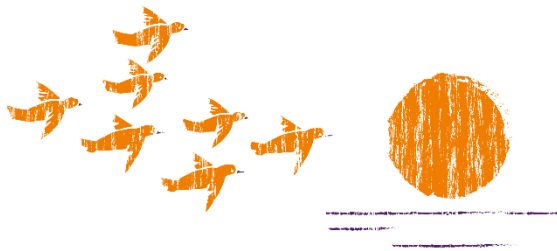


NOVAFRICA Annual Report 2019

Economics at The Service of People



NOVAFRICA

Annual Report 2019

Table of Contents

Message from Cátia and Pedro	03
About NOVAFRICA	06
Where We Are	09
Research	10
Research Projects Currently Active	12
Angola	12
Guinea-Bissau	13
Mozambique	16
Portugal	19
The Gambia	20
Research Work Completed in 2011 – 2019	21
Knowledge Dissemination Activities	28
Seminars	29
Conferences & Workshops	31
Capacity Building	33
Funders & Partners	37
NOVAFRICA in the Media	41
Next Steps for 2020	44
NOVAFRICA People	46
Management Team	47
Advisory Board	50
External Members	51
Resident Members	53
NOVAFRICA Student Group	54



Message from Cátia and Pedro

Scientific Directors of NOVAFRICA



Last year was intense and full of exciting developments at NOVAFRICA!

The NOVAFRICA Conference on Economic Development in Africa and the start of several new field projects gave us even more motivation to continue our mission of putting economics at people service!

Together with our network of academics, implementing partners, governmental and non-governmental organizations, NOVAFRICA have successfully created solutions designed to improve the lives of thousands of peoples through evidence-based policy making.

The research methodology used in our projects typically adopts randomized controlled trials aimed at measuring the impact of policies to fight poverty. This methodology was distinguished this year with the award of the Nobel Prize in Economics to A. Banerjee, E. Duflo, M. Kremer and Michael Kremer for their new experimental approach on development economics.

NOVAFRICA shared the enthusiasm of this award to the inspiring work of these development economists!

The “*2019 NOVAFRICA Conference on Economic Development in Africa*” was another memorable moment for our knowledge center this year. Dozens of speakers from all over the world, hundreds of participants, gathered in the new campus of Nova SBE in Carcavelos, and discussed for three days ideas and policies for economic development in Africa, with significant contributions to this area of knowledge.

Innovation is in NOVAFRICA's DNA as we want our projects to have a real impact on people's lives. New technologies are a very important part of our research projects. For example, as part of a study we are conducting in Portugal “Integrating Immigrants as a Tool for Broad Development” we are using a customize app, generously created and impletmnetd by our partner OutSystems, to provide Cape Verdean immigrants with information that can help them improved access to public services and job opportunities. This project is our first randomized experiment outside of Africa, but this continent remains our scope of action, with a strong focus in the Sub-Saharan Africa such as Angola, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, among others.

Some NOVAFRICA projects have been developed in very difficult conditions. For example, in northern Mozambique, in Cabo Delgado, 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 promote de-radicalization.

Another interesting NOVAFRICA project is being implemented in The Gambia, as part of a study on irregular migration from West Africa to Europe. Using a lab-in the-field experiment, we 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 tried to emigrate – and yet they think this risky emigration is worthwhile given the extreme poverty they face in their daily lives.

In the context of our projects, we gratefully acknowledge the financial support provided by multiple international donor agencies and funding institutions, namely: 3ie, ATAI program at MIT, European Union, 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.

Our research activities have enabled a crucial investment in our student body, which make us very proud. These students are the change makers of the future, and it is vital to **bring Economics closer to people to make a difference in the world.**

NOVAFRICA is proud to be part of the solutions for African continent. Angola, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Kenya, São Tomé and Príncipe are some of the countries where we have created evidence on policies with a positive impact on promoting business and economic development.



ABOUT NOVAFRICA

NOVAFRICA

NOVAFRICA is a knowledge center created by Nova School of Business and Economics 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 Oxford Centre for the Study of African Economies, the International Growth Centre and Innovations for Poverty Action.

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.

