Marijn A. Bolhuis

Address:

Department of Economics University of Toronto 150 St. George St. Toronto, Ontario **Phone:** +1-647-624-1321

Email: marijn.bolhuis@mail.utoronto.ca

Website: marijnbolhuis.info

Research and Teaching Interests:

M5S 2E9, Canada

International Macroeconomics, Economic Growth, International Trade

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics, University of Toronto

2021 (Expected)

Committee: Diego Restuccia (supervisor), Xiaodong Zhu,

Kevin Lim

Dissertation: "Essays in Economic Growth"

Honors: Distinction in Macroeconomic Theory, GPA 4.0/4.0

Recognised Research Student in Economics, University of Oxford

Supervisor: Douglas Gollin

2018

Visiting Graduate Student in Economics, University of Groningen

Honors: GPA 4.0/4.0

2016

Visiting Graduate Student in Economics, University of Toronto

Honors: GPA 4.0/4.0

2015

Research MSc in Economics, Utrecht University

Honors: top of class, highest cum laude, GPA 4.0/4.0

2014-2016

Visiting Student in International Relations, University of Amsterdam 2013-2014

Honors: GPA 4.0/4.0

B.Sc in Liberal Arts & Sciences, Utrecht University

2010-2014

Honors: top 5% of class, highest cum laude, GPA 4.0/4.0

Double major: economics; energy science

Double minor: public administration; international relations

Working Papers

Financial Linkages and the Global Business Cycle (Job Market Paper) with Marina M. Tavares (International Monetary Fund).

Catch-Up Growth and Inter-Industry Productivity Spillovers in Open Economies. $Media\ Coverage:$ World Bank Blogs

Misallocation in Indian Agriculture with Swapnika Rachapalli (University of Toronto) and Diego Restuccia (University of Toronto and NBER).

Work in Progress

An Intangible Stagnation Trap: Evidence from Europe

The Millennial Boom, the Baby Bust and the Housing Market with Judd Cramer (Harvard University).

Media Coverage: VoxEU

Policy Research on Machine Learning

Deus ex Machina? A Framework for Macro Forecasting with Machine Learning with Brett Rayner (International Monetary Fund). IMF Working Paper 20/45.

The More the Merrier? A Machine Learning Algorithm for Optimal Pooling of Panel Data with Brett Rayner (International Monetary Fund). IMF Working Paper 20/44.

AWARDS AND GRANTS

Ontario Trillium Scholarship, University of Toronto	2016 - 2020
Master of Financial Economics Award, University of Toronto	2020
Department of Economics Travel Grant, University of Toronto	
Program Level Fellowship, University of Toronto	
CEA Travel Grant (declined)	2019
WEHC Travel Grant	2018
SGS Conference Grant, University of Toronto	
Fulbright Scholarship (declined)	2016
Doctoral Presidential Fellowship, Brown University (declined)	
University of Toronto Fellowship (declined)	
Prins Bernhard Cultuurfonds Scholarship (declined)	
VSBFonds Scholarship (declined)	
Dr. Hendrik Muller's Vaderlandsch Fonds Scholarship (declined)	
Vreedefonds Scholarship (declined)	
New School New York Provosts Scholarship (declined)	
EHS Bursary, Economic History Society	
U-Fonds Grant, Utrecht University	
K. F. Heinfonds Scholarship, K. F. Heinfonds	2015
Young Innovators Summer School Grant, Utrecht University	
Nominee Egbert Tellegen Prize, Utrecht University	2014
Honorable mention OUP Student Prize, U. of Amsterdam	2014
Winner Taste of Strategy, Boston Consulting Group	2013
Exceptional Achievement in Chemistry, KNCV & VNCI	2010
NLT Award, Landelijk Coördinatiepunt NLT	

PRESENTATIONS AT CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS RCEA 8th Biennial Conference, Waterloo (postponed) 2020

RCEA 8th Biennial Conference, Waterloo (postponed)	2020
University of Toronto	2010
Warwick Economics PhD Conference International Monetary Fund 3 × (invited, February, August, October)	2019
North East Universities Development Consortium, Northwestern University	
University of Toronto	
University of Oxford	2018
World Economic History Conference, Cambridge, MA	
University of Toronto	
ASREC Conference, Boston	2017
REBO Research Day, Utrecht University	2016
Workshop Health and Welfare in the Long Run, University of Groningen	
Economic History Society Conference, Cambridge, UK	
DISCUSSIONS	
"Insurance and Propagation in Village Networks", by Kinnan, Samphan-	2019
tharak, Townsend, and Vera-Cossio	2010
"Irrigation vs Education: The Long Run Effects of Opium Cultivation in	
British India", by Lehne	
"The Impact of Genetic Diversity on Religiosity", by Cesur and Yildirim	2017
T	
Research Visits	
International Monetary Fund	2019
University of Oxford	2018
RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	
	2010
Research Assistant, University of Toronto	2016 - present
• to Diego Restuccia, Marco Gonzalez-Navarro, Serdar Ozkan, Murat Celik, Margarida Duarte, Burhanetting Kuruscu	
centi, margarida Baaroe, Barnaneoving Tarasea	
PhD FIP Machine Learning Forecasting, International Monetary Fund	2019
Research Assistant, Utrecht University	2014 - 2016
,	
• to Jan Luiten van Zanden, Mark Sanders	
Researcher, Morgen, Dutch National Student Association for Sustainability	2011 - 2012
TEACHING AND ADVISING EXPERIENCE	
Thesis Supervisor, Utrecht University	2019 - present
. ,	1

