

# Annual Report 2018

Economics at the Service of People





# NOVAFRICA

## Annual Report 2018

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## Message from the Scientific Directors

2018 was a significant year for NOVAFRICA. Seven years after its creation, NOVAFRICA's projects have impacted directly more than 1 million individuals and families and may have indirectly impacted millions more through large scale policy replications in similar areas in Sub-Saharan Africa.

These figures make us very happy, as they are the living evidence that we are gradually accomplishing our mission to produce substantial output in the fields of business and development economics in African countries.

Together with our network of academics, implementing partners, governmental and non-governmental institutions, we have been undertaking a wide range of applied **RESEARCH** projects that heavily impacted the lives of thousands of people.

Africa is our scope of action, with a strong focus in the Portuguese speaking countries, nevertheless we continue extending our research to new geographical areas.

For example, as part of a study we are conducting on irregular migration from West Africa to Europe, we have learned that informing people that one in three people dies on their trip to Europe does not reduce, but instead increases their will to emigrate! The reason is simple, but it would not be clear without this kind of fieldwork: the initial expectation of the potential migrants was that one in two migrants would die when trying to emigrate – and yet they think this risky emigration is worthwhile given the extreme poverty they face in their daily lives.

In another work, in northern Mozambique, where terrorist attacks have been intensifying at the same time that the exploitation of valuable natural resources has started, we have learned that

an Islamist anti-radicalization training initiative promoted by local mosques is more effective at reducing violence than training aimed to improve employment and integration in the job market. It is not enough to improve people's lives as a mean to combat extremist discourses, it is necessary to de-radicalize.

In Guinea-Bissau, we observed that community health agents, that are vital for reducing child mortality, perform best when encouraged by social recognition in their communities. It should be noted that the strategy we used to convince people to use modern medical services is to work closely with traditional healers. In this way, the trust that people have in their traditional religious leaders is shifted to community health agents providing modern healthcare.

In Angola, we have learned that using technology, namely tablets with modern educational software, is a powerful tool for teachers. Teachers in this context are often poorly educated, but in this way, they can significantly improve students' motivation to attend school and participate in teaching activities, while also somewhat improving their academic performance.

Finally, for the first time in its history, NOVAFRICA started a research project in Portugal aimed at experimentally evaluating the impact of an active immigrant integration program using a randomized control trial to be implemented among immigrants residing in the Greater Lisbon and their relatives in Cape Verde.

All these projects show that the research interests of NOVAFRICA are diverse: health, education, agriculture, financial inclusion, entrepreneurship and private sector development in general, technology adoption, international migration, natural resources and political institutions, among

others always supported by our core goal: the promotion of sustainable economic development.

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support provided by multiple international donor agencies, namely: the 3ie, ATAI program at MIT, International Growth Centre at the London School of Economics and Oxford University, Islamic Development Bank, IZA, Portuguese National Science Foundation (FCT), USAID, and the World Bank. Ongoing collaborations with Carteira Móvel, VIDA NGO, and the World Bank were also crucial to maximize the impact of the research projects.

We are confident that continuing to promote high quality research projects will enable us to continue winning highly competitive tenders for project funding. Along with that, we aim to continue strengthening our links international institutions, governments and the private sector in the next few years.

The funding of our research projects has enabled a crucial investment in our student body, which make us very proud. These students are the leaders of the future and it is vital to raise awareness that Economics **needs to be close to people to make a difference in the world.**



**Cátia Batista,**  
Scientific Director



**Pedro Vicente,**  
Scientific Director

# Introduction



## NOVAFRICA

NOVAFRICA is a knowledge center created by Nova SBE in 2011. Its mission is to produce expertise with an impact on business and economic development in African countries and Portugal. The center has a particular focus on Portuguese-speaking countries, i.e., Angola, Cape Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Timor-Leste.

The knowledge created by NOVAFRICA is based on the top-quality economic and management research in economics and management, produced by its members. This research is meant to reach all interested stakeholders through policy recommendations, operational and strategic advice to companies and organizations, consulting and capacity building. Several international institutions have funded NOVAFRICA research projects, including the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, USAID and DFID. Some of these projects have been managed in partnership with peer research centers such as the Centre for the Study of African Economies (University of Oxford), the International Growth Centre (London School of Economics) and Innovations for Poverty Action (Yale University).

The center includes a resident team of renowned professors at Nova SBE, and a team of established external members based on prominent international institutions, representing a diversity of backgrounds and a broad range of areas of expertise relevant to research on economic development in Africa, Asia, and Central/South America. NOVAFRICA also has an advisory board, which includes several experts on economic development policies in Africa and elsewhere, who support the center in transforming the knowledge it produces into policy impact. The NOVAFRICA Student Group is a student-led initiative that includes many dozens of students from Nova SBE who are interested in economic development in Africa, and who support the center's activities in a variety of ways, including interviews with NOVAFRICA visitors, discussion groups, and social media dissemination of the knowledge produced by the center.

NOVAFRICA organizes events such as conferences, seminars and debates in Lisbon and in various African cities such as Maputo and Luanda, with the purpose of disseminating the knowledge produced by the center and promoting exchanges and the creation of networks among the participants.

It is also worth mentioning that NOVAFRICA's actions are focused on the promotion of sustainable development and its mission is aligned with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), aimed at ensuring a life in human dignity, with equal opportunities for all, within the limits of our planet.

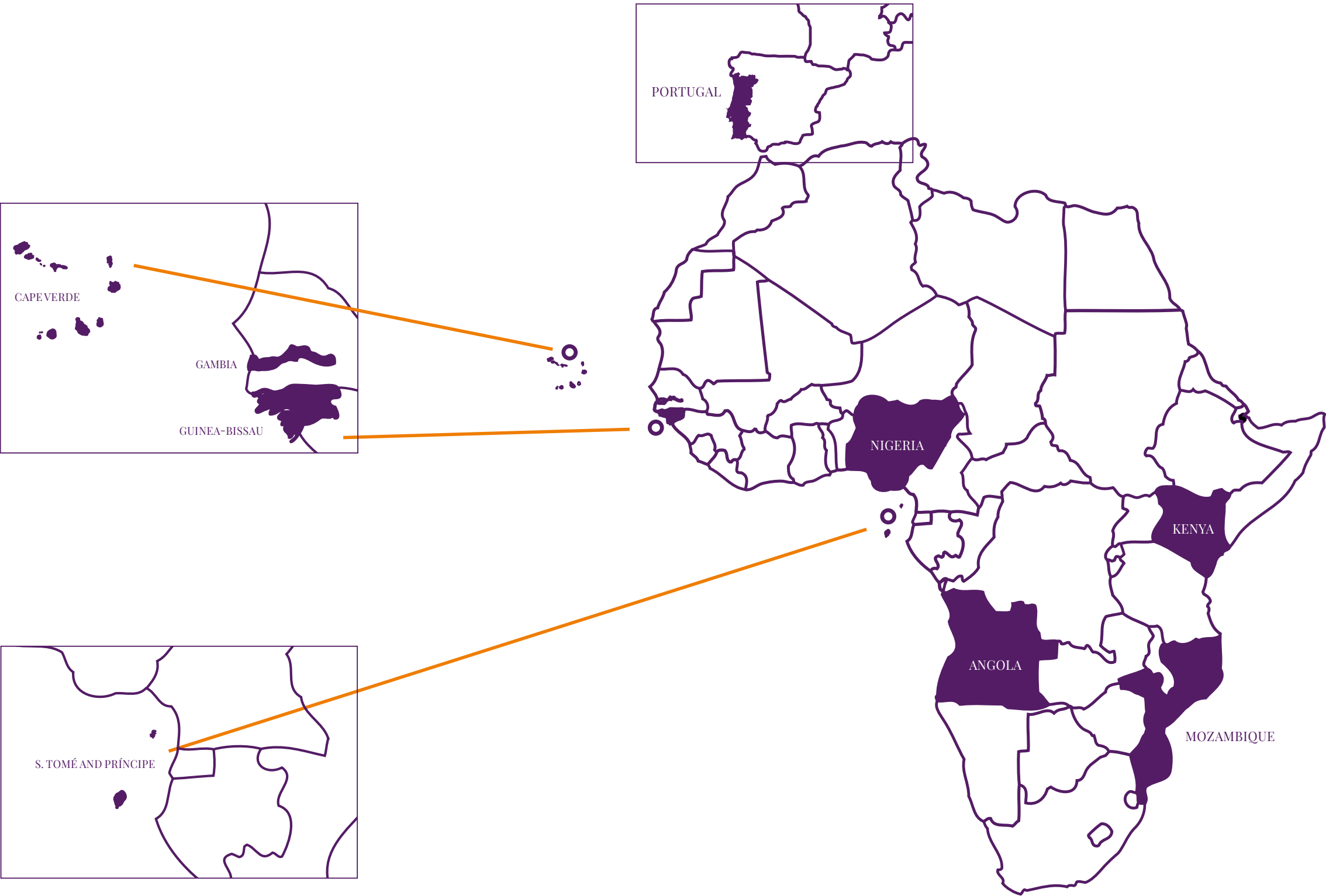


# WHERE WE ARE

NOVAFRICA has designed and implemented impact evaluations of development interventions in a variety of sectors in Sub-Saharan Africa, including natural resources, education, health, agriculture, financial inclusion, international migration, and civic education.

