### **FLAVIO HAFNER**

https://www.upf.edu/web/econ/flavio-hafner flavio.hafner@upf.edu

#### UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA

Placement Director:

Filippo Ippolito FILIPPO.IPPOLITO@UPF.EDU +34-93-542-2578

Graduate Coordinator: Marta Araque <u>MARTA.ARAQUE@UPF.EDU</u> +34-93-542-2226

**Office Contact Information** 

Personal Information
Citizenship: Swiss

Carrer Ramón Trías Fargas 25-27

Barcelona, 08005

Mobile: +34-72-271-1790

**Undergraduate Studies** 

Bachelor of Arts in Economics, University of St. Gallen (Switzerland), 2013

**Graduate Studies** 

PhD Candidate in Economics, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain, 2015 to present

<u>Thesis Title</u>: "Essays in Labor Economics" <u>Expected Completion Date</u>: July 2020

M.Res in Economics, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain, 2015

M.Sc in Economics, Barcelona GSE, Barcelona, Spain, 2014

**References:** 

Professor Ruben Enikolopov Professor Joan Monràs Universitat Pompeu Fabra Universitat Pompeu Fabra Phone (Barcelona): +34-93-542-2886 Phone: +34-93-542-1681

Phone (Moscow): +7-(495)-956-95-08 Email: jm3364@gmail.com

Email: ruben.enikolopov@upf.edu

Professor Albrecht Glitz Universitat Pompeu Fabra Phone: + 34-93-542-1746 Email: albrecht.glitz@upf.edu

**Teaching and Research Fields** 

Primary field: Labor Economics

Secondary fields: Urban Economics, Applied Microeconomics

### **Teaching Experience**

Fall, 2016	Research Methods (PhD), TA for Prof. Hogarth
	Human Resources I, TA for Prof. Barrenechea (in Spanish)
Fall, 2015	Research Methods (PhD), TA for Prof. Hogarth
	Introduction to Microeconomics, TA for Prof. León (in Spanish)
	Data Analysis, TA for Prof. García-Fontes (in Spanish)
Winter, 2015	Introduction to Game Theory, TA for Prof. Calsamiglia
	Microeconomics II (Graduate), TA for Prof. de Martí
Fall, 2014	Data Analysis, UPF, TA for Prof. García-Fontes (in Spanish)
	Introduction to Microeconomics, TA for Prof. León (in Spanish)

# **Research Experience and Other Employment**

2017	Visiting PhD student, University College London, London, UK
2013	Citi Private Bank, Geneva, Summer Analyst
2012	UBS, Zurich, Intern in Economic Research

### **Professional Activities**

Con	ferences
COIL	ici criccs

2019	GEP/CEPR Postgraduate Conference Nottingham, Munich Young Economists
_010	Meeting, European Association of Labor Economists (EALE)
2018	Mannheim Conference on Migration, Asian and Australasian Society of Labour
	Economics

## **Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships**

2018-2020	Predoc Fellowship, Spanish Ministry of Education
2017	DocMobility Fellowship, Swiss National Science Foundation
2014-2016	UPF Teaching Assistant Scholarship

#### **Languages**

Human German (native), English, French, Spanish

Computer R, Python, Stata, Bash

#### **Research Papers**

"Labor Market Competition, Wages and Worker Mobility" (Job Market Paper)

When workers are unable or unwilling to move to better-paying employers, monopsony power may depress wages and employment. With a quasi-experiment I study how improving worker mobility affects the labor market. In 1998 French border-commuters gained access to the Swiss labor market where nominal wages were twice as high. I use a difference-in-differences design to study the effect of the market integration on French border labor markets. I find an overall increase in wages and employment. The effects are asymmetric across skill groups. New commuters are highly skilled, but wages of remaining high-skill workers do not change. The wage and employment gains stem from low-skill workers. The reason is that the labor market integration raised workers' outside options and made their supply to French firms more elastic. First, the wage gains are stronger for workers with a less elastic labor supply to individual firms. Second, wages rise more quickly at more productive firms. Third, employment expands in the tradable sector where firms have less price-setting power in the product market. The evidence is consistent with models where larger labor markets are more competitive. Removing barriers to labor mobility may thus increase both wages and employment

through lower monopsony power.

## **Research in Progress**

"Firm-level Adjustment to Labor Market Competition"

I study how employers adjust to higher labor market competition. I exploit the opening of the Swiss border to French commuters as a quasi-experiment. Within France the labor market integration induces workers to reallocate across firms, and large firms expand at the expense of small firms. Firms' book value of capital increases.

"Is the labor supply curve to individual firms endogenous to market structure? Evidence from mass layoffs"