

# BAS SANDERS

bas\_sanders@g.harvard.edu

Cell 857-928-8478

SandersBas@github.io



# HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Littauer Center  
1805 Cambridge St  
Cambridge MA 02138

Placement Director: Jeremy Stein  
Placement Director: Gabriel Chodorow-Reich  
Administrative Director: Brenda Piquet

jeremy\_stein@harvard.edu 617-495-3934  
chodorowreich@fas.harvard.edu 617-495-5079  
bpiquet@harvard.edu 617-495-8927

## Education

### Harvard University

Ph.D. Economics, 2021 to 2026 (expected)

M.A. Economics, 2024

### London School of Economics

M.Sc. Econometrics and Mathematical Economics, 2020

### University of Groningen

B.Sc. Econometrics and Operations Research, 2017

## Fields

Econometrics  
International Trade

## References

Professor Isaiah Andrews  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
iandrews@mit.edu

Professor Jesse Shapiro  
Harvard University  
jesse.m.shapiro@gmail.com

Professor Pol Antràs  
Harvard University  
pantras@fas.harvard.edu

Professor Anna Mikusheva  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
amikushe@mit.edu

## Teaching

ECON 2120, Harvard University, Teaching Fellow for Professor Phillip Heiler, Fall 2023, and Professor Elie Tamer, Fall 2024

ECON 2140, Harvard University, Teaching Fellow for Professor Dmitry Arkhangelsky, Spring 2024 and Spring 2025

## Research

Research Assistant, Harvard University, Professors Isaiah Andrews and Jesse Shapiro, 2021-2023  
Research Assistant, London School of Economics, Professor Xavier Jaravel, 2020-2021

## Job Market Paper

### A New Bayesian Bootstrap for Quantitative Trade and Spatial Models

*Economists use quantitative trade and spatial models to make counterfactual predictions. Because such predictions often inform policy decisions, it is important to communicate the uncertainty surrounding them. Three key challenges arise in this setting: the data are dyadic and exhibit complex dependence; the number of interacting units is typically small; and counterfactual predictions depend on the data in two distinct ways—through the estimation of structural parameters and through their role as inputs into the model's counterfactual equilibrium. I address these challenges by proposing a new Bayesian bootstrap procedure tailored to this context. The method is simple to implement and provides both finite-sample Bayesian and asymptotic frequentist guarantees. Revisiting the results in Waugh (2010), Caliendo and Parro (2015), and Artuç, Chaudhuri, and McLaren (2010) illustrates the practical advantages of the approach.*

<b>Working Papers</b>	<b>Measurement Error and Counterfactuals in Quantitative Trade and Spatial Models</b> R&R at Review of Economics and Statistics  <i>Counterfactuals in quantitative trade and spatial models are functions of the current state of the world and the model parameters. Common practice treats the current state of the world as perfectly observed, but there is good reason to believe that it is measured with error. This paper provides tools for quantifying uncertainty about counterfactuals when the current state of the world is measured with error. I recommend an empirical Bayes approach to uncertainty quantification, and show that it is both practical and theoretically justified. I apply the proposed method to the settings in Adao, Costinot, and Donaldson (2017) and Allen and Arkolakis (2022) and find non-trivial uncertainty about counterfactuals.</i>
<b>Seminars &amp; Conferences</b>	2025: North American Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society, University of Amsterdam, Annual Conference of the International Association for Applied Econometrics  2024: Urban Economics Association Summer School, (EC) <sup>2</sup> Conference on Unravelling Misspecification and Identification in Econometrics
<b>Languages</b>	Dutch (native), English (fluent)
<b>Software skills</b>	MATLAB, R, STATA, Python