

DÁNIEL BAKSA

International Monetary Fund, Institute for Capacity Development
700 19th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20431, USA
+1.(202).437.9106
DBaksa2@IMF.org

EDUCATION

Central European University *December 2019*
Department of Economics and Business
PhD in Economics
Thesis: Three Essays on Growth, Demography and Macroeconomics
Supervisor: Attila Rátfai
Grade: Summa cum laude

Corvinus University of Budapest *June 2009*
Faculty of Economics
MA in Economics
Major: Macroeconomic analyst and forecaster
Minor: Applied Statistics
Thesis: Role and Possibilities of Fiscal Policy in General Equilibrium Models
Supervisor: Eszter Szabó-Bakos
Grade: Excellent with honors

POLICY WORK AND RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Economist - International Monetary Fund February 2019 - Present
Institute for Capacity Development *Washington, DC, USA*
Customized Training for the Ministries of Finance of Georgia, Armenia, Cambodia and Israel

PhD Trainee - European Central Bank June - November 2018
Directorate General Economics, Fiscal Policies Division *Frankfurt am Main, Germany*
Developed a multi-country DSGE-OLG model for the euro area
Worked on forthcoming paper ‘How costly are the pension reform reversals?’

Visiting Researcher - Bank of Lithuania July - August 2017
Applied Research Department *Vilnius, Lithuania*
Taught DSGE models (invited)
Worked on a paper ‘More gray, more volatile? Aging and (optimal) monetary policy’

Economic advisor - Natural Resource Governance Institute July - November 2016
Freelance *Budapest, Hungary*
Developed a medium-scale semi-structural macroeconomic model (in Excel) for Mongolia

Junior Research Fellow - Hungarian Academy of Sciences January 2016 - August 2018
Institute of Economics, Macroeconomic research team *Budapest, Hungary*

Worked on a paper 'Interest premium and economic growth: the case of CEE'

Economist - OGREsearch

Macroeconomic modeling group

July 2013 - August 2015

Prague, Czech Republic

Emerging market analysis, developing Forecasting and Policy Analysis System

IMF Technical Assistance for Morocco

Economic advisor - Fiscal Responsibility Institute Budapest March 2011 - March 2018

Volunteer

Budapest, Hungary

Macroeconomic projections and scenario analysis for Hungary

Economist - National Bank of Hungary

Department of Economics

January 2011 - June 2013

Budapest, Hungary

Hungarian Forecast and Policy Analysis System (FPAS) development

Fiscal DSGE-model

Junior Economist - Office of the Fiscal Council of Hungary July 2009 - December 2010

Macroeconomic modeling team

Budapest, Hungary

DSGE-modeling, forecasting

Calibrated the GIMF-model for Hungary

Trainee - National Bank of Hungary

Department of Financial Analysis

July 2008

Budapest, Hungary

Data collection

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

GKI Gazdaságkutató Zrt

2018-2019: DSGE-OLG models

Budapest, Hungary

AIReF, Independent Authority for Fiscal Responsibility

2018: DSGE-OLG models (invited)

Madrid, Spain

Mathias Corvinus Collegium

2017-2018: Macroeconomics (BA level)

Budapest, Hungary

Bank of Lithuania

2016-2017: Macroeconomic modelling

Vilnius, Lithuania

Eötvös Loránd University

2016-2017: Open economy macroeconomics (MA level)

Budapest, Hungary

Central European University

2017: Data analysis (MA level, external lecturer)

2016: Macroeconomics, Data analysis (TA, MA level)

Budapest, Hungary

Bank Al-Maghrib

Rabat, Morocco

2014-2015: IMF Technical Assistance, DSGE-OLG model and FPAS-model development

Corvinus University of Budapest

Budapest, Hungary

2014: Monetary macroeconomics (MA level)

2010: DSGE modelling (MA level)

2008 - 2011: Macroeconomics (BA level)

RESEARCH INTERESTS

**Macroeconomics modeling
(Macro)econometrics**

Policy interactions and demography in DSGE models
Multivariate time series, cross sections; Bayesian econometrics

COMPUTER SKILLS

MATLAB

Dynare, IRIS

Statistical software

Stata, R, Eviews, SPSS

Other

LaTeX, WinQSB, Maple, Troll

LANGUAGES

Hungarian

native

English

fluent

German

intermediate

WORKING PAPERS

More Gray, More Volatile? Aging and (Optimal) Monetary Policy

co-author: Zsuzsa Munkácsi

Bank of Lithuania Working Paper Series 67, Bank of Lithuania; IMF Working Paper No. 19/198

Interest Premium and Economic Growth: the Case of CEE

co-author: István Kónya

Bank of Poland, NBP Working Paper, No. 266, 2017

Növekedés és Pénzügyi Környezet (in Hungarian)

co-author: István Kónya

Közgazdasági szemle, LXIV. Évf., 2017 Április (349-376. o.)

Mongolia Macro-fiscal Model

co-authors: Balázs Romhányi, Dávid Mihályi

Natural Resource Governance Institute, 2017

Aging, Informality and Public Policies in a Small Open Economy

co-authors: Mihnea Constantinescu and Zsuzsa Munkácsi

Bank of Lithuania, Discussion Papers Series, No 2/2016

Aging, (Pension) Reforms and the Shadow Economy in Southern Europe

co-author: Zsuzsa Munkácsi

Bank of Lithuania, Working Paper Series, No 32/2016

A Detailed Description of OGRE, the OLG Model

co-author: Zsuzsa Munkácsi

Bank of Lithuania, Working Paper Series, No 31/2016

Hungarian Model of Program evaluation (in Hungarian)

Fiscal Responsibility Institute Budapest, 2014

Natural Interest Rate in Hungary

co-authors: Dániel Felcser, Ágnes Horváth, Norbert Kiss M., Csaba Köber, Balázs Krusper, Gábor D. Soós Gábor and Katalin Szilágyi

National Bank of Hungary, MNB Bulletin, Special Issue, October 2013

The Hungarian Monetary Policy Model

co-authors: Jaromir Benes, Ágnes Horváth, Csaba Köber, Gábor D. Soós Gábor and Katalin Szilágyi

National Bank of Hungary Working Paper, 2013

Does "The" Multipliers Exist? Fiscal and Monetary Reactions, Credibility and Fiscal Multipliers in Hungary

co-authors: Szilárd Benk and Zoltán Jakab

Fiscal Council of Hungary Working Paper, 2010

Applied DSGE modeling

Lecture Note (in Hungarian), Corvinus University of Budapest, 2010

WORK IN PROGRESS

How Costly are Pension Reform Reversals?

co-authors: Carolin Nerlich and Zsuzsa Munkácsi

The Macroeconomic Effects of Pension Reforms

co-authors: Henrique Basso, Mihnea Constantinescu, Joao Dominiques Semeano, Pascal Jacquinot, Zsuzsa Munkácsi, Carolin Nerlich, Lara Wemans

Secular Stagnation and the Role of Expectations