FANSA KONE

University of Montreal (UdeM) Department of Economics 3150 Jean Brillant Street, C6070-10 Montreal (Quebec, Canada), H3C 3J7 Email: fansa.francois.kone@umontreal.ca Website: fansakone.github.io

Phone: +1 514 561 3741

EDUCATION

PhD Candidate in Economics

2019-2025(e)

University of Montreal (UdeM), Canada

MSc in Statistics and Economics (ISE)

2016-2019

Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Statistiques et d'Economie Appliquée (ENSEA), Côte d'Ivoire

Intensive two-years BSc program in Mathematics and Economics

2014-2016

Institut National Polytechnique Félix Houphouet Boigny (INPHB), Côte d'Ivoire

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Research interests

- Primary: Macroeconomics, Public Finance, International Trade, and Climate Change
- Secondary: Applied Econometrics and Machine Learning

Working papers

- Balanced Budget Rule and Economic Growth
- ullet Trade, Shocks Transmission, and Monetary Policy in a Regional Trade Agreement, with $R\acute{e}gis$ Kouassi

Research in progress

- Transition to Renewables and Public Debt Sustainability, with Lucien Chaffa and Kodjo Koudakpo
- Bridging Economies: Measuring Trade Potential Between Nations, with Régis Kouassi
- WAEMU facing AfCFTA: implications for trade and monetary policies, with Régis Kouassi

RESEARCH GRANTS, AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

- Fonds de Recherche du Québec Science et Culture (FRQSC) fellowships, ranked 2nd, 2022-2024
- Ph.D. fellowships, Department of Economics, UdeM 2019-2023
- Canadian Economics Association students travel grant, Winnipeg 2023
- CIREQ students travel grant, SCSE conference in Quebec 2023
- Tuition-fee Waiver Scholarship of Graduate Studies, University of Montreal, Canada, 2019-2021
- Excellence Scolarship, Government of Côte d'Ivoire, high school and university scolarship (2011-2019)
- Winner Public Forum Debate, with a team ENSEA (2019)
- Awards "meilleure plume", Writing competition, ENSEA (2017)

- Awards of the best scientist at high school level, received from the minister of education at Journée National du Mérite et de l'Excellence (JNMEX), Côte d'Ivoire, 2015
- Awards of the best student of high school level at Lycée Mixte I de Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, 2014

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Lecturer 2021-present

- Initiation to economics; Fall 2024, Fall 2023, Fall 2021
- Economics data analysis; winter 2023

Teaching assistant

2020-

- Advanced macroeconomics (PhD); Winter 2022, 2023, 2024 for professor Guillaume Sublet
- Special topics in money and banking; Fall 2022, 2023 (graduate level) for professor René Garcia
- North American economics; Winter 2021, for professor Vasia Panousi
- International Finance; Fall 2020, for professor Emanuela Cardia
- International trade; Fall 2020, for professor Abraham HOLLANDER
- Introduction to Microeconomics (Winter 2024)
- Principles of economics; Winter, Summer, Fall 2022 (Online, undergraduate)
- Economics data analysis; Fall 2021 (Online, undergraduate)
- Introduction to macroeconomics; Fall 2020, Winter 2021

ACADEMIC SEMINARS AND PRESENTATIONS

- Africa Meeting of the Econometric Society (AFES), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, June 2024
- Canadian Economic Association, Winnipeg, June 2023
- 18th Ph.D. students CIREQ conference, Montreal, May 2023
- Société Canadienne de Science économique, Québec city, Québec, May 2023
- Quebec Social Sciences Ph.D. presentations group, Montreal-online, (September 2021, February 2022, October 2022, April 2023, January 2024)
- Macroeconomics Workshop, UdeM (regular presentations, since 2022-)
- International Conference of Statistics and Applied Economics (CISEA), July 2019, ENSEA, Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND POLICY RESEARCH

World Bank consultant

2022-present

Poverty and Equity Global Practice, World Bank

- Analysing the impact of the Russian's invasion of Ukraine on the well-being of households in Guinea
- Contributing to the development of the Engendered Commitment to Equity (E-CEQ) for Guinea and Togo;

UNICEF consultant

December 2023-May 2024

- Key Contributor to the development of the first tax benefit model based on EUROMOD methodology tailored for Kazakhstan (KAZAMOD)
- Trained government officials on using the built model KAZAMOD

