

Department of Economics,  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
1017 Esther Lee Building

**Email:** [wuwenqing@link.cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:wuwenqing@link.cuhk.edu.hk)  
**Website:** [wenqingwuecon.github.io](https://wenqingwuecon.github.io)  
**Nationality:** China

**Research Interests** International Trade and Finance, Labor Economics, Gender Equality

<b>Education</b>	<b>The Chinese University of Hong Kong</b>	Hong Kong, China
	Ph.D. in Economics	Jul. 2020 – Present
	Supervisor: Professors LIN Shu	
	<b>Sun Yat-sen University</b>	Guangzhou, China
	BA in Economics, minor in Public Administration	Sept. 2016 – Jun. 2020
	<b>Goethe University</b>	Frankfurt, Germany
	Exchange student in Economics	Sept. 2018 – Feb. 2019

<b>Honors and Scholarships</b>	Postgraduate Studentship (Ph.D.) (CUHK)	2020-2024
	National Scholarship (Ministry of Education of PRC)	2019
	Excellent Member (SYSU)	2018

**Working Paper** **Breaking the Glass Ceiling by Exporting: Evidence from China** (with Shu LIN)  
*Abstract:* Using Chinese Custom data and listed firm data, we provide causal evidence that exporting to destinations with high gender equality improves firms' board gender diversity. Moreover, this improvement is not a token gesture. Female representation increases not only among independent directors but also in the corporate strategic committee. The likelihood of forming a critical mass of female directors also increases. To shed light on the mechanisms, we test for a cultural spillover channel and a conformance channel through which exporting can influence board gender diversity. Finally, we show that female representation in the strategic committee enhances firms' future export performance.

**Input Tariff Liberalization and Gender Disparities: Evidence from China** (with Shu LIN)

*Abstract:* Using China's WTO accession as a natural experiment, we show that input tariff liberalization generates higher income for Chinese manufacturing workers but widens gender income gap. The widened gender income gap is not due to longer working hours by men but an increase in gender wage inequality. We also find that input tariff reductions worsen manufacturing workers' health, and this adverse effect is more pronounced for women. The worsening of gender disparities, however, applies mainly to the unskilled. Finally, we also find that input tariff reductions incentivize women to obtain more education and result in a reduced education gap.

**Pre-Doctoral  
Paper**

**The Teeth of the Institution: Do strict environmental regulations inhibit rent-seeking by heavy-polluting firms? Quasi-Natural Experimental Evidence from China's New Environmental Protection Law**  
(with Jianhua Liu, Guo Chen, Tianlong Liao)

**Teaching  
Experience**

**Teaching assistant, Department of Economics (CUHK)**

ECON 5831: Special Topic in Economics II - China Financial Markets	Fall 2024
ECON 3610: International Macroeconomics	Spring 2024
ECON 4430: Welfare Economics	Fall 2023
ECON 3410: Money and Banking	Spring 2022 - Spring 2023
ECON 3590: Business Economics	Spring 2021
ECON 1210: Economics and Society	Fall 2020 & Fall 2021

**Skills**

**Programming**

Proficient in: Stata, Python      Familiar with: Matlab

**Languages**

English (Fluent), Chinese (Native), Cantonese (Fluent), German (Basic)

**Reference**

**Shu LIN**

Professor

Department of Economics

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

[shulin@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:shulin@cuhk.edu.hk)