
Frida T. M. ADJALALA

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PERSONAL SUMMARY

Highly qualified Economist with relevant skills in research, policy analysis, quantitative and qualitative analysis. Ability to work in a team environment with multiple priorities and tight deadlines.

- **Fields of interest:** Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics, International Economics, Econometrics
- **Software:** STATA, EVIEWS, MATLAB, OCTAVE, R, SPSS,
- **Language Skills:** Fluently bilingual (French-English)

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics Expected: April 2020
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada
Thesis Topic: “ Essays on economic policy in a monetary union: Evidence from the ECOWAS countries”
Supervisor: [Yazid DISSOU](#)

M.A., Economics June 2013
University Lyon II, Lyon, France

B.A., Statistics December 2009
University of Abomey Calavi, Cotonou, Benin
First Class Honours

OTHER TRAINING / CONFERENCE

Annual Conference of the Canadian Economics Association June 2019
Banff

Annual meeting of the Canadian Macroeconomics Study Group November 2017
Carleton University

CMFE course: Introduction to DSGE models July 2017
Carleton University

STATA workshop: 2017 Canadian Stata users group meeting June 2017
Bank of Canada

Tools for Macroeconomists: DSGE modelling August 2016
London School of Economics

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Teaching Assistant September 2014-April 2019
University of Ottawa, Canada

Graduate courses: International trade (x2), Macroeconomic Theory IV

Undergraduate courses: Introduction to Microeconomics, Microeconomic Theory,

Macroeconomic Theory II, Canada and the Global Economy, Introduction to Development Economics, Economics and Globalization, Engineering Economics, Contemporaneous Microeconomic Issues.

- Led weekly discussion groups to help students with course material
- Marked homework and exams and provided students with constructive feedback
- Proctored midterm and final exams
- Worked with professors to prepare course material

**OTHER WORK
EXPERIENCE**

Consultant

April 2018-Present

World Bank Group, Washington, USA

Office of the Chief Economist, South Asia Region

- Analyzed the link between economic activity and nightlight intensity in South Asian countries
- Developed a GDP nowcasting model for India
- Estimated high frequency GDP for Pakistan and Bangladesh

Poverty & Equity Global Practice

- Reviewed literature on commodity price shocks
- Built social accounting matrix, Calibrated models, Run simulations
- Drafted a working paper on the distributional effects of cocoa price shocks in Cote d'Ivoire
- Performed household survey data cleaning, compilation and analysis
- Contributed to the preparation of policy note on inclusive growth in Cote d'Ivoire

Research Assistant

February-December 2017

Institute of Fiscal Study and Democracy (IFSD), Ottawa, Canada

- Developed macroeconomic models to nowcast and forecast national account variables
- Contributed to the development of quantitative tools for economic and fiscal analysis
- Performed various other tasks: data collection and manipulation, development and formatting of tables and charts, econometric analysis, writing of research reports

Statistician

March-August 2013

Provincial Center of Employment of Rhone-Alpes, Lyon, France

- Collected, compiled and analyzed statistical data
- Updated, managed and forecasted data on employment market indicators using econometric modeling
- Performed analysis on employment policies, issues, and market trends
- Contributed to the 2013 Labor needs survey
- Drafted briefing notes and reports

Monitoring & Evaluation Assistant

August 2009-July 2011

Millennium Challenge Account (MCA-Benin), Cotonou, Benin

- Contributed to the regular updating of Monitoring & Evaluation Plan of the projects conducted by MCA-Benin
- Designed models aiming at improving the monitoring and the evaluation framework of projects undertaken by MCA-Benin
- Reviewed the quality of data used by MCA-Benin and other independent partners
- Drafted periodic progress reports and made recommendations for policy implementation

- Participated in the implementation of training sessions in Monitoring and Evaluation for the benefit of staff and stakeholders

RESEARCH

“Fiscal Transfers in a Currency Union: An analysis of the West African Monetary Union with a New Keynesian Model”, Frida Adjalala and Yazid Dissou, 2019

“Asymmetric Shocks in a Currency Union: Perspectives from the West African Monetary Union with a New Keynesian Model”, Frida Adjalala and Yazid Dissou, 2018

“Distributional impacts of Commodity Prices Shocks: Evidence for Cote d’Ivoire”, Frida Adjalala, Yazid Dissou and Franck Adoho (In progress)

