



MINISTERIO  
DE ECONOMÍA  
Y COMPETITIVIDAD

## AYUDAS RAMÓN Y CAJAL CONVOCATORIA 2013

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**Nombre:** DORN , DAVID  
**Referencia:** RYC-2013-13604  
**Área Científica:** Economía  
**Correo Electrónico:** dorn@cemfi.es

### Título:

Trade, Technology and Labor Markets

### Resumen de la Memoria:

The main line of my research studies the impact of globalization and technology on labor markets and on the broader economy in the United States and in Western Europe. It combines research questions of macroeconomic importance with big data collected by government agencies, and microeconomic tools for empirical analysis.

The research on technology shows an important impact of computer-driven automation on the occupational employment composition of the labor market. Computers primarily substitute for human labor in well-defined, rule-based production and information processing tasks that are found in factory and clerical work with intermediate wage levels. Workers thus increasingly concentrate in highly paid managerial and professional occupations, as well as in low-paid service occupations, thus creating a pattern of employment polarization. While technology-driven employment losses and employment gains roughly cancel out across occupation groups, the United States experience an overall employment loss during the last two decades due to rapidly growing trade competition by China. Local labor markets whose industry structure is more exposed to this competition, and individual workers in trade-exposed industries also experienced notable declines in wages which are only partially offset by larger receipts of government transfers. These labor market impacts of trade and technology vary considerably across different types of workers. Most notably, workers with low education and low wages are more adversely affected by both forces. They are unable to access the new job opportunities in managerial and professional occupations that are created by technological change, and they are less able to mitigate the adverse effects of trade competition through job mobility across firms, industries and sectors. Ongoing work extends this research line both by zooming in on the propagation mechanisms that lead from trade and technology shocks to labor market outcomes, and by zooming out to the analysis of various aspects of people's broader economic, social and political environment that may respond to changes in the labor market.

### Resumen del Currículum Vitae:

[A] ACADEMIC POSITIONS AND DEGREES. I am an Associate Professor of Economics at CEMFI in Madrid where I started working in 2009. In addition, I was recently a Visiting Professor of Economics at Harvard University (January-June 2013). In the three years prior to joining CEMFI, I worked on my doctoral research while I was a Visiting Scholar at the University of Chicago (2007), at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (2007-2008), and at Boston University (2008-2009). These research stays followed university studies at the University of St Gallen in Switzerland, from where I graduated with two MSc degrees in Economics and Business (2004), and a PhD degree in Economics (2009).

[B] GRANTS AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS. My research has been funded by research grants from public and private institutions located in Spain, in other European countries, and in the United States. I currently collaborate in two international research projects with competitive grant funding from Germany and the United States, and I have been invited to join international panels of researchers that are funded by the United Nations International Labor Organization and the European Commission.

[C] PUBLICATIONS AND CITATIONS. The American Economic Review has published two papers from my main line of investigation in regular issues, and three papers in conference proceeding issues. A sixth paper has been invited for resubmission by another top journal. These papers have combined to receive over 500 GS citations, and more than 200 citations in the year 2013 alone.

[D] INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION IN ACADEMIA. Since 2009, I have been invited to present my research in the faculty research seminars of more than 40 universities and research centers in 12 countries, and at more than 30 international conferences and workshops. The Economics Department of Harvard University and the Center for Research in Economics and Statistics in Paris (CREST) have offered me contracts for Visiting Professor positions, and the Kiel Institute for the World Economy has awarded me its Excellence Award in Global Economic Affairs in 2014. I have also been invited to serve as examiner of PhD theses, as program committee member of international conferences, as referee for grant and book proposals, and as referee for 30 academic journals that include many of the top journals in economics.



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[E] IMPACT OUTSIDE ACADEMIA. My research has repeatedly been covered in the news media, including by 12 articles in The Economist, The New York Times and The Wall Street Journal. I have published an Op-Ed article in The New York Times, and have delivered several policy talks to non-academic audiences from private sector and government.



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**Nombre:** MARTINEZ BRAVO, MONICA  
**Referencia:** RYC-2013-14307  
**Área Científica:** Economía  
**Correo Electrónico:** mmb@cemfi.es

### Título:

Local Political Institutions as a Determinant of Economic Development and Political Accountability

### Resumen de la Memoria:

My research examines local political institutions as a determinant of economic performance and political accountability. I have studied this set of issues both theoretically and empirically and with a focus on developing countries economies.