NOVAFRICA's research work has the goal to produce expertise that promotes business and economic development through methodologies to measure the impact of policies aimed at reducing poverty, promoting employment, and providing equal opportunities for all.



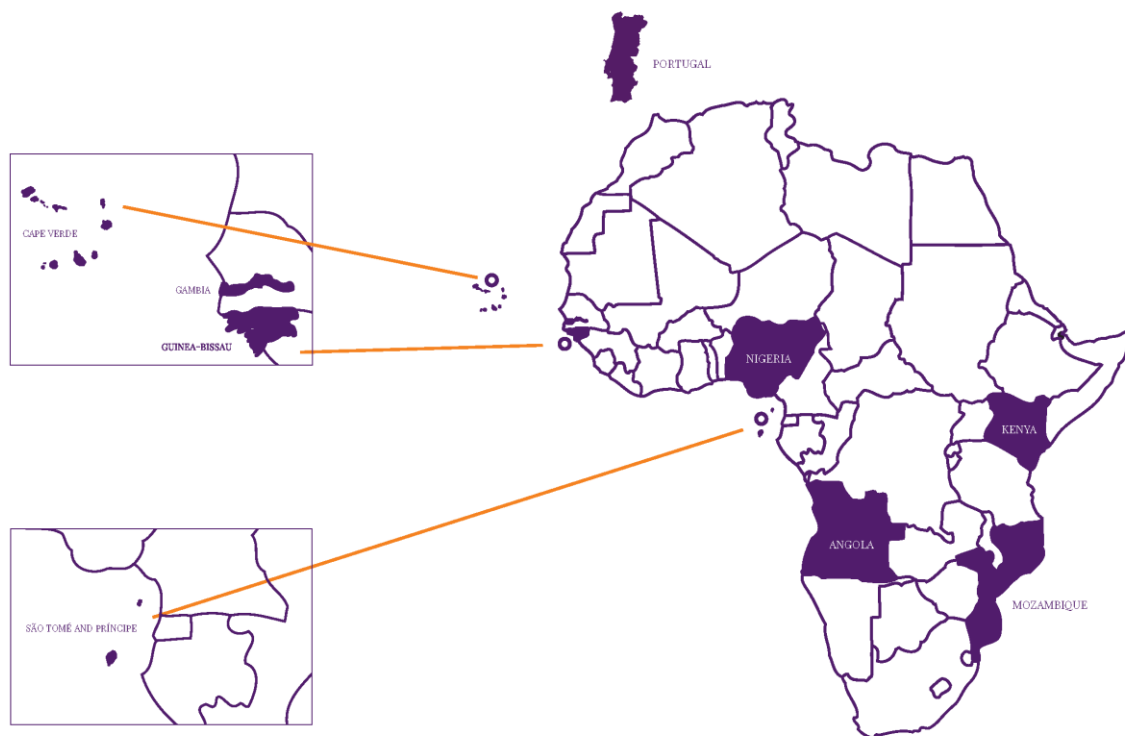
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Where We Are

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 55 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.

The centre has a pool of experienced field coordinators and enumerator teams in the different countries where it works. These collaborators go to the field on a regular basis to collect data, thus being familiar with firm-level and household surveys, face-to-face semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions.





RESEARCH

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.

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.

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.

8 Program Areas of Research

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

55 Research Projects

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

35+ Scientific Articles Published

29 Working Papers
5 Book Chapters
8 Policy Reports

1000 Local Staff

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

Research Projects Currently active

In 2019 we had several ongoing large field research, typically involving randomized impact evaluations to measure changes in the lives and businesses of thousands of African nationals (namely Mozambicans, Guineans, Gambians, Angolans and Cape Verdeans).

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

Xaver Schenker

Funding:

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.

Contributing to SDG:



Belief Systems and Health Behaviors in Guinea Bissau

Principal Investigators

Alexander Coutts (Nova SBE)

Teresa Molina (Nova SBE)

Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)

Funding

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)

Field Coordination

Bruno Spellanzon

Partnership

VIDA, NGO (Voluntariado Internacional para o Desenvolvimento Africano)

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.

