

# SAKINA SHIBUYA

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Department of Agricultural & Applied Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison

## EDUCATION

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**University of Wisconsin, Madison**

Ph.D., Agricultural and Applied Economics

2019 - 2025 (*Expected*)

**American University**

M.A., International Development

2014

**University of California, Los Angeles**

B.A., History with a Minor in Political Science

2009

## RESEARCH FIELDS

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Development Economics, Applied Microeconomics, Gender Differences in the Economy

## REFERENCE

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**Professor Laura Schechter (Advisor)**

Department of Economics

University of Wisconsin, Madison

[lschechter@wisc.edu](mailto:lschechter@wisc.edu)

**Professor Corina Mommaerts**

Department of Economics

University of Wisconsin, Madison

[cmommaerts@wisc.edu](mailto:cmommaerts@wisc.edu)

**Professor Priya Mukherjee**

Department of Agricultural & Applied Economics

University of Wisconsin, Madison

[priya.mukherjee@wisc.edu](mailto:priya.mukherjee@wisc.edu)

**Professor Ross Milton (Teaching Only)**

La Follette School of Public Affairs

University of Wisconsin, Madison

[rtmilton@wisc.edu](mailto:rtmilton@wisc.edu)

## JOB MARKET PAPER

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**When Protection Fails: Effects of Military Bases on Sexual Violence in Colombia**

with Felipe Parra [Download](#)

Sexual violence committed by soldiers is ubiquitous across the world. This paper investigates the impact of military base presence on sexual violence, fertility, and child support disputes in Colombia, a nation with a recent experience of large-scale growth in military base presence. Using a dataset constructed from diverse sources, we track military base locations across Colombian municipalities from 1998 to 2016. Employing an event-study approach, we identify the causal effects of military bases on host communities. Our findings reveal that the presence of military bases significantly increases sexual violence, with a 72% rise in registered cases over the course of 16 years after the introduction of a military base. Despite this increase in sexual violence, we find no significant changes in fertility or child support disputes. These results are not driven by changes in population or security conditions. This study advances the literature on conflict-related sexual violence and the broader consequences of military base presence on local populations.

## ONGOING PROJECTS

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### **Willing but Unable: Social Norms and Costs of Hiring Women in Pakistan**

with Zunia Tirmazee and Hanna Zahir [Download](#)

Despite 74% of employers in the garment manufacturing industry in Punjab, Pakistan believing women are as capable as men at on-site production jobs, few hire women on factory floors. While much research has been conducted into the constraints women face in obtaining out-of-home employment, this paper instead investigates: What deters firms from hiring women? We use unique firm and worker survey data, complemented by behavioral experiments to measure willingness to comply with gender norms and estimate the impact of economic costs on hiring decisions. We find that top managers exhibit low willingness to comply with segregation norms and do not expect resistance from male workers. However, economic costs, particularly those related to providing safe transportation, significantly constrain female hiring, reducing the likelihood by 15%. These findings indicate that reducing economic burdens, such as transportation costs, could effectively increase female employment, highlighting the need for targeted policy interventions.

### **Watch Your Step: The Economic and Behavioral Responses of Rural Households to Landmines during Conflict**

with Felipe Parra [Download](#)

Antipersonnel landmines, though intended to target combatants, disproportionately impact civilians, disrupting economic activity and altering household decision-making processes. This paper examines how rural households in Colombia adjust their labor market decisions and healthcare-seeking behavior in response to recent and nearby landmine events, using detailed spatial data on landmine events combined with longitudinal household survey data. Our findings show that individuals engage less in risky labor activities following recent landmine events, but these responses are heavily influenced by liquidity constraints. Specifically, liquidity-unconstrained individuals are 28% less likely to work in occupations other than agricultural day labor, particularly in agriculture, and 12% less likely to spend time on agricultural tasks in their own fields. These households hire additional agricultural workers after landmine exposure, substituting external labor for their own. In contrast, liquidity-constrained individuals are 45% more likely to engage in agricultural day labor to compensate for income losses stemming from reduced non-agricultural employment. Moreover, landmine events deter both adults and children from seeking formal preventative medical care. This study highlights the differences in responses between liquidity-constrained and unconstrained individuals to shifts in perceived security during conflict.