In the paper Ref. [1], I show that the method of selection of local politicians is an important determinant of the extent of voter manipulation practices in new democracies. I develop a theoretical model that predicts that appointed local officials have stronger incentives, relative to elected officials, to influence voters during national-level elections because of their career concerns. Using a novel dataset from Indonesia I provide empirical evidence that corroborates the predictions of the model: villages with appointed village heads experience stronger alignment with the electoral results at the district level; and appointed village heads that did not support the party that won at the district were more likely to be fired. This evidence strongly supports the hypothesis that local officials decision to manipulate voters is the result of a signaling game with upper levels of government. This paper was accepted for publication at the American Economic Review.

In the project Ref. [2], we estimate the effects of the introduction of local elections on economic outcomes. For identification, we exploit the staggered introduction of village elections in China in the 1980s. Our results suggest that the introduction of elections led to higher accountability of local politicians towards villagers. Consequently, the introduction of elections led to an increase in the provision of public goods, reduced land leased out to firms (which is an indicator of corruption), and increased income redistribution from rich to the poor. This paper is currently at a 2nd round of revisions at the Quarterly Journal of Economics.

In the paper Ref. [3], I exploit a large school construction program of schools in Indonesia to estimate the causal effect of politicians' education on public good provision. I find that the education of politicians leads to an increase in the provision of a wide range of public goods. Additional findings suggest that these results are driven by more educated leaders being better managers of development projects.

#### References

- [1] Martinez-Bravo, Monica. 2014. "The Role of Local Officials in New Democracies: Evidence from Indonesia." American Economic Review, Vol 104(4) pp. 1-45.
- [2] Martinez-Bravo, Monica, Gerard Padró-i-Miquel, Nancy Qian and Yang Yao. 2014. "Political Reform in China: Elections, Public Goods and Income Distribution." NBER Working Paper 18101. (Revise and Resubmit, 2nd round, Quarterly Journal of Economics).
- [3] Martinez-Bravo, Monica. 2013 "Educate to Lead? The Effects of Politicians' Education in Public Good Provision." CEMFI Working Paper.

### Resumen del Currículum Vitae:

#### ACADEMIC EMPLOYMENT:

CEMFI. Assistant Professor. (January 2013 - present)

Johns Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies. Assistant Professor. (July 2010 - December 2012)

#### EDUCATION:

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ph. D. Economics. (2005 - 2010)

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (1st year Ph.D.) (2004 - 2005)

Universitat Pompeu Fabra (B.A. in Economics) (2000 - 2004)



## AYUDAS RAMÓN Y CAJAL CONVOCATORIA 2013

### FELLOWSHIPS, HONORS AND AWARDS:

CEMFI. Research Funds. 2013  
Johns Hopkins University. Research Funds. 2012  
Schultz Fund. MIT. 2010  
Fundación Ramón Areces Scholarship. 2008 ♦ 2010  
MIT Economics Department Fellowship. 2007 ♦ 2008  
Fundación Rafael del Pino Scholarship. 2005 ♦ 2007  
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Scholarship. 2004 ♦ 2005

### CONSULTING & SHORT-TERM VISITS:

Stanford University. April-May 2014  
Jameel Poverty Action Lab. September 2013  
MIT Jameel-Poverty Action Lab August 2011  
World Bank. June- September 2007

### PUBLICATIONS

♦ The Role of Local Officials in New Democracies: Evidence from Indonesia ♦, *American Economic Review*, 104(4) (2014), 1-45.

