

Dr. **Alberto Russo** is an Investigador Distinguido senior (Beatriz Galindo program) at the Universitat Jaume I, Castellón (Spain), and an Associate Professor in Economics (on leave) at the Università Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona (Italy). He has a teaching experience especially in macroeconomics and agent-based modelling. His main research interests are agent-based modelling and complexity economics, macroeconomics with heterogeneous interacting agents, inequality, financial fragility, experimental economics. He published in recognized journals as *Industrial and Corporate Change (ICC)*, *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization (JEBO)*, *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control (JEDC)*, *International Journal of Forecasting*, *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, *Macroeconomic Dynamics*, etc. He has been a member of the INET task force on macroeconomic externalities led by Joseph E. Stiglitz and of some EU research projects. He is co-editor of three books published by Cambridge University Press, Elsevier and Springer. He served as guest editor for ICC, JEBO, JEDC and *Economics E-Journal*.

Five selected/recent publications:

1. Botta A., Caverzasi E., Russo A., Gallegati M., Stiglitz J.E. (2019), "Inequality and Finance in a Rent Economy", *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, forthcoming <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jebo.2019.02.013>
2. Caiani A., Russo A., Gallegati M. (2019), "Does Inequality Hamper Innovation and Growth? An AB-SFC Analysis", *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, 29(1): 177-228.
3. Giri F., Riccetti L., Russo A., Gallegati M. (2019), "Monetary Policy and Large Crises in a Financial Accelerator Agent-Based Model", *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 157, 42-58.
4. Riccetti L., Russo A., Gallegati M. (2018), "Financial Regulation and Endogenous Macroeconomic Crises", *Macroeconomic Dynamics*, 22(4): 896-930.
5. Colasante A., Palestrini A., Russo A., Gallegati M. (2017), "Adaptive Expectations versus Rational Expectations: Evidence from the Lab", *International Journal of Forecasting*, 33(4): 988-1006.