From its headquarters in Lisbon NOVAFRICA collaborate with local associations in the countries where it operates. Globally the knowledge center has already designed and implemented more than 30 projects in Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nigeria, Portugal, São Tomé and Príncipe and The Gambia which confirms the technical, financial and logistical capacity of the centre.

NOVAFRICA also has a pool of field coordinators and teams in different countries that go to the field on a regular basis to collect data and implement development interventions, thus being familiar with firm-level and household surveys, face-to-face semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions.



# Research

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# RESEARCH

Research is in NOVAFRICA’s DNA. Our approach is based on economic analysis that values rigorous evidence as a necessary basis for the formulation and implementation of public policies with greater impact through the application of randomized experiments.

NOVAFRICA develops research activities in the areas of economics and business management, with the purpose of collecting rigorous evidence that has real impact on people’s lives. As a result of these activities, the centre produces academic publications of relevance to the development process, and publications that have a significant applied nature – including publications that contribute to manager training or to the design of public policies.

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Program Areas Research

- Financial Inclusion
- Education
- Technology Adoption
- International Migration
- Health
- Institutions and Conflict Prevention
- Natural Resources
- Private Sector Development

27

Research Projects

- Cape Verde
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- The Gambia

1000

Local Staff

Local staff hired by NOVAFRICA offices in: Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau and Angola

30+

Scientific Articles Published

- 23 Working Papers
- 5 Book Chapters
- 8 Policy Reports

Methodology

Since its creation, NOVAFRICA has been using pioneering policy impact evaluation experimental methodologies, including data collection in the field working in close contact with policy beneficiaries. Only in this way it is possible to assess the real impact of measures and policies aimed at reducing poverty, promote social integration and provide equal opportunities for all. NOVAFRICA typically assesses policy impact through randomized controlled trials, enabling comparability between treatment and control groups, which constitutes the state-of-the-art method for establishing the causal impact of development interventions.

NOVAFRICA is the only center in Europe to exclusively adopt experimental methods in producing research to improve economic development.

Evidence with Policy Impact

Field research is one of the most important pillars of NOVAFRICA. The scientific evidence produced by our international research projects has focused on relevant topics to the emerging economies of sub-Saharan Africa, notably those located in the Portuguese-speaking countries. Our research projects aim at producing evidence to influence and support the formulation and publication of public policies. These projects typically involve a partnership with a relevant stakeholder interested in knowing the impact of its innovative activities on indicators related to the living standards of the beneficiaries. These indicators are collected through surveys, behavioral games, and the analysis of administrative data. Moreover, in all its activities NOVAFRICA engages with the local organizations and governments to build a culture of evidence-based decision making.



## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE

In 2018 we had 15 ongoing large field research projects, typically involving randomized impact evaluations to measure changes in the lives and businesses of thousands of African nationals (namely Mozambicans, Guineans, Gambians, Angolans, Kenyans and Cape Verdeans).

## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN ANGOLA

### **ProFuturo: Evaluating the impact of the technology-based program Aula Digital in primary schools**

**Principal investigators:**

Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)  
Teresa Molina (Nova SBE)  
Joana Cardim (Nova SBE)

**Field coordinator:**

Carine Canonici Costa, Xavier Schenker

**Funders:**

Telefonica Fundación, “la Caixa” Foundation

**Partner:**

ProFuturo

**Description:**

Primary school coverage has been increasing in many developing countries. Angola is no exception. However, learning indicators such as literacy and numeracy rates are not as optimistic. Many programs have been trying to improve education quality in developing countries, some using technology as part of new pedagogical methods. Computer hardware combined with adaptive-learning software can potentially have a strong positive impact on student achievement. ProFuturo is one of these programs. Through its own pedagogical vision, it goes well beyond the provision of technologic hardware, as it offers an innovative and personalized approach to teaching and learning. This study aims to evaluate the impact of the ProFuturo – Aula Digital program in the specific context of the capital city of Angola, Luanda, through a randomized controlled trial. The core purpose of the evaluation is to measure the impact of the program Aula Digital, revealing its main strengths, and in which aspects improvements can be made. In order to reach a comprehensive analysis, we propose to measure not only outcomes that illustrate students’ cognitive abilities, such as the ones employing standardized written tests, but also mediating outcomes, namely those related to teacher and student motivation and absenteeism rates, parents’ expectations and satisfaction, and students’ non-cognitive skills such as confidence, cooperation and self-knowledge.

### **Mobilizing Parents at Home and at School: An Experiment on Primary Education in Angola**

**Principal investigators:**

Vincenzo Di Maro (World Bank)  
Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)  
Danila Serra (Southern Methodist University)

**Project coordinator:**

Miguel Lino Ferreira

**Field coordinator:**

Bruno Spellanzon, Stefanus Leeffers, Frederica Mendonça, Ornella Dellacio, Timothy Brennan

**Funders:**

World Bank

**Partners:**

Fundo de Apoio Social, an agency of the Ministry of Territorial Administration of Angola, and the World Bank

**Description:**

The Fundo de Apoio Social (FAS) provides support to local decision-making institutions while financing local infrastructures (schools, health centers). In collaboration with the Development Impact Evaluation Initiative of the World Bank, we designed and implemented an impact evaluation project of a capacity building component of FAS. This evaluation took place in the Kwanza-Sul, and included detailed measurements implemented through primary data collection. In this project, we followed the implementation of a community-based monitoring intervention in randomly selected primary schools in Angola. The first component we analyzed was an information campaign using score cards comparing the performance of the local school relative to other schools in the area, as well as a comic strip with detailed information on the importance of participating in kids’ education. The second component included parent meetings and the facilitation of discussions about school related issues raised by parents.

# RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN THE GAMBIA

## Understanding Willingness to Migrate Illegally: Evidence from a Lab in the Field Experiment

**Principal investigators:**

Tijan L Bah (Nova SBE)  
Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)

**Funder:**

NOVAFRICA and Nova SBE

**Description:**

Illegal migration to Europe through the sea, though risky, remains one of the most popular migration options for many Sub-Saharan Africans. This study aims at improving our understanding of the determinants of the willingness to migrate illegally from West Africa to Europe. We implemented an incentivized lab-in-the field experiment in rural Gambia with a sample of male youths aged 15 to 25 years old. According to our data, potential migrants overestimate both the risk of dying en route to Europe, and the probability of obtaining legal residency status. The preliminary results from our study indicate that the migration decisions of potential migrants are likely to actively respond to relevant information.

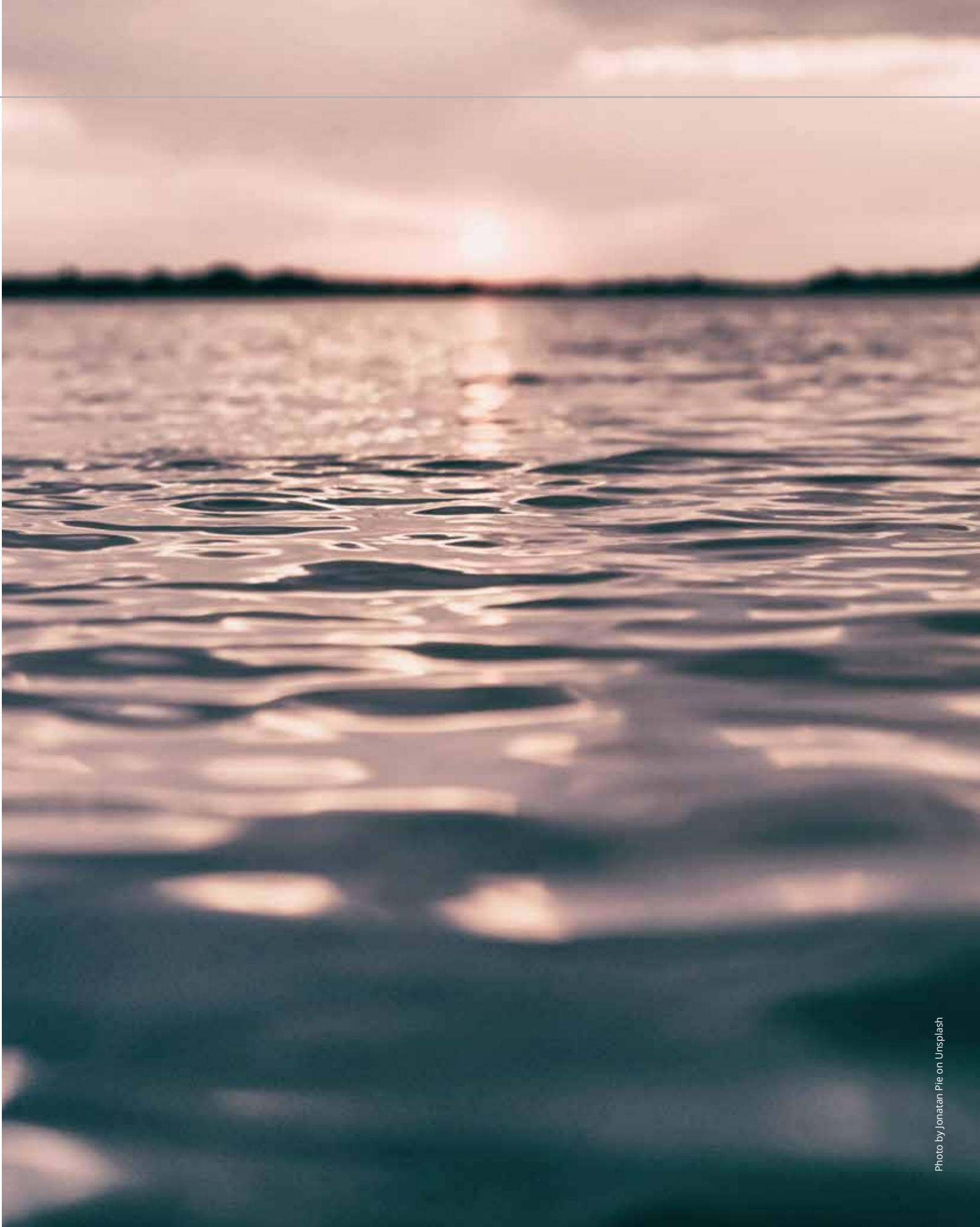


Photo by Jonatan Pie on Unsplash



## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

### Agricultural intervention: the impact on livelihoods and social capital of subsistence farmers in Guinea-Bissau

**Principal investigators:**

Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)  
Rute Martins Caeiro (Nova SBE)

**Funders:**

European Union and Camões – Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua

**Partner:**

VIDA, NGO (Voluntariado Internacional para o Desenvolvimento Africano)

**Description:**

The large majority of Guinea-Bissau population lives in rural areas and is highly dependent on subsistence agriculture.

