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Curriculum Vitae Fall 2021

MARIA-JOSE CARRERAS-VALLE

Personal Data

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Major Fields of Concentration

International Trade, International Macroeconomics, Dynamic Trade Uncertainty

Education

Degree	Field	Institution	Year
PhD	Economics	University of Minnesota (expected)	2022
MA	Economics	University of Minnesota	2018
BA	Economics cum laude	Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM)	2014

Dissertation

Title: "Essays on Trade under Uncertainty"

Dissertation Advisor: Professor Timothy J. Kehoe and Professor Manuel Amador

Expected Completion: Summer 2021

References

Professor Timothy J. Kehoe	(612) 625-1589	Department of Economics
	tkehoe@umn.edu	University of Minnesota
		4-101 Hanson Hall
Professor Manuel Amador	(612) 624-4060	1925 Fourth Street South
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Honors and Awards

2020 - 2021	Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship, College of Liberal Arts, University of Minnesota, Minnesota
Fall 2019	First Place, Third Year Paper Competition, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota,
	Minneapolis, Minnesota
2017 - 2018	Kurt Winkelmann and Janine Gleason Fellowship, Department of Economics, University of
	Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Fall 2017,	Distinguished Teaching Assistant Award, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota,
Spring 2018	Minneapolis, Minnesota. Received the award twice for the graduate Macroeconomic Theory
	sequence.
2016 - 2017	Bert Gross and Susan Hill Fellowship, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota,
	Minneapolis, Minnesota
December 2015	Honors Thesis, Department of Economics, Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM),
	México City, México

Teaching Experience

2017 - 2018	Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis,	
	Minnesota. Led recitation sections for the graduate level Macroeconomic Theory sequence.	
2015 - 2016	Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México	
	(ITAM), México City, México. Led recitation sections for Public Economics.	
Fall 2013	Teaching Assistant, Department of Economics, Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México	
	(ITAM), México City, México. Led recitation sections for <i>Intermediate Microeconomics</i> .	

Research Experience

September 2021 -	Research Assistant, Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis,
present	Minnesota. Research assistant for Dr. Mark Wright.
Summer 2021	Dissertation Fellow, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Kansas City, Missouri
July 2018 -	Research Assistant, Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minneapolis,
August 2020	Minnesota. Research assistant for Dr. Mark Wright.
January 2014 -	Research Analyst, Public Finance Division, Evercore, México
May 2016	

Working Papers

Presentations

[&]quot;Increasing Inventories: The Role of Delivery Times," job market paper

[&]quot;Multistage Production under Trade Policy Uncertainty," 2020

[&]quot;Increasing Inventories: The Role of Delivery Times," presented at Minnesota-Wisconsin International Macroeconomics Student Workshop, Fall 2020 and Spring 2021; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City seminars, Summer 2021; XXV Workshop on Dynamic Macroeconomics, Vigo, Spain, Summer 2021.

[&]quot;Multistage Production under Trade Policy Uncertainty," presented at Minnesota-Wisconsin International Macroeconomics Student Workshop, Minneapolis MN, Fall 2019.

Computer Skills

Julia, STATA, Matlab

Languages

Spanish (native), English (fluent), French (beginner)

Abstracts

"Increasing Inventories: The Role of Delivery Times," job market paper

U.S. manufacturing inventories have been increasing since 2005, reversing a declining trend that lasted for decades. The rise is observed across U.S. manufacturing industries and types of inventories. While the long term decline is well-understood as a consequence of improvements in transportation and information technology, the reversal of the trend has not yet been studied. This paper explores the role of increasing delivery times due to the creation of global supply chains. As foreign inputs become cheaper, firms choose to source more inputs from abroad, and in particular inputs from China which face long delivery times and frequent delays. This increases the firms' exposure to volatility in demand leading to a greater incentive to hold inventories. I build a dynamic trade model that features stochastic delivery times for different inputs in the presence of demand risk. In this framework, firms face a tradeoff when sourcing inputs from different locations between their relative price and delivery times. I find that the initial decrease in delivery times explains 61% of the decline in inventories from 1992 to 2004, and the increase in reliance on inputs from China, which face longer and more volatile delivery times, explains 34% of the increase in inventories from 2005 to 2018.

"Multistage Production under Trade Policy Uncertainty," 2020

The recent increase in trade policy uncertainty affects a variety of industries. In particular, uncertainty is important for industries whose final good is produced in multiple stages that are located across different countries. These industries are the most concerned about trade policy and reduce investment during uncertainty periods. This paper analyzes trade policy uncertainty in a two-country dynamic, stochastic, general equilibrium model with multistage production where a firm's decisions today depends on the future tariff path. Studies with one stage of production that measure the effect of trade policy find that uncertainty, as a second moment shock, does not play a big role in explaining the changes observed in the economy. Introducing multistage production, which generates a magnified response of trade to tariff changes, provides a better mechanism to analyze the role uncertainty in future tariffs plays in the economy.