### WORKING PAPERS:

♦ Educate to Lead? The Effect of Politicians ♦ Education on Public Good Provision: Evidence from Java ♦ (2013)  
♦ The Effects of Democratization on Public Goods and Redistribution ♦ (2012) (with Gerard Padró-i-Miquel, Nancy Qian and Yang Yao) NBER Working Paper 18101. (2nd Round Revise & Resubmit Quarterly Journal of Economics)  
♦ Do Local Elections Increase Accountability in Non-Democracies? Evidence from Rural China ♦ (2011) (with Gerard Padró-i-Miquel, Nancy Qian and Yang Yao) NBER Working Paper 16948  
♦ Intertemporal Substitution or Reference Dependent Preferences? Evidence from Daily Labor Supply of Southern Indian Fishermen ♦ (2009) (with Xavier Giné and Marian Vidal-Fernández)

### INVITED SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES:

2014 (including scheduled): Bank of Spain, University Pompeu Fabra, IIES, Stanford University, London School of Economics & UCL  
2013: University of Edinburgh, Symposium on Economic Governance (Hong Kong Univ of Science and Technology), IEB Workshop on Fiscal Federalism, NBER-PEPF SI, JPAL-Jakarta, University of Mannheim, Universidad Carlos III, Universidad de Alicante, CEMFI, Universidad de Vigo, Paris School of Economics, Namur University  
2012: CEMFI, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell University, LACEA-PEG.  
2011: World Bank (Applied Economic Seminar), SAEe.  
2010: University of Virginia, Amherst College, University of Toronto, Maryland University, Berkeley Center of Political Economy, NEUDC, SAEe.

### SERVICE TO JOURNALS. REFEREE FOR:

Review of Economic Studies, Economic Journal, Journal of Development Economics, Journal of Public Economics, American Journal of Political Science, American Political Science Review, World Bank Economic Review, Economics & Politics, Southern Economic Journal, International Tax & Public Finance.

### TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

Graduate:  
Development Economics, CEMFI. Spring 2013 & Spring 2014  
Economic Development, Johns Hopkins University. Fall 2010 - Fall 2012



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Econometrics (Advanced Math), Johns Hopkins University. Spring 2010 - Fall 2012

Undergraduate:

Microeconomics, MIT. Fall 2007, Spring 2008

LANGUAGES:

English, Spanish, Catalan, (Proficient)

Bahasa Indonesia (novice level)



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**Nombre:** WAGNER , ULRICH  
**Referencia:** RYC-2013-12492  
**Área Científica:** Economía  
**Correo Electrónico:** uwagner@eco.uc3m.es

### Título:

Empirical Analysis of Market-Based Environmental Policies

### Resumen de la Memoria:

My research focuses on empirical questions in environmental economics, industrial organization and public finance.

I have a long-standing interest in the economics of international environmental agreements. Strategic behavior by countries plays a prominent role in the theoretical literature on this topic, yet empirical research has not properly accounted for this. My PhD dissertation bridges this gap by developing a new method for estimating strategic interaction in treaty participation. The estimation is based on a dynamic game theoretic framework that explicitly allows for forward-looking behavior of governments. Currently, I extend this approach to preferential trade agreements.

My postdoctoral research has focused on evaluating market-based policy instruments aimed at reducing industrial emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). To this end, I have not only obtained access to confidential firm data from administrative sources in Germany, France and the UK, but also collected relevant data through telephone interviews with managers of almost 1,000 manufacturing firms in six European countries. The interview data cover many aspects of firm behavior which are incomplete or missing in official statistics, especially those concerning energy use and climate policy. I draw on both kinds of data in a broad-based empirical evaluation of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS). The EU ETS is the world's first and largest international cap-and-trade scheme for CO<sub>2</sub>. It covers more than 11,000 polluters in 31 countries, creating a multi-billion Euro market for emission rights. In spite of the importance of this policy, little is known about its effects. My research provides much-needed evidence on three critical aspects.

First, I estimate the causal impact of the EU ETS on emissions and economic performance at regulated industrial plants in France, Germany and the UK. The three countries account for more than 40% of total carbon emissions regulated under the policy. Second, I analyze the loss of international competitiveness suffered by firms regulated under the EU ETS vis-à-vis their rivals. The EU compensates regulated firms by granting them emission permits free of charge. Using a normative approach that balances the polluter-pays principle with special interests, I show that this compensation scheme is too generous and propose a number of simple improvements. Third, I empirically assess whether the EU ETS has generated significant ancillary benefits. Simulation studies suggest that such benefits will offset a substantial share of the economic costs of climate change mitigation policies. My research puts this hypothesis to a rigorous empirical test.

