

# Mushegh Tovmasyan

 [Linkedin](#)  [Website](#)

## CONTACT INFORMATION

---

### Office Contact Information

*RITM Laboratry, UParis-Saclay Office D104, 54 bl. Desgranges 92330, Sceaux*

### Website

<https://sites.google.com/view/musheghtovmasyan/bio>

### Email

[mushegh.tovmasyan@universite-paris-saclay.fr](mailto:mushegh.tovmasyan@universite-paris-saclay.fr) and [musheghtvom@gmail.com](mailto:musheghtvom@gmail.com)

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

---

International Trade, Globalization, Regional Trade Agreements, Sanctions, Labor Market, Structural Transformation, Internal Migration

## EDUCATION

---

### University Paris-Saclay

*PhD Candidate, Supervised by [Jose de Sousa](#) and [Julien Wolfersberger](#)*

*Sep 2022 -*

### University Paris-Saclay

*M2 Economics*

*Sep 2021 - Sep 2022*

### ENS Paris-Saclay

*M1 Economics*

*Sep 2020 - Sep 2021*

### Complutense University of Madrid

*Exchange Studies*

*Sep 2018 - Sep 2019*

### Yerevan State University

*B.S. Management*

*Sep 2016 - Sep 2020*

## OTHER EDUCATION

---

### University of Chicago, Stone Center

*Summer School on Socioeconomic Opportunity and Inequality*

*July 2025*

## VISITING

---

### ETH Zurich, Department of Economics

*Supervised by Professor [Peter Egger](#)*

*01/05/2025-01/07/2025*

## TEACHING EXPERIENCE

---

### TA, Microeconomics 2

*2nd year Undergraduate (32 hours per year)*

University Paris-Saclay

*Sep 2022 - Jan 2026*

### TA, Macroeconomics 2

*2nd year Undergraduate (32 hours per year)*

University Paris-Saclay

*Jan 2023 - Sep 2026*

### TA, Macroeconomics 1

*1st year Undergraduate (32 hours per year)*

University Paris-Saclay

*Sep 2025 - Jan 2026*

### TA, Macroeconomics 1

*1st year Undergraduate (32 hours per year)*

University Paris-Saclay

*Jan 2026 - Jun 2026*

<b>Economic Debating</b> <i>1st year Undergraduate (8 hours per year)</i>	University Paris-Saclay <i>Jan 2026 - Jun 2026</i>
<b>Applied Economics Seminar</b> <i>1st year Undergraduate (15 hours per year)</i>	University Paris-Saclay <i>Jan 2026 - Jun 2026</i>
<b>Research Assistant</b> <i>Analytical Center of Constitutional Economics</i>	Yerevan State University <i>Sep 2017 - Sep 2019</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting Data on Economics Performance and Constitutional Reforms of Post Soviet Republics</li> <li>• Data Analysis on Estimating Causal Relationship between Constitutional Reforms and Economic Development</li> </ul>	
<b>Internship, Data Analyst</b> <i>Financial Statistics Department</i>	Statistics Committee of Armenia <i>Jan 2018 - Jul 2020</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting Firm-Level Data</li> <li>• Data Analysis and Impact Evaluation on Armenia Firm-Level Performance</li> </ul>	

## OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE

---

<b>Research Assistant</b> <i>Analytical Center of Constitutional Economics</i>	Yerevan State University <i>Sep 2017 - Sep 2019</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting Data on Economics Performance and Constitutional Reforms of Post Soviet Republics</li> <li>• Data Analysis on Estimating Causal Relationship between Constitutional Reforms and Economic Development</li> </ul>	
<b>Internship, Data Analyst</b> <i>Financial Statistics Department</i>	Statistics Committee of Armenia <i>Jan 2018 - Jul 2020</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting Firm-Level Data</li> <li>• Data Analysis and Impact Evaluation on Armenia Firm-Level Performance</li> </ul>	

## AWARDS & SCHOLARSHIPS

---

<b>IMF award for best work presented during AEA Annual Meetings</b> <i>IMF, Armenian Economics Association</i>	2023
<b>Doctoral Contract (Contrat Doctoral), 3-year doctoral funding</b> <i>University Paris-Saclay, RITM</i>	2022-2025
<b>IDEIX scholarship for graduate studies</b> <i>University Paris-Saclay</i>	2020-2022
<b>Undergraduate Studies Scholarship of Armenia</b> <i>Yerevan State University</i>	2016-2020
<b>ERASMUS Exchange studies Scholarship</b> <i>Complutense University of Madrid</i>	2018-2019