AWARDS

International Admission Scholarship, University of Ottawa	2014-2018
France Government Excellence Scholarship	2011-2013

REFERENCES

Yazid Dissou, Professor at the University of Ottawa, ydissou@uottawa.ca
 Hashmat Khan, Professor at Carleton University, Hashmat.Khan@carleton.ca
 Lilia Karnizova, Associate Professor at the University of Ottawa, lilia.karnizova@uottawa.ca

RESEARCH PAPERS ABSTRACT

“Fiscal Transfers in a Currency Union: An analysis of the West African Monetary Union with a New Keynesian Model”, Frida Adjalala and Yazid Dissou, 2019

Abstract: In this paper, we develop a three-region New-Keynesian Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) of the West-African countries to provide a quantitative analysis of fiscal federalism in the context of the proposed creation of a monetary union in the region. We assess the potential role of fiscal policy in the stabilization of business cycles fluctuations in the projected monetary union in the presence of asymmetric shocks. Starting from a baseline scenario with no fiscal transfers among the regions, we analyze the dynamic and welfare impacts of full and partial fiscal equalization schemes with nominal tax revenue sharing within the union, in the presence of asymmetric shocks. We consider adverse productivity and term-of-trade shocks. Our simulation results suggest that the ability of the transfer system to stabilize business cycles depends on several factors, such as the origin of the asymmetric shock and the type of equalization system. The stabilization property of the fiscal transfer system hinges upon the full or partial nature of the compensation system. Moreover, the ability of the transfer system to absorb the negative effects of idiosyncratic shocks depends not only on the type of shock but also on the size of the region directly affected.

“Asymmetric Shocks in a Currency Union: Perspectives from the West African Monetary Union with a New Keynesian Model”, Frida Adjalala and Yazid Dissou, 2018 - Job Market Paper

Abstract: How well-off or worse off a country can be by joining a currency union in the presence of structural heterogeneity and asymmetric shocks? In light of the proposed creation of a currency union for the Economic Community of the West African States (ECOWAS), we develop a three-region DSGE model to explore the question. We divide the ECOWAS into three regions, Nigeria, the existing WAEMU (West-African Economic Monetary Union), and the Rest. Considering two monetary regimes (monetary union and monetary independence), we assess the heterogeneity in the responses to asymmetric productivity and terms-of-trade shocks in these two

regimes, as well as the costs related to the loss of monetary independence. It follows from the results of the different simulations that overall, a variety of conclusions can be drawn from these studies. On a priori grounds, it is not direct to say whether macroeconomic stability would increase or decrease if the ECOWAS countries were to form their monetary union. However, the results show to some extent that the ECOWAS countries perform better in the presence of asymmetric shock when they have their independent monetary regime compared to joining a monetary union. Also, shocks hitting Nigeria's economy tend to have a more destabilizing effect on the other regions, especially when they are inside the union. Our results also suggest that the proposed monetary union for the ECOWAS region can potentially lead to welfare improvement for all the members. However, but the magnitude of the welfare gain is relatively small.

“Distributional impacts of Commodity Prices Shocks: Evidence for Cote d’Ivoire, Frida Adjalala, Yazid Dissou and Franck Adoho (In progress)

Abstract: We assess the economic impact of commodity price shocks focusing on Cote d’Ivoire as a commodity-dependent country and the first producer of cocoa in the world. We quantify the effects that the recent cocoa price drop has on the Ivorian economy using a Static Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model. we used the social accounting matrix (SAM) of Cote d’Ivoire for 2014 as a basis of the study and extended it to account explicitly for the role the cocoa sector plays in the Ivorian economy and its welfare implications for households. We also assess the effectiveness of the price stabilization policy in place in the country to mitigate the effect of price fluctuation on the cocoa producers. The result that emerges from the analysis is that even though Cote d’Ivoire holds a large share of the world’s production of cocoa and the global demand for cocoa is highly inelastic, the drop in the price of this commodity has a negative effect on aggregate indicators such as output, private saving, and wage. Moreover, the price stabilization policy is not efficient in reducing the adverse effect of the price shock, but on the contrary, it comes at a high fiscal cost with a significant drop in government revenue and no significant impact on preserving household’s living standards.