### **The Effects of Internally Displaced Peoples on Consumption and Inequality in Mali**

with Jeremy Foltz (*Revise and Resubmit at the Journal of African Economies*)

A series of civil conflicts in Mali has generated more than 346,000 internally displaced people (UNHCR, 2020). This study estimates the effect of conflict-generated internal displacement on consumption, poverty, and inequality in host communities. Using comprehensive nationwide household survey data this study finds that wealth at the commune and household level is non-decreasing in internally displaced people (IDP) hosting communes relative to non-IDP host communes. We also find some partial evidence of increasing consumption at the household level although inequality and poverty at the commune level remain the same. The evidence suggests a fairly successful hosting and aid process in Mali for IDP in terms of mitigating economic disruption for host communities.

## POLICY PAPERS

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### **Middle East and Central Asia: A Survey of Gender Budgeting Efforts**

2016

with Lisa Kolovich

Working Paper/16/151. International Monetary Fund. [Download](#)

### **Trends in Gender Equality and Women's Advancement**

2016

with Janet Stotsky, Lisa Kolovich and Suhaib Kebhaj

Working Paper/16/151. International Monetary Fund. [Download](#)

## BOOK CHAPTER

### Middle East and Central Asia

2018

with Lisa Kolovich

Chapter 6 in *Fiscal Policies and Gender Equality*. International Monetary Fund. [Download](#)

## GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

SurveyCTO Data Collection Grant Runner-up	One-year subscription worth \$2,376, 2022
Short-term Resident Fellowship, Lahore School of Economics	\$6,300, 2022
Early-career Researchers Grant, IGC	£20,000, 2022
Exploratory Research Grant (Scale-up), PEDL CERP	£36,000, 2022
Exploratory Research Grant, PEDL CERP	£4,000, 2021
Doctoral Research Travel Grant, UW-Madison	\$1500 each, 2021, 2022

## CONFERENCE

NBER Summer Institute (Gender)	2022, 2023, 2024
Empirical Studies of Conflict (ESOC)	Oct. 2024
NEUDC	Nov. 2024
PacDev at Stanford University (Gender)	2024
Stanford Institute for Theoretical Economics (SITE)	2024

## REFEREE FOR ACADEMIC JOURNALS

BMC Public Health, Pakistan Development Review

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

University of Wisconsin, Madison	Fall 2021
TA for <i>Introduction to Statistical Methods for Public Policy Analysis</i> taught by Professor Ross Milton	

## SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP

University of Wisconsin, Madison	2020 - 2022
<i>Taylor-Hibbard Club</i>	
Student research colloquium organizer and webmaster for the graduate student association.	
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2020 - 2021
<i>Department Committee on Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion</i>	
Served as one of the two student representatives.	

## SKILLS AND LANGUAGES

Computer Languages	Stata, R, $\LaTeX$ , SurveyCTO (fluent); MATLAB, QGIS, ArcGIS, Qualtrics (intermediate); Python (beginner)
Languages	English (fluent), Japanese (native)

## RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

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### **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**

July - Oct 2024

*Research Assistant*

Impact evaluation of various IFC's investments in telecommunications and finance.

### **World Bank, African Gender Innovation Lab**

Jan. - June 2024

*Research Assistant*

Various projects on women's labor force participation and entrepreneurship in East Africa.

### **University of Wisconsin, Madison**

Sept. 2019 - Aug. 2021, Jan. 2022 - May 2022, Jan. - Dec. 2023

*RA for Professor Jeremy Foltz*

Various projects on climate change, conflict, agriculture, and internal migration in Mali.

### **World Bank, Development Research Group**

June. - Dec. 2022

*RA for Professor Thomas Fujiwara, Dr. Martin Kanz, and Professor Priya Mukherjee*

Subsidies and voters' behaviors.

### **World Bank, Development Research Group**

Sept. 2016 - May, 2019

*RA at Development Impact Evaluation Unit (DIME)*

Evaluation of agricultural projects in Rwanda.

### **International Monetary Fund**

Nov. 2014 - Aug. 2016

*Research Analyst, Research Department*

Macroeconomics and gender inequality.

Co-authored a working paper and a book chapter.

### **American University**

Sept. - Dec. 2014

*RA for Professor Maria Floro*

Gender and climate change.

### **University of California, Los Angeles**

Feb. 2008 - June 2009

*RA for Professor Michael Thies*

Japanese election data set construction.

### **The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ**

Apr. 2010 - Jul. 2012

*Associate Corporate Officer, Sapporo Branch*

Managed relations with 30 small and medium sized companies.

Conducted loan feasibility tests, and administered loans.

### **Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations**

Aug. 2009 - Feb. 2010

*Short-term Advisor, Economic Section*

Assisted diplomats in multilateral negotiations.

Wrote internal reports and translated official letters.