JUSTE DJABAKOU

Economics Job Market Candidate

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EDUCATION

2019 -	Ph.D. Candidate, Economics, University of Montreal, Canada
2016	Diplôme d'Ingénieur Statisticien Economiste, ENSAE, Dakar, Senegal
2014	Diplôme d'Ingénieur des Travaux Statistiques, ENSEA, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

RESEARCH INTERESTS

1. Macroeconomics 2. Financial Frictions, Firm Dynamics 3. Textual Analysis

RESEARCH PAPERS

[JOB MARKET PAPER]

Debt Callability and Firm Dynamics [PDF]

Work in progress

- 1. Seniority Structure in Macroeconomics, with A. EKPONON
- 2. Financial Frictions, Intangible Capital, and the Business Cycle
- 3. Monetary Policy Narratives and House Price Expectations, with F. AYIVOJI
- 4. Inside the Non-Compete Agreements Damages in the U.S., with F. AYIVOJI and F. GOUDOU

Publications (Pre-PhD)

1. Twin deficit: Evidence from Togo, 61st World Statistics Congress Proceedings, 2017 [PDF]

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

July 2025 -	Research Assistant for Prof. ADELPHE EKPONON, University of Ottawa
2023	Ph.D. Dissertation Fellow, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Research Division
2023	Research Fellow, Observatoire de la Francophonie Economique - OFE, Montreal
2023	Research Assistant for Prof. MARLENE KOFFI, University of Toronto
2017 - 2018	Research Assistant for Prof. Abou KANE, Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Senegal
2017 - 2018	Research Assistant for Prof. THIERNO THIOUNE, Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Senegal.

Conferences and Seminars

2025	IMF, Wilfrid Laurier University, IFC (The World Bank), Computing in Economics and Finance (Santiago)
2024	Canadian Economics Association (Toronto)
2023	Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Canadian Economics Association (Winnipeg)
2022	Canadian Society of Economic Sciences - SCSE (Montreal), CIREQ Ph.D. Students' Conference (Montreal),
	University of Montreal
2017	World Statistics Congress (Marrakesh).

Fellowships, Honors, and Awards

2024 - 2025	J.W. McConnell Foundation Chair Scholarship in American Studies, UdeM
2023	Dissertation Fellowship, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
2023	CEA Annual Meeting Travel Grant
2023	Finalist, Graduate Student Posters, CEA
2022 - 2024	PhD Fellowship, Fonds de Recherche du Quebec - Société et Culture (FRQSC)
2019 - 2023	PhD Fellowship, CIREQ & Department of Economics, University of Montreal
2019 -	Tuition-fee Waiver Scholarship, School of Graduate Studies, University of Montreal
2015 - 2016	Excellence Fellowship, ENSAE, Dakar
2014 - 2016	Tuition-fee Waiver Scholarship, ENSAE, Dakar
2014	2^{nd} prize, Application development, ENSEA, Abidjan
2012 - 2014	Champion of Academic Quiz (French version) & Best competitor, ENSEA, Abidjan
2012 - 2014	Champion of Academic Quiz (English version) & Best competitor, ENSEA, Abidjan
2012 - 2014	Tuition-fee Waiver Scholarship, ENSEA, Abidjan
2011 - 2012	Vice-champion of Academic Quiz Competition, Univesity of Lome, Togo
2010 - 2012	Undergraduate Excellence Fellowship, Science, University of Lome, Togo.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE [* IS UNDERGRADUATE, UNLESS SPECIFIED]

2021, 2024, 2025	Lecturer, U. of Montreal: Introduction to Macroeconomics*
2019 -	Teaching Assistant, U. of Montreal:
	Numerical Analysis in Economics
	Financial Economics*
	Macro Theory 1 and 2*
	Initiation to Economics*
	Data Analysis for Economist*
2018 - 2019	Teaching Assistant, ESG UQAM:
	Microeconomics Analysis*
	Macroeconomics Analysis*
2017 - 2018	Lecturer, UCAD, Senegal: Survey's and Statistic's Softwares (STATA, R, SPSS, ODK, CsPro)
2014 - 2015	Lecturer, ENSAE, Dakar, Senegal:
	Excel-VBA