This research project evaluates the impact of an agricultural intervention program for farmers implemented by the partner organization VIDA, in the northwest of Guinea-Bissau.

The intervention fosters cooperation between farmers, provides agricultural technical training and inputs, and promotes linkages to local markets. The team conducts a randomized field experiment to evaluate the impact of this intervention on the level of social cohesion between farmers, adoption of agricultural technology, production patterns and living standards. Moreover, the team also examines the role of social networks in the agriculture adoption process.

### Belief Systems and Health Behaviors in Guinea Bissau

**Principal investigators:**

Alexander Coutts (Nova SBE)  
Teresa Molina (Nova SBE)  
Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)

**Field coordinator:**

Bruno Spellanzon

**Funders:**

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)

**Partners:**

VIDA

**Description:**

While recent decades have seen remarkable progress in improved global health outcomes, Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) remains a region where maternal and newborn diseases remain the primary causes of death [World Bank (2013)]. Guinea-Bissau is no exception, with nearly 70 percent of the population living below the poverty line. In addition to a high rate of maternal mortality, Guinea-Bissau suffers from a high rate (25%) of chronic malnutrition.

This project investigates how much of low demand for preventive health care can be explained by lack of awareness or knowledge and to what extent can knowledge and beliefs on health be shifted. Our study will take place in two regions within Guinea Bissau, Biombo and Cacheu. We will conduct a randomized controlled trial (RCT) which aims to provide reliable health information to effectively change behavior. A key focus of this research will be on studying and understanding health related beliefs, as an important first step to understanding how to best develop policies to change behavior.

A primary component of our study is providing information on the benefits of preventative care products and services that are available but underutilized. A key innovation of this intervention is that we will study how the identity of the provider of information matters for how individuals perceive this information, and subsequently use it when making health decisions. This will be combined with a detailed survey on individuals' beliefs about health outcomes. This project will be the first large-scale study to put together a randomized information intervention on health behaviors and direct measurement of beliefs in Guinea Bissau.



# RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

## Incentives of Community Health Agents in Guinea-Bissau

**Principal investigators:**  
Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)  
Teresa Molina (Nova SBE)

**Field coordinator:**  
Mattia Fracchia  
Melisa Rodrigues

**Partner:**  
VIDA, NGO (Voluntariado Internacional para o Desenvolvimento Africano)

**Description:**  
The health sector in Guinea-Bissau faces a severe shortage of health workers and lack of access to health facilities. Therefore, the Guinean government and its national and international partners defined a national strategy to reduce maternal, infant and juvenile mortality and to increase access to basic health provisions, in which community health initiatives play a crucial role. In this context, VIDA, together with the Ministry of Health created and organized a system of Community Health Agents (CHA) in the Autonomous Sector of Bissau. CHA programs are becoming increasingly popular in sub-Saharan Africa. In recent years, community health workers have become an essential part of national and international health strategies on the delivery of health care in the region. At the same time, there is a concern that the low motivation of CHAs may threaten the potential benefits of investing in CHA programs.

This study wants to investigate to what extent a model in which non-financial incentives are offered on top of basic monetary benefits can result in a sustainable and effective system to incentivize CHAs in developing countries. First, we study incentives activating intrinsic motivation of the agents, related to the pro-social characteristics of the CHA role and non-monetary rewards targeting the extrinsic motivation of the agents, such as social recognition in the community. Second, this study wants also to test whether the dissemination of information on CHAs’ work in targeted communities could improve the effectiveness of the program. Finally, the team will also devote attention to the possible complementarity between the different non-financial incentive schemes and to the complementarity between informed beneficiaries and appropriate incentive schemes.



Photo by Annie Spratt on Unsplash



## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN KENYA

### Testing Classic Theories of Migration in the Lab

**Principal investigators:**

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)

David McKenzie (World Bank)

**Field coordinator:**

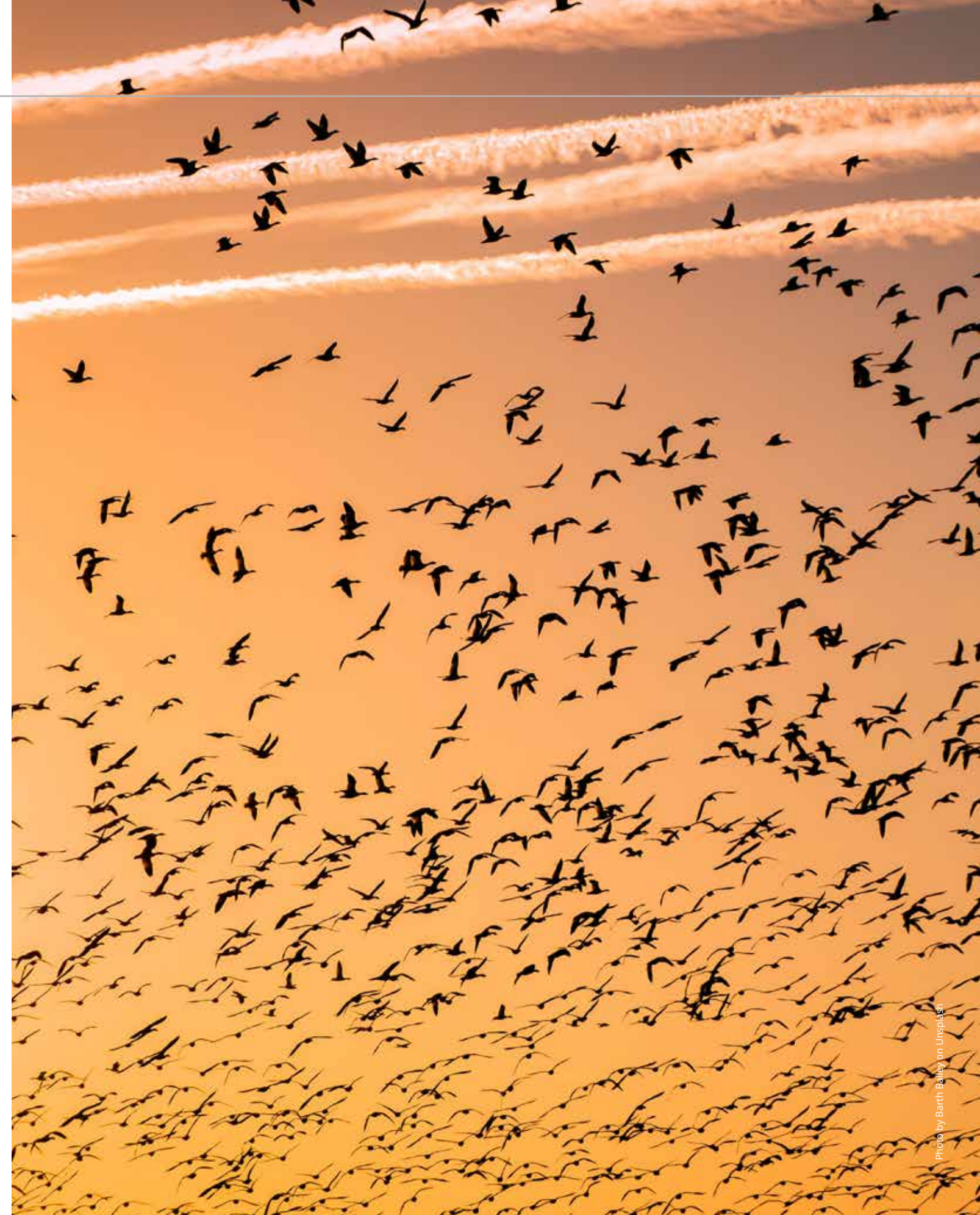
Rui Mascarenhas

**Funder:**

World Bank

**Description:**

We use incentivized laboratory experiments to investigate how potential migrants make decisions between working in different destinations in order to test the predictions of different classic theories of migration. We test theories of income maximization, migrant skill-selection, and multi-destination choice and how the predictions and behavior under these theories vary as we vary migration costs, liquidity constraints, risk, social benefits, and incomplete information. We show how the basic income maximization model of migration with selection on observed and unobserved skills leads to a much higher migration rate and more negative skill-selection than is obtained when migration decisions take place under more realistic assumptions. Second, we find evidence of a home bias, where simply labelling a destination as “home” causes more people to choose that location. Thirdly, we investigate whether the independence of irrelevant alternatives (IIA) assumption holds. We find it holds for most people when decisions just involve wages, costs, and liquidity constraints. However, once we add a risk of unemployment and incomplete information, IIA no longer holds for about 20 percent of our sample.





# RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN MOZAMBIQUE

## Farmer participatory experimentation in Mozambique

**Principal investigators:**  
Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)  
Gharad Bryan (LSE)  
Dean Karlan (Yale University)

**Field coordinator:**  
Timóteo Simone

**Funders:**  
Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development of the Islamic Development Bank and the International Growth Centre

**Partners:**  
Innovations for Poverty Action and Centro de Investigação e Transferência de Tecnologia para o Desenvolvimento Comunitário, an agency of the Ministry of Science and Technology of Mozambique

**Description:**  
The use of improved agricultural technologies (such as fertilizers or improved seeds) is very limited in Mozambique. We conduct a randomized field experiment to evaluate the impact of smallholder farmers’ own experimentation with new agricultural technologies on adoption of these same technologies. More than 5000 farmers in the North of the Zambezia province will be part of this study.

## Financial Literacy of Managers and the Efficiency of Capital Allocation in Corporations

**Principal investigators:**  
Cláudia Custódio (Nova SBE)  
Daniel Metzger (Stockholm School of Economics)

**Field coordinator:**  
Diogo Mendes

**Funders:**  
International Growth Center (IGC)

**Partners:**  
Stockholm School of Economics

**Description:**  
This research project seeks to attain a better understanding of the views and actions of senior managers on financial policies. This study conducts personal interviews with executives of the largest companies in Mozambique and develops an in-depth analysis of the financial context in Mozambique. This work is aimed at shedding new light on the business environment in Mozambique and providing precious insights for the design of effective policies that favor the sustainable economic growth of the country.

## On the mechanics of the natural resource curse: information and local elite behavior in Mozambique

**Principal investigators:**  
Alex Armand (Universidad de Navarra)  
Alex Coutts (Nova SBE)  
António Cruz (Universidade Eduardo Mondlane)  
Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)

**Funders:**  
3ie – Transparency and Accountability Initiative and the International Growth Centre

**Partners:**  
@Verdade (newspaper)

**Description:**  
Mozambique discovered substantial natural resources in recent years. Known gas reserves in the Rovuma basin have the potential to transform Mozambique into a global player in Liquefied Natural Gas exports. Being a recent democracy, and with relatively weak institutions, Mozambique also faces considerable risks of resource and revenue mismanagement in the future, particularly since media independence and penetration are low, and the level of political accountability is not improving. This research project will evaluate the distribution of information about the management of the newly discovered natural gas in the Rovuma basin, and the holding of citizen meetings to deliberate on the main priorities for spending the revenues from these resources. Through the widespread provision of information about the management of natural resources in the country the resource curse can possibly be counteracted.

## Entrepreneurship training in Mozambique: the role of business skills vs. aspirations

**Principal investigators:**  
Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)  
Julia Seither (Nova SBE)

**Funders:**  
International Growth Centre and NOVAFRICA

**Description:**  
Increasing the productivity of entrepreneurship and transforming micro-enterprises into SMEs in Mozambique is one of the major challenges facing local policy makers, international institutions, and NGOs. The aim of this research project is to provide experimental evidence on the mechanisms and possible solutions to support exactly this objective. For this purpose, a randomized controlled trial will be implemented among 600 small-scale entrepreneurs in the outskirts of Maputo. Specifically, we will provide experimental evidence to answer the following key questions: • Can entrepreneurship training positively affect productive microenterprises in low income countries? • Can the aspirations of entrepreneurs, i.e., the goals they set themselves, be changed in a positive way that leads microenterprises towards efficiency? • Can synergetic productivity gains be obtained by combining entrepreneurship training with setting positive aspirations of microentrepreneurs?



## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN MOZAMBIQUE

### Randomized Impact Evaluation of Farmer Participatory Innovative Agriculture Practices

**Principal investigators:**

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)  
Gharad Bryan (LSE)  
Dean Karlan (Yale University)

**Field coordinator:**

Timóteo Simone

**Funders:**

Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development of the  
Islamic Development Bank and the International  
Growth Centre

**Partners:**

Innovations for Poverty Action and Centro de  
Investigação e Transferência de Tecnologia para o  
Desenvolvimento Comunitário (CITT)

**Description:**

The use of improved agricultural technologies  
(such as fertilizers or improved seeds) is very  
limited in Mozambique. We conduct a randomized  
field experiment to evaluate the impact of  
smallholder farmers' own experimentation with  
new agricultural technologies on adoption of these  
same technologies.

The project takes place in the district of Molumbo,  
Zambezia, to analyze the effect of teaching  
farmers how to experiment with new agricultural  
technologies on their farms on the adoption of  
these agricultural technologies. The intervention  
is combined with different degrees of technical  
extension assistance and of village dissemination  
of the results of the main intervention.

### Preventing Islamic Radicalization in Mozambique: through faith or employment?

**Principal investigators:**

Pedro C. Vicente (Nova SBE)  
Inês Vilela (Nova SBE)

**Field coordinator:**

Imamo Mussa  
Lucio Raul

**Funders:**

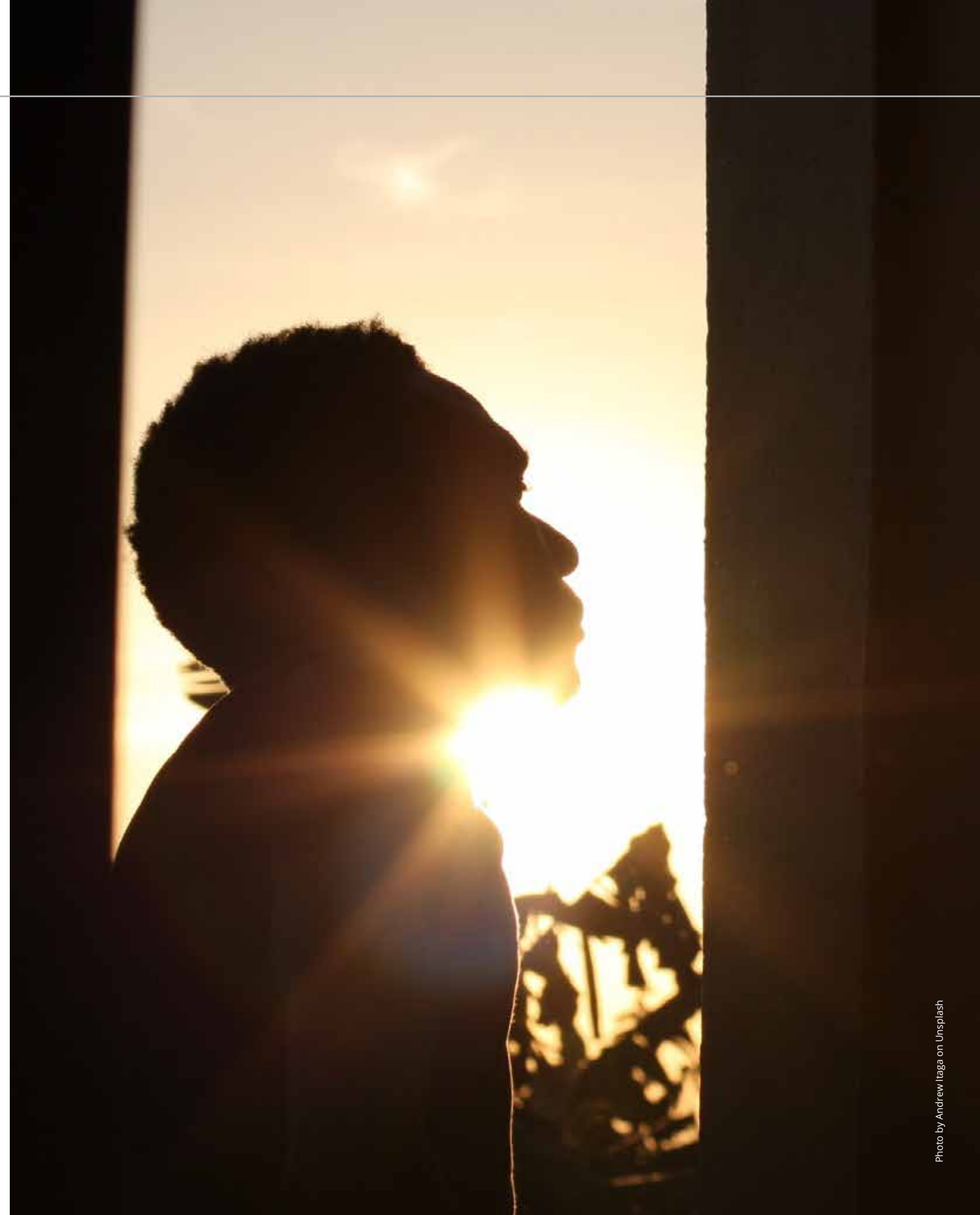
International Growth Center

**Partners:**

CISLAMO

**Description:**

In this project we look at the recent violent  
attacks in northern Mozambique, conducted  
by groups advocating religious extremism.  
We evaluate two interventions targeting  
mosque attendees in northern Mozambique.  
The first intervention focuses on discussing  
the Sharia law and Muslim faith in a secular  
state. The second intervention is a workshop  
about job searching and job opportunities.  
Both interventions are implemented in  
collaboration with the national Muslim  
organization, CISLAMO.



