

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

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- Development Economics, Gender, Climate Change, Labour Economics.

## EDUCATION

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- **PhD Student in Economics, Aix-Marseille School of Economics** Marseille, France  
Project: “Gender differences in risk-taking” under the supervision of Habiba Djebbari. 2022–Present
- **M.S. in Economics, Aix-Marseille School of Economics** Marseille, France  
Thesis: “Farm adaptation to weather shocks: Evidence across kinship systems in Malawi”. 2020–2022
- **Universidad Externado de Colombia** Bogotá, Colombia  
B.A. in Economics, GPA: 4.61/5.00 2017–2021

## TEACHING

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- **Lecturer** at Universidad Externado de Colombia Jul. 2019 - Aug. 2020  
*Mathematics Department*
- **Teaching Assistant** at Universidad Externado de Colombia Jul.-Dec. 2019  
*Microeconomics II, Economics Faculty*
- **Teaching Assistant** at Universidad Externado de Colombia Jan.-May. 2019  
*Mathematics III, Economics Faculty*
- **Teaching Assistant** at Universidad Externado de Colombia Jul.-Dec. 2018  
*Accounting and Financial Analysis, Economics Faculty*

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

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- Doctoral Fellowship, Aix-Marseille School of Economics, Aix-Marseille Université 2022–2025
- AMSE Fellowship (Master M1 & M2), Aix-Marseille School of Economics, Aix-Marseille Université 2020–2022
- Four Scholarships of Academic Excellence, Universidad Externado de Colombia 2017–2018

## RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

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- **Weather shocks and delegation of authority in land decision making: Evidence from Malawi**  
with Habiba Djebbari

**Abstract:** Extreme weather events are increasing due to climate change, leading subsistence farmers to adopt coping strategies such as non-farm labor provision or temporary migration to diversify income sources. We examine a new coping strategy: the partial delegation of management rights from the landowner to the land manager. We hypothesize that the landowner’s choice of who manages the land changes when households experience drought or excess rainfall. Our analysis is based on plot-level data from a panel of farming households with spouses in Malawi spanning from 2013 to 2019. We find evidence that women sole owners are 6.9% less likely to delegate management rights to their spouses when a drought occurs. Additionally, matrilineal women landowners and patrilineal men landowners, individuals with greater security in property rights, concentrate agricultural decision-making on their own (showing less delegation) during droughts. Both findings are consistent with the fact that landless matrilineal men and landless patrilineal women (the spouses) are more likely to work outside agriculture in response to drought, reflecting occupational diversification at the household level. Our results highlight the interplay of cultural norms and agricultural decision-making on the impact of drought.

- **Weather shocks and labor supply decisions: Evidence from Colombia**
- **Caring for the unpaid caregivers** with Laura Contreras-Portela

CONFERENCES/ SUMMER SCHOOL

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| • LAGV   | Jun. 2024 |
| • AMSE Summer School 2023 on “Discounting, Risk and the Environment” | Jun. 2024 |
| • International Economics Association World Congress 2023 Colombia.  | Dec. 2023 |
| • PSE Summer School 2023 on “Climate Change”.                        | Jun. 2023 |
| • AMSE Summer School 2022 on “The Economics of Growth”               | Jul. 2022 |
| • French Stata Conference in Applied Econometrics“                   | Jun. 2022 |

SKILLS

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– R Studio, Stata, Latex, QGIS

LANGUAGES

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– Spanish (Native), English (Fluent), French (Intermediate).