting the foundations of RT as well as its relations to other heterodox theories, underlying the extent to which is RT an influential heterodox current.

→ **Gender Economics**

The objective of this lecture is to shed light on the role and importance of gender and feminism in our discussion of economics. The seminar will focus firstly on the meaning of gender. Secondly, it will investigate the issue of “home economics” through the lens of Charlotte Perkins Gilman’s thought. Finally, it will use empirical examples to demonstrate the extent to which it is not possible to study economics - and social sciences generally - without considering the issue of gender. On the whole, this lecture will invite the audience to rethink economics as a discipline: gender economics is an opportunity to challenge mainstream economics through the adoption of a different epistemological stance.



Domenica Tropeano

Domenica Tropeano is Associate Professor at the University of Macerata Italy. She has a Msc from the University of Warwick (UK) and a Phd from the European University Institute. She teaches courses on Financial Crises, Monetary Policy and International Economics. Her more recent book is *Financial Regulation in the European Union after the crisis A Minskian approach* (Routledge 2018). She has published several articles and chapters in collected books. She serves on the Editorial Board of the Review of Political Economy. She has published in the *Review of Political Economy*, *the International Journal of Political Economy*, *The Review of Keynesian Economics*.

↓ **LECTURES:**

→ **Financial innovation and financial structure: Central bank digital currencies and stablecoins**

Many central in the world have started experimenting with central bank digital currency and many jurisdictions have started to regulate new forms of money such as stablecoins. I will focus on the European case and compare with other countries and jurisdictions.

→ **Financialization endogenous money and circuit theory**

Financialization is a very discussed theme in both economic theory and policy. I will show how the monetary circuit approach may be used to show how money is created, circulates and is destroyed in a financialized economy. I will show also some flow of funds data on the major institutional sectors.



Ewa Karwowski

Dr Ewa Karwowski is a Senior Lecturer in Finance and Development at King’s College London. Her research focuses on financialisation and its impact on economies and societies with a particular focus on emerging markets. Ewa served on the board of the Post Keynesian Economic Society for over ten years (2015-2026). She is a Senior Research Associate at the University of Johannesburg, South Africa where she worked as macroeconomist for the National Treasury between 2008 and 2012. She is part of the Editorial Advisory Board of Finance and Space. Her latest publication focuses on ‘Financialization of and by International Organizations: The United Nations and the

Global Climate Finance Architecture' (in *Development & Change*, 56(4-5): 897-927, <https://doi.org/10.1111/dech.70022>).



LECTURES:



Financial innovation as the magic money tree

As governments around the world have become reluctant to use fiscal policy in its entirety, they increasingly look towards financial innovation as funding source for social provision. This provides private-sector actors with more power and undermines democratic processes. This session will introduce and define concepts such as financialisation and state financialisation. It will then make the argument that the current (and increasing) policy focus on financial innovation is based on politicians' unwillingness to fully engage with fiscal policy and a lack of taxation.



Financialization of and by International Organizations: The United Nations and the Global Climate Finance Architecture

This contribution uses a discussion of the global climate finance architecture to put forward and illustrate a conceptualization of the financialization of and by international organizations. It highlights four channels through which the phenomenon operates: (1) the adoption of financial logics; (2) the advancement of financial innovation; (3) the embracing of financial accumulation; and (4) the direct financialization of member states' policies and citizens' lives. The finding that international organizations can actively drive financialization by directly representing financial sector interests seems particularly significant, given existing literature. In view of the increasing fragmentation of UN resources, this is extremely problematic, especially given the urgency of the climate crisis and the mounting cost of a sluggish transition. Thus, the research presented here can be seen as a call to safeguard international climate governance from the direct influence of private-sector financial actors, rather than placing them at its core.



Sylvio Kappes

Sylvio Antonio Kappes is Assistant Professor of Macroeconomics at the Federal University of Alagoas, Brazil. He is Co-Editor of the *Review of Political Economy* and of *Challenge*. He is co-editor of the "Elgar Series on Central Banking and Monetary Policy", together with Louis-Philippe Rochon and Guillaume Vallet. He also sits on the editorial boards the *Bulletin of Political Economy* and *Advances in Economics Education*. He is co-director of the Monetary Policy Institute. His main areas of research are Central Banking, Monetary Policy, Income Distribution and Stock-flow Consistent models. His work has been published in a number of peer-reviewed journals, such as the *Review of Political Economy*, *Journal of Post Keynesian Economics*, *Journal of Economic Issues*, *Brazilian Keynesian Review* and *Current Anthropology*. He has recently been appointed co-editor of *Challenge* a Taylor ad Francis publication.



