cyrriculum vitæ of Sushant Singh

University of Oklahoma, Department of Economics ROOM 438 CCD1, 308 CATE CENTER DRIVE, NORMAN, OK 73019

★ sushantsingh.info.np

□ sushant.singh@ou.edu
□ +1 405 404 5390 in sushantsinghss

1 0009-0000-7232-7983 ■ ArXiv eprints

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics (Econometrics and Quantitative Economics) May 2026 (expected)

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, USA

Advisor: Prof. Firat Demir

Jan 2018 M.Sc. in Economics (Economic Policy) University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Advisor: Prof. Jean-Marie Grether

B.Com.-Honours (Finance and Investment)

CHRIST UNIVERSITY, INDIA

EMPLOYMENT

Aug 2021 - present Graduate Teaching Assistant

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, USA

March 2018 – July 2021

National Consultant

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE (UN/WTO), SWITZERLAND

Oct 2017 - Jan 2018

May 2014

Research Assistant

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH AT NEUCHÂTEL (IRENE), SWITZERLAND

Research Interest

International Economics, Development Economics, Environmental Economics.

PAPERS

JOB MARKET PAPER

Structural adjustments and food sovereignty: The effects of IMF programs and loan conditions on food self-sufficiency.

In this paper I study the effects of IMF program participation and associated policy conditions, known as 'conditionalities,' on food self-sufficiency of IMF members for the period of 1980-2019. In the empirical analysis, I employ a compound instrumental variable approach within a system of three equations, estimated using maximum likelihood. After accounting for confounding economic and climatic factors and addressing selection bias, we find no robust evidence that IMF program participation has any effect on food self-sufficiency. In contrast, program conditions have a significant effect on food self sufficiency. Based on point estimates, I find that each additional binding IMF condition reduces the food self-sufficiency ratio by 0.003 percentage points. Disaggregating conditions by policy area, the findings suggest that IMF conditionality hinders food self-sufficiency, with policy reforms in trade and exchange systems, financial sectors, monetary policy, and central banking playing a particularly significant role. I document evidence showing that while the IMF promotes agricultural climate-adaptation in principle, its programs inadvertently erode adaptive capacity on the ground. Moreover, despite the positive association between IMF programs and financial access, the accompanying policy reforms undermine these gains.

WORKING PAPERS

Revisiting the pollution haven hypothesis and trade-embodied emissions: Accounting for global value chains.

Sushant Singh Curriculum Vitæ

This paper investigates the empirical link between environmental policy and trade flows by incorporating global value chain in the analysis. To do so, I use CO_2 embodied in domestic final demand as an indicator of the pollution content of imports (PCI), which is corrected for trade in value-added flows. I begin with investigation of North-South patterns, in particular if the PCI is relatively larger in North countries. Then, I carry out analysis of the determinants of PCI using a gravity-based empirical framework to quantitatively measure the impact of Pollution Haven (PH) and Factor endowment (FE) effects. Using several proxies for policy stringency, I show that PCI is higher for the North countries, which have more stringent regulations. PH effect is found to be larger than what previous studies find, while FE has the opposite effect on PCI of the North. The former dominates the latter, together confirming the pollution haven hypothesis.

How international sanctions shape the carbon footprint of global trade.

This paper investigates the overlooked environmental consequences of international sanctions by empirically examining their impact on trade-embodied carbon emissions. While sanctions are traditionally assessed through their economic or political effects, this study highlights how such measures can inadvertently shift pollution-intensive production and trade flows toward regions with laxer environmental regulations, thereby increasing global emissions. Using comprehensive sanction records for 212 countries from 1950-2022, the analysis employs a gravity-based model, estimated using maximum likelihood, to examine the effect of sanctions on emissions embodied in trade. By integrating sanctions into the broader climate and trade policy discourse, the paper offers novel insights into how foreign policy tools may unintentionally undermine global environmental goals.

Conference and Seminar Presentations

	[†] Session Chair; *Discussant.	
Jan 3, 2026	ASSA - 2026 Annual Meeting [†] (scheduled)	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nov 24, 2025	SEA - 95th Annual Meeting (scheduled)	Tampa, Florida
Nov 12-15,2025	NARSC - 72nd Annual Meeting (scheduled)	Denver, Colorado
Oct 23-25,2025	MVEA - 62nd Annual Meeting (scheduled)	Kansas City, Missouri
Oct 1, 2025	Applied Micro Brownbag (scheduled)	University of Oklahoma
Jan 29 & Mar 26, 2025	Applied Micro Brownbag (x2)	University of Oklahoma
Dec 4, 2024	Applied Micro Brownbag	University of Oklahoma
Nov 14,2024	NARSC - 71st Annual Meeting [†]	New Orleans, Louisiana
Oct 25,2024	MVEA - 61st Annual Meeting*	Kansas City, Missouri
May 3,2024	OU PhD Econ Conference -OPEC	University of Oklahoma
Feb 28, 2024	Applied Micro Brownbag	University of Oklahoma
May 10,2023	OU PhD Econ Conference -OPEC	University of Oklahoma

Awards and Grants

Dec 2024	Graduate Student Senate Conference Grant	University of Oklahoma
Aug 2024	Dodge Family College of Arts and Sciences Travel Grant	University of Oklahoma
	Alexander J. Kondonassis Award for research in Development	
Oct 2023	Economics	University of Oklahoma

TEACHING

Undergraduate Level

University	of	Ok	laho	ma, USA	
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Summer 2024 ECON 1113 Principles of Macroeconomics
Winter 2023-24 ECON 1123 Principles of Microeconomics
Summer 2023 ECON 1113 Principles of Macroeconomics

Apex College (Pokhara University), Nepal

June 2019 – July 2021 ECO 101 Introductory Microeconomics, BBA

June 2019 – July 2021 ECO 201 Introductory Macroeconomics, BBA

Sushant Singh Curriculum Vitæ

Islington College (London Metropolitian University), Nepal

Sep 2018 – Feb 2019 EC5002NI International Business and World Markets, BBA

Sep 2018 - Feb 2019 EC4009NI Corporate Environment, BBA

SKILLS

Coding Expertise R, R Studio, STATA, LATEX

Coding Experience Julia, ArcGIS, Matlab, Python, Git, Mathematica

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

2025-present American Economic Association (AEA)
2025-present Southern Economic Association (SEA)

REFERENCES

RESEARCH

Firat Demir

Professor Department

Department of Economics University of Oklahoma Room 170 CCD1, 308 Cate Center Drive, Norman 73019 OK

■ fdemir@ou.edu

Pallab Ghosh

Associate Professor
Department of Economics
University of Oklahoma
Room 323 CCD1,
308 Cate Center Drive, Norman 73019 OK

■ pallab.ghosh@ou.edu

TEACHING

Samantha R. Johnson

Lecturer
Department of Economics
University of Oklahoma
Room 325 CCD1,
308 Cate Center Drive, Norman 73019 OK

■ samrjohnson@ou.edu

Last updated: September 5, 2025

Jayash Paudel