

Curriculum vitae

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| Samia Badji | Postdoctoral Research Fellow at CNRS Member of LIA CHINEQ and belong to the MARCO.P Project Groupe d'Analyse et de Théorie Economique (GATE Lyon Saint Etienne) 93 chemin des Mouilles 69130 Ecully +33-(0)4 72 86 61 16 badji@gate.cnrs.fr https://sites.google.com/a/essec.edu/samiabadji/ Born: June 21st, 1985. Single with no children. French citizenship. | |
| RESEARCH INTERESTS | Applied Microeconometrics, Development Economics, Labor Economics, Migration Economics, Health Economics, China Economy. | |
| EDUCATION | Visiting Scholar , Beijing Normal University, China | Aug.-Sept 2016 |
| | Ph.D. Economics , ESSEC Business School - Université de Cergy-Pontoise | 2014 |
| | Dissertation title: Investment in Human Capital in sub-Saharan Africa Nominated for Ph.D. award and publishing grant Supervisors: Olivier Donni and Christelle Dumas Jury: Olivier Bargain (Université Aix-Marseille), Philippe De Vreyer (Université Paris Dauphine), Eliane El Badaoui (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense), Estefania Santacreu-Vasut (ESSEC), Flore Gubert (Paris School of Economics) | |
| | Visiting Scholar , NHH Bergen, Norway | Aug.-Nov 2014 |
| | Visiting Student , NHH Bergen, Norway | May - June 2014 |
| | Specialized Master in Business Administration Research - ESSEC | 2010 |
| | Master in Economics and Finance, summa cum laude - UCP | 2009 |
| | Dissertation Title: Wars in Congo and the effect on natural resource prices | |
| | Bachelor Degree , UCP | 2007 |
| | Dissertation on microcredit ERASMUS at the Heinrich Heine University in Duesseldorf, Germany | |
| OTHER TRAINING | Infocycle (General Information Cycle Program) - Belgian Technical Agency (BTC), Brussels, Belgium | May 2012 |
| RESEARCH ARTICLES | Job market paper "The Wealth Paradox for Whom? Child Labor and the Identification of Households Excluded from the Land and the Labor Markets in Madagascar" GATE WP 1638 | 2016 |

Working papers

“Mother’s Education and Increased Child Survival in Madagascar: What Can We Say?” GATE WP 1635 2016

“Education in Extreme Environments, Does Mother’s Education Still Matter?” GATE WP 1701 2016

Work in progress

“Divestment in Human Capital: Internal Migration in China and consequences on the young adults left behind” with S. Démurger

“Migration as an Insurance Mechanism? The Case of the Left-Behind Elderly in Rural China”

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| CONFERENCES, INVITED SEMINARS & WORKSHOPS | DIAL-Dauphine Development Seminar, Université Paris-Dauphine, Paris, France | 2016 |
| | International Development Economics, Clermont-Ferrand, France | 2016 |
| | European Association of Labour Economists (EALE) Annual Conference, Ghent, Belgium | 2016 |
| | BNU Business School GATE Workshop, Beijing, China | 2016 |
| | Congrès de l’Association Française de Science Economique (AFSE), Nancy, France | 2016 |
| | Journées Louis-André Gérard-Varet (LAGV), Aix-en-Provence, France | 2016 |
| | Journées de Microéconomie Appliquée (JMA), Besançon, France | 2016 |
| | Internal Seminar, GATE, Ecully, France | 2015 |
| | SEBA GATE Workshop <i>Discussing</i> , Ecully, France | 2015 |
| | Chr. Michelsens Institutt (CMI), Bergen, Norway | 2014 |
| | GREThA Development Conference, Bordeaux, France | 2014 |
| | Augustin Cournot Doctoral Days, Strasbourg, France | 2014 |
| | BFF PhD Camp, Economics Track, Advanced Track, ESCP Paris, France | 2014 |
| | Summer Workshop in Development, Alba di Canazei, Italy | 2013 |
| | Research Highlights, Poster Session, ESSEC | 2013 |
| | Lunch Seminar, Thema, Cergy-Pontoise, France | 2013 |

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| Applied Microeconomics and Development Workshop, Thema/ESSEC, Cergy, France | 2013 |
| oikos UNDP Young Scholars Development Academy, Nairobi, Kenya | 2012 |
| Internal ESSEC PhD Students seminar, Cergy-Pontoise, France | 2010- 2013 |

ACADEMIC

INVOLVEMENT

Associated to:

Laboratoire International Associé “Inequalities in China: Empirical and Experimental Approaches” (LIA CHINEQ)
MARCO.P Project “Migration and the Reshaping of Consumption Patterns”

Journal refereeing:

Economic Development and Cultural Change (2), Travail et Emploi (1), Journal of Development Studies (1), Feminist Economics (1)

Professional memberships:

Member of the French Economic Association (AFSE)
Member of the European Association of Labour Economists (EALE)

Elected member of the board of the Research Laboratory Committee of Thema at Université de Cergy-Pontoise 2009-2014

Cosupervision of a master's thesis in applied econometrics at Lyon 2 2016

Discussant for the interdisciplinary colloquia "Approche pluridisciplinaire des phénomènes" 2017

OTHER INVOLVEMENT Student Representative for UNESCO Campus 2015
Member of the association to welcome exchange students at the University 2010-2014
Treasurer of the Ph.D. Student Association of Cergy-Pontoise University 2012-2013