Mathematics for Entry into the top 3 Graduate Programs in Statistics and Economics in Sub-Saharan Africa*

Professional Service

Conference organization

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\begin{array}{ll} 2025 & 1^{st} \text{ Economics Conference of University of Montreal, Montreal} \\ 2023 & 1^{st} \text{ CIREQ Interdisciplinary Conference on Big Data and Artificial Intelligence, Montreal} \end{array}
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OTHER SERVICES

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    2022 - 2023 Reviewer - La Clinique des bourses, University of Montréal
    2021 - 2022 Online Seminar Assistant, CIREQ, Montreal.
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SKILLS

LANGUAGES: English (Fluent), French (Native), Ewe (Native), Russian (Basics), Wolof (Basics).

Computational skills

Computing MATLAB, Dynare, STATA, R, Python, Fortran, Julia, C++, Eviews, Excel-VBA, Quantum Computing (New)
Collabo LTEX, Ms Office, Github, Markdown
Technical Data Analysis, Machine Learning (LLM, sentiment analysis)

Professional Experience

2016 - 2018	Senior Economist and Deputy Head, French Embassy in Senegal, Econ Department, Dakar, Senegal
2017 - 2018	Consultant in Statistics and Econometrics, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar, Senegal
2015	Statistician Economist Intern, Bureau de la Comptabilite Nationale, ANSD, Dakar Senegal
2015 - 2016	Research Assistant, ENSAE - Dakar, Senegal
2014 - 2015	Survey Design (funded by Luxembourg and United Nations [UNIDO]), ENSAE, Senegal
2014	Health Data Analyst Intern, ACONDA VS (NGO against HIV), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIPS

Affiliations

- · CEA, AEA, AFA, SCSE, ISI (Statistics)
- Mouvement Provincial Genies en Herbe / Pantologie (MPGHP)
- Think Tank L'Afrique Des Idees

LEADERSHIP

- Chair of Economic Debates, ENSAE Dakar [2016 2017]
- President of Togolese Students, ENSAE Dakar [2015 2016]
- Head of Marketing, Junior Enterprise, ENSAE Dakar [2014 2016]
- Head of Finance of Students Association, ENSEA d'Abidjan, ITS Family [2013 2014]
- General Secretary of Togolese Students, ENSEA d'Abidjan [2013 2014]
- Team of Sciences Captain, Quiz Competition, University of Lome [2010 2012]

Policy Papers (in French)

1. Reformer l'Enseignement Technique et la Formation Professionnelle pour l'Employabilite en Afrique, 2018 [PDF]

TRAINING

1. BREAD-IGC Virtual PhD Course on Firms and Development, Link, Online

Personal

- 1. Citizenship: Togolese, Canadian Permanent Resident.
- 2. Experienced Quiz (Génie en herbe) Pro-level Scrabble + Chess Ping-pong, Soccer, Volleyball, Skiing.

REFERENCES

IMMO SCHOTT Principal Economist

Division of International Finance Federal Reserve Board website immoschott@gmail.com

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Hyejin PARK **Assistant Professor**

Department of Economics University of Montreal website

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GUILLAUME SUBLET **Assistant Professor**

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ADELPHE EKPONON **Associate Professor**

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Debt Callability and Firm Dynamics

Callable debt - a bond allowing issuers to redeem outstanding principal before maturity - has become dominant in U.S. corporate bond markets since the Global Financial Crisis. This paper examines the relationship between callability and firm investment, as well as its macroeconomic implications. Using an issuer-bond panel, I document a gap between contract design and effective eligibility: while 59% of outstanding debt is contractually callable, only about 1.7% is callable at the beginning of a typical quarter due to lock-out provisions; conditional on eligibility, firms call about 3.5% of eligible debt per quarter. Firms with weaker credit quality tend to rely more on callable issuance but exercise the calls less frequently. Exploiting high-frequency monetary policy surprises in a local-projection framework, I find that callable debts amplify investment responses only when firms actually call, with the strongest effects for firms holding larger eligible callable shares. To interpret these facts, I develop a heterogeneous-firm model with long-term non-callable and callable debts, endogenous default and call decisions, and investment. The model quantitatively replicates the cross-sectional incidence of contractual versus effective callability, the conditional call hazard, and the investment behavior. Callability increases the rate sensitivity of investment by about 21% relative to a baseline without callable debt, highlighting how debt callability in firms' financing structures influences aggregate investment dynamics.