In further research, I have econometrically estimated the causal impact of a carbon tax on UK manufacturing firms. I have also investigated the relationship between management practices, organizational structure and energy efficiency by combining administrative data on plant-level energy use and productivity with qualitative data obtained via telephone interviews. Finally, I study the impact of global climate change on industrial production in a world of increasingly integrated production networks. To this end, I estimate how global weather fluctuations affect the productivity of French firms through upstream and downstream linkages in the supply chain.

### Resumen del Currículum Vitae:

Ulrich J. Wagner is a tenure-track Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M). During the academic year 2013-14 he is on leave as a research fellow at the Bank of Spain. He holds affiliations as research associate with the Centre for Economic Performance at the London School of Economics, and as research fellow with the Kiel Institute for the World Economy.

Ulrich J. Wagner completed his PhD in Economics at Yale University in 2006. Prior to moving to UC3M, he was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Earth Institute at Columbia University.

Dr. Wagner is an applied microeconomist with research interests in Environmental Economics, Industrial Organization and Public Finance. His two principal research lines focus on strategic interaction in the formation of international agreements, and on the econometric evaluation of environmental regulation, in particular climate change mitigation policy.



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Dr. Wagner has published six articles in peer-reviewed international journals, including the very best general-interest and field journals such as the AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, the JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT and ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS. In addition, he has several articles in revise and re-submit status at high impact journals, including the REVIEW OF ECONOMIC STUDIES, the JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ECONOMICS and ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS.

Dr. Wagner has been invited to present his research in major academic research institutions such as Columbia University, Yale University, UC Berkeley, New York University, Paris School of Economics, Toulouse School of Economics, University of Mannheim and many others. In the last four years, he has been invited twice to present his research at the prestigious NBER Summer Institute in Environmental and Energy Economics, the most selective workshop in his research area. He has also been an invited speaker at specialized workshops held by renowned research institutes such as CESifo Munich, CORE Louvain-la-Neuve, DIW Berlin, IZA Bonn, and the Kiel Institute for the World Economy. Apart from academic presentations, Dr. Wagner regularly presents his research to policy makers and has been a consultant for the World Bank, the OECD and the UK Department of Energy and Climate Change.

Dr. Wagner is a co-editor of the academic journal ECONOMICS: THE E-JOURNAL and has been serving on the program committee of the Summer Conference of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists for the past three years. In addition, he has been a referee on more than fifty occasions for thirty academic journals and publishing companies.

Dr. Wagner has received research funding from Fundación Ramón Areces, from the UK Economic and Social Research Council, from the European Climate Foundation and from the the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission through its **Data Without Boundaries** project. He has been a recipient of the Juan de la Cierva Grant by the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación.

Dr. Wagner has taught Industrial Organization and Environmental Economics at Yale University and UC3M. At UC3M he coordinates **Markets and the Environment**, a class he designed for the core curriculum of the BA in economics. He has been supervising thesis research both at the undergraduate and graduate levels.



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**Nombre:** FERRER ZARZUELA, ROSA

**Referencia:** RYC-2013-14064

**Área Científica:** Economía

**Correo Electrónico:** rosa.ferrer@upf.edu

### Título:

Measuring and Optimizing Legal Incentives of Public Agencies, Lawyers, Consumers, and Firms

### Resumen de la Memoria:

My research lies in the fields of Law and Economics, Economics of Organizations and Industrial Economics. My current and future agenda focuses on three main lines of research: law enforcement, the market for lawyers (and closely related, the market for high-skilled workers), as well as consumers and firms behavior with respect to product safety.

A key problem in designing optimal laws is caused by the difficulties in preference aggregation. In Apesteguia, Ballester and Ferrer (2011), *Review of Economic Studies*, we study how to aggregate voters preferences when preference intensities matter but it is still more cost efficient for voters to reveal preferences through ordinal rankings. Specifically, we provide a method to find, for any number of individuals and alternatives, the optimal scoring rule according to a given criterion of justice based on the distribution functions from where utility values are drawn.

Ferrer (2010) *Breaking the Law When Others Do: A model of Law enforcement with Neighborhood Externalities*, *European Economic Review*, studies optimal enforcement policies when the productivity of enforcement resources depends upon the number of people that engage in the illegal activity. Such externality may generate neighborhood differentiation and create interdependence between individuals' decisions to violate the law even under conventional assumptions of rational utility maximizing behavior.