DISTINCTIONS AND GRANTS ESSEC Business School Travel Grant 2014
NHH Scholarship for Visiting Students 2014
ResponsAbility grant for Best Paper Award 2012
Doctoral Scholarship, Université de Cergy-Pontoise 2009
Excellence Scholarship - Université de Cergy-Pontoise 2009
Excellence Prize - Université de Cergy-Pontoise 2008
Trophées d'Economie - Université de Cergy-Pontoise 2006, 2007

TEACHING EXPERIENCE **Université Lyon Lumière, Public university in Lyon, France**
Economics and Management Department

Teaching Assistant in Econometrics (Postgraduate), 2016-2017
"Econométrie des variables qualitatives"

Teaching Assistant in Microeconomics (Undergraduate), 2015-2017
"Microéconomie" 2EAKM014

Ecole Centrale de Lyon, public engineering school, France

Lecturer in Sustainable Development Economics 2016

Université de Cergy-Pontoise, Public university in Cergy, France
Economics and Management Department

Lecturer in Microeconomics (Undergraduate), 2013-2014
"Microéconomie" 2EUMIC2M

Teaching Assistant in Mathematics (Undergraduate),
"Pratique des fonctions numériques" 2EIPFN1M

Lecturer in Microeconomics (Undergraduate), 2012-2013
"Microéconomie" 2EUMIC2M

Teaching Assistant in Statistics (Undergraduate),
"Analyse Statistique" 2EGAST4D

Teaching Assistant in Statistics (Undergraduate), 2011-2012
"Méthodes statistiques" 2EUSTA1D,
"Estimation Statistique" 2EGSTA4D

Teaching Assistant in Mathematics (Postgraduate) 2010-2011

“Mathématiques dynamiques” 2FUMAD1D
Teaching Assistant in Statistics and Econometrics (Undergraduate),
“Econométrie et Séries temporelles” 2ESEST36D,
“Méthodes statistiques” 2EUSTA1D

Teaching Assistant in Statistics (Undergraduate), 2009-2010
“Estimation Statistique” 2EGSTA4D,
“Méthodes Statistiques” 2EUSTA1D

Tutoring in Mathematics 2007

**OTHER
WORKING
EXPERIENCE**

United Nations, FAO Somalia, FSNAU Sept-Dec 2012
Household Analyst, based in Nairobi, Kenya

HENKEL May-June 2008
Intern through an external consulting firm in Duesseldorf, Germany

**COMPUTER
SKILLS**

Word Processing: L^AT_EX, Microsoft Office Suite
Statistical Softwares: Stata, Gauss

LANGUAGES

French: mother tongue; fluent in English, German, Spanish and Romanian.

REFERENCES

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| Olivier Donni (Full Professor) Université de Cergy-Pontoise 33 boulevard du Port 95000 Cergy, France | Christelle Dumas (Full Professor) Université de Fribourg Boulevard de Prolles 90 1700 Fribourg, Switzerland |
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Sylvie Démurger (Full Professor - DR CNRS)
GATE Lyon Saint-Etienne
93 chemin des Mouilles
69131 Ecully, France

The Wealth Paradox for Whom? Child Labor and the Identification of Households Excluded from the Land and the Labor Markets in Madagascar

The paper aims at identifying households making their children work more because their access is constrained on the land and the labor markets. Data from the 2005 “Enquête auprès des Ménages” (EPM) collected in Madagascar provide information on the amount of hours worked by each household member along with measures for market imperfections. A simple theoretical model highlights that land should not influence the number of hours of child work when the household can fully access the land or the labor markets. When the access is limited in both markets, land may impact the amount of child work whereas the external wage should not. Using a switching regression model with unknown sample separation to classify households in the two regimes (constrained or not), this paper shows that not belonging to the largest ethnic group at the local level significantly decreases access to the market. The same result holds for religion, thereby highlighting the importance of the informal market.

Mother’s Education and Increased Child Survival in Madagascar: What Can We Say ?

This paper aims to assess whether a causal effect exists between maternal education and child mortality in Madagascar. The omission of factors such as mother’s health, innate ability and time preferences could lead to an overestimation of the true effect of education. The case of sub-Saharan Africa where child mortality rates are the highest, is overlooked by most of the causal evidence gathered so far for developing countries. The present paper attempts to redress this omission through the adoption of a careful empirical strategy. The analysis sheds light on the mechanisms at stake based on information on hygiene practices, housing conditions and the health care administered before, during and after childbirth. The results demonstrate that mothers’ education has a positive and strong effect on their offsprings’ survival probabilities. Wealth on its own has a strong effect but seems to account for only a third of the effect of maternal education. Sanitation does not appear as a channel though it has a direct positive impact. Prenatal and postnatal care also do not seem to be mechanisms enabling maternal education to enhance children’s survival probabilities. They also do not appear to be direct factors which can be explained partly by the use of community fixed effects.

Education in Extreme Environments, Does Mother’s Education Still Matter?

This paper looks at child stunting, wasting, underweight and mid-upper arm circumference in the particular context of Internally Displaced Person Camps in Somalia, the country with one of the highest number of IDPs in the world. The focus is on maternal education and its relevance is questioned in such extreme environment. Comparing households inside and outside camps, we find a slightly stronger effect of educated mothers inside camp for short-to-middle-term health outcomes which increases with time in the camp though only for middle-to-long-term child health outcomes. In a context of destitution and dependence, the analysis highlights the role played by maternal education not only as a way to improve child health but also as a factor of resilience.