

ARIANNA GAROFALO

PERSONAL

Citizenship: Italian.

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Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
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EDUCATION

PhD in Economics (cum laude) 2017 - 2023
University of Barcelona, Spain

Master of Business 2016 - 2016
Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Italy

Master of Economics and Statistics 2011 - 2015
University of Pisa, Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies, Italy

Bachelor in Economics 2008 - 2011
University of Cagliari, Italy

RESEARCH INTEREST

Macroeconomics, Economic Growth and Development

EXPERIENCE

Visiting Professor at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid Ago 2023 - current

Traineeship at European Economic and Social Committee Feb 2021 - Jul 2021

- Regional and urban policy
- Analysis of EU Budget and taxation

Mep Assistant at European Parliament May 2017 - July 2017

- Policy analysis of agricultural products in the European Union
- Policy analysis of economic relations between Italy and North Africa

Intern Researcher at United Nations (UNIDO) Sept 2016 - March 2017

- Quantitative studies to support industrial policies and production of academic papers.
- Analysis of Income inequality and demand for manufactured goods, sustainable consumption and structural change.
- Policy analysis and research on developing countries.

DISSERTATION TITLE: "ESSAYS ON STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS: REMITTANCES, FERTILITY AND INFORMALITY"

-["Fertility and Migration"](#), A. Garofalo (Job market paper) submitted, (March, 2025)

We observe the following patterns in 42 middle- and low-income countries from 1991 to 2022: (i) the increase in emigration associated with remittances, (ii) a positive correlation between education expenditure and remittances, and (iii) a sustained decline in fertility rates associated with emigration. We explain these three facts through a general equilibrium model in which fertility decline is driven by an opportunity cost effect and an income effect induced by migration. As emigration occurs, households' income increases through remittances, enabling education investment, while migrant departures increase the opportunity cost of child-rearing by redistributing household labor and tightening labor markets, which raises wages and reinforces fertility decline. We calibrate the model and quantitatively show that these mechanisms explain (i) the cross-sectional convergence in fertility rates observed in our sample of developing countries and (ii) the observed fertility decline in economies with high migration and remittance inflows, such as El Salvador.

-["Consumption and the Size of Informal Employment"](#) A. Garofalo, E. Cruz

-["Remittances and structural change"](#) A. Garofalo, E.Cruz, X.Raurich

COMPUTER SKILLS AND LANGUAGES

Computer Skills Matlab, Stata, Javascript, Python, Office, \LaTeX

Languages Italian (Native), English (Fluent), Spanish (Fluent), French (Basic)

CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

- 2024: Universidad Carlos III Madrid
- 2023: University of Guanajuato, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid (UAM), Università degli Studi di Palermo
- 2022: XXV Workshop on Dynamic Macroeconomics (Vigo)
- 2020: Venice Summer Institute June The Role of Firms in Migration Research; Rief Network (Research in International Economics and Finance) (Cagliari).
- 2019: PhD Workshop in Economics, University of Barcelona.

REFERENCES

[Prof. Xavier Raurich](#)
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