# Federica Brenna

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### Research interests

Empirical Macroeconomics, Applied Econometrics, Forecasting, Macro-finance, Monetary Policy.

### References

Ferre De Graeve, Associate Professor KU Leuven ferre.degraeve@kuleuven.be

Francesco Ravazzolo, Full Professor

Free University of Bozen-Bolzano francesco.ravazzolo@unibz.it

Marta Bańbura, Principal Economist

European Central Bank

marta.banbura@ecb.europa.eu

Raf Wouters, Research Adviser National Bank of Belgium rafael.wouters@nbb.be

### Education

2017 – 2023 **PhD in Economics**, KU Leuven – Leuven, Belgium (expected) Advisor: Professor Ferre De Graeve.

2015 – 2017 **MRes in Quantitative Economics**, Université Libre de Bruxelles – Brussels, Belgium

Advisor: Professor Robert Kollman (Grande Distinction)

2011 – 2014 **MSc in Economics**, Catholic University – Milan, Italy

Advisor: Professor Domenico Delli Gatti.

2008 – 2011 **BSc in Economics and International Markets**, Catholic University – Milan, Italy

Advisor: Professor Angelo Lossani.

# Research Papers

#### **Job Market Paper:**

#### Behind the scenes of expectations: interpreting survey forecasts.

Forecasts produced by experts can influence the expectations of the general public, and ultimately the economy. In this paper, I ask what type of structural drivers are professional forecasters expecting to affect their previsions? To what extent do they disagree about these drivers, and how uncertain are they about their magnitude? I model forecasts in a novel empirical macroeconomic setting, which allows me to decompose them into a model implied part and a judgement part, reflecting individual expectations of future shocks. The model takes into account multi-step ahead conditional forecasts, includes subjective uncertainty measured via different methods, and identifies shocks exploiting time-varying volatility present in the forecasts. I find that throughout the sample, forecasters mostly disagree on the size of the shocks, while in periods of high volatility they give a larger weight to judgement and happen to disagree also on the nature of shocks, but are also more uncertain about their forecasts. My findings can inform policy makers by giving a deeper insight into the expectations formation process of forecasters from a structural perspective.

### 2022 Macro-financial feedbacks through time, with F. De Graeve and R. Wouters.

Changing (co-)variances of macroeconomic and financial series provide strong identification power in disentangling real-financial interactions. "Identification through heteroskedasticity" assumes changing (co-)variances stem only from changing structural shock-volatility. This paper generalizes the approach to encompass time-varying parameters. Imposing as constant either coefficients or shock volatilities does not reproduce real-financial (co-)variances for the US. The set of structural models that match the data contains both models with negative feedbacks and boom-bust theories. Alternative identification approaches unduly exclude plausible theories. The elasticity of financial to real variables increased around the 2000's, while that of real to financial variables fell.

# 2021 Combining Bayesian VAR and survey density forecasts: does it pay off?, with M.

Bańbura, J. Paredes and F. Ravazzolo. ECB Working Paper Series.

This paper studies how to combine real-time forecasts from a broad range of Bayesian vector autoregression (BVAR) specifications and survey (judgemental) forecasts by optimally exploiting their properties. To do that, we compare the forecasting performance of optimal pooling and tilting techniques, incorporating the survey information in various forms. Results show that the SPF exhibits good point forecast performance but scores poorly in terms of densities for all variables and horizons. Accordingly, when individual models are tilted to the SPF's first moments and then optimally combined, point accuracy and calibration improve, whereas this is not always the case when the SPF's second moments are included in the tilting. Therefore, judgement incorporated in survey forecasts can considerably increase model forecast accuracy, however, the way and the extent to which it is incorporated matters. We demonstrate the usefulness of our analysis on a case study covering the COVID-19 pandemic period.

### Teaching experience

#### 2017 – 2022 Teaching assistant: Macroeconomics (KU Leuven)

Teaching assistant for Prof. De Graeve. Tutorials, office hours, preparation and grading of assignments, preparation of exams.

### 2017 – 2022 Daily supervisor: Master's Thesis Economics (KU Leuven)

Supervisor for several master's students. Selection of thesis topics, day-to-day support and feedback on theses, participation in oral defenses.

# Work experience

# July 2019 - ECB, Forecasting and Policy Modelling (Trainee, Research Analyst) - Frankfurt,

November Germany

2020

Develop a forecasting toolbox used to perform risk analysis and optimally combine several density forecasts. Analytical project, joint with M. Banbura, J. Paredes and F. Ravazzolo: "Combining Bayesian VARs and survey density forecasts: does it pay off?"

#### September ECB, Monetary Analysis (Trainee, Research Analyst) – Frankfurt, Germany

2014 – Contribute to the division's analytical projects in the field of banking and credit mod-September elling. Support team members on a monthly-basis with creating presentations, briefing notes, monetary assessments and other publications.

# March – EIB, Country and Financial Sector Analysis (Trainee) – Luxembourg

September Design a system to grant regular up-to-date information on economic developments.

Prepare background notes on economic developments in the euro area. Compile databases on several macroeconomic indicators for the EU.

### **Conference Presentations**

2022:  $8^{th}$  IAAE Annual Conference, London, UK,  $29^{th}$  Symposium of the Society for Nonlinear Dynamics & Econometrics.

2021:  $11^{th}$  European Seminar on Bayesian Econometrics,  $41^{st}$  International Symposium on Forecasting,  $7^{th}$  RCEA Time Series Workshop,  $27^{th}$  International Conference Computing in Economics and Finance.

### Referee Experience

International Journal of Forecasting, Journal of Business & Economics Statistics

### **Doctoral** courses

17-19 May **PhD Course on Local Projections and VARs**, KU Leuven

2021 Local projections, Bayesian VARs, Proxy VARs, TVP VARs, FAVARs

Instructor: H. Mumtaz

1-2 June Non-linear methods for the solution and estimation of DSGE models, NBB

2021 Piecewise linear methods, Projection techniques, Markov switching models

Instructors: F. Canova, W. Den Haan, J. Maih

25-27 Sep Lancaster PhD Summer School on Applied Macroeconometrics, Lancaster Univer-

2019 sity, Lancaster, UK

Non-linear time series processes, Structural macroeconomic models

Instructors: J. Morley, L. Gambetti

4-8 Jun 2018 **SoFiE Summer School** (NBB), Bruxelles, Belgium

Big data in macroeconomics and finance Instructors: D. Giannone, G. Primiceri

22-25 Jan BI Winter School (Norwegian Business School), Oslo, Norway

2018 Regime switching in VAR and DSGE models: theory and applications

Instructors: D. Waggoner, J. Maih

16-18 Oct CORE (UCL), Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

2017 A Bayesian approach to identification of structural VAR models

Instructor: C. Baumeister

### Technical skills

#### **Programming languages**

Proficient in: Matlab, STATA, Dynare Familiar with: Python, R, EViews

### Software

LATEX, Git, VBA, MS Office

### Languages

Italian (native), English (fluent), French (advanced), German and Finnish (basic)