
María BAS

PARIS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

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COORDONNEES

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FONCTION ACTUELLE

- 10/08 - 01/09 **LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE (CEP)**
(4 mois) Bourse Post-doctorale Robert Solow, invitée par Henry OVERMAN.
- 01 -06 / 2009 **PENN STATE UNIVERSITY**
(5 mois) Bourse Post-doctorale Robert Solow, invitée par James R. TYBOUT.

FORMATION UNIVERSITAIRE

- 10/2004-02/2008 **Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales EHESS** (Paris, France)
Doctorat en Economie à l'Ecole d'Economie de Paris (EEP), sous la direction de Robert BOYER.. *Mention très honorable avec félicitations du jury à l'unanimité, proposition pour un prix de thèse. Membres du jury : Bruno AMABLE, Philippe MARTIN, Thierry MAYER, Jean-Marc SIROEN et James R. TYBOUT.*
- Thèse de doctorat : «Politique commerciale, gains de productivité et adoption des technologies : une approche de l'hétérogénéité des firmes ».
- 2003 - 2004 **Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales EHESS** (Paris, France)
DEA Economie des Institutions. Mention : Très Bien (Major, rang 1^{ère}).
- Sujet de Mémoire : « Les effets du taux de change réel sur le secteur externe et le marché du travail : Le cas de l'Argentine (1990-2001) ».
- 1988 - 2003 **Université de Buenos Aires** (Argentine)
Licence en Sciences Economiques et Maîtrise en Sciences Politiques. Mention : Très Bien.

THEMES DE RECHERCHE

- Principaux : Economie Internationale, Commerce International, Déterminants de la Productivité, Etudes micro-économétriques (données de panel des entreprises), Modèles d'hétérogénéité des firmes.
- Secondaires : Economie du Développement.

BOURSES - PRIX

- 09 - 2008 Mention spéciale du Prix de thèse de l'Association française de sciences économiques (AFSE).
- 2008 - 2009 Bourse Post - Doctorale Robert Solow.
- 02 - 2008 Prix du meilleur papier en Economie Internationale "Trade, Technology Adoption and Wage Inequalities: Theory and Evidence", VIIIth RIEF doctoral meetings, Barcelona.
- 2004 - 2007 Allocataire de recherche à l'EHESS et Moniteur à l'Université de Paris X.
- 2003 - 2004 Bourse d'excellence « EIFFEL » du gouvernement français.

ENSEIGNEMENT

- 2007-présent **ATER à l'Université Paris X Nanterre.**
▶ TD "Economie Internationale", "Introduction à l'Analyse Economique".
- 2004 - 2007 **Moniteur à l'Université Paris X Nanterre.**
▶ TD "Macroéconomie"

DOCUMENTS DE TRAVAIL - PUBLICATIONS

"Trade, Technology Adoption and Wage Inequalities: Theory and Evidence", Février 2008, Document de travail PSE No 2008-06 (*Soumis à publication*).

"Trade integration and the evolution of within plant productivity in Chile", co-écrit avec Ivan Ledezma (PSE), Février 2007, CESifo Working Paper No. 2077 et Document de travail PSE No 2007 (*Soumis à publication*).

"Trade Liberalization and heterogeneous within plant productivity improvements", co-écrit avec Ivan Ledezma (PSE), 2008.

"The impact of trade reforms on the extensive margin of trade", co-écrit avec Ivan Ledezma (PSE), Mars 2006, Document de travail PSE No 2006-36.

"Trade Integration in manufacturing: the Chilean experience", co-écrit avec Ivan Ledezma (PSE), Forthcoming in series of ECSA editions.

"The effects of trade Liberalization on export specialization: The Argentinean case", co-écrit avec Ivan Ledezma, Janvier 2007, CEIL-PIETTE COINICET Editions (version en espagnol).

«Budgeting at a glance in Latin America: the results of the 2006 OECD survey on budget procedures and practices for Latin American countries », written jointly with Teresa Curristine, January 2007, OECD Report, GOV/PGC/SBO (2007)3.

TRAVAIL EN COURS

"Foreign competition, Trade in intermediate inputs and Productivity: Evidence from Chile and Argentina"

RAPPORTS DE REFEREE: Journal of International Economics.

