

I am a Researcher at the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, I have obtained a PhD in Economics at Trinity College Dublin. My research interests revolve around Political Economics and Labor Economics, with a focus on the Economics of the Green Transition, and on the Economics of Crime, with a micro-econometric approach.

Education

Ph.D., Economics, Trinity College Dublin, *September 2018 - August 2023*

Thesis title: "Essays in Political Economics"

Supervisor: Nicola Mastrorocco & Marvin Suesse

M.Sc., Economics, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan *2015-2017*

B.Sc., Economics and Management, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan *2011-2015*

Work Experience

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, *September 2022 - Present*

- **Researcher**: Labour in the Low-carbon Transition (*LiLT*)

University of Milan, *September 2023 - August 2025*

- **Contract Professor**: Advanced Microeconomics (M.Sc.), *Fall 2023, 2024*

Trinity College Dublin, *September 2018 - September 2022*

- **Guest Lecturer**: Workshop in Big Data and Machine Learning (M.Sc., Ph.D. at *Maynooth University*), *Spring 2022*.
- **Teaching Assistant**: Introduction to Microeconomics (M.Sc.), *Fall 2021, val.: 5/5*. Topics in Political Economy (M.Sc.), *Fall 2019, 2020, val.: 4.75/5*. Development Economics (M.Sc.), *Spring 2020*. • Emergence of Macroeconomic Policy (M.Sc.), *Spring 2020, val.: 4.3/5*. Long Run Development (M.Sc.), *Fall 2019, val.: 5/5*. Introduction to Economic Policy A/B (B.Sc.), *2018-2019, val.: 4.11/5*.

SAS, *May 2018 - August 2018*

- **Training Analytical Consultant**: Organizing and delivering classes on SAS Base programming language.

Skills, Technologies and Languages

Research Skills: Data management. Data scraping. Data visualization. Micro-Econometrics. Causal inference. Machine Learning.

Software: STATA, Python, R, SQL, QGIS, SAS, Office.

Languages: Italian (native), English (fluent).

Research Projects

Setting an example: political leaders' cues and health behavior in the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic in Mexico, with Bruno Morando and Luciano Ayala, Latin American Policy (2021). [link: doi.org](#)

Abstract: How do political leaders' cues affect citizen behavior regarding a new and complex issue? We address this question in the context of the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic in Mexico, using electoral outcomes and municipal-level mobility data from Facebook's Movement Range Maps. In March 2020, Mexico's president downplayed constantly the severity of the coming health crisis by continuing his political rallies throughout the country and encouraging people to leave their homes. Using an event-study analysis, we find that, after the first press conference where his government declared mobility restrictions were not yet necessary, on March 13, citizens' geographic mobility in pro-government municipalities was higher than in cities where support for the president was less strong. Our results are robust to several specifications and definitions of political support. Moreover, we find evidence that our results are driven by cities with higher media penetration, which

implies that they can be attributed to people's reactions to the president's cues rather than to systematic differences in the preferences of his supporters.

Simultaneous elections and electoral outcomes: evidence from Italy

Abstract: This paper investigates the impact that the simultaneity of national and local elections has on the local electoral stage, in terms of civic and political participation, political competition and electoral results. Methodologically, I employ a difference-in-differences design that exploits the staggered nature of the local elections in Italy, where some municipalities experience the simultaneity, while the rest do not. Voters' participation is positively impacted, with homogeneous effects along the gender dimension. Political participation mildly increases, while its competition is affected in an opposite way. Mayors winning in this simultaneous setting are more likely to have previous office experience. Lastly, using the simultaneity as a sample restriction, I document the existence of a split-ticket voting behaviour. In this regard, I find support for the divided government hypothesis as a mechanism.

When Crime Tears Communities Apart: Social Capital and Organised Crime, with Francesca Calamunci. [link: working paper](#)

Abstract: What is the long-term effect of organised crime presence on social capital accumulation? By leveraging novel civic capital and organised crime data, this study investigates this question within the Italian landscape. In an instrumental variable (IV) setting, we exploit the forced resettlement law that compelled organised crime members living in the South of Italy to resettle in the Centre-North area. Using a municipality-level measure of tax compliance as a proxy for civic awareness, we find evidence that sustained exposure to mafia presence depresses civic capital accumulation. Results are robust to a series of robustness checks, such as using an alternative IV strategy. The findings appear not to be influenced by a change in population composition but rather by a change in values, resulting in a higher tolerance of dishonest conduct.

Does Green Re-industrialization Pay off? Impacts on Employment, Wages and Productivity, with Francesco Vona, Filippo Bontadini

Abstract: What are the consequences of green industrialization on the labour market and industry dynamics? This paper tackles and quantifies this question by employing observable and reliable data on green manufacturing production for an extensive set of EU countries and 4-digit manufacturing industries for over a decade. First, at a descriptive level, this paper documents that potentially green industries outperform the others in terms of employment, average wages, value added and productivity, net of controlling for other drivers of the labour market and industry dynamics. Second, employing a shift-share instrument to purge the analysis from possible endogeneity within green potential industries, this paper finds that an expansion of green production implies an increase in employment and value added. In contrast, average wages and labour productivity remain unchanged. These results hold in the short and long term, are heterogeneous depending on the countries considered, and are amplified by existing industry specialization and by accounting for input-output linkages.

Vaccines on the Move and the War on Polio, with Laura Muñoz Blanco

Abstract: The rising number of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) in developing countries presents new challenges for vaccine distribution and disease eradication. How do IDP inflows affect polio incidence in host communities? Can a policy intervention that vaccinates IDP children during their migration mitigate the impacts? To answer these questions, we examine the Pakistani mass displacement from the conflict-affected Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) in 2008. Using a difference-in-differences approach, we compare new polio cases before and after 2007 in districts near and far from the conflict zone. By analysing the spatial distribution of districts relative to the pre-colonial region of Pashtunistan, we identify host districts. We show that a standard deviation increase in predicted IDP inflow leads to a rise in the new polio cases per 100,000 inhabitants. The main factor behind the results is the immunization gap between IDP and native children. Implementing a vaccination policy targeting IDP children during their migration journey helps bridge this gap.

The local labour market effects of the green re-industrialization, with Filippo Bontadini, Italo Colantone, Francesco Vona

Populism, Federalism and Tax Evasion, with Francesco Barilari, Francesca Calamunci, ambiasi

Organised crime and human capital, within-city evidence from Italy

Conferences

Attended and scheduled(*): *Irish Postgraduate and Early Career Economics (2021), "AL CAPONE" conference*

(2022), *Società Italiana di Economia* (2022), *Italian Association of Environmental and Resource Economists* (2023), *European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists* (2023, 2024), *Italian Congress of Econometrics and Empirical Economics* (2023), *Corporate R&D and Innovation* (2023).

Awards and Fellowships

Economics Department Scholarship, Trinity College Dublin, 2018-2020

2020 Government of Ireland Postgraduate Scholarship, Irish Research Council, 2020-2022

SkilMeet, European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme, 2024-2027.

References

[Nicola Mastrorocco](#) (PhD supervisor)

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