



Matěj Opatrný

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Date of birth: 30/01/1993 **Nationality**: Czech

ABOUT ME

With nearly a decade of experience in data analysis, Matej has honed his expertise in extracting meaningful insights from complex datasets. Over the past three years, his focus has shifted to the development and management of a microsimulation model under the consortium SEEPIA. His work has been instrumental in informing policy decisions, providing valuable data to key stakeholders such as the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture. His contributions have not only enhanced the decision-making process but also underscored the significance of data-driven strategies in policy development.

WORK EXPERIENCE

[01/01/2021 – Current]

Researcher

Charles University Environment Centre

Address: José Martího 407/2, 162 00, Prague, Czechia

As a dedicated professional, I am responsible for managing the microsimulation model within the SEEPIA consortium, assessing the impact of proposed environmental measures on households, particularly in alignment with the 'Fit for 55' initiative. My expertise extends to working with micro-level data from Eurostat to derive coefficients for macroeconomic models such as E3ME and TIMES. Additionally, I specialize in evaluating agricultural policy measures, utilizing FADN data alongside granular data from the Czech agricultural sector to inform policy decisions.

[01/06/2018 – 31/12/2019]

Economic analyst

Expobank

City: Prague | **Country**: Czechia

I was responsible for analyzing the bond market to identify relevant issuers for investment opportunities. My analysis contributed to strategic decision-making and portfolio optimization. This experience has honed my analytical skills and deepened my understanding of market dynamics.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

[01/10/2017 – 30/10/2021]

PhD in Economics

Charles University Institute of Economics Studies <https://ies.fsv.cuni.cz/en>

City: Prague | **Country**: Czechia |

[01/03/2024 – 30/05/2024]

Research visit

UC Berkeley <https://www.berkeley.edu/>

City: Berkeley | **Country**: United States |

[28/12/2019 – 13/07/2020]

Research visit

The University of Auckland | <https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en.html>

City: Auckland | **Country:** New Zealand |

[04/07/2018 – 03/10/2018]

Research visit

Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile | <https://www.uc.cl/>

City: Santiago de Chile | **Country:** Chile |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Mother tongue(s): Czech

Other language(s):

English

LISTENING C2 READING C2 WRITING C1

SPOKEN PRODUCTION C1 SPOKEN INTERACTION C1

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

DIGITAL SKILLS

My Digital Skills

R | Stata | Power Apps, Power Automate, Power Flow, Power BI | MS Office(MS Word,MS Powerpoint,MS Excel,MS)

PUBLICATIONS

[2023]

[Assessment of the impact of agricultural support on crop diversity](#)

Reference: Kroupova et al., 2023, Agricultural Economics, 2023, 69(3), 89-100. ISSN 0139-570X.

This study examines the impact of agricultural support on crop diversity measured by a diversity index. Our results indicate that agricultural subsidies have a limited effect on agricultural biodiversity. By using unique farm-level data, we show that subsidies support the income of farmers rather than the agricultural biodiversity. The results are robust regarding the size, practice management and altitude of the agricultural holdings' operations and various measures of agricultural biodiversity. However, when interpreting the results, the limitations of biodiversity indices should be considered.

[2021]

[The impact of the Brexit vote on UK financial markets: a synthetic control method approach](#)

Reference: OPATRŇY, Matěj. Empirica. 2021, 48(2), 559-587. ISSN 0340-8744.

We estimate how the UK financial markets would have evolved if the Remain camp had won the referendum. To construct the counterfactual, we use the synthetic control method. Our results suggest that there would not have been any significant change in the development of the FTSE 100 Index in the medium to long term if there had not been a referendum. On the other hand, we find a significantly negative effect of 1.2 percentage points on the 10-year bond yield. Given the geopolitical circumstances in mid 2016, financial agents investing in the pound could have sought safer investment options represented by longer-term government bonds, which consequently could result in lower bond yields.

[2020]

[The Impact of EU Accession on Farm Production in the Czech Republic: A Synthetic Control Method Approach.](#)

Reference: OPATRŇY, Matěj. Finance a úvěr. 2020, 70(3), 281-307. ISSN 0015-1920.

Czech farmers experienced an enormous exogenous shock when they joined the common agricultural market (CAM) and the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) in 2004. Using the World Bank's dataset, we apply the synthetic control method to establish a counterfactual case of the Czech Republic food production index in the absence of the CAM and CAP. The results show that the Czech Republic would have had a higher food index if it had not entered the CAM and CAP. Moreover, we show that the CAP and CAM had different impacts on farms in the Czech Republic and Bulgaria, which have the most comparable agriculture according to the results of the synthetic control method

[2017] [Quantifying the Effects of the CNB's Exchange Rate Commitment: A Synthetic Control Method Approach](#)

Reference: OPATRŇY, Matěj. Finance a úvĕr. 2017, 67(6), 539-577. ISSN 0015-1920.

In this paper I evaluate the quantitative effects of the Czech National Bank's commitment to keep the Koruna from appreciating that were put in place in 2013. I focus on the policy's impact on output, unemployment, and inflation. I use the synthetic control method, which allows me to compute the counter-factual development of the Czech economy in the absence of the commitment. I find that the commitment helped decrease unemployment substantially. The effect on overall output is also strongly positive, almost 2 percentage points for growth in 2015, but only marginally statistically significant, which might be connected to disturbances created by changes in excise taxes. The effect of the commitment on inflation is positive but not statistically significant at standard levels.

PROJECTS

[01/01/2021 – Current]

SEEPIA

I am the leader of a working package focused on the "Analysis of Tool Settings in Relation to Adaptation and Biodiversity Protection," where I oversee six institutions to deliver results for the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture. This role involves coordinating research efforts and ensuring that the findings contribute to the sustainable management and conservation of biodiversity, aligning with the strategic environmental goals of both ministries.

Link: <https://seepia.cz/en/>