In Azmat and Ferrer (2013), *Gender Gaps in Performance: Evidence from Young Lawyers*, revised and resubmitted to the *Journal of Political Economy*, we study the gender gap in performance among high-skilled workers. We overcome the difficulties in gathering performance measures by using the legal profession as a setting, wherein performance measures are homogeneous across firms. We find substantial gender differences in annual performance, which have important consequences for gender gaps in earnings. The differential impact across of child-rearing and differences in aspirations to become a law-firm partner account for a large share of the difference in performance.

As a fourth contribution, Ferrer (2014) *The Effect of Lawyers Career Concerns on Litigation* studies the effect of lawyers career concerns on lawyers strategies and litigation expenses, which have been found to distort investments in intellectual property, health care costs, and the prices of goods. I find that lawyers career aspirations introduce a distortion in lawyers effort levels in court, creating an effort trap for the two lawyers in the legal dispute. Furthermore, career concerns create strategic interactions that affect the lawyers settlement negotiation stage, and the contract stage between clients and lawyers.

Finally, in Ferrer and Perrone (2014), *Consumers Response to Product Safety Threats: Evidence from the Mad Cow Disease*, we study the effects of a major product safety threat on demand and welfare. We estimate a full model of demand for meat and recover the parameters of the utility function that weight the importance consumers give to product safety relatively to other product characteristics. The empirical approach enables the study of the patterns of substitution among different products before and after the event, as well as how heterogeneous demand responses depend on observable and unobservable characteristics of the household.

### Resumen del Currículum Vitae:

Rosa Ferrer joined Universitat Pompeu Fabra and the Barcelona Graduate School of Economics in September 2009 with a tenure-track contract after finishing a PhD in Economics at Vanderbilt University in May, 2009. Previously, she had obtained a M.A. in Economics at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona in December, 2005, and Bachelor degrees in Law and in Economics from Universidad Carlos III de Madrid in June, 2003. Her research has been published in the *European Economic Review*, the *Review of Economic Studies*, and one of her papers is currently revised and resubmitted to the *Journal of Political Economy*.

She has held a Juan de la Cierva Fellowship from January 2010 till December 2013. During her graduate studies she also held a Kirk Dornbush Research Assistantship from Vanderbilt University, a FPI Pre-doctoral Fellowship from the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación, and a Fundación Arecos Scholarship for Graduate Studies. She has also received awards such as the Household International Best Research Paper Award.

Her teaching experience includes graduate and undergraduate courses in several different areas, including master level courses in Advanced Microeconomics and Economic Analysis of Law, and undergraduate courses in Business Economics, Law and Economics, and Industrial Organization.

She has participated in the following competitive R&D projects: MICINN ECO2010-15052 *New Developments in the Theory of Competition Policy* (I. P. Massimo Motta), MICINN ECO2008-01116 *Measuring Institutions and Organizations* (I.P. Benito Arruñada), NSF Grant SES-0814312 *Mass Torts and (Rational) Bayesian Optimism* (I. P.. Andrew Daughety and Jennifer





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Reinganum), and SEC2003-00306/ECO ♦Real Effects of Monetary Policy♦ (I.P. Jordi Caballé).

She has participated in nearly 30 international conferences, including conferences organized by the NBER, Stanford University, Princeton University, Columbia University, Stockholm University, and the University of British Columbia. She has been invited to give seminars at more than 15 prestigious academic institutions such as Georgetown University, Manheim University, University of Bonn, CEMFI and Amsterdam University.

Regarding professional service, she has acted as a referee for a number of well-known international academic journals, including journals such as Management Science, International Economic Review; RAND Journal of Economics; Journal of Industrial Economics; Games and Economic Behavior; Journal of Law, Economics and Organizations; and the Journal of Legal Studies. She has published divulgative articles related to her research in Politikon, Fedea blog, and Center Piece Magazine.

Finally, in terms of experience organizing scientific events, she is co-organizing the Applied Industrial Organization Workshop, 2013-2015, which is part of the Barcelona GSE Summer Forum, and is a member of the Organizing Committee of the Jornadas de Economía Industrial, 2014. She has also organized the Microeconomics Seminar at Department of Economics of Universitat Pompeu Fabra from September 2010 until June 2012.