Curriculum Vitae – Fall 2024

Family name: Pasman
Given name: Clara Maria
Gender: female
Date of birth: (12/06/1999)
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Qualifications

Master's degree in Economics, *Universidad de San Andrés, Argentina, 2021-2021.*
Dissertation: *"Shining a Light on Resilience: Overcoming Hurricane Odile's Impact on Economic Activity".*
Advisor: Christian Ruzzier.

Micro Master on Data, Economics and Development Policy, MITx on edX, Jun 2020-Dec 2020.

Bachelor's degree in Economics, ***magna cum laude,*** *Universidad de San Andrés, Argentina, 2017-2020.*
Dissertation: *"La Eficiencia Educativa en Argentina".*
Advisor: Christian Ruzzier.

Research Interests

Development of Economics, Economics of Education, Gender.
Applied Microeconomics.

Publications

Balza, L., Parra, N. G., Pasman, C., Serebrisky, T., & Solís, B. (2023). Citizens in the Spotlight: Exploring Perceptions of Infrastructure Services in Latin American Megacities.

Working papers

"The essential liters: Estimating basic household water consumption in Lima and Quito", joint with Lisa Bagnoli, Tomás Serebrisky and Ben Solís Sosa (2024).

Abstract

Countries commonly implement subsidy programs to ensure the human right to access an adequate supply of water at an affordable price. In this context, the concept of "basic consumption" is particularly relevant as it denotes the volume of water necessary to fulfill a household's essential needs. This working paper intends to estimate the basic water consumption in two Latin American cities: Lima (Peru) and Quito (Ecuador). To do so, we use water utility records and information from a novel survey, specifically designed and implemented for this study. Our analysis incorporates various determinants of water consumption, including socio-economic, household size, dwelling dimensions, and garden irrigation practices, among others. Our results suggest that basic consumption, defined as the predicted consumption of a representative low-income household, is 17.8 m^3 in January and 15.9 m^3 in July in Lima. In Quito, given the smaller variance in temperatures, we find that predicted consumption is around the same level in both months at 20.2 m^3. As these figures are based on the actual consumption observed in households, they should not be interpreted as minimum or efficient consumption levels. However, these results are relevant for the design of water policies, and tariff structures in particular. Other price and non-price policies should be implemented to promote the efficient and responsible use of water.

JEL codes: *L95, I38, D12, H24, O18*
Keywords: *Water, Basic consumption, Water consumption determinants, Tariff structure, Subsidies, Lima, Peru, Quito, Ecuador*

Work in Progress

"Shining a Light on Resilience: Overcoming Hurricane Odile's Impact on Electricity and the Economy", joint with Lisa Bagnoli, Lucía Delgado, Jerónimo Luza, Oscar A. Mitnik and Tomás Serebrisky (2024).

Abstract

Over the past 30 years, Latin America and the Caribbean have experienced a 60\% increase in climate-related disasters, posing significant threats to infrastructure and economic activity, particularly in regions with poor infrastructure. Understanding the patterns in the recovery time after disasters is key for the design of accurate responses to climate-related hazards. In this paper we develop a methodological approach and use Hurricane Odile, which struck Baja California Sur, Mexico, in September 2014, as a case study to understand the recovery paths following such disasters. We rely on nighttime light data to capture the initial impact and eventual recovery of electricity service and economic activity in the area of impact of the hurricane. We find that average luminosity dropped to 78\% of pre-hurricane levels immediately after the event and did not fully recover within a year. Impacts are heterogeneous, with localities such as Cabo San Lucas and San José del Cabo experiencing more severe impacts and slower recovery compared to La Paz, which recovered faster. These results suggest that disaster evaluation, mitigation policies, and preventive measures against disaster impacts should be tailored to local realities.

Work Experience

Research consultant, Inter-American Development Bank — *2022-2024*

Teaching Assistant:Introduction to Economics — *Mar. 2021-Jul. 2021*
Universidad de San Andrés

Teaching Assistant: Macroeconomics — *Aug. 2021-Dec. 2021*
Universidad de San Andrés

Collaborator for CEDH (Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Humano) — *2020 -2021*

Research Assistant: Santiago Barraza, PhD in Finance — *May 2019-Oct. 2019*

Language Skills

Spanish: Native
English: TOEFL (C2)

IT Skills

R	Advanced
Stata	Advanced
Python	Advanced
QGIS	Advanced
LaTex	Advanced
Microsoft Office	Advanced

Other Activities

Volunteer work Sumando: Red de Apoyo Escolar, 2019-2021.
Volunteer work for Un TECHO para mi país, 2015-2016.