Sebastian Kreuzmair

University of Amsterdam – Roeterstraat 11, 1018 WB Amsterdam, Netherlands
s.t.kreuzmair@uva.nl

EDUCATION

University of Amsterdam   09/2021 – Expected 2026
PhD Candidate in Economics   *Amsterdam, Netherlands*
Advisors: Florian Wagener & Jan Tuinstra

Tinbergen Institute   09/2019 – 08/2021
Research Master in Economics, with honors   *Amsterdam, Netherlands*

Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU)   09/2015 – 07/2019
Bachelor in Economics, GPA 1.1, top 1%, exchange semester in Hong Kong   *Vienna, Austria*

REFERENCES

Florian Wagener	**Jan Tuinstra**	**Maurice Koster**
University of Amsterdam	University of Amsterdam	University of Amsterdam
f.o.o.wagener@uva.nl	j.tuinstra@uva.nl	m.a.l.koster@uva.nl

PLACEMENT

Eric Bartelsman	**Christina Månsson**
Placement Director	Placement Assistant
e.j.bartelsman@vu.nl	c.mansson@tinbergen.nl

RESEARCH FIELDS

Primary: Environmental and Resource Economics, Climate Economics
Secondary: Political Economy, Applied Game Theory

WORKING PAPERS

Job Market Paper: **Climate Policy Uncertainty and the Green Transition**

Abstract: Carbon pricing is a key policy instrument to induce a green transition. However, political support for carbon pricing is uncertain and may change over time. I study the green transition in the electricity sector when climate policy switches stochastically between regimes with and without a carbon tax. I find that regime risk slows the transition: relative to a scenario with the tax implemented constantly, green electricity capacity builds up more slowly and brown capacity is invested in for longer, resulting in more carbon emissions during the transition. The rate at which the government switches regimes only has a limited effect on median outcomes at the end of the century. But longer expected durations lead to larger forecast intervals for the transition paths, with worse outcomes at the lower tail. This dispersion effect arises because infrequent switching makes any realized regime change more persistent, pushing the economy further from the deterministic-tax benchmark before averaging back. Thus, while frequent switching of government parties reduces the effective tax rate over the whole transition horizon, it also mitigates the risk of being stuck in a no-tax regime for a majority of the transition period.

Political Competition and Climate Policy: A Dynamic Game of Pollution Control

Abstract: In this paper, I analyze a dynamic game of political pollution control where two policy-motivated parties compete for votes through tax policies. Voters evaluate the direct effects of the tax policies and vote probabilistically. Depending on the voters' time horizon, the ambition of the green party's climate policy is drastically affected. If voters only consider one legislative period, the green party's climate policy is virtually indistinguishable from the brown party's to remain politically competitive. The brown party is barely affected by the political competition and can almost

exactly implement its dictatorially preferred policy. Extending the voter's time horizon allows the green party to be more ambitious and forces the brown party to move closer to the median voter's preferred policy. I find that voters would need a time horizon close to ten legislative periods for the steady-state pollution stock to be lower than under random voting. This implies that for shorter time horizons the green party is better served not making the pollution issue a political campaign topic. Increased polarization in party objectives/beliefs decreases societal welfare and increases both the level and the volatility of steady-state pollution.

Learning Dynamics in a Network of Cournot Markets

Abstract: In this paper, firms in a network of Cournot economies learn about the intercept of the demand curve using past sales history. I decompose the learning process into economically interpretable components and find that learning aggregate quantities happens at a faster rate than individual quantities both within markets and within firms. This speed depends on the network topology and the slope of the demand function. The slowest learning component is the distribution of a correct aggregate amount between markets, which drives the slow convergence of individual quantities. The convergence rate of individual quantities is the same for all sufficiently connected networks and is independent of the slope of the demand function. Increasing the density of a random network has a non-monotonic effect on the convergence speed of aggregate quantities. Convergence speeds first decrease relative to isolated market-firm pairs, increasing again after the graph becomes sufficiently connected.

TEACHING

Lecturer

Economic and Financial Networks (MSc)	2024 – present, UvA
DeGroot, SIR, interbank lending, financial contagion	

Teaching Assistant

Mathematical Economics I (BSc)	2021 – present, UvA
Consumer Theory, Producer Theory, General Equilibrium, Game Theory	
Theory of Markets (MSc)	2021 – present, UvA
Producer Theory, General Equilibrium, Game Theory	
Mathematical Economics II (BSc)	2024 – present, UvA
Oligopolistic competition, Product differentiation, anticompetitive behavior	
Thesis Supervision (BSc)	2022 – present, UvA
Econometrics I (MPhil)	2020, Tinbergen Institute
Linear Regression, Gauss-Markov, Hypothesis Testing, Maximum Likelihood, R programming	
International Macroeconomics (BSc)	2018, WU
IS-LM, AS-AD, Mundell-Fleming, Exchange Rates, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy	

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

2025: EEA (Bordeaux, France)
2024: EEA (Rotterdam, Netherlands), CEF (Singapore), WEHIA (Bamberg, Germany), EPOC Workshop (Venice, Italy)

SCHOLARSHIPS AND HONORS

2020–2021: Merit-based scholarship	Tinbergen Institute
2015–2018: Merit-based scholarship	WU

SKILLS

Computer Languages	Julia, Python, R, Mathematica
Languages	German (native), English (fluent), French (basic)

WORK EXPERIENCE

Austrian National Bank   02/2019 – 06/2019
Internship in the Statistics Department   *Vienna, Austria*

DZ Bank   05/2017 – 07/2017
Internship in Financial and Risk Controlling   *New York, USA*

Federal State Parliament   08/2016
Internship in the federal state parliament   *Vienna, Austria*