

LARTEY Abraham

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Updated: 27th November, 2021

FIELDS OF INTEREST

International Economics, Environmental & Natural Resource Economics, Development Economics

EDUCATION

University of Alicante, Spain

PhD Economics 10/2018 –present
Advisors: [Prof. Fidel Pérez Sebastián](#) and [Prof. Pedro Albarran Pérez](#)
MSc Quantitative Economics 2016-2018

Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology(KNUST), Kumasi, Ghana

MSc Economics 2014-2015
B.Sc. Agriculture (First Class Honors) 2009-2013

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

University of Alicante, Spain

Macroeconomics III , Graduate course in English (TA), Spring 2019–Spring 2021
Mathematics I , Undergraduate course in English (TA), Fall 2018–Fall 2020

KNUST(2013/2014 academic year)

Production Economics, Undergraduate course in English (TA)
Agricultural Policy, Undergraduate course in English (TA)
Agricultural & Trade Policies in Developing Countries, Undergraduate course in English (TA)

PROFESSIONAL & RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Africa Fellow, The World Bank 01/2021 –06/2021
PhD Intern, International Monetary Fund 06/2020 – 09/2020
Research Assistant, Africa Centre for Energy Policy 03/2016 – 08/2016
Research Associate, Energy Media Group (EMG). 11/2015 – 02/ 2016
Student Researcher, Wageningen University and Research Centre 01/2014 – 12/2014

HONORS/AWARDS/ GRANTS

Spanish Economic Association PhD student grant 2021
Care Work and the Economy (CWE-GAM) Summer Fellowship 2021
World Bank Group Africa Fellowship 2021
DRAC Mobility Scholarship, University of Alicante 2020
Santiago Grisolia Predoctoral Fellowship, Generalitat Valencia , 2018–2021
Department of Economics Scholarship, University of Alicante, Spain 2016 –2018
Award of Excellence, Best performing student of Msc Economics KNUST, Ghana 2015

PUBLICATIONS

- Ackah, I., **Lartey, A.**, Acheampong, T., Kyem, E & Ketemepi, G (2020). [Between altruism and self-aggrandisement: Transparency, accountability and politics in Ghana's oil and gas sector.](#) *Energy Research & Social Science*
- Alabi, O., Ackah, I., & **Lartey, A.** (2017). [Re-visiting the renewable energy-economic growth nexus: Empirical evidence from African OPEC countries.](#) *International Journal of Energy Sector Management* , 11(3), 387-403.
- Ackah, I., Alabi, O., & **Lartey, A.** (2016). [Analysing the efficiency of renewable energy consumption among oil-producing African countries.](#) *OPEC Energy Review*, 40(3), 316-334.
- Ingram, V. J., Yago-Quattara, E. L., **Lartey, A.**, Mogre, D., Wijnands, J., & van den Berg, J. (2015). [Gender dynamics in cashew and shea value chains from Ghana and Burkina Faso.](#) , LEI Wageningen UR (University & Research centre), LEI Report 2015-039. 60 pp.; 5 fig.; 16 tab.; 178 ref.

WORKING PAPERS

[Intensive and Extensive Margin of manufacturing exports: impact of commodity windfalls](#)" (Job market paper)

Do commodity windfalls affect the number of exporters (extensive) or the average export value per exporter (intensive) of manufacturing products? I exploit the exogenous variation in the windfalls generated by the increase in prices of all major commodities during the early 2000s to answer this question. Using a gravity model of trade, I found that windfalls had a negative effect on both the intensive and extensive margins of manufacturing sub-sectors with relatively high proportion of value added to exports ratio. However, the negative impact observed on aggregate at the extensive margin is largely driven by new exporters while that of the intensive margin is driven by incumbent exporters. I also found that commodity windfalls increase the wages and decreases relatively the labor productivity of manufacturing sub-sectors with high proportion of value added to exports ratio. This implies that commodity windfalls act as a cost push on both margins, but the effect depends on the type of exporter.

