Joel López Real

G.R.E.Q.A.M. Groupement de Recherche en Economie Quantitative d'Aix-Marseille. Centre de la Vieille Charité. 2, rue de la Charité 13236 Marseille cedex 02. France. Phone: +33 04 91 14 07 27 Email: jlreal@eco.uc3m.es Fax: +33 04 91 14 07 70 Homepage: www.eco.uc3m.es/jlreal

Education

PhD in Economics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	Expected June 2009
MSc in Economics, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	2006
BSc in Economics, Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona	2003

Research Interest

Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Applied Economics, Political Economy

Research Papers

Quantitative Analysis on Immigrants' Self-Selection and its Implications. (\mathbf{JMP})

The Effect of International Trade Barriers on Migration Flows (with Antonia Díaz and Fernando Perera-Tallo)

Teaching Experience

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	
TA. Macroeconomics II	2003 - 2007
TA. Game and Decision Theory	2004 - 2008
TA. Monetary and Finance Macroeconomics	2007
TA. Public Economics	2007
TA. Macroeconomics I	2006, 2008
TA. Labor Economics	2003 - 2005

Research Grants, Honors and Awards

Pre-Doctoral Marie-Curie Research Fellowship	2008 - 2009
Doctoral Research Fellowship. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	2003 - 2008
Erasmus Scholarship. Universitat Pompeu Fabra	2002

Seminars and Events

XII Workshop on Dynamic Macroeconomics, Univ. de Vigo	2007
XXXI Simposio de Análisis Econmico (SAE 2006), Oviedo	2006
Seminar in Department of Economics at Univ. Carlos III de Madrid	

Other Skills

Languages: English (fluent), Catalonian and Spanish (native) Computer skills: Fortran, Matlab, LaTeX, Mathematica, E-views

References

Prof. Antonia Díaz (Ph.D. supervisor) Universidad Carlos III de Madrid andiaz@eco.uc3m.es Telf.: +34-91-624-5733

Prof. Nezih Guner Universidad Carlos III de Madrid nguner@eco.uc3m.es Telf.: +34-91-624-9587 Prof. Fernando Perera Tallo Universidad de la Laguna fperera@ull.es Telf.: +34-922-31-78-54

Job Market Paper

Quantitative Analysis on Immigrants' Self-Selection and its Implications

In this paper I investigate the interaction between human capital accumulation and labor mobility across countries. To this end, I build a model economy with two locations populated by dynasties that take decisions on their level of human capital and migration. I find that investment in human capital is higher in a world where dynasties can migrate from one location to another one than in a world where they cannot. In my model economy there is positive or negative self selection depending on: differences in TFP between both economies, a fixed migration cost and a time migration cost that affects the effective units of labor. Finally, I contrast quantitative implications of the model with the data. I take three cases: immigrants from Mexico, India and UK to US. For each case the model is able to generate average years of schooling for immigrants and natives and relative earnings of immigrants with respect to US born-natives.

Working Papers

The Effect of International Trade Barriers on Migration Flows

This paper analyzes how migration may generate an extra cost of trade barriers in a dynamic model in which: (i) migration is costly and (ii) the North has the power to determine international prices. Trade barriers imposed by the North improve its terms of trade but have an extra cost: trade barriers reduce the wages in the South and foster migration, which depress per capita income, government revenues and wages in the North. The optimal tariff of the North is always positive in a world without migration, but it may be zero when migration is considered.