

## Javad Shamsi

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CONTACT	Department of Economics London School of Economics and Political Science Houghton St. WC2 2AE, London UK  <b>Placement Officer:</b> Matthias Doepke <b>Placement Administrator:</b> Emma Taverner	+44(0)7709997185 m.shamsi@lse.ac.uk javadshamsi.com  m.doepke@lse.ac.uk e.taverner@lse.ac.uk
EDUCATION	<b>PhD in Economics</b> London School of Economics and Political Science <b>Visiting PhD Student</b> Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley <b>Visiting PhD Student</b> Department of Economics, Princeton University <b>MRes in Economics</b> London School of Economics and Political Science <b>MSc in Economics</b> Sharif University of Technology <b>BSc in Mechanical Engineering</b> Sharif University of Technology	2020 - Present  Spring 2025 (expected)  Spring 2023  2018 - 2020 2015 - 2017 2011 - 2015
PROFESSIONAL RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	<b>Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS)</b> <i>Research Officer</i> <i>PhD Scholar</i>	Nov 2023 - Present Sep 2022 - Nov 2023
FIELDS	<b>Primary:</b> Labor Economics, Organizational Economics <b>Secondary:</b> Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Political Economy	
REFERENCES	<b>Sir Tim Besley</b> Dept. of Economics, London School of Economics (LSE) t.besley@lse.ac.uk  <b>Xavier Jaravel</b> Dept. of Economics, London School of Economics (LSE) x.jaravel@lse.ac.uk	<b>Guy Michaels</b> Dept. of Economics, London School of Economics (LSE) g.michaels@lse.ac.uk
JOB MARKET PAPER	<b>A New Order? Digital Disruption and Entrepreneurial Opportunities</b> <i>Abstract:</i> Digital marketplaces are on the rise, but it remains uncertain whether they democratize entrepreneurship or primarily benefit large firms. This paper examines this phenomenon by studying how the growth of food delivery applications—specifically UberEats and Deliveroo—impacts restaurant entrepreneurship in the UK. By constructing a novel dataset capturing the staggered expansion of these platforms and employing a dynamic difference-in-differences framework, I find that they stimulate a 35% increase in restaurant numbers over four years. This growth is driven by the entry of small and independent businesses, with migrants and ethnic minority entrepreneurs gaining disproportionately, facilitated by reduced entry costs and the diminished importance of physical location. This democratization in entrepreneurship leads to greater diversity in cuisine offerings, enriching consumer choices.	

WORKING  
PAPERS

**Immigration and Political Realignment**

*Abstract:* This paper analyzes EU enlargement’s impact on UK politics, showing how immigration reshapes voter preferences, party rhetoric, and political alignment. I employ a novel variation in immigration exposure based on industry-specific migrant flows and regional employment structures. Utilizing a shift-share instrument that leverages accession countries’ migrant flows elsewhere in Europe, I find that immigration boosts support for right-wing UKIP and Brexit, driven by shifting social attitudes rather than labor market impacts such as wage or employment rates. Natural language processing of parliamentary speeches shows indicates conservative legislators in affected areas intensified anti-immigration rhetoric. Results suggest EU enlargement catalyzed a political realignment in the UK, shifting focus from economic to cultural divides.

**Understanding Multi-Layered Sanctions: A Firm-Level Analysis**

*Abstract:* This paper investigates the types of firms affected by multi-layered sanctions, quantifies the economic impact on these firms, and identifies the channels through which these effects are propagated. I use a text-based approach from computational linguistics to gauge the exposure of publicly listed Iranian firms to sanctions, validating this measure through its anticipated fluctuation over time and across industries. The findings reveal three key insights. First, Iranian firms report significant challenges due to sanctions, exceeding COVID-19 concerns by up to 20%. Second, both politically connected and non-connected firms suffer equally, with non-connected firms facing an externality of \$5 for every \$1 loss inflicted on connected firms, challenging the notion that sanctions primarily harm political decision-makers. Third, sanctions are hurtful; firms with higher exposure to sanctions experience greater losses in stock market value following unexpected sanction events and will experience reduced sales, investment, and hiring. The primary mechanism through which sanctions impact firms is the limitation of access to export destinations.