## RESEARCH PROJECTS CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN PORTUGAL

### Integrating Immigrants as a Tool for Broad Development: Experimental Evidence for Portugal and Cape Verde

#### Principal investigators:

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)  
Sónia Dias (ENSP)

#### Project Coordinator:

Sara Queirós (Nova SBE)

#### Funder:

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)

#### Partner:

Outsystems

#### Description:

Immigration can contribute importantly to the sustainable economic growth of ageing host countries like Portugal. The challenge for this policy to succeed is the integration of immigrants. This project proposes to experimentally evaluate the impact of an active immigrant integration program using a randomized control trial to be implemented among immigrants residing in the Greater Lisbon and their relatives in Cape Verde. The program to be evaluated will be multi-dimensional and is expected to promote better quality employment of migrants, better access and usage of health and education services, and to improve other integration indicators.

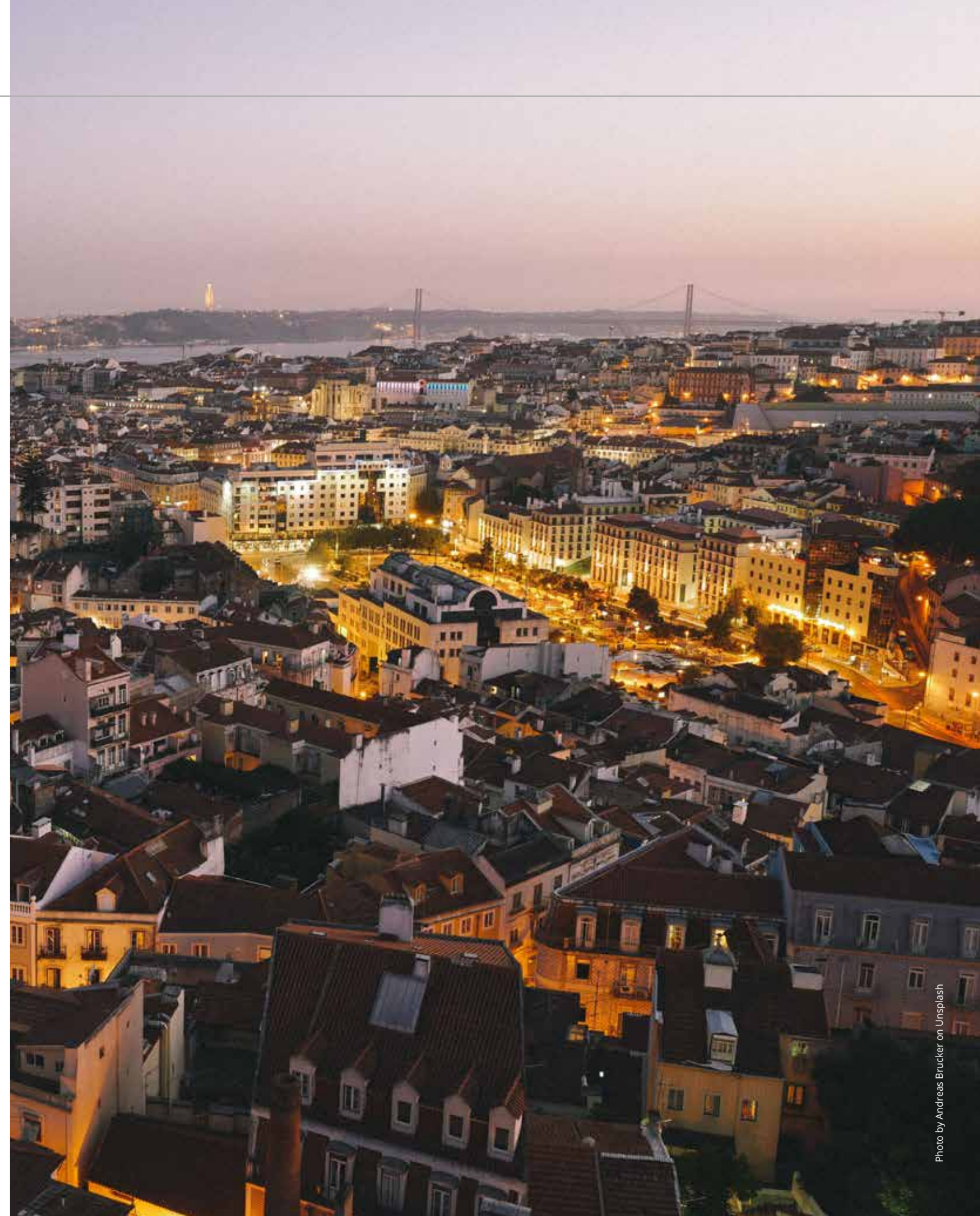


Photo by Andreas Brucker on Unsplash



# Research work completed in 2011–2018

NOVAFRICA engages conceptual and empirical research that advances our understanding about the role, dynamics, and impact of corporations and institutions in the promotion of economic sustainable development.

A selection of international quality research on topics relevant to emerging economies in Africa conducted by resident faculty at Nova SBE in 2011-2018 follows:

## PUBLISHED ARTICLES

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## NOVAFRICA WORKING PAPERS

NOVAFRICA has also developed a Working Paper Series with the objective of facilitating the public dissemination of the high-quality research by its external and resident members to the interested public.

- Batista, C., Vicente, P. (2018). Is Mobile Money Changing Rural Africa? Evidence from a Field Experiment. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1805;
- Bah, Tijan L. (2018). Occupation-Skill Mismatch and Selection of Immigrants: Evidence from the Portuguese Labor Market. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1804;
- Batista, Catia, Bah, Tijan L. (2018). Understanding Willingness to Migrate Illegally: Evidence from a Lab in the Field Experiment. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No.1803;
- Amador, J. and Santos, A.R. (2018). Thirty Years of Economic Growth in Africa. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1802;
- Batista, C., Fafchamps, M. and Vicente, P. (2018) Keep it Simple: A Field Experiment on Information Sharing in Social Networks. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1801;
- Batista, C. and Vicente, P. (2017). Improving Access to Savings through Mobile Money: Experimental Evidence from Smallholder Farmers in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1705;
- Leeffers, S. and Vicente, P. (2017). Does Electoral Observation Influence Electoral Results? Experimental Evidence for Domestic and International Observers in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1704;
- Coutts, A. (2017). Good News and Bad News are Still News: Experimental Evidence on Belief Updating. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1703;
- Millán, T.M. and Macours, K. (2017). Attrition in Randomized Control Trials: Using Tracking Information to Correct Bias. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1702;
- Batista, C., Seither, J. and Vicente, P. (2017). Migration, Political Institution and Social Networks. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1701;
- Batista, C. and Cestari, F. (2016). Migrant Intentions to Return: The Role of Migrant Social Networks. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1602;
- Batista, C. and Costa, A.I. (2016). Assessing the Role of Social Networks on Migrant Labor Market Outcomes. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1601;
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- Cunha, M.P., Fortes, A., Rodrigues, F. and Rego, A. (2015). Leadership Paradoxes in Angolan Organizations. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1501;
- Batista, C. and Umblijs, J. (2014). Do Migrants Send Remittances as a Way of Self- Insurance? NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1402;
- Batista, C., McIndoe-Calder, T. and Vicente, P. (2014). Return Migration, Self-Selection and Entrepreneurship. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1401;
- Batista, C. and Narciso, G. (2013). Migrant Remittances and Information Flows: Evidence from a Field Experiment. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1306;
- Caeiro, R. and Vicente, P. (2013). Vitamin A Deficiency and Training to Farmers: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1305;
- Aker, J.C., Collier, P. and Vicente, P. (2013). Is Information Power? Using Mobile Phones and Free Newspapers during an Election in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1304;
- Fafchamps, M., Vaz, A. and Vicente, P. (2013). Voting and Peer Effects: Experimental Evidence from Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1303;
- Batista, C., Silverman, D. and Yang, D. (2013). Directed Giving: Evidence from an InterHousehold Transfer Experiment. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1302;
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## BOOK CHAPTERS

