

# SELIE DE SCHRYDER

## PERSONALIA

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Name: De Schryder  
First name: Selien  
Nationality: Belgian  
Date of birth: November 10, 1986  
Working address: Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics  
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## EDUCATION

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**2008 – 2014**      **Ghent University, Belgium**  
PhD Candidate in Economics  
Supervisor: Prof. Gert Peersman

**2007 – 2008**      **Ghent University, Belgium**  
Master in Economic Sciences: Economic policy (magna cum laude)

**2004 – 2007**      **Ghent University, Belgium**  
Bachelor in Economic Sciences (magna cum laude)

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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**Oct 2014 – present**      Postdoctoral research assistant, Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics

**Oct 2014 – present**      Teacher of course "Monetary Economics" (MA students Banking and Finance, Ghent University)

**Oct 2010 – Oct 2014**      PhD fellowship FWO Flanders, Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics

**Sep 2008 – Sep 2014**      PhD candidate, Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics

**Sep 2008 – Sep 2014**      Teaching assistant, Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics for "Monetary Economics" (Bachelor in Economic Sciences, Ghent University)

**Oct 2013 – Dec 2013**      PhD trainee at the European Central Bank, Directorate Monetary Policy – Monetary Policy Strategy Division

**May 2013 – Aug 2013**      PhD intern at the Bank of England, Monetary Analysis – International Economic Analysis division

**Sep 2008 – Sep 2010**      Teaching assistant, Ghent University, Department of Financial Economics for "Monetary Policy" (Master of Economic Sciences, Ghent University)

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

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Empirical macroeconomics, energy economics, monetary policy, international economics

## PUBLICATIONS AND WORKING PAPERS

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**Published paper** 'The U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate and the Demand for Oil' (with Gert Peersman)  
[\*Energy Journal\*. Jul 2015, Vol. 36 Issue 3, 263-285.](#)  
[DOI: 10.5547/01956574.36.3.ssch.](#)

*Using recent advances in panel data estimation techniques, we find that an appreciation of the U.S. dollar exchange rate leads to a significant decline in oil demand for a sample of 65 oil-importing countries. The estimated effect turns out to be considerably larger than the impact of a shift in the global crude oil price expressed in U.S. dollar. This finding appears to be the consequence of a stronger pass-through of changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rate to domestic end-user oil products prices relative to changes in the global crude oil price. Furthermore, we demonstrate the relevance of U.S. dollar fluctuations for global oil price dynamics.*

JEL classification: C33, F31, Q41

Keywords: Oil demand, U.S. dollar exchange rate, Oil price pass-through, Panel data

**Paper under revision** 'Inflation during times of economic slack and deleveraging: a panel data analysis'  
[Revise and resubmit for \*Oxford Economic Papers\*, April 2015](#)

*Historically, persistent and pronounced economic downturns gave rise to notable falls in the level of inflation but these falls are not observed in the aftermath of the global financial crisis of 2008-2009. This paper analyzes inflation dynamics in a cross-country Phillips curve framework while considering credit evolutions and periods of financial stress and documents a flattening of the Phillips curve during economic slack.*

JEL classification: E31, E32, E51

Keywords: Phillips curve, bank credit, financial crisis, cross-country panel

**Working paper** 'Export Dynamics Since the Great Trade Collapse: a Cross-Country Analysis' (with John Lewis)  
[April 2015](#)

*Using a panel model of goods exports for 16 OECD economies, we quantify advanced economies' export performance since the "Great Trade Collapse" (GTC) based on traditional export determinants. We include a variable measuring shifts in the sectoral composition of world trade and split the real exchange rate into its constituent parts to account for a different response to unit labor costs and the nominal exchange rate. We find that, a pre-crisis model based on average coefficients explains aggregate exports since the GTC well. But at country level, we do find substantial cross-country variation in export performance.*

JEL classification: C23, F14, F17

Keywords: International trade, forecasting, cross-country panel

**Working paper**

‘Wage Indexation and the Monetary Policy Regime’ (with Gert Peersman and Joris Wauters)

December 2014

*We estimate a New Keynesian wage Phillips curve for a panel of 24 OECD countries, and allow the degree of wage indexation to past inflation to vary according to the monetary policy regime. We find that the extent of wage indexation is significantly lower in an inflation targeting regime, in contrast to monetary targeting, exchange rate targeting and policy regimes without an explicit quantitative anchor. The results put into question whether embedding a constant degree of wage indexation in standard DSGE models is truly structural.*

JEL classification: C23, E42, J30

Keywords: wage indexation, monetary policy regimes, cross-country panel, Phillips curve

**REFEREEING**

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Energy Economics, Energy Journal

**CONFERENCE CO-ORGANIZATION**

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Co-organizer of the 2015 Ghent University Workshop on Empirical Economics (1-2 June 2015)

Joint responsible for the local practical organization of the annual meeting of the Society for Economic Dynamics in Ghent (7 to 9 July 2011)

**LANGUAGE SKILLS**

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Dutch (mother tongue), English (fluent), French (fair)

**COMPUTER SKILLS**

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Stata, Gauss, Matlab, Eviews, MS Office, Scientific Workplace, Texmaker (profound knowledge)

RATS, R (basic knowledge)