GIACOMO CATTELAN

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Placement Director: Jaroslav Borovička jaroslav.borovicka@nyu.edu 347-899-6273 Graduate Administrator: Ian Johnson

ian.johnson@nyu.edu 212 998-8901

EDUCATION

New York University, New York

Ph.D. in Economics 2019 - 2025 (Expected)

Bocconi University, Milano

2016 - 2018 M.Sc. in Economic and Social Sciences (DES/ESS)

Bocconi University, Milano

Bachelor in Economic and Social Sciences (CLES) 2013 - 2016

REFERENCES

Ricardo Lagos 19 West Fourth St., 6th Floor New York, NY 10012-1119 212-998-0000 (office) ricardo.lagos@nyu.edu

TEACHING AND RESEARCH FIELDS

Primary Fields Macroeconomics, Macro-Finance, Macroeconomic Policy

Secondary Fields Decision Theory

TEACHING

New York University

Teaching Assistant

· Macroeconomic Analysis (Undergraduate) Spring 2024

for Professor Timothy Cogley

· Firms and Markets (EMBA) Spring 2023 and Spring 2024

for Professor Simon Bowmker

· Andvanced Macroeconomics (MA) Fall 2022 and Fall 2023

for Professor Danilo Guaitoli

· Intermediate Macroeconomics (Undergraduate) from Spring 2022 to Spring 2023

for Professor Gerlad McInthyre

· Macroeconomic Analysis (Undergraduate) Fall 2021 for Professor Virgiliu Midrigan

WORK EXPERIENCE

International Monetary Fund

June 2023 - August 2023

Fund Internship Program

· Strategy, Policy and Review - Macro Policy Division.

Supervisors: Boaz Nandwa

European Central Bank

April 2019 - June 2019

Internship

 \cdot Directorate General Economics - Supply Side, Labour Market and Surveillance Division.

Supervisors: Bela Szorfi and Paloma Lopez-Garcia

Bocconi University

November 2018 - March 2019

Research Assistant

· Supervisors: Massimo Marinacci and Simone Cerreia Vioglio.

PUBLICATIONS

Star-Shaped Risk Measures

(with Erio Castagnoli, Fabio Angelo Maccheroni, Claudio Tebaldi and Ruodu Wang) Operation Research, September 2022

WORKING PAPERS

Output Gap Uncertainty and Fiscal Policy Adjustment in Real-Time in Emerging Economies (with Boaz Nandwa)

IMF Working Paper, forthcoming

Abstract

This study uses successive vintages of the World Economic Outlook for emerging market (EM) economies during 1998-2022 to examine the reaction of discretionary fiscal policy to uncertain economic cycle in real-time. The findings show that EM tend to have persistently negative and significantly more volatile real-time output gap estimates compared to advanced economies (AE). Furthermore, we find that the estimated coefficient for output gap in the EM fiscal reaction function is lower than AE, implying a less aggressive use of fiscal policy to stabilize output. We rationalize these facts by implementing a New Keynesian DSGE model calibrated to match the behavior of an average EM. The policymaker is assumed to be uncertainty-averse and has a preference for both output gap and public debt stabilization. The results suggest that when policy makers in EM are concerned about uncertainty around both output gap estimation and fiscal implementation, optimal fiscal policy is less counter-cyclical than the benchmark case with no uncertainty, entailing an efficiency loss for the purpose of output gap stabilization.

Excess Returns, Financial Intermediaries and Uncertainty Shocks

(Job Market Paper)

Abstract

This paper introduces new evidence that the interaction between financial intermediaries' balance sheet conditions and uncertainty shocks are quantitatively important to explain excess return counter-cyclicality of various asset classes. In fact, using local projections, I document sharp increases of the excess returns on various asset classes following a shock to various uncertainty indexes widely used in the literature. This effect seems even more pronounced when intermediaries' equity ratio has been

deteriorating prior to the shock. This combination triggers a flight to safety, as credit from the financial sector to the non financial sector drops whereas the amount of treasuries held by financial institutions increases. This portfolio effect depresses investment, hours and hence output. These empirical results are rationalized by a macro-finance general equilibrium model with an occasionally binding constraint for financial intermediaries.

Willingness to Bet and Wealth Effects: a Preferential Approach

(M.Sc. Thesis)

Abstract

A new definition of comparative uncertainty aversion is introduced in an Anscombe-Aumann environment. In particular, the aim is to describe different attitudes toward ambiguity in the presence of different degrees of risk aversion. A mathematical characterization is provided for a large class of preferences: monotone and continuous which satisfy risk independence. Then, in this light, attitudes toward uncertainty determined by different wealth levels are studied.