Teaching Assistant, University of Toronto 2016 - present • ECO 101: Principles of Microeconomics • ECO 204: Microeconomic Theory • ECO 230: International Economic Institutions and Policy • ECO 325: Advanced Economic Theory - Macro • ECO 341: Twentieth Century Economic History • ECO 342: International Economics after 1945 • ECO 349: Money, Banking and Financial Markets • ECO 352: Special Topics in Macroeconomics • ECO 362: Economic Growth • ECO 364: International Trade Theory • ECO 365: International Monetary Economics • ECO 406: Developmental Macroeconomics • ECO 407: Competing Views in Macroeconomic Theory and Policy Teaching Assistant, Utrecht University 2013 - 2016 • GEO2-2212: Thermodynamics and Energy Conversions • ECB1SO: Economics of Strategy and Organization • ECMENE: Energy and Environmental Economics Teacher Utrecht University Exam Preparation, Capita Selecta 2012 - 2013 • ECB1WIS: Mathematics (for economists) • ECB1MI: Microeconomics and Institutions Teacher and Tutor, Lyceo/StudentsPlus 2010 - 2014 • Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Economics, Business Founder and co-organizer of the 5060 Study Group, seminar series for PhD 2017-current

ACADEMIC SERVICE

candidates in Economics, University of Toronto Student Representative, REBO Graduate School, Utrecht University 2014 - 2016 Treasurer, Morgen, Dutch National Student Association for Sustainability 2013 - 2014

Additional Schooling

Financial Crises: A Brief History of Time, University of Copenhagen 2015 Debt Sustainability Analysis, International Monetary Fund (EdX) 2014 Sustainable Economics and Management, Witten/Heidecke University

SKILLS

Programming: Python, R, MATLAB, ArcGIS, Stata, SPSS, EViews, SQL Languages: English (Fluent), Dutch (Native), German (Intermediate), French (Intermediate)

REFERENCES

Diego Restuccia
Department of Economics
University of Toronto and NBER
150 St. George St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2E9, Canada
diego [dot] restuccia [at] utoronto [dot] ca

Kevin Lim
Department of Economics
University of Toronto
150 St. George St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2E9, Canada
kvn [dot] lim [at] utoronto [dot] ca

Xiaodong Zhu
Department of Economics
University of Toronto
150 St. George St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2E9, Canada
xzhu [at] chass [dot] utoronto [dot] ca

Jon Cohen (Teaching)
Department of Economics
University of Toronto
150 St. George St.
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2E9, Canada
jon [dot] cohen [at] utoronto [dot] ca

Last Updated: October 9, 2020

Abstracts

Financial Linkages and the Global Business Cycle

(Job Market Paper) with Marina M. Tavares (International Monetary Fund)

Business cycles tend to be highly correlated across countries, yet standard quantitative models explain only a fraction of this comovement. Motivated by the predictive power of changes in corporate funding costs for global GDP comovement, we examine the role of between-firm financial linkages in driving the global business cycle. We model multinational firms as buyers and suppliers of funding, and incorporate their cross-border linkages into a dynamic multicountry general equilibrium framework with production networks. We identify the structural parameter that governs international transmission of financial shocks using quasi-experimental variation in financing conditions of US multinationals during the 2008-09 crisis. Our framework accounts completely for countries' production, investment, labor supply, trade and financial flows in terms of different sets of shocks. Applying the model to 25 countries during the 2005-2016 period, we estimate that financial linkages account for 1/3 of global GDP comovement, and for 2/3 of comovement with the US.

Catch-Up Growth and Inter-Industry Productivity Spillovers in Open Economies

Countries tend to export more skill-intensive products as they become more productive. This paper proposes a tractable quantitative framework to examine the role of inter-industry productivity spillovers in this development process. I document that a country's comparative advantage tends to increase in industries that employ occupations that are used most intensively in current exports. The model rationalizes these findings by incorporating occupation-specific dynamic scale economies into a multi-sector gravity framework. I estimate the model using cross-sector heterogeneity in foreign demand shocks and find that scale economies are relatively large in high-skilled production. As a result, productivity spillovers tend to be larger in richer countries, and access to foreign markets allows developing countries to shift labor into sectors that contribute more to aggregate productivity growth. Counterfactual exercises suggest that spillovers play a quantitatively substantial role in accounting for slow cross-country convergence and increase the gains from trade, especially in economies with a comparative advantage in manufacturing.

Misallocation in Indian Agriculture

with Swapnika Rachapalli (University of Toronto) and Diego Restuccia (University of Toronto and NBER)

We study frictions in land rental markets and their impact on agricultural productivity across states in India. We exploit large variation in land market institutions across states and detailed micro data. We find strong evidence that states with more rental market activity have less dispersion in marginal products of land across farmers and land is reallocated more efficiently over time. We find substantial differences across states in the extent of extensive and intensive level rental market distortions and these differences are systematically related to rental market activity across states. Rental market distortions have substantial negative effects on agricultural productivity. For instance, eliminating distortions increases agricultural productivity by 40% in some states relative to the most productive state, Punjab.