LECTURES:



Repurchase agreements and the paradox of risk

This lecture describes the functioning of the repurchase agreements (repos, in short) market in the US. After a discussion of repos' main elements, such as haircuts, margining

and market segmentation, we build a stylized monetary circuit to discuss repo's role as a catalyst of financial interconnectedness, facilitating the propagation of risk through the financial system even for agents not directly exposed to risky assets.

→ **Endogenous Money and Non-bank Financial Institutions**

This lecture describes how money is endogenously created by banks, how deposits circulate in the economy and discusses the importance of clearing houses and central banks for the functioning of the payment system. It then discusses the emergence of Non-bank Financial Institutions, focusing on mainly on securitization vehicles, dealers, money market funds and leveraged players.



Matheus Trotta Vianna

Dr. Matheus Trotta Vianna is a Lecturer in Economics at the University of Manchester, where he has been teaching since 2021. He lectures across several undergraduate and postgraduate modules, including Macroeconomic Analysis, Applied Economics, and History of Economic Thought. His research focuses on macroeconomics, financial instability, and the development of computer-based economic simulations—particularly agent-based and stock-flow consistent models—to better understand growth, inequality, and ecological sustainability. Originally from Brazil, Dr. Vianna holds a Post-Doc, PhD, MSc, and BSc in Economics from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and was a visiting researcher at Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna in Italy.

↓ **LECTURES:**

→ **The Principle of Effective Demand in Post-Keynesian Economics**

This lecture introduces the Principle of Effective Demand as the central theoretical foundation of post-Keynesian economics. It begins by contrasting the concept with Say's Law, highlighting the fundamental disagreement between classical and post-Keynesian views about the relationship between production, income, and demand. We then explore how John Maynard Keynes and Michal Kalecki developed essentially the same theoretical principle through different starting points and approaches. Finally, the lecture discusses the macroeconomic implications of the principle of effective demand, including persistent unemployment and demand-led growth.

→ **A Heterodox Approach to Economic Modelling: A Baseline Micro-Macro Model**

This lecture introduces a heterodox approach to macroeconomic modelling, focusing on the integration of agent-based modelling and stock-flow consistent frameworks in a simple computer simulation model inspired primarily by post-Keynesian economics, while also drawing on broader heterodox traditions that emphasize complexity. We discuss the structure of the model and some of the key behavioural equations. The session concludes with a policy experiment, using the model to compare the macroeconomic consequences of different fiscal policy rules. By running simulations under alternative scenarios, students will observe how fiscal policy shapes output, employment, and financial balances over time, illustrating the analytical potential of heterodox computational modelling.



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Hour/Day	18/06 Thu	19/06 Fri	20/06 Sat	21/06 Sun
9:15 - 10:45	<p>Welcome address by Organizers</p> <p>LECTURE Louis-Philippe Rochon The history of Post-Keynesian Economics</p>	<p>LECTURE Domenica Tropeano Financial innovation and financial structure: Central bank digital currencies and stablecoins</p>	<p>LECTURE Guillaume Vallet Heterodox economics: the contribution of Regulation Theory</p>	<p>LECTURE Sylvio Kappes Endogenous Money and Non-bank Financial Institutions</p>
10:45 - 11:15	Coffee break			
11:15 - 12:45	<p>LECTURE Louis-Philippe Rochon The Principles of Post-Keynesian Economics</p>	<p>LECTURE Ewa Karwowski Financialization of and by International Organizations: The United Nations and the Global Climate Finance Architecture</p>	<p>LECTURE Matheus Trotta Vianna The Principle of Effective Demand in Post-Keynesian Economics</p>	<p>LECTURE Matheus Trotta Vianna A Heterodox Approach to Economic Modelling: A Baseline Micro-Macro Model</p>
12:45 - 13:45	Lunch break			
13:45 - 15:45	<p>LECTURE Ewa Karwowski Financial innovation as the magic money tree</p>	<p>LECTURE Sylvio Kappes Repurchase agreements and the paradox of risk</p>	<p>LECTURE Domenica Tropeano Financialization endogenous money and circuit theory</p>	<p>LECTURE Guillaume Vallet Gender Economics</p>
15:45 - 16:15	Coffee break			
16:15 - 17:45	<p>PANEL DISCUSSION TBA</p>	<p>PANEL DISCUSSION TBA</p>	<p>PANEL DISCUSSION TBA</p>	<p>PANEL DISCUSSION TBA</p>



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