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Education

PhD in Economics, New York University, 2015-2021 (expected)
Thesis Title: *Essays in Industrial Organization and Spatial Economics*
MA in Economics, Universidad Torcuato Di Tella, 2013-2014
BA in Economics, Universidad Torcuato Di Tella, 2007-2011

References

Professor Alessandro Lizzeri
Julis Romo Rabinowitz Building
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Professor Guillaume Fréchette
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Professor Elena Manresa
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Professor Paul T. Scott
44 West Fourth St., 7th Floor
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Teaching and Research Fields

Industrial Organization, Trade, Environmental Economics, Spatial Economics

Teaching Experience

New York University

Spring 2020	Introduction to Microeconomics, TA for Henry Ma
Spring and Fall 2019	Introduction to Macroeconomics, TA for Andrew Paizis
Fall 2018	Introduction to Microeconomics, TA for Maharukh Bhiladwall
Spring 2018	Introduction to Econometrics, TA for Michael Gilraine
Fall 2017	Industrial Organization, TA for Hunt Allcott
Spring 2017	Introduction to Macroeconomics, TA for Gerald McIntyre

Universidad Torcuato Di Tella

Fall 2015	Intermediate Macroeconomics, TA for Emilio Espino
Spring 2014	Graduate Macroeconomics, TA for Francisco Ciocchini
Fall 2014	Graduate Probability, TA for Alejandra Clemente
Spring 2013	Law and Economics, TA for Osvaldo Schenone
Fall 2013	Introduction to Microeconomics, TA for Hernán Ruffo

Research Experience and Other Employment

Research Assistant

2020-present	RA for Guillaume Fréchette and Alessandro Lizzeri.
2018-2019	RA for Arpit Gupta and Theresa Kuchler. Project: Identifying spatial search from geo-coded mobile app data.
2014-2015	RA for Emilio Espino and Juan M. Sánchez. Project: UI design in high informality labor markets.

Non-academic Employment and Other Activities

2012	Search Engine Analyst at Yellow New Zealand
2011-2012	Search Engine Strategist at Google Argentina
2009-2010	Online Fraud Prevention Analyst at Mercadolibre.com
2007-2008	General Motors Recall Analyst at IBM Argentina
2006	U-19 Rugby World Cup National Team, Trinidad and Tobago

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships

2019	Best Job Market Paper Prize, European Economic Association*
	Best Student Paper Prize, Urban Economics Association*
	Data Funding Grant, CV Starr Center for Applied Economics
2018	Data Funding Grant, CV Starr Center for Applied Economics
2015-2020	Henry M. MacCracken Fellowship, New York University

**shared with co-author*

Professional Activities

Conference/seminar presentations

2020	University of Chicago/Northwestern University (EMCON 2020)
	University of Pennsylvania (Young Economist Symposium)
	University of Warwick (8th Economics PhD Conference)
	Urban Economics Association (Annual Meeting)
	Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (Weekly Seminar)
	Spanish Economic Association (Annual Symposium)
	NYU internal seminars (Applied Micro, Econometrics, Stern)
2019	London School of Economics (UEA PhD Workshop)
	Washington University in St. Louis (14th EGSC Conference)
	Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (Annual Economics Conference)
	NYU internal seminars (Applied Micro, Econometrics)
2018	NYU (Applied Micro Lunch)
2017	NYU (Applied Micro Lunch)
2011	Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata (46th AAEP Meeting)

Reading groups	NYU Spatial Economics Reading Group (founding organizer) NYU Industrial Organization Reading Group

Research Papers

Efficiency and Redistribution in Environmental Policy: An Equilibrium Analysis of Agricultural Supply Chains (Job Market Paper)

This paper provides an equilibrium framework to evaluate environmental policy in trade-exposed industries with imperfectly competitive supply chains. The empirical setting is the South American agricultural sector, a global agricultural powerhouse with a major environmental impact, whose trade flows are intermediated by a concentrated agribusiness sector. On the supply side, I innovate by introducing three key margins driving emissions in the agricultural sector: deforestation, commodity choice, and input substitution in livestock production. On the demand side, I innovate by introducing market power along the supply chain, requiring atomistic farmers to sell their output to monopsonistic intermediaries in order to access consumer markets. Given the infeasibility of a first-best carbon tax, I use my framework to evaluate second-best alternatives, such as environmental tariffs on imports from South America. Unless all trading partners regulate their imports, emissions reductions achieved by regulated markets are mostly offset by increased trade flows to non-regulated markets. Apart from being inefficient, unilateral tariffs have regressive distributional effects across space, as farmers in the poorest regions disproportionately bear the burden of environmental regulation through lower farm-gate prices. Agribusiness monopsony power exacerbates this effect due to higher pass-through rates onto farmers from these regions, where supply is most inelastic. Thus, policies aimed at correcting a single externality can exacerbate other market distortions—not only in efficiency terms, but also in skewing the distribution of the remaining surplus.

Location Sorting and Endogenous Amenities: Evidence from Amsterdam (with Milena Almagro, Chicago Booth/Minneapolis Fed)

This paper argues the endogeneity of amenities plays a crucial role in the welfare distribution of a city's residents by reinforcing location sorting. We quantify this channel by leveraging spatial variation in tourism flows and the entry of home-sharing platforms, such as Airbnb, as shifters of location characteristics to estimate a dynamic model of residential choice. In our model, consumption amenities in each location are the equilibrium outcome of a market for services, which are supplied by firms and demanded by heterogeneous households. We estimate the model using detailed Dutch microdata, which allows us to track the universe of Amsterdam's residents over time and the evolution of a rich set of neighborhood amenities. Our results indicate significant heterogeneity across households in their valuation of different amenities, as well as in the response of amenities to demographic composition. We show that allowing for this endogenous response increases inequality between demographic groups whose preferences are closely aligned, but decreases it if substantially misaligned, suggesting heterogeneity in the two-way mapping between households and amenities plays a crucial distributive role. Finally, we highlight the distributional implications of our estimates by evaluating currently debated policies, such as zoning, as well as price and quantity regulations in housing markets.

The Economic Geography of Apartheid (with Matthew Sharp, London School of Economics)

Between 1948 and 1994, South Africa was governed under Apartheid, one of the most infamous regimes of institutionalized racism in modern history. At the system's core was the geographic segmentation of all markets along racial lines—importantly, labor, housing, and non-tradable consumption. Internal migration was severely restricted, with much of the black population forced to live in rural homelands while cities were reserved mostly for whites. We study the period between 1985 and 1996, when

Apartheid was progressively dismantled, using data from Apartheid-era and modern South African censuses. Within a decade of removing internal migration restrictions, the demographic structure of urban areas changed dramatically: in the median South African city the black-to-white population rose from 0.5 to 5. We exploit this unique historical setting to understand how the spatial distribution of economic activity is shaped by migration restrictions, and how persistent it is once they are removed.

Other Information

Programming skills	Python, R, Stata, Matlab, LaTeX
Languages	Spanish (native), English (native), French (basic)
Citizenship	Argentina, US F1 student visa