

Adolfo Cristóbal-Campoamor

Department of Economics

Cell: 680195050

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
C/ Madrid 126
28903 Getafe (Madrid)
Spain

Home: 949231193

acristob@eco.uc3m.es

Job-Market Placement Director: Jesús Gonzalo (jesus.gonzalo@uc3m.es)

Education

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Ph.D. in Economics, Jan. 2008 (expected)

Thesis Title: Essays on economic geography and migration

Thesis Committee: Juan J. Dolado; Georges Siotis; Dilip Mookherjee.

Boston University

MsC. In Economics, June 2004

Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona

Master in Economic Analysis, June 2000

Universidad de Alcalá de Henares

BA *summa cum laude* in Economics, 1997

Research Fields

International trade and economic geography; Economic Growth; Labor Economics

Working Papers

“Trade and migration: a U-shaped transition in Eastern Europe” (*job-market paper*)

Abstract: This paper proposes a 2-country 3-region economic geography model that can account for the most salient stylized facts experienced by Eastern European transition economies during the 1990s. In contrast to the existing literature, which has favored technological explanations, trade liberalization and factor mobility are the only driving forces. The model correctly predicts that in the first half of the decade trade liberalization led to divergence in GDP per capita, both between the West and the East and within the East. Consistent with the data, in the second half of the decade internal labor mobility within the East reversed this process, and convergence became the dominant force. The model furthermore shows that the same U-shaped pattern applies to relative industrialization of West and East, although within the East the hinterland continued to lose industry throughout the decade.

“International Convergence and Local Divergence” (revise & resubmit, *Annals of Regional Science*)

Abstract: This work presents an East-West endogenous-growth model that reproduces recent stylized facts applicable to the trade liberalization processes of many developing countries: convergence with the rest of the world, higher internal divergence, increasing spatial concentration of economic activity and higher growth rates. We claim that the ongoing reduction of manufacturing trade costs may generate a net inflow of global demand towards the industrialized cores of developing countries. This will induce a reallocation of labor from traditional to modern sectors. In turn, such a sectoral shift may enlarge the catch-up (imitation) potential of developing countries and raise global growth rates, due to Grossman and Helpman’s complementarity between imitative and

innovative activities. Although advanced economies may become relatively worse off, the effect on growth rates may allow them to gain in absolute terms.

“Skill-Upgrading and the Saving of Immigrants”

Abstract: This paper derives positive implications about the effect of unskilled immigration on the welfare and skill-composition of the labor-force in the receiving economies. The main channels through which immigration affects labor-market outcomes are productive complementarities and the availability of new loanable funds for investment, which results in endogenous skill-upgrading. Given their high training costs and their lifelong working period, immigrants self-select as net suppliers of loanable funds, which facilitates the upgrading of both new generations of natives and migrants. Under mild productive complementarities, this induces an increase in the aggregate labor income of natives.

Honors and Awards

2004-2005 Graduate Fellowship, Department of Economics, Boston University
 2004 Summer Research Award, Boston University
 2003 Rosenstein-Rodan Prize, conceded by the Institute for Economic Development (Boston University) to the best paper on development written by graduate students.
 1999 La Caixa Fellowship Programme
 1997 Best GPA Award Class of 1997, Universidad de Alcalá de Henares.

Teaching Experience

2006-2007 Teaching Assistant, Intermediate Macroeconomics, International Economics, Advanced Microeconomics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
 2004 Teaching Assistant in Mathematics, Boston University
 2002 Instructor, Principles of Macro and Microeconomics, Universidad de Alcalá de Henares
 1997-2002 Teaching Assistant in Statistics, Econometrics, Intermediate Macroeconomics, Economic Growth, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona)

Professional Experience

Referee *Journal of Economic Geography*(2), *Journal of Development Economics* (1)
 Dec. 13 2007 XXXII Simposio de Análisis Económico, Granada.
 Nov. 8 2007 Annual Meeting of the North American Regional Science Council (Savannah, GA, USA)
 May 2006 Second Summer School on the Economic Analysis of Heterogeneity, CORE, UCL (Belgium)

References

Klaus Desmet	Juan J. Dolado	Dilip Mookherjee
Departamento de Economía Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (currently at Illinois) C./ Madrid, 126 28903 Getafe (Madrid) Spain klaus.desmet@uc3m.es	Departamento de Economía Universidad Carlos III de Madrid C./ Madrid, 126 28903 Getafe (Madrid) Spain dolado@eco.uc3m.es	Department of Economics Boston University 270 Bay State Road Boston, MA 02215 USA dilipm@bu.edu

