Peio Villanueva

Ph.D. Student
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Research

Doctoral research

"Heterogeneous Firms and Optimal Emission Tax"   October 2022 -

A large number of environmental regulations take the form of industry standards imposed by the regulators, usually based on the least polluting technology already observed in the industry. Najjar and Cherniwchan find that industry standards in Canada have mostly affected the level of pollutant emissions through exits of plants and reallocations of the market shares of the surviving plants rather than through reduction of plants' emissions. More broadly, to the extent that more productive firms tend to pollute less per unit of output, any policy targeting emission rates might concentrate the activity and increase the market-power of large firms. To the best of my knowledge, this trade-off has not yet been at the forefront of the economic analysis. I propose to examine the effect of a given regulation on the markups of polluting markets and quantify the distortive effect of some environmental policies.

Masters' thesis

"Global sourcing and linguistic proximity" A- (16/20)   2021

Recent research has emphasized the role of cultural values and norms in the make or buy dilemma. In this light, I investigated the link between language proximity and the scope of firms. I developed a simple analytical model where firms sourcing in a foreign country may choose between outsourcing and integration. Integration achieves a higher degree of coordination (which acts as a preference shifter in the utility of consumers, creating an incentive to coordinate) but generates higher fixed costs. I assumed that within an industry, this difference in fixed cost is decreasing in linguistic proximity. It follows that in countries which are close linguistically, more firms integrate their supplier. Using data on intrafirm trade from the U.S. Bureau of Census and a measure of linguistic distance based on the cladastic distances of languages spoken in a pair of countries from the U.S. International Trade Commission, I found that language proximity positively affects the probability of observing intrafirm trade but not the share of intrafirm in total trade.

Other contributions

Dataset from Refinitiv Eikon   2022

Genetic distance and religions dataset   2021

Demand in foreign language skills dataset from O*NET   2021

OECD ADIMA dataset vintage 2018   2019

Education

Université Paris Dauphine-PSL   2022-

    Ph.D. Student

Université Paris Dauphine-PSL   2018-2021

    M.Sc. International and Development Economics, *Cum Laude*

Core courses:

    Game theory, negotiation and cooperation: A (19.5/20)

    Globalization of firms, theory and applications: A (17.5/20)

    Microeconometrics: A (19.7/20)

Université Paris Dauphine-PSL   2017-2018

    BSc International and Development Economics

Université Paris Dauphine-PSL   2015-2017

    DEGEAD

Internships

Université Paris Dauphine-PSL   October 2021 - April 2022

CEPII   February 2019 - July 2019

OECD, Statistics and Data Directorate   June 2018 - January 2019

Computer skills

R:

    Strong data management skills

    Strong programming skills

    Familiarity with most popular econometric packages

    Keen interest in data visualization

Python:

    Basic data manipulation with pandas

    Basic programming

Stata:

    Basic data manipulation

    Familiar with the most common regressions

C++:

Basic programming skills, including parallelization with openMp

Linear algebra with Armadillo

Julia:

Basic data management skills

Intermediate scientific programming skills

MATLAB

Basic data management skills

Basic use of solvers and optimization functions

Languages

French, mother tongue

English:

TOEFL: 101	2017
Baccalauréat: A (17/20)	2015

Spanish:

Baccalauréat: A (17/20)	2015

Hobbies

Piano

Roman history