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Graduate study

I am a first-year PhD student in Economics and Finance at Bocconi University, enrolled since 2026. My academic interests lie in political economy, development economics, and applied microeconometrics. Before entering the PhD program, I completed an M.A. in Economics at the New Economic School (2024–2026) and a B.S. in Applied Mathematics and Physics at the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (2018–2022). This background combines graduate training in economics with a strong foundation in quantitative methods.

Research interests and current research

My research interests center on how institutions operate and how changes in technology and political incentives shape public-sector performance. I am particularly interested in using applied microeconometric methods to study state capacity, the functioning of courts, and political representation.

My main current project is *Technology and the Production of Justice: System-wide Effects of Indonesia's e-court Reform*, a working paper coauthored with Sultan Mehmood and Resuf Ahmed. We study whether digitizing court procedures can reduce judicial delays without compromising decision quality, and whether the benefits extend beyond the cases directly affected by the reform.

Indonesia's e-court reform introduced electronic filing, electronic payments, and virtual hearings for civil cases but not criminal cases. Using case-level data linking trial decisions to subsequent appeals, we compare civil and criminal cases handled by the same judge in the same court before and after the reform. This setting allows us to examine how a targeted procedural change affects both judicial productivity and observable measures of decision quality.

We find that e-courts reduced case duration by approximately seven days, or 15 percent, with no evidence of deterioration in observable judicial quality. Appeals and reversals, if anything, declined; judgments became more concise, while readability and statutory citations remained unchanged. The gains also extended to untreated appellate courts, where case duration fell by approximately nine days, or 20 percent.

These findings are consistent with digital procedures freeing judicial capacity for more complex disputes and easing congestion across the court hierarchy. The project contributes to my broader interest in how technology changes the organization of public institutions and expands their capacity. It also highlights why evaluations of institutional reforms should consider decision quality and effects across the wider system alongside direct efficiency gains.