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Citizenship: Benin

References

Guillaume Sublet (chair)

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EDUCATION

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Ph.D. in Economics, University of Montreal, Canada | May 2023 (expected) |
| M.Sc. in Statistics and Economics, Ecole Nationale de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée, Ivory Coast | 2017 |
| B.Sc. in Statistics, Ecole Nationale d'Economie Appliquée et de Management, Benin | 2013 |
| B.Sc. in Economics, University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin | 2012 |

RESEARCH FIELD

Macroeconomics, International Economics

WORKING PAPERS

“Quantitative Exploration of Fiscal Rules for WAEMU Countries” (Job Market Paper)
“International Business Cycle Accounting”

WORKS IN PROGRESS

“Delay and Bribe on Highways: the effect on regional trade integration in West
Africa”, with Marius Adom

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

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| Research assistant for Guillaume Sublet | Summer 2020 |
| Statistician and Economist intern for Cellule de recherche de l'ENSEA-Abidjan. | 2016 |
| Statistician intern, Direction of Forecasting and Business Cycle (DPC), Benin | Fall 2013 |
| Economist Intern, Société Béninoise des Manutentions Portuaires, Benin | Fall 2012 |

TEACHING EXPERIENCES

Lecturer, University of Montreal

Principles of Economics (Undergraduate): Summer 2022, Fall 2021, Fall 2020.

Initiation to Economics (Undergraduate): Winter 2021, Fall 2019

Teaching assistant, University of Montreal

Macroeconomics (Ph.D.): Winter 2020, Winter 2021.

Macroeconomics (Undergraduate): Winter 2020, Fall 2019, Fall 2018.

Econometrics II (Undergraduate): Winter 2022.

Econometrics (Honor Undergraduate): Winter 2022.

Principle of economics (Undergraduate): Fall 2020.

Introduction to microeconomics (Undergraduate): Winter 2021, Winter 2019.

Economy and Globalization (Undergraduate): Summer 2021, Summer 2018.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

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| 61th Annual Congress of the Société canadienne de science économique | May 13, 2022 |
| 60th Annual Congress of the Société canadienne de science économique | August 25, 2021 |

FELLOWSHIPS, HONORS AND AWARDS

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|---|-------------|
| Mitacs' Training Fellowship, Mitacs | Summer 2020 |
| Ph.D. Fellowship, Department of Economics, University of Montreal | 2017-2022 |
| Ph.D. Fellowship, CIREQ, University of Montreal | 2017-2022 |
| Beninese Government Scholarship | 2014-2017 |
| Beninese's Foreign Scholarship of Excellence | 2009-2013 |

SKILLS

Software: Matlab, Stata, Python, SPSS, Latex

Languages

French (Native), English (Fluent)

Summary of my working papers

“Quantitative Exploration of Fiscal Rules for WAEMU Countries” (Job Market Paper)

The West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) has integrated capital market and design jointly their monetary policies and fiscal rules. To start, I document a significant heterogeneity in government revenue, spending, and debt across WAEMU countries. This paper offers a quantitative analysis of the fiscal rule in this economic and monetary union and characterizes an optimal reform. The theoretical framework is a model of fiscal policy where present-biased governments face shocks to their fiscal needs. The model features a trade-off between flexibility for the government to react to shocks and commitment to limit its incentives to overborrow. I found that the current uniform 3% deficit rule improves the citizenry's welfare for all WAEMU countries compared to a counterfactual scenario with no fiscal rule. Country-specific fiscal rules allow for a Pareto improving reform over the current uniform rule. Each country's optimal deficit limit level is influenced by the volatility of the shocks its government faces and the level of the political economy frictions of this government.

“International Business Cycle Accounting”

We develop a method that can give insights to researchers to better specify their quantitative models in international business cycles studies. The guidance comes from the application of accounting procedure that is base on prototype model of international growth model including wedges that captures all the eventual frictions and distortions of markets. For each country, we include -efficiency wedge, labor wedge, investment wedge, government wedge, preference wedge and foreign asset wedge. We then demonstrate the method by applying to US and Canada during the Great recession (2007-2008). We found that the economic downturns in both countries during this period is primary due to US investment wedge, US labor wedge, US efficiency wedge and secondary is due to Canada investment wedge. Those results suggest that the crisis has started in US and has propagated to Canada.