CONFERENCES ET SEMINAIRES

- Acceptée au "2009 North American Econometric Society Winter meetings", 3-5 Janvier 2009.
- 57ème congrès de l'Association Française de Sciences Economiques, Paris, 18 et 19 Septembre 2008.
- Invitée at "Workshop Trade and the Euro", EFIGE and World Trade Institute, Bern, 11-12 Septembre 2009
- 23rd Meeting of the EEA-ESEM, Milan, 27-31 Aout 2008.
- "Small Open Economies in a Globalized World Conference", Waterloo, Canada, 12-16 Juin 2008.
- Doctoral Meeting "Research in International Economics and Finance (RIEF)", Barcelona, 31/01/2008.
- Fifth annual conference of the Euro-Latin study network on integration and trade (ELSNIT), Barcelona, 26-27 Octobre, 2007. Discussed by Karolina EKHOLM.
- European Trade Study Group (ETSG), Athens 13-15 Juillet 2007.
- Workshop "EU and emerging markets: Trade and Investment Relations" ECSA, Vienna 8-9 Juin 2007.
- CESifo "The Economics of Aggregate Shocks in Heterogeneous Firm Models", Venice 18-19/07/2007.
- CESifo Conference on "Productivity and Growth", Munich, 22-23/06/2007.
- Research in International Economics and Finance (RIEF), Rome, 11-12/05/2007.
- The XIth Spring Meeting of Young Economists, Seville, May 2006.

EXPERIENCE PROFESIONNELLE

07/2007 - 12/2007 **CONSULTANT EXTERNE : CENTRE DE DEVELOPMENT DE L'OCDE** (France)

- ▶ Rapport sur “*The effects and determinants of Innovation in Latin American countries*”
- ▶ Références: Juan-Ramón de Laiglesia and Pablo Zoido.

09/2006 - 01/2007 **CONSULTANT EXTERNE: OCDE** (FRANCE)

- ▶ Rapport sur “*Budgeting at a Glance in Latin America: The results of the 2006 OECD Survey on Budget Procedures and Practices for Latin American countries*”
- ▶ Références: Teresa Curristine.

LANGUES ET INFORMATIQUE

Français/ Anglais /Espagnol Courant

Outils Informatiques : SAS, STATA, MS Office
Pack, Matlab, Matematica.

REFERENCES

Professeur Thierry MAYER

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DOCUMENTS DE TRAVAIL

“Trade, Technology Adoption and Wage Inequalities: Theory and Evidence”, September 2007 (revised March 2008), Job Market Paper, Working paper PSE No 2008-06 (*Soumis à publication*)

This paper develops a model of trade that features heterogeneous firms, technology choice and different types of skilled labor in a general equilibrium framework. Its main contribution is to explain the impact of trade integration on technology adoption and wage inequalities. It also provides empirical evidence to support the model's main predictions using plant-level panel data from Chile's manufacturing sector (1990-1999). The theoretical framework offers a possible explanation of the puzzling increase in skill premium in the developing countries. The key mechanism is found in the effects of trade policy on the number of new firms upgrading technology and on the skill-intensity of labor. Trade liberalization pushes up export revenues, raising the probability that the most productive exporters will upgrade their technology. These firms then increase their relative demand for skilled labor, thereby raising inequalities.

Keywords: Firm heterogeneity, trade reforms, technology adoption, skill premium, plant panel data.

JEL Classification: F10, F12 and F41

“Trade integration and the evolution of within plant productivity in Chile”, with Ivan Ledezma, April 2007, (revised December 2007), CESifo Working Paper No. 2077, (*Soumis à publication*).

This paper studies the impact of trade reforms on the evolution of plant’s productivity. We use plant level panel data of Chilean’s manufacturing for the period 1979-2000. The main contribution of the paper is to construct detailed measures of trade liberalization disentangling the impact of export and import oriented policies. Firstly, we estimate the production functions to obtain factor contributions and to compute plant’s TFP controlling for firm heterogeneous productivity which is unobservable and evolves over the time. Secondly, we construct a measure of market access as an outcome of trade policies by estimating the difficulties to trade (border effects) between Chile and its main trading partners at the industry level and across time using a gravity model. Finally, we estimate the impact of trade reform on plant’s productivity using the border effects estimated in the previous step. We find evidence of a positive impact of export oriented policies on productivity of traded sectors relative to non traded. On the other hand, relative to the latter, the reduction of import barriers might have a positive impact on productivity in export oriented sectors, but it hurts local firms in import competing ones probably due to the existence of increasing returns.

Keywords: Firm heterogeneity, trade reforms, productivity gains, plant panel data.

JEL Classification: F1, F4 and O1

“Trade liberalization and heterogeneous within-firm productivity improvements” with Ivan Ledezma, May 2008.

This paper develops an intra-industry model of trade with heterogeneous firms to investigate the impact of trade on the evolution of within firm productivity. The main contribution is to incorporate endogenous labor productivity gains. Heterogeneous firms have different incentives to invest in foreign technology which in turns enhances efficiency heterogeneously. Trade liberalization reduces the price of imported capital equipment and increases factor demands. These mechanisms introduce two novel results. First, aggregate productivity increases due to within-firm productivity improvements. Second, tariffs reduction has little impact on the extensive margin of trade in countries already highly open.

Keywords: trade liberalization, firm heterogeneity, endogenous productivity gains, extensive margin of trade.

JEL Classification: F10, F12 and F41