[Do Natural Resources make Countries Poor at Taxation?](#)

I exploit the exogenous variation in the timing of giant oil and gas discoveries to estimate the causal impact of natural resources on taxation. This allows me to examine the performance of non-resource tax revenue effort before and immediately after discovery as well as the period corresponding to the inflow of revenues from the production. I found that non-resource tax revenues tend to increase for the first two years after a discovery. When I disaggregate non-resource tax revenues into direct and indirect components, I do find that non-resource indirect tax revenues tend to increase in both the preproduction and production periods. Further analysis shows that non-resource tax revenues experience an increase in non-high-income countries while the positive effect on indirect tax revenues in both the pre-production and production is present (absent) only in non-high income (high income) countries. This effect is largely driven by an increase in the consumption of goods and services.

[Chinese Development Finance and Agricultural Productivity: Evidence from Tanzania](#)

Improvement in agricultural productivity plays a key role in the process of economic development. Investment in critical infrastructure has been documented in the literature as one of the pathways to boost agricultural productivity. In this paper, I investigated whether foreign aid aimed at economic and social infrastructure can help improve agriculture productivity in Tanzania. I combined household panel data with rich farm level information with geocoded Chinese development projects. I then exploit the within village level variation in the total number of Chinese financed development projects in a panel fixed effects model to examine their effects on agricultural productivity. I find a positive effect on agricultural productivity in villages that are located within 25km of these projects. This is largely driven by economic infrastructure. The results are robust to alternative definitions of Chinese financed development projects. I also found that the mechanisms driving the results are commercialization and access to improved seeds. This suggests that these projects connect farmers to input and

output markets.

SELECTED WORKS IN PROGRESS	Natural resource contracts in Africa (with Flavien Moreau and Antoine Arnoud) Tax Structures and Renewable Energy Consumption Fossil fuel subsidy reform and deforestation Weather variability and access to finance by Small & Medium Scale Enterprises(SMEs)	
SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS	2021: Delhi Winter School (scheduled); 46th Symposium of the Spanish Economic Association (scheduled); International Conference in Development Economics; World Bank Africa Fellowship BBL; Africa Meeting of the Econometric Society; 9th Annual Conference of the Italian Association of Environmental and Resource Economists. 2020: CSAE Conference 2020(cancelled due to COVID); 8th PhD Student Workshop on Industrial and Public Economics (WIPE) 2019: 41st Annual Meeting of the Association of Southern European Economic Theorists.	
ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND SPECIALIZED COURSES	2022 EAERE-ETH European Winter School (scheduled)	2022
	2nd Spanish Economic Association PhD School (scheduled)	2021
	Intensive Course in Gender-Sensitive Macroeconomic Modeling for Policy Analysis	2021
	1st Spanish Economic Association PhD School	2019
	Globalization and the Energy Transition	2018
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP	European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE) Italian Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (IAERE) Urban Economics Association The Econometric Society	
REVIEW ASSIGNMENT	African Development Review (3x), Sustainability (1x), International Journal of Energy Sector Management (2x), OPEC Energy Review (1x)	
COMPUTER SKILLS	R, Python, MATLAB, STATA, SPSS, Eviews, Git,GitHub, LaTeX, Microsoft Suite, GIS (R,ArcGIS and QGIS)	
REFERENCES	Fidel Pérez Sebastián Professor of Economics Fundamentos del Análisis Económico (FAE) Carretera de San Vicente s/n E-03080 Alicante , Spain fidel.perez@ua.es Ivan Paya Senior Researcher Fundamentos del Análisis Económico (FAE) Carretera de San Vicente s/n E-03080 Alicante , Spain ivanpaya@ua.es	Pedro Albarran Pérez Associate Professor of Economics Fundamentos del Análisis Económico (FAE) Carretera de San Vicente s/n E-03080 Alicante , Spain albarran@ua.es Flavien Moreau Economist International Monetary Fund IMF, 700 19th St NW, Washington, DC 20431 FMoreau@imf.org