



Seminario de Microeconomía Aplicada - The persistence of climate shocks on global agricultural productivity growth

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Resumen: The order of magnitude of the projected damages of anthropogenic climate change largely hinges on whether the impacts of climatic shocks persist over multiple years. Models that assume climatic shocks are only transitory point to modest damages, whereas models that assume climatic shocks have permanent effects point to large damages. We explore the degree of persistence of climatic shocks on global agricultural Total Factor Productivity (TFP). We also conduct a series of Monte Carlo simulations to guide our interpretation of our empirical findings.

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Acerca del expositor: Ariel Ortiz Bobea is an applied economist with interest in agricultural, resource, and development economics. His research program is broadly focused on agricultural sustainability issues with particular emphasis on the statistical and econometric evaluation of climate change impacts on agriculture and other sectors of the economy.

He is associate professor of Applied Economics and Policy at Cornell University with appointments in the Charles H. Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management and the Jeb E. Brooks School of Public Policy. He also has editorial responsibilities at various academic journals including the Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, Climate Change, Environmental Research: Food Systems and the Journal of Wine Economics.

Tiempo de exposición: 1 hora y 30 minutos