

CATHERINE LIS-CASTIBLANCO

Ph.D. candidate at the Bordeaux School of Economics (BxSE)
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EDUCATION

- Bordeaux School of Economics - Université de Bordeaux, France** 2021-present
Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics - *Impacts of Climate Change on Agri-Food Systems: The Case of the French Viticulture and Winemaking Sector*
Directors: Jean-Marie Cardebat (BxSE) and Karl Storchman (New York University)
Research funding: Full research scholarship from French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation.
- Aix-Marseille School of Economics - Aix-Marseille Université, France** 2017-2019
M.Sc. in Economics
- Universidad Externado de Colombia, Colombia** 2014-2017
B.A. in Economics

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Aquaculture Analyst** November 2024–January 2025
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
National Planning and Development Support Team – Fisheries and Aquaculture Division
- Led consumption analysis for the technical report *"Planning for Aquaculture Development in Landlocked Developing Countries: A Case Study of Bolivia"* (Project TCP/BOL/3905/C2).
 - Participated in a validation mission to Bolivia (Dec 10–15, 2024), engaging with national experts and addressing data gaps.
 - Presented findings at the III International Symposium on Fish Farming, Santa Cruz (Dec 12–14, 2024).
 - Reviewed and validated household survey data to enhance accuracy and policy relevance.
- Intern** May–November 2024
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
National Planning and Development Support Team – Fisheries and Aquaculture Division
- Supported the development of the Bolivia case study report (Project TCP/BOL/3905/C2), focusing on consumption trends.
 - Presented analysis of national fish consumption during the division's NFI seminar.
 - Processed and analyzed household survey data to identify key consumption patterns.
- Teaching assistant** 2021-2025
Université de Bordeaux - Economics Faculty
- Econometric Analysis with STATA (Postgraduate), Microeconomics (Postgraduate), Microeconomics (Undergraduate) 2024-2025
 - Econometric Analysis with R (Postgraduate), Time series Econometrics (Postgraduate) 2022-2024
 - Introduction to Python (Postgraduate), Financial Math (Undergraduate) 2021-2022
- Data scientist** November 2020-March 2021
European Project Intereg Sudoe VINCI (SOE3/P2/F0917) Fixed-term contract

- Developed a forecasting model in R to predict wine grape yields for 100 prestigious Wine Denominations of Origin across France, Spain, and Portugal using weather and economic indicators.
- Collaborated closely with the project's web developer and designer to create visually appealing graphics and an intuitive user interface for presenting data to users.

Research assistant

Aix-Marseille School of Economics

November 2019-May 2020

Fixed-term contract

- Conducted econometric and statistical analyses using STATA, including techniques like seemingly unrelated regressions, instrumental variables, fixed effects, and random effects.
- Created visually engaging tables and graphs to present research findings and supported editing various documents.

SCIENTIFIC WORK IN PROGRESS

Adaptation to Extreme Temperature Shocks in French Viticulture: Are Grape Growers "Dumb Farmers"?, co-authors: Louis Jordi (BxSE) This study exploits spatial heterogeneity in yield responses to temperature to project climate change impacts on French grape production, explicitly accounting for both historical and potential future adaptation. Using an original farm-level dataset merged with daily weather observations, we first show that yield losses from frost and extreme heat are smaller in regions historically exposed to such conditions—suggesting long-run adaptation. Incorporating this heterogeneity into forward-looking simulations, we then find that grape yields are expected to increase overall under climate change, with northern regions benefiting the most. This contrasts starkly with the negative outcomes typically reported for staple crops. Moreover, allowing for future adaptation—by extrapolating current cross-regional yield responses to future climates—leads to even more optimistic projections. Comparing these estimates to those produced by a standard model with uniform yield responses further highlights the importance of accounting for both forms of adaptation when modeling climate impacts.

Accounting for Phenological Advances in Climate Impact Projections: Evidence from Bordeaux PDO Red-Wine Yields, co-authors: Jean-Marie Cardebat (BxSE) and Louis Jordi (BxSE)

Most empirical projections of climate impacts on crop yields use calendar-fixed growing seasons, even though phenology advances with warming, particularly in perennials. Here, we assess how incorporating phenological advancement alters estimates of climate impacts on wine yields in Bordeaux's red appellations. We pair a standard fixed-effects econometric design with temperature-based phenology models, estimating yield-weather responses and applying them to projected climate over growing seasons that shift with warming. We first document a nonlinear and asymmetric yield-weather relationship, with temperature and precipitation extremes causing losses. Using our varying-season model, we then project late-century yield declines of 3% under a high-emissions scenario. By contrast, fixing the growing season to a historical window misstates relevant climate changes and biases impact estimates toward small gains (1%). These findings argue for phenology-aware growing-season timing as standard practice in impact projections for perennial crops.

The Financialization of the Bulk Wine Market: Toward the Launch of a Futures Market?, co-authors: Jean-Marie Cardebat (BxSE), Jean-Marc Figuet (BxSE) and Yves Jégourel (CNAM)

The creation of a futures market for bulk wine could play a key role in managing price risk, particularly in a context of heightened volatility and climate-related uncertainty. This paper examines whether bulk wine can be considered a commodity and thus a suitable candidate for futures trading. Using weekly price data for bulk red and rosé wines from Italy, France, and Spain, we evaluate two conditions: whether market participants treat bulk wine as a homogeneous product and whether prices exhibit significant volatility. The first condition is assessed through cointegration analysis, while the second is analyzed using variance models of price returns. We find substantial and persistent price volatility but insufficient

product homogeneity to justify a unified bulk-wine futures contract at present. Future research should therefore prioritize the estimation of precise price-risk measures to inform the design of appropriate risk management tools tailored to bulk wine markets.

CONFERENCES

III International Symposium on Fish Farming, Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz, Bolivia	<i>December 2024</i>
European Association of Wine Economists 1st Conference. Chania, Greece	<i>May 2023</i>
Wine Economics and Business Symposium. Bordeaux, France	<i>November 2022</i>
American Association of Wine Economists 14th Conference. Tbilisi, Georgia	<i>August 2022</i>
European Association of Wine Economists 1st Conference. Vila Real, Portugal	<i>May 2022</i>

COMPUTER SKILLS

Advanced Knowledge: **R**, **Office**

Intermediate Knowledge: **Stata**, **Latex**

LANGUAGES

Native: **Spanish**

Fluent: **English** and **French**

EXTRACURRICULAR

Representative of the PhD students and Post-Doctoral fellows at the Board of the Bordeaux School of Economics. *2022-2024*

Representative of the PhD students at the Board of the Doctoral School 'Enterprise, Economics and Demographics' of the University of Bordeaux. *2022-2024*