Policy papers/reports

- The effects of progressive personal income tax and targeted social assistance reforms on revenue collection, poverty, and occupations in Kazakhstan, with Mohamed Coulibaly, policy brief, UNICEF May 2024
- KAZAMOD (first EUROMOD-based microsimulation model in Kazakhstan) Country Report: 2022, with Mohamed Coulibaly, Yersultan Tamabekov, and Arman Umerbayev, UNICEF May 2024
- Engendered Commitment to Equity (E-CEQ) in Guinea, with Mohamed Coulibaly, Aissatou Oue-draogo, and Kadidia Koné, World Bank
- Engendered Commitment to Equity (E-CEQ) in Togo, with Mohamed Coulibaly, Aissatou Oue-draoqo, and Kadidia Koné, World Bank

PROGRAMMING AND SOFTWARE SKILLS

Programming Stata, Python, Matlab, Latex, Julia (basics)

Microsoft Excel, VBA, Powerpoint, Word

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

Econometric Society Workshop (AFTW2-2023)

December 2023

Training in Computational Macroeconomics with Jesús Fernández-Villaverde and Pablo Winant

IMF Debt Sustainability Framework Training

July-November 2023

Debt Sustainability for Low-Income Countries Course by IMF and World Bank

Certified in Impact Evaluation

2019

Quantitative and Qualitative Techniques for Evaluating Public Policies' Impact; Tany Vao, ENSEA

SELECTED TALKS AND VOLUNTEERING ACTIVITIES

Talk at ENSEA to MSc Students from different Universities in Abidjan

June 2024

PhD in North America: Distinguishing Reality from Misconceptions

Economics PhD student's representative

Fall 2021-2023

Defending and representing PhD students' interests at UdeM, Canada

UdeM ambassador, (Fall 2019, Winter 2020), Passerelle (2020) and Passerelle + (2021) Helped new students integrate Université of Montréal in the context of the pandemic, Canada

LANGUAGES AND CITIZENSHIP

Languages: French (native), English (fluent)

Citizenship: Canadian Permanent Resident and Ivoirian

ABSTRACT OF SOME SELECTED WORK IN PROGRESS

Balanced Budget Rule and Economic Growth

This paper studies the impact of a Balanced Budget rule (BBR) over the business cycle on economic growth, as adopted in Switzerland's constitution in 2003. First, using a synthetic control method, I find that over the 2003-2018 period, the BBR adoption has been associated with 0.95% higher yearly growth on average in Switzerland compared to a counterfactual scenario without BBR. Second, I conduct growth accounting with a neoclassical growth model, finding that the increase in Switzerland's growth is due to the increase in Total Factor Productivity (TFP), which includes institutional changes such as the adoption of the BBR, rather than changes in labor or capital accumulation. Third, I build an endogenous growth model with a government making inefficient decisions for political reasons. I find that by reducing public debt, the BBR tempers the "crowding-out effect of debt" and frees up resources for private investment in R&D. Additionally, by reducing the service of the debt, it also frees up resources for public investment in R&D. These investments, in turn, foster economic growth through their effect on TFP. The model calibrated to Switzerland shows that the long-term yearly growth effect of the BBR is 1.27 basis points, which compounds to a 3% GDP gain after 30 years.

Trade, Shocks Transmission, and Monetary Policy in a Regional Trade Agreement, with $R\acute{e}gis\ Kouassi$

In this paper, we first document that climatic or political shocks in an origin country (or exporting country) affect inflation in the destination country (its importing partner) through trade among African countries. Second, we demonstrate that existing Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) in Africa have significantly increased trade by 62 to 77 percent from 1995 to 2019. These figures are lower than most estimates in the literature. We address several issues related to estimating the effects of RTAs, namely the selection bias due to many zeros in trade data, their staggered adoption, and their heterogeneous effects across regions. To deal with these issues, we apply a structural gravity model, a Pseudo Poisson Maximum Likelihood (PPML) method, and a state-of-the-art event study. Third, after showing evidence that trade transmits shocks across African countries and that RTAs significantly increase trade, we develop a theoretical model to discuss the broader implications of regional trade agreements for monetary policy. We use the model to explore how the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), adopted in 2021, could affect countries' inflation and its implications for their monetary policy.

REFERENCES

Guillaume Sublet (Advisor), Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Université de Montréal, Email: guillaume.sublet@umontreal.ca , Website

Emanuela Cardia, Full Professor, Department of Economics, Université de Montréal, Canada Tel: + 1 514 343 6111 #42831, Email: emanuela.cardia@umontreal.ca, Google Scholar

Immo Schott, Senior Economist, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Email: immoschott@gmail.com, Website