NYVAFRICA



Creating a better world with evidence-based policy-making.

NOVAFRICA is a knowledge center created by the Nova School of Business and Economics of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa in 2011. Its mission is to produce expertise with an impact on business and economic development in Africa. NOVAFRICA produces rigorous academic research to inform policy recommendations. NOVAFRICA uses gold-standard experimental policy evaluation methods in its work with local governments and policy-making institutions, private companies and NGOs.

Selected Research Projects (from 30+ projects)

Impacted directly 1 million + individuals and families, but may indirectly impact millions more through large-scale policy replication in other similar areas of sub-Saharan Africa.

Funded with more than 6.5 million Euro from a diversified body of international funding agencies since 2011.

- An Impact Evaluation of the Social Support Fund of the Government of Angola, direct beneficiaries are 63,000 school students; funded by World Bank. Partner. Angolan Government FAS.
- Incentives of Community Health Agents in Guinea-Bissau, direct beneficiaries are 500,000 individuals; funded by the European Union, UNICEF, Gulbenkian Foundation, and Camoes Institute. Partners: VIDA NGO.
- The Introduction of Mobile Money in Mozambique, direct beneficiaries are 30,000 households; funded by Portuguese National Science Foundation (FCT); International Growth Center; UK Aid via GLM-LIC program. Partners: Carteira Movel (largest cell phone operator in the country), Central Bank of Mozambique (financial service regulator).
- On the Mechanics of the Natural Resource Curse: Information and Local Elite Behavior in Mozambique, direct beneficiaries are 61,800 individuals; funded by 3ie – Transparency and Accountability Initiative; International Growth Center. Partners: Provincial Government of Cabo Delgado and @Verdade Newspaper.
- The Role of Technology, Financial Resources and Business Skills in Microenterprise Development in Mozambique, direct beneficiaries are 120,000 microentrepreneurs; funded by USAID and International Growth Center. Partner. CTA - Confederation of Business Associations of Mozambique.
- Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe, direct beneficiaries are 120,000 potential migrant households, funded by European Union. Partner: Ministry of Youth and Sports – The Gambia.

NOVAFRICA Highlights (2011 – 2019)

- Advisory Board (to promote policy and social impact) includes Nobel Prize winner, several former prime minister and ministers in Africa and Portugal, economic advisors to most African governments.
- ullet Local offices in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau have hired 100^+ local research staff (graduates from local universities trained by NOVAFRICA faculty) to support fieldwork research.
- $\,\circ\, 500^+$ graduate and undergraduate students contributing to the research and outreach activities of the NOVAFRICA Student Group since 2011.
- 13 current PhD students with fieldwork research experience in Africa.
- Annual Summer Research Internship program 50+ interns since 2011
- O Annual international research conferences organized in Portugal,
- Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau: 500+ submissions following international open calls for papers; 75+ speakers from academia, private sector and international policy making institutions; 500+ event participants mostly from Africa, Europe, and North America.
- \circ Organization of 50^+ seminars on economic development with top international academics and development practitioners.

Selected Publications

(from 50+ top quality publications)

- Aker, Jenny, Paul Collier and Pedro C. Vicente (2017), "Is Information Power? Using Mobile Phones and Free Newspapers during an Election in Mozambique", Review of Economics and Statistics, 99(2): 185-200. 106 citations. Mention by The Guardian and by Time Magazine.
- Batista, Catia, Aitor Lacuesta, and Pedro C. Vicente (2012), "Testing the 'Brain Gain' Hypothesis: Micro Evidence from Cape Verde", Journal of Development Economics, volume 97(1): 32–45. 236 citations. Mention by The Economist.
- Batista, Catia, and Gaia Narciso (2018), "Migrant Remittances and Information Flows: Evidence from a Field Experiment", World Bank Economic Review, 32(1): 203–219. 32 citations.
- Batista, Catia, Dan Silverman and Dean Yang (2015), "Directed Giving: Evidence from an Inter-Household Transfer Experiment", Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 118: 2-21. 32 citations.
- Batista, Catia, Julia Seither, and Pedro C. Vicente (2019), "Do Migrant Social Networks Shape Political Attitudes and Behavior at Home?", World Development, 117: 328-343. 10 citations.
- Collier, Paul, and Pedro C. Vicente (2012), "Violence, Bribery, and Fraud: The Political Economy of Elections in Sub-Saharan Africa", Public Choice, 153(1-2): 117-147, 242 citations.
- Collier, Paul, and Pedro C. Vicente (2014), "Votes and Violence: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Nigeria", Economic Journal, 124(574): F327-55. 269 citations. Mention by The Wall Street Journal and voxeu.org.
- Fafchamps, Marcel, and Pedro C. Vicente (2013), "Political Violence and Social Networks: Experimental Evidence from a Nigerian Election", Journal of Development Economics, 101: 27-48. 60 citations.
- Fafchamps, Marcel, Ana Vaz, and Pedro C. Vicente (forthcoming), "Voting and Peer Effects: Experimental Evidence from Mozambique", Economic Development and Cultural Change. 19 citations. Mention by voxeu.org.
- Kaufmann, Daniel, Eoin McGuirk, and Pedro C. Vicente (forthcoming), "Foreign Aid Preferences and Perceptions in Donor Countries", Journal of Comparative Economics. 3 citations.
- Vicente, Pedro C. (2014), "Is Vote-Buying Effective? Evidence from a Field Experiment in West Africa", Economic Journal, 124(574): F356-F87. 249 citations. Mention by the Wall Street Journal.



Our partners:































