Curriculum Vitae – Fall 2023

Family name: Gilli
Given name: Martino
Gender: male
Date of birth: 26/02/1996
Citizenship: Italian
email address: martino.gilli@phd.unibocconi.it

Qualifications

Master in Applied Economics
Graduate (graduated with High Honors)
2 years
Economics
Paris School of Economics, Paris, France.

Master in International Energy
Graduate
2 years
Public policy (specific focus on energy topics)
Sciences Po, Paris, France.

Bachelor in International Politics and Government
Undergraduate (graduated *cum laude*)
3 years
Public policy
Università Bocconi, Milan, Italy.

Research Interests

Economics of Climate Change, Environmental Economics, Applied Econometrics.

Working papers

Climate change impacts on the within-country income distributions, joint with Matteo Calcaterra, Johannes Emmerling and Francesco Granella (2023). [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4520461]

ABSTRACT:
This paper investigates the relationship between climate change and income inequality, recognizing that the economic impacts of climate change are not uniform across different levels of income within and across countries. Using methods from the existing literature on climate and economic growth, we analyze the economic impact of rising temperatures by within-country income decile. Our findings suggest that climate change disproportionately affects the poorer segments of the population within countries, even after accounting for a country's ability to adapt to climate impacts, while the richest suffer the lowest damages. In a Reference scenario without additional climate action (3.1°C warming), we estimate that climate impacts could lead to an increase of the Gini index by up to six points, notably in Sub-Saharan Africa. Globally, we estimate that around three-quarters of the total variation in climate impacts is due to between-country heterogeneity, and one-quarter is due to within-country inequality. We project damages to 2100 through the RICE50+ model and estimate the income elasticity of damages within countries. Our estimates indicate that the total economic impact of climate change is regressive, with an income elasticity of damages of 0.72 under our preferred specification. We find climate impacts to be especially regressive in poorer and hotter countries. While global damages are sensitive to the functional form of the damage function, the estimated income elasticity parameter is robust across different specifications.

Work Experience

Post-degree Researcher, full time job at RFF-CMCC European Institute on Economics and the Environment.
September 2022 – August 2023

Research Assistant, part-time job at Paris School of Economics
April 2021 – June 2022.

Language Skills

English (C2), French (B1)

IT Skills

- R (excellent), Stata (basic), GAMS (basic)
- Microsoft Office suite (good)
- Latex (good)