

ALEXANDRE CARRIER

Curriculum Vitae

Personal Information

Phone: +33 (0)6 66 79 15 39
Email: carrier.alexandre15@gmail.com
Site: carrieralexandre.github.io

EMPLOYMENT

European Central Bank, Frankfurt-am-Main *since September 2024*
Economist Graduate Programme, DG Monetary Policy (within Senior Management) - DG Research

EDUCATION

University of Amsterdam and Bielefeld University *2019 - 2024*
Joint PhD in Economics, *Cum Laude, highest Dutch distinction*

Paris-Dauphine University *2017 - 2019*
Master in Monetary and Financial Economics

Goethe University, Frankfurt-am-Main - Paris-Dauphine University *2014 - 2017*
Bachelor in Applied Economics - Double-Degree

PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE

De Nederlandsche Bank, Amsterdam *September 2023 - August 2024*
Research analyst in Monetary Policy Research

European Central Bank, Frankfurt-am-Main *August 2022 - August 2023*
PhD traineeship in the DG Monetary Policy, within Senior Management

CEPII, Paris *April - July 2019*
Research assistant in the International Macroeconomics and Finance Department

PUBLICATION

"Optimal normalization policy under behavioral expectations" (with [Kostas Mavromatis](#))
Journal of Monetary Economics, Vol. 153, July 2025.

WORKING PAPERS

"Monetary Policy in the Euro Area, when Phillips Curves ... are Curves" (with [G. Ascari](#), [E. Gasteiger](#), [A. Grimaud](#), [G. Vermandel](#)),

Abstract: We study monetary policy where the price and wage Phillips curves exhibit true curvature. To this end, we propose a New Keynesian (NK) model featuring endogenous adjustment of price and wage setting frequencies, moving beyond the quasi-linear structure of the standard nonlinear NK Phillips

curves (NKPC). Using euro area data spanning 1999Q1 to 2024Q4, we estimate and simulate the non-linear model. We then study the recent inflation surge and the implications of state-dependent prices and wages for monetary policy in the estimated non-linear model. Unlike conventional models, our framework does not primarily explain inflation dynamics by exogenous supply shocks. Instead, the impact of shocks on inflation depends on their timing, size, and the business cycle. Consequently, the inflation-output stabilization trade-off faced by monetary policy is state-dependent. For example, monetary policy is more effective in curbing inflation, and supply shocks have larger effects during periods of high inflation.

WORK IN PROGRESS

”Assessing the aggregate and distributional implications of large-scale bond purchases in the euro area”

”Behavioral learning equilibria in a bond market with asset purchases”

joint with [Cars Hommes](#) (*University of Amsterdam & Bank of Canada*)

PRESENTATIONS AND SEMINARS

2025: MMF annual conference (*Reading, scheduled*)

SED (*presented by co-author*)

19th annual Dynare Conference (*presented by co-author*)

2024: European Central Bank (*online*)

DNB internal seminar series (*Amsterdam*)

European Commission JRC (*online*)

2023: ECB, Strategic Issue Section (*Frankfurt-am-Main*)

DNB internal seminar series (*Amsterdam*)

2022: AFSE annual congress (*Dijon*)

4th Behavioral Macro Workshop (*Bamberg*)

16th annual Dynare Conference (*Lancaster*)

2021: Computing in Economics and Finance (CEF 2021, *online*)

International Conference on Economic Modeling and Data Science (EcoMod 2021, *online*)

Center for Non-Linear Dynamics in Economics and Finance Seminar (*Amsterdam*)

PhD in Economics and Business seminar (*Amsterdam*)

Bielefeld Graduate School of Economics and Management (BiGSEM) colloquium

ADDITIONAL COURSEWORK

Empirical Methods for Business-Cycle Analysis (2024 *EABCN Training school, Mannheim University*); Tools for Macroeconomists (2021 *Summer School, University of Oxford*); Advanced Topics in Macroeconomics (2021 *Course on computational methods for incomplete market and HANK models, Tinbergen Institute*); Behavioral Macroeconomics and Complexity (2020 *Summer School, Tinbergen Institute*)

PERSONAL SKILLS AND COMPETENCES

Languages: French (Native); English (Fluent); German (Working knowledge)

Computer skills: Matlab, Dynare, Python, IRIS, Stata, Julia, SAS, Eviews, Microsoft Office, L^AT_EX

Databases: Refinitiv (Datastream)