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## POLICY REPORTS

- Batista, C., Bryan, G. and Karlan, D. (2017). Lessons from a pilot randomized impact evaluation of farmer participatory innovative agricultural practices. International Growth Center Policy Note;
- Batista, C., Fafchamps, M. and Vicente, P. (2016). The diffusion of mobile money: Evidence from a lab experiment in the field. International Growth Center Policy Note;
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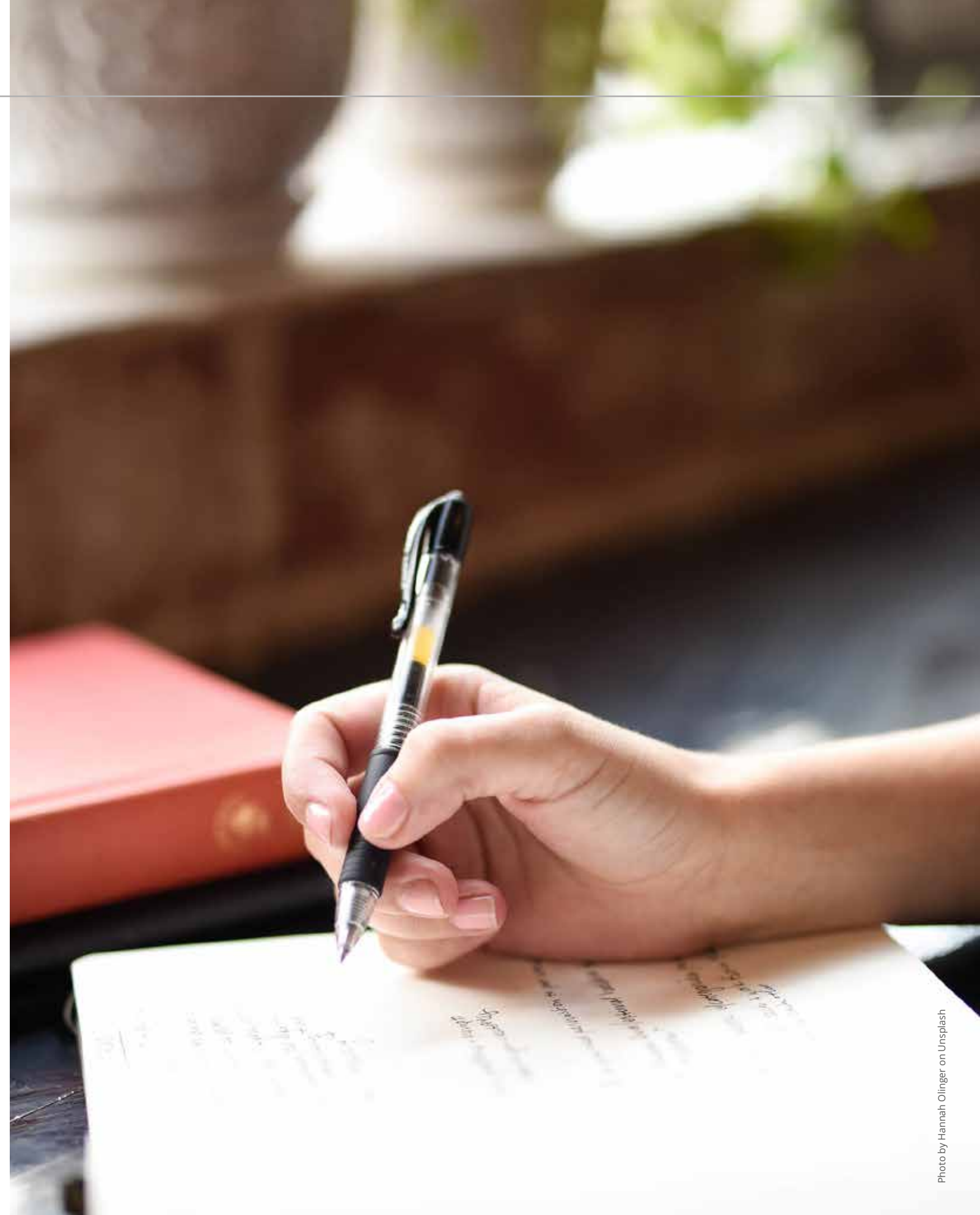


Photo by Hannah Olinger on Unsplash

# Knowledge Dissemination Activities

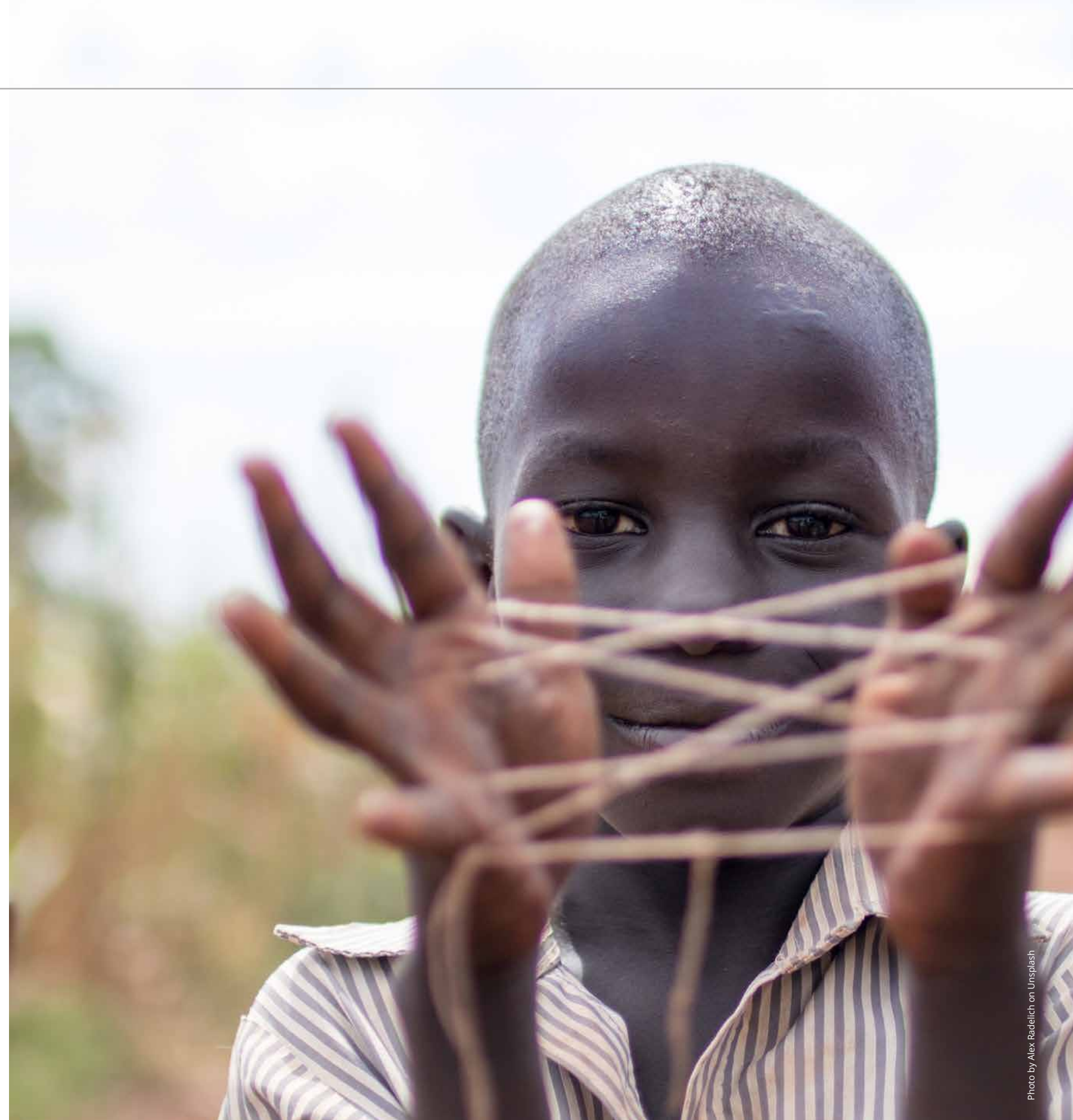
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# Knowledge Dissemination Activities

Knowledge is a way of connecting people and improve their skills. In line with the Nova SBE's international strategy, NOVAFRICA develops several actions with faculty community, stakeholders, international universities, NGO's and other partners with the goal of dissemination knowledge.

- **Organization of 100 + seminars on economic development with top international academics and practitioners such as:**  
Joshua Angrist, MIT  
Abhijit Banerjee, MIT  
Emily Breza, Columbia University  
Paul Collier, Oxford University  
Christian Dustmann, University College London  
Marcel Fafchamps, Stanford University  
Tavneet Suri, MIT  
Leonard Wantchekon, Princeton University
- **Organization of annual international conference on economics development**
- **200 + submissions following international open calls for papers.**
- **75 + speakers from academia, private sector and policy making, including a Nobel Prize Winner.**
- **200 + participants from Europe, US, Africa and other international regions.**



# KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

## NOVAFRICA Seminars in 2018

The seminars that NOVAFRICA organizes are an open door to the world. Development economics has in this space a stage where leading international researchers come to participate. These seminars allow diffusion of frontier research, while also promoting networking among participants and enabling the dissemination and greater visibility of the knowledge produced in NOVAFRICA.

Several development economists based at the best universities in Africa, Europe and North America, but also at international institutions such as the World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), are invited to present their papers in various topics twice a month at Nova SBE, facilitating the exchange of ideas and discussions between them and the School's faculty and PhD students.

The following table summarizes the seminars that have been organized by the center in 2018.

