

TILLMAN HOENIG

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE

Department of Economics

Placement Officer: Professor Mark Schankerman +44 (0)20 7955 7518 m.schankerman@lse.ac.uk
Placement Assistant: Mr Mark Wilbor +44 (0)20 7955 7504 m.s.wilbor@lse.ac.uk

OFFICE ADDRESS, TELEPHONE & E-MAIL:

Department of Economics
London School of Economics
Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE, UK
+44 (0) 7517 608618
t.hoenig@lse.ac.uk
sites.google.com/view/tillmanhoenig

CITIZENSHIP: German, UK Settled Status

PRE-DOCTORAL STUDIES:

2015 – 2017 MRes in Economics (Distinction), London School of Economics
2014 – 2015 MSc in Economics (Distinction), London School of Economics
2010 – 2014 BSc in Economics (Distinction), University of Mannheim
2012 Visiting student at Toulouse School of Economics

DOCTORAL STUDIES: London School of Economics

DATES: 2017 – present

THESIS TITLE: “Essays in Development Economics”

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: Summer 2020

THESIS ADVISOR AND REFERENCES:

Professor Timothy Besley (Advisor)
Department of Economics
London School of Economics
Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE, UK
t.besley@lse.ac.uk
Tel. +44 (0) 20-7955-6702

Dr Gharad Bryan
Department of Economics
London School of Economics
Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE, UK
g.t.bryan@lse.ac.uk
Tel. +44 (0) 20-7852-3558

Professor Daniel Sturm
Department of Economics
London School of Economics
Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE, UK
d.m.sturm@lse.ac.uk
Tel. +44 (0) 20-7955-7522

Professor Leonard Wantchekon
Politics & Economics Department
Princeton University
321 Bendheim Hall
Princeton, NJ 08544, USA
lwantche@princeton.edu
Tel. +1 609-258-6723

DESIRED TEACHING AND RESEARCH:

Primary Fields: Development Economics

Secondary Fields: Economic Geography/Trade, Applied Econometrics, Applied Microeconomics

TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

Postgraduate level:

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2018 – 2019 | Econometrics |
| 2016 – 2018 | Pre-sessional Stats Course |

Undergraduate level:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 2016 – 2020 | Introduction to Econometrics |
| 2018 | Development Economics (Summer School) |
| 2017 | Introductory Microeconomics (Summer School) |
| 2014 – 2016 | Introductory Economics |
| 2011 | Analysis |

RELEVANT POSITIONS HELD:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 2018 – 2010 | Teaching Fellow, London School of Economics |
| 2018 – 2019 | Research Assistant to Prof Leonard Wantchekon, Princeton University |
| 2017 – 2018 | Research Assistant to Dr Sandra Sequeira, London School of Economics |
| 2014 – 2018 | Graduate Teaching Assistant, London School of Economics |
| 2014 | Intern, Office of the Chancellor's Personal Representative for Africa, German Federal Ministry of Economic Co-operation and Development |
| 2013 – 2014 | Intern, KfW Development Bank, Accra Office |
| 2012 | Intern, Deloitte, Munich Office |
| 2011 | Class Teacher, University of Mannheim |

LANGUAGES:

German (Native), English (Fluent), French (Advanced), Arabic (Basic)

HONORS, SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 2020 | Class Teacher Award |
| 2019 – 2010 | PhD Scholarship, German National Academic Foundation |
| 2015 – 2019 | Doctoral Training Award, UK Economic and Social Research Council |
| 2014 – 2015 | Scholarship, German National Academic Foundation |
| 2014 – 2015 | Scholarship, German Academic Exchange Service (turned down) |
| 2011 – 2014 | Scholarship, Konrad Adenauer Foundation |

CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS:

| | |
|------|---|
| 2020 | Households in Conflict Network Workshop (online), |
|------|---|

| | |
|------|---|
| | IEA World Congress Bali (postponed), Spring Meeting of Young Economists |
| | Bologna (postponed), RGS Econ Conference Bochum, LSE seminars |
| 2019 | RGS Econ Conference Essen, LSE seminars |
| 2018 | RGS Econ Conference Duisburg, LSE seminars |
| 2017 | LSE seminars |
| 2016 | Norwich Development Workshop (declined) |

REFEREE SERVICE:

Economica, Spring Meeting for Young Economists

COMPUTER SKILLS:

Stata, Python, Latex, R, MS Office

COMPLETED PAPERS:

Job Market Paper: Permanently Scarred? The Equilibrium Effects of Civil War in Sierra Leone

This paper studies the equilibrium effects of the civil war in Sierra Leone. First, I use an instrumental variable (IV) strategy and geographic conflict variation to estimate reduced-form effects. I show that civil war leads to affected areas having a higher share of workers in agriculture and lower worker income as a result. In order to explicitly take into account general equilibrium effects of war such as selective migration in response to the war, I then develop a simple economic geography model. The model sheds light on different mechanisms through which conflict affects aggregate income: Education and firm productivity have both direct effects on income and indirect effects by changing the allocation of labour across sectors and locations. While education outcomes are observed, I leverage different data sources and the structure of the model to estimate unobserved firm productivities in each sector and location as well as amenities. Next, I employ the same IV strategy to estimate the effect of conflict on these parameters and thus shed light on the importance of different mechanisms. I find that effects on education and non-agricultural firm productivity are strong and persistent while agricultural firm productivity and amenities do not seem to be affected by the war in the long run. Finally, I use the model and the IV estimates to simulate no-war counterfactuals. Without education and non-agricultural firm productivity losses, aggregate income would be 14.6% higher today. In the absence of an education loss only, aggregate income would be 4.6% higher.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS:

The Impact of Peace: Evidence from Nigeria

This paper studies the consequences of peace – or conversely, conflict – on four outcomes of fundamental economic relevance: Education, health, self-employment income and household expenditures. While the empirical literature on the consequences of conflict involving cross-country regression studies may deliver suggestive big picture evidence on links between conflict and economic outcomes, establishing causation remains problematic. By contrast, my study builds on the rather recent micro-empirical literature and proposes to use a natural experiment in Nigeria to evaluate the consequences of a reduction of conflict. The amnesty policy implemented by the Nigerian government in the Niger Delta Region in 2009 is used as a policy shock to assess the effect of a conflict reduction on the outcomes of interest. Using a constructed synthetic control region from the states that are not part of the

TILLMAN HOENIG

Niger Delta region and therefore unaffected by the policy as a within-country counterfactual to the Niger Delta region, the natural experiment setting enables me to interpret the results causally and estimate the peace benefits that the amnesty policy generated. I find that peace through the amnesty policy generated an increase in education by 0.5 years of schooling, a 67% increase in self-employment income and a 19% increase in household expenditures four years later.