ANGEL GARCIA-LASCURAIN FERNANDEZ

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EDUCATION

Arizona State University 2027 (expected)
Ph.D. in Economics

Duke University 2022
M.S. in Economics & Computation

Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City 2017
B.A. in Economics

RESEARCH FIELDS

Macroeconomics, International Economics, Development Economics

WORKING PAPERS

Tariffs, Rules of Origin, and the Reorganization of North American Supply Chains (Job Market Paper)
This paper quantifies how tariffs and rules of origin drive the reorganization of North American supply chains around Mexico, and what that reorganization implies for welfare. Between 2018 and 2025 three shocks reshaped this landscape: the U.S.-China trade war, the 2020 NAFTA-to-USMCA transition, and a 2025 U.S. executive order sharply raising tariffs on Mexican imports outside USMCA preference. I develop a global sourcing model in which heterogeneous firms choose source countries and, product by product, whether to export under USMCA, thus having to comply with rules of origin, and calibrate it on matched census-customs microdata. Through the lens of the model, the transition to USMCA was roughly welfare-neutral for Mexico, while the shift in relative sourcing efficiency across countries raised welfare. The higher tariffs on non-compliant goods imposed under the second Trump administration, along with a Mexican tariff on source countries outside its free-trade network, both lower welfare by raising the effective cost of choosing not to comply with USMCA.

Foreign Firm Footprints: Entry, Agglomeration and Welfare in Mexico
This paper examines the determinants of foreign and domestic firm entry across Mexican labor markets. Foreign firms sort into locations that maximize expected profits, with entry probabilities driven by agglomeration economies, input costs, trade costs, and export market access, while domestic firms face a simpler productivity-cutoff entry decision at fixed locations. The paper estimates these entry patterns via Poisson regression and uses the results to conduct counterfactual exercises evaluating how U.S. tariff impositions would affect firm location decisions, input markets, and welfare across Mexican regions.

Labor Market Power and Informality (with Octavio Vera)
This paper documents differences in wage markdowns in both the formal and informal sectors of the Mexican economy and proposes a theory linking labor market power to the structure of formal employment costs. The core insight is that firms with monopsony power can pass the implicit tax of formal hiring, including social security contributions, retirement funds, and firing costs, onto workers through lower wages, generating higher observed markdowns among more formal firms.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Macroeconomic Principles, Instructor Summer 2025

PROFESIONAL EXPERIENCE

Banco de México 2018 - 2020

Economist (Analyst), General Directorate of Economic Research.

Sura México 2017

Trainee, Wealth Management Division.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXPERIENCE

Arizona State University, for Prof. Samuel Young 2024-

Georgetown University in Qatar, for Prof. Santiago Garcia-Couto 2023-2024

Duke University, for Prof. Matthias Kehrig 2021-2022
for Prof. Marjorie McElroy 2021-2022

TEACHING ASSISTANT EXPERIENCE

Arizona State University, Development Economics Fall 2023, Spring 2024, Fall 2024, Spring 2025
for Prof. Manjira Datta

SEMINAR AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

2026 ASU Macroeconomics Workshop, Banco de México Summer Research Program, Southern Economic Association (SEA) Annual Meeting

2025 ASU Macroeconomics Workshop

AWARDS

2026 ASU Dissertation Progress Award in Economics

2020 Duke Economics Masters Scholar Award

OTHER

US Census Bureau: Special Sworn Status 2025-

SKILLS

Software	Stata, R, Python, Matlab, EViews, LaTeX, Microsoft Office
Languages	English (Fluent), Spanish (Native)