DATE	SPEAKER	TITLE
28 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Alex Scacco, WZB - Berlin Social Science Center	<i>The Myth of the Misinformed Irregular Migrant? Insights from Nigeria</i>
14 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Ragnar Torvik, Norwegian University of Science and Technology	<i>The Political Agenda Effect and State Centralization</i>
07 <sup>th</sup> Nov	António Cruz, UNU-WIDER	<i>Industries without smokestacks: Mozambique case study</i>
31 <sup>st</sup> Oct	Erwin Bulte, Wageningen University	<i>Toward an Understanding of the Welfare Effects of Nudges: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Uganda</i>
10 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Eoin McGuirk, Tufts University	<i>No Kin in the Game: Moral Hazard and War in the U.S. Congress</i>
26 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Richard Akresh, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	<i>Long-term and Intergenerational Effects of Education: Evidence from School Construction in Indonesia</i>
19 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Julia Seither, Nova SBE	<i>Keeping Up with the Joneses: Relative Performance Feedback and Business Performance</i>
14 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Michel Beine, University of Luxembourg	<i>Migration Desires and the Role of Integration Policies</i>
12 <sup>th</sup> Sep	Frederic Docquier, Université Catholique de Louvain	<i>Climate change, Inequality and Migration</i>
27 <sup>th</sup> June	Frederico Finan, University of California – Berkeley	<i>Money and Politics: The Effects of Campaign Spending Limits on Political Entry and Competition</i>
06 <sup>th</sup> June	Gianmarco León, Universitat Pompeu Fabra	<i>Accountability, Political Capture and Selection into Politics</i>
09 <sup>th</sup> May	Giorgia Romagnoli, University of Amsterdam	<i>Price Information, Inter-village Networks and 'Bargaining Spillovers': Experimental evidence from Ghana</i>
02 <sup>nd</sup> May	Lore Vandewalle, Graduate Institute Geneva	<i>Access to Formal Banking and Household Finances: Experimental Evidence from India</i>
18 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Matteo Bobba, Toulouse School of Economics	<i>Learning About Oneself: The Effects of Performance Feedback on School Choice</i>
28 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Marie-Pierre Dagnies, University of Paris Dauphine	<i>Self-confidence and unraveling in matching markets</i>
19 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Kent Miller, Michigan State University	<i>Strategic Issue Diagnosis by Top Management Teams: A Multiple-Agent Mode</i>
09 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Shanker Satyanath, New York University	<i>Cronyism in State Violence: Evidence from Labor Repression During Argentina's Last Dictatorship</i>
07 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Abhijeet Singh, University College London	<i>Disrupting Education? Experimental Evidence on Technology-Aided Instruction in India</i>



## CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Conferences and workshops are important ways to exchange experiences and knowledge. Through this kind of events NOVAFRICA disseminates the practical impact of the center's research in developing countries and create new insights by bringing together researchers and other experts in development economics.

Examples of events in which NOVAFRICA participated in 2018 follow:

### Roundtable “A conversation about inNOVAtion and development in Africa”

NOVAFRICA organized a roundtable in September 2018 dedicated to innovation and development in Africa. Pedro Vicente, Scientific Director of NOVAFRICA was the moderator of this conversation with Belarda Mondlane – Student of MSc Management at Nova SBE, mentor at Girl Move, Alexander Coutts – Assistant Professor at Nova SBE, specialist in Behavioral Economics in Africa, and Alberto da Cruz – Manager at the International Growth Centre (NOVAFRICA's partner in Mozambique).

### Conference on Research in Africa (RAF), The First NOVA / Cambridge Joint Initiative

On 3th and 4th October 2018, the Rectorate of Universidade Nova de Lisboa and Cambridge University organized a two-day conference about “Research in Africa”. This event was the first initiative within the framework of the institutional collaboration between NOVA and the University of Cambridge.

NOVAFRICA had an important and active role on this event with the participation of several faculty members and researchers who are or have been abroad working on activities related to the research projects, in different areas of development economics, with impact in Africa.

In this conference NOVAFRICA presented some of its research projects but also contributed with its experience on the field.



Photo by Francisco Nogueira

# Capacity Building



## CAPACITY BUILDING

**Between 2018 and 2019, NOVAFRICA offered 9 internships and 13 PhD candidates were directly working on NOVAFRICA projects.**

NOVAFRICA aims to build the African leaders of tomorrow, improve the capacity of researchers to produce evidence, create innovative programs in development economics and public policy, stimulate students to win new skills beyond the academic knowledge and develop a diversity of projects to increase the capacity of policymakers, international organizations, NGOs and other partners.

These activities take place in several places between Lisbon, Luanda, Maputo and Bissau. In this sense, NOVAFRICA continued in 2018 to develop new partnerships aiming at strengthening local capacity building activities such as internships and training sessions in these countries.

### **AGE – Atlantico Global Economics, a BMA/NOVAFRICA Partnership**

A macroeconomics research project in partnership with Banco Atlantico that aims to create a top-tier macro research center in southern Africa, with a strong technical and analytical capacity, that promotes and influence the best practices on public and private economic policies.

All the deliverables are the result of close and ongoing collaboration between the NOVAFRICA members based in Lisbon, and their BMA colleagues based in Luanda, thus creating a single working team. While NOVAFRICA ensures the scientific and executive coordination of the project given the expertise of its members in the production of international macroeconomics analyses, BMA uses its capacity to bring local information together with access to institutional data sources.

The AGE team produces quarterly reports about the Angolan economy, plus a series of short texts about specific issues.

### **Lusophone Management Development Institute (MDI) for Health Care Organizations – 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**

In 2018, NOVAFRICA organized the second edition of the Management Development Institute (MDI), in Portuguese, in Maputo. MDI is a one-week intensive training designed to enhance the leadership, management and governance skills of program managers and leaders of sub-Saharan organisations, governmental and nongovernmental, which are devoted to delivering health care services to underserved populations. The program has been designed to specifically assist African ministries of health in implementing their particular national health priorities. The MDI was launched in Mozambique in December 2017, in partnership with the Global Business School Network and supported by Johnson and Johnson. This program already exists in Ghana, Kenya, Senegal and South Africa.

+80 participants from several Portuguese-speaking African countries.



Photo by Bill Wegener on Unsplash



NOVAFRICA research internships in 2018

Several students from Nova SBE, local and international universities participate yearly in NOVAFRICA research projects, developing research skills that promote local businesses, quality of public services and more generally foster economic development.

The research projects are conducted in close contact with local private companies, NGO's and/or public institutions and promote the sustainable development of the local and global economy.

In 2018 NOVAFRICA offered 9 internships in Angola and Guinea-Bissau (6 in Angola and 3 in Guinea-Bissau) and 13 PhD candidates were directly working on the NOVAFRICA projects.

**“Mobilizing Parents at home and at school. An impact evaluation of the Fundo Social in Angola”** in the Cuanza-Sul province, Angola.

Interns: Ornella Dellacio, Frederica Mendonça

**“ProFuturo: Evaluating the impact of the technology-based program Aula Digital in primary schools”**

in Luanda the capital city of Angola.

Interns: Carine Canocini, Xaver Schenker, Sara Queirós, Sara Vaz

**“Incentives of Community Health Agents in Guinea-Bissau”** in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau.

Interns: Fulvia Budillon, Riccardo D'Ercole, Melisa Rodrigues

The feedback of the NOVAFRICA research interns over the past years highlights how this experience contributes to developing their sensitivity to the needs and specificities of local development strategies, ultimately helping the interns to develop their research skills and to strengthen their motivation to contribute towards promoting local businesses and fostering economic development at large.

NOVAFRICA Ph.D. Candidates work on different research topics in Africa with faculty at Nova SBE and NOVAFRICA affiliates worldwide

NOVAFRICA PhD candidates in 2018:

Sara Almeida

Fields of study: Development Economics, Health, Education, Impact Evaluation

Tijan L. Bah

Fields of study: Development Economics, International Migration

Rute Martins Caeiro

Fields of study: Development Economics, Agricultural Economics, Social Networks

Joana Cardim Dias

Fields of study: Development Economics, Education

Mattia Fracchia

Fields of study: Development Economics, Behavioral Economics, Incentive Theory

Matilde Grácio

Fields of study: Development Economics, Behavioral Economics

Ana Garcia-Hernandez

Fields of study: Development Economics, Political Economy, Behavioral Economics, Gender



Stefan Leeffers

Fields of study: Development Economics, Political Economy, Behavioral and Experimental Economics

Carolina Gameiro Nogueira

Fields of study: Development Economics, Gender

Julia Seither

Fields of study: Development Economics, Behavioral Economics, Applied Microeconomics, Migration

Bruno Spellanzon

Fields of study: Health, Education, Development Economics

Inês Vilela

Fields of study: Development Economics, Political Economy, Social Network

Christophe Deuster

Fields of study: Migration, human capital, and climate change



# Funders & Partners

## NOVAFRICA FUNDERS & PARTNERS

**NOVAFRICA has several partners from different areas that operate in the private and in the public sector.**



3ie strives to improve lives through evidence-informed equitable, inclusive and sustainable development action in developing countries. Since its founding in 2008, 3ie has awarded over 300 grants in over 50 countries.



The Agricultural Technology Adoption Initiative is a collaboration between researchers at MIT's Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab and UC Berkeley's Center of Evaluation for Global Action, supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



The Banco de Moçambique (Bank of Mozambique) is the central bank of Mozambique. Since its creation in 1975, it has been active in developing financial inclusion policy.



The Centre for the Study of African Economies has undertaken research on Africa since 1986, and is part of the University of Oxford. The Center applies modern research methods to economic problems in several developing countries.



The Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (Foundation for Science and Technology) evaluates and funds scientific research activities, in particular in the areas of natural sciences, exact sciences, social sciences and humanities in Portugal.



The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation is a Portuguese institution under private law and of general public utility, perpetual in nature, with its statutory purposes spanning the arts, beneficence, science, and education.



