Columbia University, Department of Economics 420 West 118th Street New York, NY 10027, USA  $\frac{\text{darioaromero.github.io}}{\text{dr}2879@\text{columbia.edu}}$  (+1)2026150988

PLACEMENT CO-CHAIRS

Don Davis Suresh Naidu

drd28@columbia.edu sn2430@columbia.edu

PLACEMENT ADMINISTRATOR

Amy Devine

aed2152@columbia.edu, +1 (212) 854-6881

## RESEARCH INTEREST

Development Economics, Political Economy, Economic History

### REFERENCES

Suresh Naidu	Eric Verhoogen	Réka Juhász
Columbia University	Columbia University	Columbia University
$\rm sn2430$ @columbia.edu	eric.verhoogen@columbia.edu	rj2446@columbia.edu
+1 (212)-854-0027	+1 (212) 854-4428	+1 (212) 854-4092

# **EDUCATION**

Ph.D. in Economics, Columbia University, NY, USA	2016-22
en route: M.A. in Economics (2017). M.Phil. in Economics (2018)	(expected)
M.A. Economics, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.	2011 – 12
B.A. Political Science, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.	2007 – 10
B.A. Economics, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.	2006-10

# JOB MARKET PAPER

### "An Empire Lost: Spanish Industry and The Effect of Colonial Markets and Trade on Innovation"

Abstract: This paper studies how changes in access to international markets affect the direction of technical change. I use two historical trade shocks that changed markets for the Spanish textile industry at the end of the 19th century, along with newly digitized data on textile patents and production in Spain. First, after Spain effectively forced its colonies to buy manufactured cotton goods in 1891, I document an increase in cotton textile innovation relative to other fabrics. Second, after the Spanish-American war and the unexpected loss of these captive markets, I find innovation in cotton textiles changes towards new weaving patents relative to other parts of the cotton textile production process such as threading. After 1898, cotton industrialists entered and competed in international markets that demanded more sophisticated fabrics. Using novel archive data from a big cotton firm, I provide price and quantity-based evidence of the strength of each type of technical change. After the 1891 shock, I show that cotton textiles experienced an increase and then a decrease in prices, consistent with strong directed technical change and substitutability between cotton and other fibers. I also show that the 1898 shock led to an increase in design-intensive cotton goods and weaver's wages, consistent with weak directed technical change and complementarities between weaving and other cotton textile labor. Finally, I show that these new incentives on innovation translated directly into adopting new mechanized tools in the sector. I find evidence of a rise in industrial technology due to an increase in mechanized cotton looms used in Spain after 1900. Together, these results provide some of the first causal evidence on how international trade shapes technical change direction. Although each shock meant access to new markets to Spanish cotton textiles, their effect on innovation differed because the composition of textile demand was different.

### RESEARCH PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

### **PUBLICATIONS**

- Killing Social Leaders for Territorial Control: The Unintended Consequences of Peace, with Mounu Prem, Andres Rivera and Juan Vargas (forthcoming) Quarterly Journal of Political Science
- The Perils of High-Powered Incentives: Evidence from Colombia's False Positives, with Daron Acemoglu, Leopoldo Fergusson, James Robinson and Juan Fernando Vargas (2020). *American Economic Journal*, vol. 12(3), pp.1-43.
- Improving Access to Preventive Maternal Health Care Using Reminders: Experimental Evidence from Guatemala. With Matias Busso and Dario Salcedo (2017), *Economic Letters*, vol. 161, pp. 43-46.
- Books or laptops? The effect of shifting from printed to digital delivery of educational content on learning. With Rosangela Bando, Francisco Gallego and Paul J. Gertler (2017). *Economics of Education Review*, vol. 61, pp. 162-173.
- The effects of financial aid and returns information in selective and less selective schools: Experimental evidence from Chile. With Matias Busso, Taryn Dinkelman and Claudia Martínez (2017). Labour Economics, Vol. 45, pp. 79-91.
- Insecurity or Perception of Insecurity? Urban Crime and Dissatisfaction with Life: Evidence from the Case of Bogotá. (2014). Peace Economics, Peace Science and Public Policy, Vol. 20(1), pp. 169-208.

#### Chapters in Books

• Facts and Determinants of Female Labor Supply in Latin America, with Matias Busso. In "Bridging gender gaps? The rise and deceleration of female labor force participation in Latin America", Leonardo Gasparini and Mariana Marchioni (Eds), 2015.

### WORKING PAPERS

- Labor Market Adjustment to Import Competition: Long-run Evidence from Establishment Data, with Juan Blyde and Matias Busso. IDB WORKING PAPER SERIES Nº IDB- WP -01100
- The Environmental Impact of Civil Conflict: The Deforestation Effect of Paramilitary Expansion in Colombia, with Leopoldo Fergusson and Juan F. Vargas, Cede Working Paper 2014-36.

#### Work in progress

- Non-State Actors in Pandemic: Violence as a Territorial Control Strategy during COVID-19 (With Diego Martin)
- Every Cloud has a Silver Lining: The Effect of Cotton Crisis on Spanish XIXth Century Textile Industry
- The (unintended?) effects of US military training during the Cold War in Latin-America
- Civilians in the Time of Counterinsurgency: The Consequences of Foreign Military Training in Colombia
- Something Biased This Way Comes: The Effect of Media on Local Elections in US (With Haaris Maatin)

#### Conference Presentations

2021 Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA, Bogotá)

2019 Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA, Puebla)

## TEACHING AND WORK EXPERIENCE

TEACHING FELLOW

# Columbia University

Introduction to Econometrics (Undergraduate) Summer 2021, Fall 2020

Instructor: Seyhan Erden

Game Theory (Undergraduate) Spring 2021

Instructor: Qingmin Liu

Perspectives on Economic Studies (Ph.D. 1st Year course)

Spring 2021

Instructor: Joseph Stiglitz and Suresh Naidu

Political Economy (Undergraduate) Fall 2019, Fall 2017

Instructor: John Marshall

Political Economy (Undergraduate) Fall 2018

Instructor: Alessandra Casella

Principles of Economics Spring 2018

Instructor: Nicola Zaniboni

#### Research Assistant

## Columbia University

Francois Gerard June 2018- August 2019

Inter-American Development Bank

Matias Busso 2014–2016

J-PAL LAC

Francisco Gallego 2013–2014

Universidad del Rosario

Juan Fernando Vargas 2010–2013

## RESEARCH GRANTS AND ACADEMIC AWARDS

### RESEARCH GRANTS & FELLOWSHIPS

Research Grant 2021

Columbia Development Colloquium; \$1,000

Dissertation Fellowship 2021

Department of Economics, Columbia University

AWARDS

Dean's Fellow (Ph.D. in Economics) 2016-2021

Columbia University

## PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Refereeing

Revista Cuadernos de Economía

### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Full name: Dario Alberto Romero Fonseca

Citizenship: Colombian

Birth Year: 1989

Language

Spanish (Native) German (Intermediate) English (Fluent) French (Beginner) Portuguese (Advanced) Italian (Beginner)

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Stata, Python, ArcGIS, QGIS, GeoDa, MATLAB, R, Wolfram Mathematica