Kadidiatou (Kadidja) Doucouré

Personal Address: 1994 Buford Av - Ruttan Hall 218F, St.Paul, MN 55108

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URL: www.kadidjadoucoure.weebly.com

Citizenship: France (F-1 Visa) and Guinea

Major Fields of CONCENTRATION

Policy Analysis and Development (Applied Economics Department)

International Economics and Trade (Economics Department)

EDUCATION University of Minnesota (UMN), Minneapolis, MN, USA (expected) 2023

Ph.D., Applied Economics

Passed the Macroeconomics and International Trade preliminary exams in the Economics Department

Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA

2015

Master in Applied Economics Fields: Applied Econometrics

Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Grenoble, France

2008

Master in Market and Opinion Research

DISSERTATION Title: "Essays on Macroeconomic Policies in Developing Countries"

Advisors: Prof. Timothy Kehoe (tkehoe@umn.edu) and Prof. Rodney Smith (smith142@umn.edu)

Expected Completion: Summer 2022

Placement Director: Marc F. Bellemare (mbellema@umn.edu)

References Professor Manuel Amador (amador@umn.edu)

Professor Timothy Kehoe (tkehoe@umn.edu)

Professor Donald Liu(dliu@umn.edu)

Professor Rodney Smith(smith142@umn.edu)

Honors and

Graduate Fellowship, Department of Applied Economics, UMN Teaching Assistant Award for the 1000 Level Classes AWARDS

2018 - 2019

Aaron and Anna Beek Graduate Student Teaching Award Graduate Fellowship, Department of Applied Economics, UMN

Fall 2018 2016 - 2017

Fall 2020

Member of Phi Kappa Phi Fulbright Scholar (US Department of State Scholarship)

2014 - 2015 2013 - 2015

Teaching EXPERIENCE

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA

Fall 2017 - present

Teaching Assistant - Led recitation sections for:

- Principles of Microeconomics Honor students (Applied Economics Department)
- Managerial Economics (Applied Economics Department)

Teaching Assistant - Public Policy and International Affairs (PPIA) Junior Summer Institute (JSI):

- Applied Economics (HHH School of Public Affairs Department)
- Introduction to Statistics (HHH School of Public Affairs Department)

Instructor - Taught:

- Economics High school course (Trio UB)
- Great West African Kingdoms (from the 3rd to the 18th century) (OLLI)

Tutor:

- Principles and Intermediate Microeconomics (Lindahl Academic Center Student Athlete)
- Intermediate Macroeconomics

Professional Experience

The World Bank, EAP Chief Economist Unit, Washington DC, USA (April 2022 - Current) Economist (STC)

• Contributing to the flagship report on fiscal policy in developing EAP report

BVA, Marketing and Opinion Insights, Paris, France

2010 - 2013

Senior Research Executive

- Applied advanced research techniques to analyze market trends using SPSS/SAS
- Conducted worldwide surveys mainly on customer satisfaction and loyalty
- Monitored trainee 'schedule and delegated tasks as needed

WORKING PAPERS

"Debt Accumulation and Default in Low Income countries," job market paper

Works in Progress

"Exchange Rate Regimes and Firms Performance: Evidence from West African countries,"
"The Impact of the U.S-China Trade War on Chinese Prices and Welfare," with Qingxiao Li

Presentations

"Debt Accumulation and Default in Low Income Countries," presented at the Center for the Study of African Economies (CSAE) Conference, (webinar), Spring 2022; University of Minnesota's Trade and Development Seminars, Fall 2021; Minnesota-Wisconsin International/Macro Student Workshop, (webinar), Spring 2021.

Computer Skills

Bloomberg Terminal, Eviews, IATEX, Matlab, Python (basic), Sas(basic), Spss, Stata

LANGUAGES

English (Fluent), French (Native), Fulani (Native)

Abstracts

"Debt Accumulation and Default in Low-Income Countries," job market paper (Previously presented as "Debt Relief and Default in Low-Income Countries")

This paper explores the accumulation path of the external public debt of low-income countries (LICs) following debt relief programs. Using the relaxation of IMF debt limits for LICs that received debt relief in the early 2000s, I document that even though LICs initially lowered external debt during debt relief programs, many experienced a fast resurgence in their indebtedness and increased default risk once borrowing limits were lifted. Using a difference-in-differences model, I show that countries that benefited from the relaxation seem more likely to experience a significant increase in their debt-to-GDP ratio. I then evaluate these debt limits policies using a quantitative model of sovereign default that allows for self-fulfilling debt crises. The model includes two types of debt - subsidized loans from multilateral institutions and non-subsidized loans from the private market and an impatient government. After debt limits are lifted, my model predicts that the lower the government discount's factor is compared to the international lenders, the more likely the country is to enter the crisis zone and be in debt distress. I find that having an impatient government from the perspective of a more patient household leads to a decrease in welfare by 0.9%.

This paper analyzes differences in total annual sales between CFA and non-CFA firms to study the impact of different exchange rate regimes and the financial crisis of 2008, on the economic performance of West African firms. I construct cross-country firm-level panel datasets from the World Bank Enterprise Surveys and use a difference-in-differences (DID) model. I find that there is a positive effect of CFA membership on sales. However the effect of the peg on economic performance is difficult to assess. The next step is to expand the analysis by adding more countries and macroeconomic and policy variables.

[&]quot;Exchange Rate Regimes and Firms Performance: Evidence from West African countries"