

# JAVIER BONCOMPTE

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PhD(c) Economics, University College London

Research Fields: Industrial Organization, Applied Econometrics

## EDUCATION

<b>PhD Economics</b> , University College London	2026*
<b>Msc Economics</b> , University College London ( <i>Distinction</i> )	2020
<b>Msc Systems Engineering</b> , Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (PUC) ( <i>Distinction</i> )	2014
<b>Bachelor in Transport Engineering</b> , Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (PUC)	2014

## REFERENCES

<b>Lars Nesheim</b> University College London <a href="mailto:l.nesheim@ucl.ac.uk">l.nesheim@ucl.ac.uk</a>	<b>Joao Granja</b> University College London <a href="mailto:joao.granja@ucl.ac.uk">joao.granja@ucl.ac.uk</a>	<b>Pierre Dubois</b> Toulouse School of Economics <a href="mailto:pierre.dubois@tse-fr.eu">pierre.dubois@tse-fr.eu</a>
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## ACADEMIC POSITIONS

<b>Research Associate</b> Institute for Fiscal Studies	2024 - * <i>London, UK</i>
<b>Adjunct Professor</b> School of Engineering, Pontifical Catholic University	2015 - 2018 <i>Santiago, Chile</i>

## INDUSTRY POSITIONS

<b>Data Science Lead</b> Tottus - <i>Major Multi-National Supermarket in South America.</i>	2018 - 2019 <i>Lima, Peru; Santiago, Chile</i>
<b>Founder</b> Ganemos.cl - <i>First online business intelligence platform for political campaigns in Chile.</i>	2017 - 2018 <i>Santiago, Chile</i>
<b>Advisor to the Vice Minister</b> Ministry of Transportation, Government of Chile.	2015 - 2017 <i>Santiago, Chile</i>

## JOB MARKET PAPER

### Shaping more than prices: Corrective Taxes with Product Reformulation

*What are the impacts of corrective taxes when firms can reformulate products to avoid them? I develop a model of product reformulation to study equilibrium responses to the 2018 UK Soft Drinks Industry Levy, a multi-tiered tax targeting excessive sugar content. The model isolates the role of reformulation by using interactive fixed effects to account for multiple endogenous unobserved product characteristics and time-varying aggregated preferences. I find the levy reduced sugar sales by 22% and led firms to reformulate more than one-third of products, cutting average sugar content by 40% while lowering product quality, differentiation and tax liabilities. The model enables counterfactual simulations that revert products to their pre-reformulation characteristics, showing that reformulation reduced sugar intake relative to a no-tax baseline but also limited the tax's ability to further curb consumption. Larger firms reformulate a greater share of their products and protect profits more effectively than smaller ones. Reformulation benefits nearly all consumers, with gains concentrated among lower-income households and modest losses at the top. My results show product responses are first-order for welfare and harm reduction, and that multi-tier taxes leverage them more effectively than the non-tiered taxes commonly applied to sugar-sweetened beverages.*

## WORKING PAPERS

### Customer Upgrading, Relational Frictions and Exporter Growth With Oscar Perelló

**The Diffusion of Tracking Technologies and the Online Advertising Market**  
*With Simeon Duckworth, Giuseppe Forte, and Lars Nesheim*

## GRANTS AND AWARDS

<b>Stone PhD Scholarship (£15.000)</b>	2024
Stone Centre	<i>United Kingdom</i>
<b>Small Grant program (£22.000 - Co-principal investigator)</b>	2023
International Growth Center	<i>United Kingdom</i>
<b>Chevening Scholarship (£41.000)</b>	2019
British Foreign and Commonwealth Office	<i>United Kingdom</i>
<b>Departmental Grant for reviewing the Economics curriculum</b>	2018
School of Engineering, Pontifical Catholic University	<i>Santiago, Chile</i>
<b>Ranked in the top tier in the Biannual Teaching Assessment</b>	2017
School of Engineering, Pontifical Catholic University	<i>Santiago, Chile</i>

## CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

<b>European Association for Research in Industrial Economics Annual Conference</b>	Valencia, Spain	2025
<b>Econometric Society World Congress</b>	Seul, Korea	2025
<b>Western Economics Association International 100th Annual Conference</b>	San Francisco, USA	2025
<b>Centre for Competition &amp; Regulatory Policy 2025 Annual Conference</b>	London, United Kingdom	2025
<b>IFS Kantar Workshop</b>	London, United Kingdom	2025
<b>Research Institute for Development, Growth and Economics (RIDGE) Forum</b>	Lima, Perú	2025
<b>UAI Seminar</b>	Santiago, Chile	2025
<b>Bristol Econometrics Seminar</b>	Bristol, United Kingdom	2024
<b>NBER Entrepreneurship Research Boot Camp</b>	Boston, USA	2023
<b>UAB ENTER Research Seminar</b>	Barcelona, Spain	2023
<b>IFS/UCL/LSE IO Seminar (Co-organizer)</b>	London, United Kingdom	2023

## TEACHING

<b>Mathematics for Economists (Masters &amp; Undergraduates)</b>	UCL	2022-2025
<b>Industrial Organization (Undergraduate)</b>	UCL	2022-2023
<b>Introduction to Economics (Undergraduate)</b>	PUC	2015-2018
<b>Industrial Organization (Executives)</b>	PUC	2015

## SOFTWARE

**PyInteractiveFixefEffects** (*Python Package for Interactive Fixed Effects Estimators*) - [PIP Package](#)  
**CORE Econ Digital Capsule** (*Interactive Lecture on Inflation*)

## SKILLS

<b>Statistical software</b>	Python, Stata, Matlab, R, Jupyter
<b>Machine learning libraries</b>	Transformers (HF), TensorFlow, PyTorch, JAX
<b>Mathematical programming</b>	SymPy, SciPy, Biogeme, AMPL, GLPK, CUDA
<b>General programming</b>	Javascript, HTML5, PHP, Java
<b>Business Intelligence</b>	Tableau, PowerBi, Voila

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

**Citizenship** Chile and Spain