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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Economics. (Expected 2022) UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST	2016 – 2021
Certificate in Statistical and Computational Data Science UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AMHERST	2017 – 2020
Master in Competition Policy and Market Regulation BARCELONA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS	2013 – 2014
B.A. in Economics. PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CAROLICA DEL ECUADOR	2003 – 2008

WORK EXPERIENCE

Aleph-Omega Consulting. (Ecuador) Litigation and antitrust consultant	2014 – 2020
Telefónica Ecuador. (Ecuador) Regulatory Expert	2014 – 2016
Superintendence of Market Power Control. (Ecuador) Competition Advocacy Intendant	2013 – 2013
Ministry of Industries and Productivity. (Ecuador) Economics Studies Coordinator	2010 – 2012

RESEARC EXPERIENCE

World Bank Group Chief Economist Infrastructure RA for Jevgenijs Steinbuks (World Bank Group) and Joshua Linn (University of Maryland)	2021
Latin American Center for Telecommunication Studies. Junior Fellow	2019

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Introduction to Resource Economics (ResEcon 102). University of Massachusetts Amherst.	2019 – 2021
Intro to Statistics for Social Sciences (Res Econ 202). University of Massachusetts Amherst.	2019 – 2021

CONFERENCES AND PRESENTATIOS

18th Annual International Industrial Organization Conference	2020
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LANGUAGES AND SOFTWARE SKILLS

ENGLISH – SPANISH.
MATLAB, Python, R, Stata, Latex.

PUBLICATIONS AND WORKING PAPERS

Welfare Effects of Public Procurement of Medicines: Evidence from Ecuador. (With Debi Prasad Mohapatra). *International Journal of Industrial Organization* (March 2021).

This article evaluates the welfare implications of a public procurement program, where the Ecuadorian government procures medicines used for cancer treatment and distributes it to patients for free with the aim to benefit the poor. Using a unique dataset on Ecuador's pharmaceutical market, we estimate a structural model of demand and supply, and focus on two research questions related to this program. First, we consider a targeting strategy commonly implemented in various developing countries, where patients below a given income threshold qualify for the free drug. We compare this with a simpler drug distribution mechanism where every patient is a potential recipient of the free drug, and the patients are served on first-come-first-serve basis. Second, we study the supply side implications of this program.

Domestic Industrial Policy and Consumer Surplus in Developing Countries: The case of the Phased Manufacturing Program in the Mobile Industry in India. Working paper.

With the aim to encourage domestic mobile handset production, the government of India launched the "Phased Manufacturing Program" in 2017, which consisted of imposing tariffs over imported mobile phone components. I evaluate the welfare consequences of this policy by computing the consumer surplus as well as the producer surplus changes due to the policy. To this end, I implement a structural model of India's mobile phone market where firms can endogenously decide production location, product set and prices, and evaluate the effects of the policy in the counterfactual world. The results suggest that the continuation of this policy will lead to large-scale production relocation, products exiting the market, and price increases leading to a drop in consumer surplus.

Economic benefits of fiscal policies that support hybrid and plug-in vehicles adoption in a middle-income country. (With Joshua Linn and Jevgenijs Steinbuks) Working Paper.

This article studies the efficacy and welfare effects of tax policies that support hybrid and plug-in vehicles in a middle-income country. We use Colombia as a case study given its sizeable new vehicle market, the recent growth in hybrids and plug-ins, and its use of both vehicle and import tax policy supporting hybrid and plug-in vehicles. We use a structural model to estimate demand and supply parameters. We estimate a new equilibrium model of Colombia's new vehicle market to evaluate the policies by comparing simulated counterfactual equilibriums. The policy simulations evaluate the effects of Colombia's tax policies on hybrid and plug-in vehicle sales, GHG emissions, and consumer and manufacturer welfare.

REFERENCES

Debi Prasad Mohapatra, PhD (Dissertation Advisor)

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