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EDUCATION

University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, USA
Ph.D. in Economics	2017 –2024
M.A. in Economics	2017 –2019

Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México	Mexico City, MEX
M.A. in Economic Theory	2014 –2017
B.A. in Economics	2008 –2013

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Banco de México	Mexico City, MEX
Research Economist at the Research Department	2024 –Current
Junior Economist at the Research Department	2013 –2017

International Monetary Fund	Washington DC, USA
Summer Intern at the Western Hemisphere Department	Summer 2021

WORKING PAPERS

- **"Natural Disasters, and Scarring Effects"** joint with Weicheng Lian and Raadhika Vishvesh
  IMF Working Paper No. 2022/253, December 2022

  Medium-term scarring of natural disasters can emerge if the immediate damage caused by an extremely large shock results in persistent disruption to production capacity. This paper uses a novel empirical approach, following the literature on hysteresis, to explore this issue for countries vulnerable to natural disasters. By quantifying the dynamic effects of natural disasters on real GDP per capita for a large number of episodes using a synthetic control approach (SCA) and focusing on severe shocks, we demonstrate that a persistently large deviation of real GDP per capita from the counterfactual trend exists five years after a severe shock in many countries. The findings highlight the importance and urgency of building ex-ante resilience to avoid scarring effects for countries prone to natural disasters, such as those in the Caribbean region.

WORK IN PROGRESS

- **"Rules of Origin and the Use of NAFTA"** joint with Alfonso Cebreros

  We study how Rules of Origin (RoO) affect the use of NAFTA. Firms exporting using NAFTA have to comply with RoO to enjoy preferential tariff treatment. We document that: (i) the smallest and largest firms use NAFTA less intensively than medium-sized firms, and (ii) the decrease in input sourcing from non-NAFTA countries when using NAFTA to export is increasing in firm size. We rationalize these empirical findings by including fixed costs of using NAFTA and of sourcing from foreign countries in a model of global input sourcing, where the opportunity cost of complying with RoO when using NAFTA increases with firm size. We quantify our model using data on Mexican firms, RoO, and tariffs. We conduct counterfactuals that suggest a 25% increase in the strictness of RoO or a 5% tariff on all Mexican imports would result in 0.72% and 13.65% lower US exports of intermediates to Mexico, respectively. On the contrary, we quantify that removing RoO would increase these exports by 2.98%.

- **"Information Spillovers in Export Destinations"**

We study how information spillovers, in terms of learning about other destinations when exporting, affect firms' entry and exit decisions in export markets. We provide empirical evidence on the existence of these spillovers and how firms use their export experience to make better choices when selling to foreign markets. We build a dynamic model of export supply and learning in which firms choose to which countries to export based on their beliefs about their profitability in these destinations. We quantify our model by estimating firms' export profitability and fixed costs of exporting, and conduct counterfactual simulations to evaluate the contribution of these spillovers to the diversification of export destinations. Without information spillovers, the share of Mexican firms exporting to destinations other than the US would decrease by 21.6%. We also find that lowering the fixed costs of exporting to a particular country could increase the share of firms exporting and exports to other destinations.

- **"Global Supply Chains and Regional Shocks"** joint with Nadim Elayan

This paper explores how regional shocks affect the formation of global supply chains, recognizing the trade-off firms face when choosing the sourcing location of their inputs. On the one hand, sourcing from similar countries entails a lower risk of being exposed to regional shocks but on the other, it implies firms are less able to take advantage of the pattern of comparative advantage across the World. Using customs data on Mexican firms we document how firms weigh this trade-off, whether there is sectoral heterogeneity in this behavior, and study whether this heterogeneity is the result of sector-specific input complementarity. We build a model of global sourcing that accounts for comparative advantage being driven by geographical location and exposure to regional shocks. With our model, we explore the effects that an episode of increased regional risk, namely the COVID-19 global pandemic, had on firms' global supply chain formation.

- **"Firm Markups and Value-Added Rules"** joint with Leticia Juarez

Do Value-Added Rules induce exporting firms to charge higher markups? A significant fraction of Rules of Origin in Free Trade Agreements establish that for a firm to be able to export its products at a preferential rate, it must comply with having at least some share of value-added being generated at FTA member countries. In an environment in which markups are endogenous, firms could choose to increase their markups in order to comply with these regulations. This paper presents a tractable model of export supply, in which a firm's optimal pricing strategy is distorted by the presence of Value-Added Rules as the FTA introduces a discontinuity in firms' profits. We derive theoretical predictions for a firm's optimal price in an export market, as a function of these rules, and empirically estimate this relationship using plant-level and Rules of Origin data.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXPERIENCE

University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, USA
Research Assistant for Professor Kyle Handley	Summer 2020
Research Assistant for Professor Andrei Levchenko	Summer 2018 and 2019
Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México	Mexico City, MEX
Research Assistant for Professor Kensuke Teshima and Professor Rahul Giri	2012 –2013

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- **Head Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan — Winter 2024
  Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 102), Professor Oleg Zamulin

- **Head Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan — Fall 2021 and 2022, Summer 2022
  Intermediate Macroeconomics (ECON 402), Professor Edward Cho

- **Head Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan — Fall 2020, Winter 2021, 2022 and 2023
  Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 102), Professor Edward Cho

- **Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan — Fall 2023
  Principles of Microeconomics (ECON 101), Professor Jeffrey Ward

- **Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan   Winter 2020
  Government Regulation of Industry (ECON 432), Professor Zach Brown

- **Teaching Assistant** at University of Michigan   Fall 2018 and 2019, Winter 2019
  Principles of Macroeconomics (ECON 102), Professor Edward Cho

- **Teaching Assistant** at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México   Fall 2016
  Applied Macroeconometrics (ECO-10517), Professor Ignacio Lobato

- **Teaching Assistant** at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México   Winter 2016
  Advanced Microeconometrics (graduate) (ECO-20513), Professor Igor Kheifets

- **Teaching Assistant** at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México   Winter 2016
  Applied Microeconometrics (ECO-10516), Professor Igor Kheifets

Presentations

- **2024:**
  University of Nottingham, Universidad Diego Portales, National Taiwan University, University of Tokyo, Universidad del Pacífico, Banco de México, ITAM
- **2019-2023:**
  International/Macro Workshop, International Economics and Summer seminars at the University of Michigan. Western Hemisphere Department and CARTAC seminars at the IMF

Fellowships and Awards

- **Summer Research Fellowship** at University of Michigan   Summer 2018 and 2019
- **Graduate Studies Fellowship** at University of Michigan   2017–2018
- **Graduate Studies Scholarship** at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México   2014–2017

Skills

- **Statistical Computing:**   Stata, R, EViews
- **Numerical Computing:**   MATLAB
- **Geographic Information:**   ArcGIS
- **Document Editor:**   LaTex, Office

Languages

- **Spanish:** Native
- **English:** Fluent
- **German:** Basic

Professional Service

- Admissions Committee at University of Michigan   2019, 2020
  Member of the Ph.D. Admissions Committee for the Economics Department at the University of Michigan

- Gaceta de Economía at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México   2014–2016
  Member of the Editorial Committee and later Co-Director of ITAM's student-led economics journal

Citizenship

Mexico and Germany

References

Andrei Levchenko
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