

PASCAL MEICHTRY

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RESEARCH INTERESTS

Primary	Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics
Secondary	Household Heterogeneity, Unconventional Monetary Policy, Information Frictions, Inequality

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Banque de France , Paris, France <i>Research Economist</i> , Monetary Policy Division	Aug 2023 – Present
Bank of England , London, United Kingdom <i>Ph.D. Intern</i> , Research Hub	Sept – Dec 2021
Swiss National Bank , Zurich, Switzerland <i>Intern</i> , Inflation Forecasting unit	Jul 2016 – Jun 2017
Credit Suisse AG , St. Gallen, Switzerland <i>Intern</i> , Investment Consulting	Mar 2014 – Aug 2014
KOF Swiss Economic Institute , Zurich, Switzerland <i>Research Assistant</i>	Aug 2013 – Mar 2014

EDUCATION

University of Lausanne – HEC , Department of Economics, Switzerland <i>Ph.D. in Economics</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Thesis title: “Three Essays on Monetary Policy and Household Heterogeneity”· Committee: Florin O. Bilbiie and Philippe Bacchetta (advisors), Kenza Benhima, Ricardo Reis	Sept 2017 – May 2023
Study Center Gerzensee , Switzerland Swiss Program for Beginning Doctoral Students in Economics	Sept 2017 – Aug 2018
University of St. Gallen (HSG) , Switzerland <i>M.A. HSG in Economics</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Exchange semester: University of Auckland (Jul 2015 – Nov 2015)	Sept 2014 - May 2016
University of St. Gallen (HSG) , Switzerland <i>B.A. HSG in Economics</i>	Sept 2010 - Feb 2014

PUBLICATIONS

Unwinding Quantitative Easing: State Dependency and Household Heterogeneity (with Cristiano Cantore), *European Economic Review*, 170, 104865.

Abstract: This paper studies the asymmetry in the macroeconomic effects of central bank asset market operations induced by state dependency and the associated role of household heterogeneity. We build a New Keynesian model with borrowers and savers in which quantitative easing and tightening operate through portfolio rebalancing between short-term and long-term government bonds. We highlight the significance of

an occasionally binding zero lower bound in explaining a weaker aggregate impact of asset sales relative to asset purchases. In this context, when close to the lower bound, raising the nominal interest rate prior to unwinding quantitative easing mitigates the economic costs of monetary policy normalization. Furthermore, our results imply that household heterogeneity in combination with state dependency amplifies the revealed asymmetry, while household heterogeneity alone does not enhance the aggregate effects of asset market operations.

WORKING PAPERS

On the Distributional Effects of Conventional Monetary Policy and Forward Guidance (with Giacomo Mangiante)

Abstract: This paper compares the distributional effects of conventional monetary policy and forward guidance. Adopting a structural VAR model, we first estimate the impact of both policies on the macroeconomy and on consumption inequality in the United States. We find similar responses of aggregate real and financial variables. In contrast, consumption inequality is countercyclical after a monetary policy shock, but responds procyclically to forward guidance, due to the diverse reactions of households at the top and bottom of the consumption distribution. We build a New Keynesian model with household heterogeneity to rationalize these differences. Motivated by the empirical evidence, we highlight the government's response via a fiscal transfer scheme that reacts to changes in the debt burden and to cyclical variations. A fiscal adjustment differing in timing and magnitude leads to a relatively larger decline in consumption among financially constrained agents under conventional monetary policy, but a smaller decline under forward guidance. Our findings emphasize the importance of considering the negative second-order effects that different central bank tools might entail and the crucial role of fiscal adjustments in mitigating these effects.

Sticky Information, Heterogeneity, and Aggregate Demand

Abstract: Heterogeneity and information rigidities impact the effectiveness of monetary policy transmission to aggregate demand. I document considerable differences in the frequency of information updating across U.S. households. Using a tractable two-agent New Keynesian model with heterogeneous households and sticky information, I then show that the response of aggregate consumption to a monetary policy shock is shaped by an asymmetric interaction of amplification and dampening. First, an attenuated consumption response might arise even if the income of constrained households responds disproportionately to the shock and income inequality is countercyclical, decreasing the probability of achieving amplification. Second, household heterogeneity is proportionately more influential in combination with sticky information, while the latter dampens aggregate consumption more in the absence of heterogeneity. The model is solved analytically by a simple, but novel approach which overcomes difficulties in handling the infinite state space caused by the information friction.

CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

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| 2024 | ASSA Annual Meeting, SNDE Symposium |
| 2023 | Banque de France, Bank of England, Oesterreichische Nationalbank, YSI Pre-Conference @ IARIW-Bank of Italy Conference “Central Banks, Financial Markets, and Inequality” [†] , EEA Annual Congress, Dynare Conference, Annual DNB Research Conference |
| 2022 | Bank of England, RGS Doctoral Conference in Economics [†] , Spring Meeting of Young Economists, Annual Conference of the Royal Economic Society, Annual Conference of the Money, Macro and Finance, Gerzensee Alumni Conference |
| 2021 | AFSE Annual Meeting, EEA Annual Congress, Bank of England
[†] <i>incl. discussion</i> |

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

University of Lausanne – HEC, Department of Economics, Lausanne, Switzerland

Quantitative Macroeconomics (Bachelor), Teaching Assistant Fall 2022

International Money and Finance (Bachelor), Teaching Assistant Spring 2018 – 2022

Macroéconomie II (Bachelor), Teaching Assistant and Instructor Fall 2018 – 2020

Macro Finance (Master), Teaching Assistant and Instructor Fall 2018

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Economic consultant and blogger, iconomix.ch (by Swiss National Bank) Oct 2018 – Present

Student representative, Ph.D. in Economics, University of Lausanne Oct 2019 – Aug 2021

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

Heterogeneous-Agent Macroeconomics Jun 2024

by Adrien Auclert, Matthew Rognlie, and Ludwig Straub | Goethe University Frankfurt

HANK Made Easy: Macro Fluctuations and Policies in THANK Jul 2021

by Florin O. Bilbiie | University of Bonn (virtual)

Heterogeneity and Monetary Policy May 2021

by Gianluca Violante | Study Center Gerzensee Advanced Courses in Economics (virtual)

Bayesian Methods for Empirical Macroeconomics Jun 2020

by Gary Koop | Lancaster PhD Summer School (virtual)

Recent Advances in Bayesian Macroeconometrics Jun 2019

by Frank Schorfheide | Study Center Gerzensee Advanced Courses in Economics

The identification of structural shocks Jun 2019

by Kenza Benhima and Jean-Paul Renne | University of Lausanne

Recursive Methods in Macroeconomics Spring 2019

by Luisa Lambertini | EPFL Lausanne

Computational Tools for Macroeconomists Sept 2018

by Mathias Trabandt | CEMFI Summer School

Business Education programme Sept 2011 – May 2016

Completed alongside Bachelor's and Master's degree | University of St. Gallen

SKILLS

Software MATLAB, Dynare, R, Stata, EViews

Word Processing L^AT_EX, Microsoft Office

Version Control Git, GitHub

Languages German (*native*), English (*fluent*), French (*intermediate*)

(Last updated: September 2024)