

Younghoon Kim

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Education

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| Ph.D. in Economics, University of California, Los Angeles | 2025 (Expected) |
| M.A. in Economics, University of California, Los Angeles | 2021 |
| B.A. in Economics (<i>Summa Cum Laude</i>), Seoul National University | 2015 |
| Visiting Student, Department of Economics, University of California, Berkeley | 2014 |

Research Interests

International Trade and International Organization

Working Paper

“Backfire from Export Controls: Evidence from 2019 Korea-Japan Trade Dispute”
(Job Market Paper)

Can foreign export controls backfire? And lead to an increase in domestic productivity, and even in exports? I use the responses from Korean producers amid the 2019 Korea-Japan political dispute to answer these questions. In 2019, Japan announced potential export controls on South Korea for national strategic items, leaving enforcement up to Japanese officials. Although no export restrictions were imposed in practice, the potential risk alone triggered substantial changes in Korea's imports and exports. Imports from Japan have declined significantly, irrespective of whether the items were directly subject to the export controls. Not only has Korea's production increased, but its exports have also expanded more in sectors where Japan had a larger share of the Korean market. Furthermore, the prices of these exported goods have decreased. Motivated by these empirical findings, I estimate the strength of scale economies. The results provide strong evidence of scale economies both in Korea and in third countries. This suggests that positive shocks to domestic demand have increased domestic productivity, which in turn has lowered prices and eventually boosted exports.

“Responding to Semiconductor Supply Chain Disruptions: Evidence from South Korea”

How might semiconductor producers respond to the possibility of restricted access to key imported intermediate goods? And how might this response vary across inputs? I use the response of Korean semiconductor producers amid the 2019 Korea-Japan political dispute to answer these questions. In July 2019, Japan announced potential export controls on South Korea for three key semiconductor inputs, leaving implementation to Japanese officials. Although no export restrictions were applied in practice, the announcement itself triggered uncertainty over the global supply chain, leading to drastically different responses from Korean producers across the three targeted

inputs. I present a model featuring two adjustment margins—inventories and global sourcing decisions—with heterogeneity across inputs in the initial share of sourcing from Japan. I show that the calibrated model matches the heterogeneous patterns across the three inputs, suggesting that these two adjustment margins played an important role in practice. Using the model, I also solve for how Korean producers would have responded had Japan extended its export controls to other key semiconductor inputs. These counterfactual responses align with actual responses, indicating that semiconductor producers feared an extension of Japanese export controls.

Work in Progress

“Hysteresis Effects of Geopolitical Conflicts on Consumer Goods Trade”

“Heterogeneous Effects of Geopolitical Disputes on Exports and Imports”

Presentations

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| Midwest International Trade and Theory Conference | 2024 |
| UCLA Proseminar in International Economics | 2021-2024 |
| Warwick Economics PhD Conference | 2023 |

Honors and Awards

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| Departmental Fellowship, University of California, Los Angeles | 2020-2024 |
| Lewis L. Clarke Graduate Fellowship, University of California, Los Angeles | 2023 |
| Summer Graduate Fellowship, University of California, Los Angeles | 2020 |
| Fulbright Graduate Study Award, Korean-American Educational Commission | 2019-2020 |
| Official Commendation, Services to the State, Deputy Prime Minister of Republic of Korea | 2017 |
| Honorary Pass in Higher Civil Service Examination, Republic of Korea | 2013 |
| Merit Based Scholarships, Seoul National University | 2008, 2011-2014 |

Teaching Experience

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| Advanced Microeconomics, TA for Professor Jonathan Vogel | 2021, 2023, 2024 |
| Advanced Microeconomics, TA for Professor Bernardo S. Silveira | 2022, 2023, 2024 |
| Advanced Microeconomics, TA for Professor Daniel Haanwinckel | 2022, 2023 |
| Intermediate Microeconomics, TA for Professor Chris Surro | 2022 |

Professional Experience

Ministry of Economy and Finance, Republic of Korea

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|---|-----------|
| Deputy Director, Social Policy Division, Economic Structural Reform Bureau | 2018-2019 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In charge of National Pension Scheme analysis and forecast Drafted “<i>The 4th Operation Plan for National Pension Scheme (2018)</i>” | |

Deputy Director, Population Policy Division, Economic Structural Reform Bureau 2017-2018

- In charge of women's employment analysis and demographic analysis
- Drafted "*Measures to Boost Women's Employment (2017)*"

Deputy Director, Future Policy Division, Future and Economy Bureau 2016-2017

- Analyzed educational policies and performance of National Student Grants
- Drafted "*Medium and Long-term Strategy of the Republic of Korea (2017)*"

Seoul Metropolitan Government, Republic of Korea

Deputy Director, Transportation Policy Division, Transportation Headquarter 2015-2016

- Analyzed fare system and profit structure of Seoul Metropolitan Subway
- Drafted "*The Analysis of the Effect of Fare Increases in the Seoul Metropolitan Subway*"

Other Information

Nationality: Republic of Korea

Military Service: Republic of Korea Army, 2008-2010

Language: Korean (native), English (fluent), Japanese (business proficient)

Computer Skills: MATLAB, Stata, Julia, Latex

References

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