RESEARCH IN  
PROGRESS

**From Streets to Ballots: The Impact of Climate Protests on Public Awareness and Electoral Outcomes** (with Azhar Hussain and Ranjana Sinha)

*Abstract:* Climate-related protests have become increasingly widespread across the world. This paper empirically investigates the impact of climate protests on public awareness and subsequent political behavior. First, we document that such protests significantly elevate climate change awareness, as evidenced by increased Google search intensity for climate-related topics and heightened media coverage in both the United States and Europe. We then demonstrate that this surge in public interest translates into tangible political action. Specifically, we observe that the widespread *Fridays for Future* protests in Europe increased support for Green parties in the 2019 European Parliamentary elections. Additionally, we employ textual analysis to present suggestive evidence of the protests’ influence on the prioritization of climate issues in UK Parliamentary speeches. Our findings suggest that climate protests have the potential to shape policy discourse.

**Labour Market Dynamics and Political Change in Europe** (with Tim Besley and Torsten Persson)

AWARDS

STICERD Research Grant	2024
Hub for Equal Representation Grant (Gates Foundation)	2023
Hayek Economics Grant	2023
LSE Graduate Fellowship	2018-2023
HAND Research Fellowship	2018
LSE Teaching Award	2021
LSE Students’ Union Teaching Excellence Award (Nominee)	2020
1 <sup>st</sup> in National MSc Economics Exam, Iran (10,000+ candidates)	2015

TEACHING ASSISTANT	<b>London School of Economics</b>	
	EC101 Introductory Microeconomics (Evaluation: 4.95/5)	Summer 2023
	EC202 Intermediate Macroeconomics (Evaluation: 4.93/5)	Summer 2023
	EC101 Introductory Microeconomics (Evaluation: 4.6/5)	Summer 2022
	EC221 Principles of Econometrics (Evaluation: 4.6/5)	2021-2022
	EC220 Introduction to Econometrics (Evaluation: 4.4/5)	2020-2021
	EC100 Economics A (Evaluation: 4.5/5)	2019-2020
	EC102 Economics B (Evaluation: 4.8/5)	Summer 2019
<b>Sharif University of Technology</b>		
	Applied Econometrics	Spring 2018
PRESENTATION (INC. SCHEDULED)	2024: <i>8th Monash-Warwick-Zurich-CEPR Text-as-Data Workshop, 39th meeting of the European Economic Association, 2nd Workshop on the Economics of Migration LISER (University of Luxembourg), Text-as-Data Liverpool Workshop, CEP Annual Conference, 3rd University of Milan Junior Economists Meeting, CEP Juniors Internal Workshop, LSE Economics, Institute for Fiscal Studies.</i> 2023: <i>Sharif University, TEIAS, LSE Economics, Princeton Economics, Princeton Development Finance Research Workshop, Princeton Politics.</i> 2022: <i>LSE Economics, Institute for Fiscal Studies.</i> 2021: <i>LSE Economics, LSE Government, Sen Club.</i> 2020: <i>LSE Economics, LSE Government.</i>	
PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES	<i>Referee Service:</i> Economica <i>Other Services:</i> Contributor to the Ph.D. <a href="#">Applicant Mentoring Programme</a> , LSE; Member of the Diversity & Inclusion Committee in Economics, LSE; Organizer of the Seminar on Transitioning to a PhD in Economics for Non-Economics Majors, Sharif University; Participant in the PhD Buddy Scheme, providing mentorship to junior students in the early phases of the Economics PhD program, LSE.	
SKILLS	<b>IT:</b> Proficient: Python, Stata, Matlab; Familiar: R, SQL, C/C++. <b>Language:</b> Native: Persian, Kurdish; Fluent: English; Familiar: Arabic, Azeri.	

*Last Updated: October 2024*