

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

## Fernando Stipanivic Márquez

1, Esplanade de l'Université, Toulouse, 31080, France

+33 753340060

✉ [fernando.stipanivic@tse-fr.eu](mailto:fernando.stipanivic@tse-fr.eu)

Sex Male | Date of birth 12<sup>th</sup> February 1992 | Nationality Uruguayan, Spanish

## EDUCATION

September 2017 – up to date

## PhD Candidate in Economics

Toulouse School of Economics, France.

Advisor: Christian Hellwig.

September 2017 – November 2018

## European Diploma in Advanced Quantitative Economics

Toulouse School of Economics, France.

September 2016 – June 2017

## Master in Economic Theory and Econometrics

Toulouse School of Economics, France.

March 2015 – August 2016

## Master in International Economics (paused)

School of Social Sciences, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

March 2016 – July 2016

## Graduate Exchange Student

School of Economics, Business and Accounting, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

March 2010 – January 2015

## Bachelor in Economics

School of Economics and Business, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

September 2014 - January 2015

## Undergraduate Exchange Student

University of Graz, Austria.

## WORK EXPERIENCE

October 2020 – up to date

## Visiting Researcher at World Trade Organization

- Research internship. Mentors: Stela Rubinova and Victor Stolzenburg.

January 2020 – December 2020

## Teaching Assistant – Macroeconomics

- Macroeconomics (Phd level). Professor: Christian Hellwig.  
- Macroeconomics (graduate). Professor: Tiziana Assenza and Nicolas Werquin.

2017 - 2020

## Research Assistant

- October 2019 – April 2020. For Professors Thomas Chaney and Johannes Boehm. Sciences Po Paris, France. Task: data analysis, processing of big data sets.  
- August 2017. For professors Bruno Jullien and Alessandro Pavan. Task: approximate solution of a set of simultaneous non-linear equations using quasi-Monte Carlo methods. Toulouse School of Economics, France.

May 2014 – April 2016

## Consultant for the Inter-American Development Bank

Located at the Central Bank of Uruguay [www.bcu.gub.uy](http://www.bcu.gub.uy)

- Statistics / Department of National Accounts. Tasks: update of Base Year in National Accounts, Estimation of Investment in Energy, R&D and Real Estate sectors, analysis of Current Account and Balance of Trade at the sector level, design and performance of surveys, elaboration of reports.

## LANGUAGE

- Spanish (native)  
- English (advanced)  
- Portuguese (advanced)  
- French (intermediate)

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COMPUTER SKILLS

- Microsoft office, Latex
- Matlab, Python, R, Stata

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CURRENT RESEARCH

- THE DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE: EVIDENCE FROM THE JET AGE (2021), JOINT WITH STEFAN PAULY

- RAILROADS AND INNOVATION: EVIDENCE FROM 19TH CENTURY US (2019), JOINT WITH STEFAN PAULY

We study the impact of the expansion of US railroads in the late 19th century on patenting activity. We combine historical data on patents and the railroad network. We find that once a county is better connected to other counties with high patenting activity, patenting in that county goes up, controlling for increased market access. This effect is stronger if innovation in the connected counties is complementary, calculated as the technological proximity in an input-output matrix of patent citations. We derive a model based on the framework in Eaton and Kortum (2002) that rationalizes these findings.

- TRADE ELASTICITIES ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN (2019), JOINT WITH STEFAN PAULY

- INNOVATION RESPONSE TO EXPORT DEMAND: MULTI-COUNTRY EVIDENCE (2018)

This paper studies empirically the impact that foreign demand has on domestic innovation. I use multi-country multi-product data on patents and international trade on the period 1995-2010. I construct a measure of foreign demand for each product and country, and relate it to changes in patenting within that country. The results are in line with the theoretical predictions of Aghion et al. (2018) where initially more productive exporters increase the innovation effort as response to an exogenous increase in demand.

- A DYNAMIC GAME IN INCOMPLETE MARKETS: COURNOT COMPETITION (2017)

Does market power influence the outcome in an incomplete markets economy? Do agents converge to an equilibrium? Is the equilibrium the same as in perfect competition? Are the transitional dynamics similar to those in perfect competition? In this paper I try to answer these questions through an application of Cournot competition in an incomplete markets economy with idiosyncratic risk. With a standard calibration in CRRA utility and Cobb-Douglas production function, relying on numerical methods, I find that in the long run agents converge to the same average levels of capital and wealth. Paths of convergence are relatively similar, although the convergence of individual levels in Cournot competition is always at least as fast as in perfect competition. This relative difference in the speed of convergence increases with the intertemporal elasticity of substitution. The effect on aggregate levels remains indeterminate.

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OTHER RESEARCH

- IMPACT OF ORGANIZATION OF WORK ON INNOVATION OF URUGUAYAN FIRMS (2015)

Co-authored with Fernando Barbeito. Funded by the Scientific Research Commission, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

- MONTES DEL PLATA: BETWEEN ENCLAVE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (2013)

Co-authored with María Clara Arroyo, Ana Leiva, Francisco Pareschi and Nicolás Yelpe. Funded by the Scientific Research Commission, Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

- MONTEVIDEO HUB (2009)

Presented in the Departmental Science Fair of Montevideo, Uruguay. 2009

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REFERENCES

- Christian Hellwig – Toulouse School of Economics. [christian.hellwig@tse-fr.eu](mailto:christian.hellwig@tse-fr.eu)
- Nicolas Werquin – Toulouse School of Economics. [nwerquin@gmail.com](mailto:nwerquin@gmail.com)
- Thomas Chaney – Sciences Po Paris. [thomas.chaney@gmail.com](mailto:thomas.chaney@gmail.com)
- Jorge Ponce – Universidad de la República / Central Bank of Uruguay. [jponce.tse@gmail.com](mailto:jponce.tse@gmail.com)