Fundación Telefónica aims to be a significant agent in the development of the social aspects of digital transformation. For 20 years, it has contributed to making a digital and supportive world possible and has sought to improve people's development opportunities through educational, social and cultural projects.



The International Fertilizer Development Center is a science-based public international organization working to alleviate global hunger by introducing improved agricultural practices and fertilizer technologies and by linking farmers to markets.



The International Growth Centre is a research institute that provides advice on economic growth to the governments of developing countries. It is based at the London School of Economics operated in partnership with the University of Oxford.



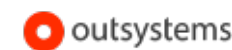
The IZA – Institute of Labor Economics is a private, independent economic research institute and academic network focused on the analysis of global labor markets. It was founded in 1998 with the support of the Deutsche Post Foundation.



Johnson & Johnson is an American multinational medical devices, pharmaceutical and consumer packaged goods manufacturing company founded in 1886. The corporation includes some 250 subsidiary companies with operations in 60 countries.



The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is a private research university founded in 1861. The MIT is often ranked among the world's top universities.



Outsystems is a low-code platform for the development of enterprise web and mobile applications, which run in the cloud, on-premises or in hybrid systems.



The Stockholm School of Economics is one of Europe's leading business schools. It offers BSc, MSc and MBA programs, along with highly regarded PhD and Executive Education programs. The School is accredited by EQUIS and is a member of CEMS.



The United States Agency for International Development is an independent agency of the US federal government that is primarily responsible for administering civilian foreign aid and development assistance.



The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans to countries for capital projects. It comprises the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Development Association.



# Next Steps for 2019

## NEXT STEPS FOR 2019

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NOVAFRICA is committed to strengthen and broaden its area of action. Social inclusion and education are two areas in which it aims to develop research projects in Portugal. Nevertheless, the center keeps the focus of its action in Africa, where it will continue to expand its interventions on experimental impact evaluation of policy initiatives.

The development of the student's skills is vital. The center will continue to promote research aimed at improving students' capabilities that will allow them to become the future generators of an inclusive and sustainable global economy. To fulfil this objective, NOVAFRICA projects will create educational frameworks, materials, processes and environments that enable effective learning experiences for responsible leadership.

NOVAFRICA will continue dedicated to increasing and promoting its institutional relations both with the public and private sectors and reinforcing the existing partnerships. In addition, the center will remain committed in creating stronger evidence that can effectively improve people's lives and contribute to poverty reduction. To accomplish this goal, NOVAFRICA will promote the adoption of best practices in economic policies aimed at local and global economic development, ultimately continuing its mission to put economics at the service of the people.



# NOVAFRICA people

# NOVAFRICA People

## MANAGEMENT TEAM



### Cátia Batista

Associate professor of economics at Nova SBE, co-founder and scientific director of NOVAFRICA

Cátia has conducted research including randomized and lab-in-the-field experiments on topics related to mobile money and financial innovation, international migration and remittance flows, entrepreneurship and technology adoption, including agricultural modernization, in countries such as Cape Verde, the Gambia, Ireland, Kenya, Portugal, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe. Her research has been published in international peer-reviewed development journals such as the Journal of Development Economics, or the World Bank Economic Review.

Cátia holds a PhD in Economics from the Department of Economics of the University of Chicago. She is affiliated as a researcher with CReAM (University College London, UK) and IZA (University of Bonn, Germany). Previously, Cátia has taught at the University of Chicago, University of Oxford, Trinity College Dublin and Notre Dame University. She has worked as a consultant for the International Growth Centre and for the World Bank.



### Pedro Vicente

Associate professor of economics at Nova SBE, co-founder and scientific director of NOVAFRICA

Pedro researches on development economics, with an emphasis on political economy issues, and a special interest in Africa. He designed and conducted field work (including a number of randomized field experiments) in Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Nigeria, and São Tomé and Príncipe. He has published articles in top journals such as the Review of Economics and Statistics, the Economic Journal, and the Journal of Development Economics. Pedro holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Chicago, an MSc in Economics from the London School of Economics, and a BSc in Economics from Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Pedro is affiliated with BREAD (Duke University, USA) and with the CSAE (University of Oxford, UK). He is Lead Academic for Mozambique at the International Growth Centre, and a consultant for the World Bank.



### Miguel Lino Ferreira

Executive director of NOVAFRICA

Miguel has managed and conducted fieldwork (including randomized field experiments) in Angola and Mozambique. Miguel holds an MSt in Diplomacy from the University of Oxford, and a BSc in Economics and a BSc in Management, both from Nova SBE. Miguel is affiliated with the Oxford University Foreign Service Programme (Oxford, UK). He is also a consultant for the World Bank in Africa and the Middle East.



### Raquel Fernandes

Coordinator of NOVAFRICA

Raquel Fernandes has worked in Luanda as Human Resources Director, coordinating the HR department in companies with interests in various business areas. In Mozambique, Raquel has collaborated with the NGO Equipa d'África in the field of health and education. Raquel holds an executive master in Management from Nova SBE – Executive Education. She has a BSc in Clinical Psychology from the Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada.

## ADVISORY BOARD

The NOVAFRICA Advisory Board includes a number of experts in implementing and advising on policies that promote sustainable economic development in Africa. The board provides overall strategic guidance and supports the implementation of activities in research, capacity building and policy outreach.

In 2018, the advisory board members were the following:

**Luís Amado**  
Former Foreign Affairs Minister of Portugal and Organizer of the 2007 Africa-EU Summit.

**Paul Collier**  
Professor of Economics at the University of Oxford.

**Luísa Diogo**  
Chairwoman of Barclays Mozambique, Former Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Mozambique.

**Jorge Braga de Macedo**  
Professor of Economics at Nova SBE and Former Finance Minister of Portugal.

**José António Ferreira Machado**  
Vice-Rector of Universidade Nova de Lisboa and Former Dean of Nova SBE.

**Roger Myerson**  
Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago and Nobel Prize in Economics laureate 2007.

**José Octávio Serra Van-Dúnem**  
Professor of Philosophy and Sociology of Law at the Faculdade de Direito da Universidade Agostinho Neto.

## EXTERNAL MEMBERS

With a diversity of backgrounds and areas of expertise, the NOVAFRICA external members are the network of researchers outside of the Nova SBE who collaborate in the implementation of NOVAFRICA's activities.

In 2018, the external members were the following:

**Adeline Delavande**  
Professor at the University of Essex.

**Ana Margarida Fernandes**  
Senior Economist at the Development Research Group of the World Bank.

**Dean Karlan**  
Professor at Northwestern University and President of Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA).

**Dean Yang**  
Professor at the University of Michigan.

**David McKenzie**  
Lead Economist in the Development Research Group, Finance and Private Sector Development Unit of the World Bank.

**Elsa Morais Sarmento**  
Principal Evaluation Officer at the African Development Bank.

**Marcel Fafchamps**  
Senior Fellow at the Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law, Stanford University.

**Paulo Santos**  
Lecturer at Monash University.

**Pedro Carneiro**  
Professor at the University College London.

**Pedro Silva Martins**  
Professor at Queen Mary, University of London.

**Sandra Sequeira**  
Lecturer at the London School of Economics.

**Tilman Brück**  
Founder and Director of International Security and Development Economics at IGZ.



## RESIDENT MEMBERS

With a diversity of backgrounds and areas of expertise, NOVAFRICA resident members are the core of researchers affiliated with Nova SBE who collaborate in the implementation of NOVAFRICA activities.

In 2018, the resident members were the following:

**Alexander Coutts**  
**Ana Balcão Reis**  
**André Silva**  
**Carmen Lages**  
**Cátia Batista**  
**Cláudia Custódio**  
**Daniel Traça**  
**Emanuel Gomes**  
**Filipa Castanheira**  
**Francesco Franco**  
**Giuliano Russo**  
**João Amador**  
**Luís Brites Pereira**  
**Luís Filipe Lages**  
**Maria do Carmo Seabra**  
**Miguel Lebre de Freitas**  
**Miguel Pina e Cunha**  
**Pedro Neves**  
**Pedro Vicente**  
**Sofia F. Franco**  
**Susana Peralta**  
**Teresa Molina Millán**  
**Victoire Girard**

## NOVAFRICA STUDENT GROUP

The NOVAFRICA Student Group (NSG) is managed by post-graduate students from Nova SBE and its main objective is to promote a fruitful connection between those junior researchers/students and the Center, by encouraging participation in the internships, and by promoting and supporting the Center's activities and projects.

The group organizes discussion series on a biweekly basis with Nova SBE professors, allowing them to discuss relevant issues in development economics and frontier research in related topics. The aim is not only to serve as a platform for knowledge sharing, but also to increase networking between faculty members and all types of students interested in the field of economics.

In 2018, the resident members of the NOVAFRICA Student Group were the following:

**Ana García Hernandez**  
**Bruno Spellanzon**  
**Carine Spellanzon**  
**Carolina Nogueira**  
**Fabio Stohler**  
**Frederica Mendonça**  
**Inês Vilela**  
**Joana Cardim**  
**Julia Menge**  
**Julia Seither**  
**Matilde Grácio**  
**Matteo Ruzzante**  
**Ornella Dellaccio**  
**Riccardo D'Ercole**  
**Mattia Fracchia**  
**Rute Caeiro**  
**Sara Almeida**  
**Stefan Leeffers**  
**Tijan Bah**  
**Xaver Schenker**

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