Seniority Structure in Macroeconomics, with ADELPHE EKPONON (UOttawa)

Seniority in debt contracts refers to the order of repayment in the event of a firm's default, where senior debt holders are paid before junior creditors. The seniority hierarchy in debt contracts is increasingly relevant in firm financing, yet its aggregate effects are largely understudied. This paper investigates the macroeconomic implications of introducing a seniority structure in firm debt within a dynamic business cycle model with defaultable long-term debt. I show that seniority structure is essential in mitigating the debt dilution problem, which arises when firms issue new debt that diminishes the value of existing claims, particularly in long-term debt markets. By prioritizing senior claims in the event of default, firms can protect senior debt holders from dilution, resulting in more efficient credit allocation. My model demonstrates that seniority structure reduces risk premia on senior bonds, lowers firm leverage, and induces more stable investment patterns. Additionally, I provide empirical evidence using firm-level data that seniority structure is associated with lower default rates and reduced financial fragility, particularly during economic downturns. On the aggregate level, introducing seniority structure in firm debt smooths business cycle fluctuations, reduces macroeconomic volatility, and enhances financial stability.

Financial Frictions, Intangible Capital, and the Business Cycle

This paper studies how the rise of intangible capital reshapes firm financing and business cycle dynamics. Using firm-level data, I document three stylized facts. First, intangible-intensive firms rely disproportionately on equity financing and face persistently higher credit spreads relative to tangible-intensive firms. Second, their investment is more sensitive to aggregate downturns, with sharper contractions during financial crises and slower recoveries thereafter. Third, the cyclicality of financing costs is amplified for intangible-heavy firms, suggesting that limited collateralizability exacerbates procyclical financing frictions. To interpret these patterns, I develop a heterogeneous-firm equilibrium model with two types of capital—tangible and intangible—that differ in pledeability. Firms choose their financing mix subject to collateral constraints, and aggregate shocks propagate through the interaction of financing frictions and capital composition. The model reproduces the empirical facts and delivers a key insight: the growing share of intangibles amplifies aggregate fluctuations by tightening financing constraints in downturns.

Monetary Policy Narratives and House Price Expectations, with FIRMIN AYIVODJI (IMF)

This paper examines the impact of central bank narratives on house price expectations using a unique dataset of approximately 5 million sentences from three textual sources: direct central bank communication (including monetary policy reports and speeches), newspaper articles, and X (Twitter) posts. Leveraging advanced computational linguistics and large language models (LLMs), we analyze the narrative tone in these sources related to the Bank of Canada's monetary policy decisions. Our findings reveal that narrative sentiment significantly shapes expectations for future house prices, with sentiment related to credit, financial conditions, and housing narratives holding considerable predictive power. Using LLMs, we extract both backward-looking and forward-looking aspects of sentiment in monetary policy narratives, highlighting the pronounced impact of forward-looking sentiment on house price expectations. Additionally, we find that media coverage plays a crucial role in channeling central bank communication to the public, with variations in the effectiveness of this transmission over time. This underscores the media's influence in shaping economic expectations, particularly during periods of heightened uncertainty. The study suggests that social and news media can serve as valuable tools for central banks in managing economic expectations, with significant implications for the housing market.

Inside the Non-Compete Agreements Damages in the U.S., with FIRMIN AYIVODJI (IMF) and FELICIEN GOUDOU (Wayne)

This paper examines the consequences of Non-Compete Agreements (NCAs) in the United States. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) announced in January 2023 a project to ban NCAs. Using recent advanced artificial intelligence methods, we built unique data from online comments on this ban. We combined it with X posts (tweets) to highlight the damaging effects of NCAs on individuals and the economy.