## SELECTED CONFERENCES AND PRESENTATIONS

---

<b>UK Trade Policy Observatory, 8th Annual Conference</b> <i>“Reimagining Global Trade: New Rules, New Challenges”</i>	London <i>December 2025</i>
<b>15th International Conference of U. Bari</b> <i>“Economics of Global Interactions: New Perspectives on Trade, Factor Mobility and Development”</i>	Bari <i>September 2025</i>
<b>European Trade Study Group</b> <i>ETSG</i>	Milan <i>September 2025</i>
<b>Melbourne Empirical Trade Conference</b> <i>METC</i>	Melbourne <i>July 2025</i>
<b>ETH Zurich</b> <i>Internal Seminar of “Applied Economics” Chair</i>	Zurich <i>June 2025</i>
<b>ADRES</b> <i>Job Market Conference</i>	Strasbourg <i>January 2025</i>

## SOFTWARE

---

Stata, R, Python

## WORKING PAPERS

---

- **Trade and Labor Market Adjustments to Geopolitical Shifts: Evidence from Armenia**

*This paper examines the substantial change in Armenia's trade patterns of the Western sanctions on Russia in 2022. Using newly available employer-employee level and customs data from 2018–2023, I analyze the relationships between trade activity and firm performance and the relative advantages that trade sanctions have generated for Armenian firms. The findings reveal that sanctions led to a decline in employment among exporters and a higher entry rate of Armenian firms, specifically to the non-Western markets, implying smaller firms were able to participate in trade. Additionally, Armenia's role as a regional trade intermediary has expanded, with increased imports into Russia and greater diversification of traded goods with both Sanctioning and neutral economies. These insights provide valuable evidence for policymakers aiming to enhance economic resilience and labor market stability in a shifting geopolitical landscape.*

This project is conducted within the framework of cooperation between the State Revenue Committee of Armenia and the Armenian Centre for Research in Economics.

- **Jobless Industrialization and Trade Liberalization: Evidence from RTA Enactments**

*This paper investigates whether trade liberalization has promoted industrialization over the past 30 years by using the enactments of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) as a proxy for trade liberalization. Leveraging panel data from 51 economies between 1990 and 2018, I employ a novel two-stage least squares estimation strategy to establish causality and address confounding factors. The findings reveal that RTAs have increased the share of manufacturing value added and output per worker, while decreasing the share of agriculture in production. Notably, these effects are not accompanied by a rise in manufacturing employment, suggesting that RTAs have promoted "jobless industrialization"—boosting manufacturing output without increasing labor in the sector. This effect is primarily driven by developed Asian and Sub-Saharan African economies, while developing Asian and Latin American economies drive the increase in manufacturing labor productivity. [Latest Version](#)*

- **Occupations and Persistency in Earnings Losses from Dislocation: Evidence from France**

*Earnings differences between statistically identical workers across locations are not arbitrated away through reallocation, not only due to migration costs but possibly also because of differences in the set of work opportunities available in destination regions and the costs associated with switching jobs, i.e., occupations. Yet, much of the literature on internal migration overlooks these occupational switching costs, potentially leading to an overestimation of the true costs of geographical mobility. I study the case of mass layoffs in France throughout 2002–2019 with the aim of identifying heterogeneous impacts on individuals given their occupations and their consequent reallocation patterns. Preliminary results show that reallocation across regions is directly related to occupations and the potential opportunities an individual has given the occupation set of the region. In fact, the earnings losses are concentrated across lower-skilled workers and are persistent because of the lower opportunity set faced by these individuals.*

- **On the Anticipation Effects of Free Trade Agreements**

*Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) have been a key policy tool for trade liberalization since the mid-20th century. Trade literature, primarily using gravity models, has traditionally focused on the enforcement date of RTAs as the main event for analyzing their impact. We investigate anticipation effects by distinguishing between RTA signature and enforcement dates. Leveraging the uncertainty surrounding enforcement timelines, we construct a novel bilateral country-pair dataset that separately records these dates and integrates detailed trade data. Preliminary findings indicate a small but negative relationship between RTA signing and trade, suggesting that the uncertainty generated by the waiting period between the signature and the enactment diminishes trade. Plausible contamination effects between the coefficients of signature and enforcement motivate the usage of difference in difference estimators incorporating heterogeneous treatment effects to reliably distinguish between the effects of signature and enactment. (with [Jose de Sousa](#))*