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Education

Harvard University

Ph.D., Economics, 2019 to 2025 (expected)

Universidad de San Andrés, Argentina

M.A., Economics, 2017

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

B.A., Economics, 2011 to 2016

Fields

Environmental Economics
International Trade
Industrial Organization

References

Professor Pol Antràs
pantras@fas.harvard.edu

Professor Myrto Kalouptsi
myrto@g.harvard.edu

Professor James Stock
james.stock@harvard.edu

Professor Marc Melitz
mmelitz@harvard.edu

Fellowships & Awards

Harvard Environmental Economics Program Fellowship, 2024
Dartmouth Globalization PhD Fellowship, 2024
Pre-Dissertation Fellowship, Weatherhead Center, 2023
Certificate of Distinction in Teaching, Harvard University, 2021-2023

Teaching

Advanced Topics in International Trade, Harvard, teaching fellow for Professors Pol Antràs and Marc Melitz, 2023-2024
Graduate International Trade, Harvard, teaching fellow for Professor Elhanan Helpman, 2023
Intermediate Microeconomics, Harvard, teaching fellow for Prof. Marc Melitz, 2022
Intermediate Microeconomics, Harvard, teaching fellow for Prof. Maxim Boycko, 2021
Economics and Design, University of Buenos Aires (UBA), co-instructor, 2021-2022
Industrial Organization, UBA, teaching fellow for Prof. Fernando Navajas, 2016-2017
Intermediate Macroeconomics, UBA, teaching fellow for Professor Martín Rapetti, 2015-2016

Employment

Central Bank of Chile, Summer Visiting Scholar, 2021
International Trade Commission of Argentina, Senior Advisor to the President, 2018-2019

Research

Research Assistant, Harvard University, Professors James Stock (2023-2024), Myrto Kalouptsi, (2022) and Marc Melitz (2020)

Job Market Paper

“Power Decarbonization in a Global Energy Market: The Climate Effect of U.S. LNG Exports”

Investment in clean power depends on the price of internationally traded fossil fuels. To what extent can major fossil fuel exporters like the U.S. influence global electricity decarbonization through their trade policy? To answer this question, I develop and estimate a dynamic, multi-country model of power asset investment, where the carbon intensity of electricity generation is affected by the entry and exit of plants using alternative fuels and the local price of fossil inputs is

determined in a global trade equilibrium. Using this model, I assess the climate impact of granting federal approval to all proposed U.S. liquified natural gas (LNG) export terminal projects, which would double U.S. export capacity by 2030. Results indicate a net decrease in global emissions through 2070, primarily due to higher local gas prices in the U.S., leading to lower domestic gas generation and accelerated renewable adoption. In the rest of the world, short-term emissions fall as reliance on coal drops, yet delayed renewable uptake drives long-term emissions up. Combining the LNG expansion with carbon policies in importing countries substantially boosts carbon savings. Conversely, reverting LNG capacity to baseline by 2050 shows little impact, underscoring the risk of carbon lock-in in settings with long-lived infrastructure.

Work in Progress **“Climate implications of industrial policies: the case of solar panels”**

This project investigates the climate implications of industrial and trade policies in the global solar panel industry—a key sector for the transition to a low-carbon economy. It aims to understand how policies targeting solar adoption and production impact global renewable energy deployment and climate goals. While these measures can accelerate domestic decarbonization, they may also generate unintended consequences, including increased adoption costs or spatial inefficiencies in solar panel production. To study this question, I incorporate solar panel production and trade into a dynamic global trade model of the power sector. The framework accounts for sector-specific learning externalities and global equilibrium effects. The analysis will quantify the global and regional impacts of existing policies, such as U.S. solar panel tariffs and Chinese manufacturing subsidies, while evaluating their long-term climate and welfare implications.

“Contracting terms and shock transmission in the LNG market”

The global liquified natural gas (LNG) market has experienced a significant transformation in recent years, with a shift towards more flexible contracts and an increase in price indexation to natural gas spot markets. What are the drivers of this secular change, and what are its implications for the global propagation of shocks? To answer this question, I develop a model of endogenous contracting where LNG exporters and importers determine contract terms based on the correlation of shocks they face and their expectations of market trends. This framework aims to shed light on the role of emerging market players, particularly the United States, in reshaping price dynamics and influencing contract structures in the LNG market. To discipline the main parameters in my model, I leverage a dataset on LNG contracts that includes information on contract duration, indexation clauses, and other relevant terms.

“Does it matter where and what I study? Evidence from the oil price crash in Canada”, joint with Pascuel Plotkin

How does post-secondary education shape individuals’ exposure to economic shocks? This paper examines this question in the context of the 2014 oil price crash in Canada. Using unique data linking post-secondary education records to tax files, we find that a one-standard deviation decrease in school-major-specific labor demand reduces graduates’ earnings by 2.3 percent. Students most exposed to the shock were also more likely to file for unemployment insurance and engage in self-employment. Additionally, the labor demand shock reduced dropout rates, highlighting the role of students’ outside options in shaping school enrollment decisions.

Academic Service Workshop organizer, Harvard University International Economics Lunch, 2021-2024

Research Grants Research Grant, Harvard Methane Initiative, 2024-2025
Grant for Environmental Economics Research, Development Bank of Latin America, 2022
STEG Small Research Grant, Center for Economic and Policy Research, 2021

Languages Spanish (native), English (fluent)

Personal information Citizenships: Argentina, Italy. Born: 1992