Contributing to SDG:



Incentives of Community Health Agents in Guinea-Bissau

Principal investigators:

Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)

Teresa Molina (Nova SBE)

Field coordinators:

Mattia Fracchia

Melisa Rodrigues

Partners:

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.

Contributing to SDG:



Technical Assistance in Behavioral Economics to Combat and Prevent Corruption in International Trade

Principal Investigators

Matilde Grácio
Pedro C. Vicente
Sandra Sequeira

Partners

World Bank
Government of Guinea-Bissau
Private Sector Rehabilitation and Agri-Business Development Project

Description:

The development of the international trade sector is key to the improvement of the business environment of Guinea Bissau. Hence, in the purview of the Plano Estratégico da Alfândega da Guiné Bissau, there have been several projects developed on the simplification and modernization of customs agencies. Several of these projects have been implemented and supported by the Government of Guinea Bissau and the World Bank through the Projecto de Reabilitação do Sector Privado e Desenvolvimento Agrícola (PRSPDA). The contributions made so far have shown considerable efforts in designing and constructing simplified procedures and instruments, for the customs agencies. Such as, for example, the introduction and improvement of the electronic platform SYDONIA++. These instruments, even though crucial for the functioning of the import and export process in Guinea Bissau, are not being used at their maximum potential. This is due to hurdles that are set up by the different entities, public and private, that operate on the import – export sector. Therefore, the purpose of this technical assistance, required by PRSPDA, is to identify methods of behavioural economics, that aim at establishing a connection between the simplified procedure instruments that have been developed, and the interests of the public and private agents that operate with them.

Contributing to SDG:



The Role of Technology, Financial Resources and Business Skills in Microenterprise Development in Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)
Sandra Sequeira (LSE)
Pedro Vicente (Nova SBE)
Field Coordination
Matilde Grácio
Rute Martins Caeiro

Funding

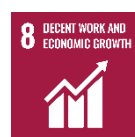
International Growth Center (IGC)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Partners
Carteira Móvel
Central Bank of Mozambique

Description

A collaborative effort with Carteira Móvel and the Central Bank of Mozambique.

The goal of this project is to learn how mobile money can best increase the savings capacity of microenterprises, and to investigate how business skills affect the optimal management of savings for business development in Mozambique. To the best of our knowledge, this study will be the first to test for the relative importance, complementarity and sustainability of low-cost interventions that leverage accessible technology to promote the development of microenterprises. Using a 2x2 randomized control trial methodology, we will evaluate (1) the role of cell-phone technology (mobile money) in facilitating savings; (2) the impact of a financial training program aimed at assisting microenterprises to efficiently manage micro-savings and work towards achieving long-term self-declared business goals.

Contributing to SDG:



Preventing Islamic Radicalization in Mozambique: through faith or employment?

Principal Investigators

Pedro C. Vicente (Nova SBE)

Inês Vilela (Nova SBE)

Field Coordination

Imamo Mussa

Lucio Raul

Funding

International Growth Center

Partnership

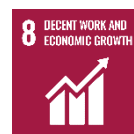
CISLAMO

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.

Contributing to SDG:



Integration of Refugees in Northern Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Catia Batista (Nova SBE)

Sandra Sequeira (LSE)

Theresa Beltramo (UNHCR)

Field Coordinator

Dina Rodrigues

Funding

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Description:

Globally, nearly one in every 100 humans has been forcibly displaced. Over 95% of the refugee population is concentrated in the developing world, 60% of which in fragile states. The 36 most fragile countries in the world account for 2.6% of global GDP but host 71% of the world's population of forcibly displaced people. This trend is expected to continue with worsening conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa, posing dramatic economic and political challenges to low-income states in the developing world that are hosting refugees. The lack of economic and social integration of refugees fuels resentment and compromises livelihoods among both refugees and host communities.

The ability for refugees to integrate into host economies is often severely constrained by labor market frictions that prevent them from being matched to jobs and by a lack of assets for self-employment. Refugees with diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds, often scarred by conflict, can also represent a threat to social cohesion, fueling resentment from host communities. The economic and social integration of refugees is therefore likely to heavily depend on the endowments and attitudes of host communities. This project conducts a randomized impact evaluation of an intervention providing employment and consumption support to both ultra-poor refugees and host communities located in the refugee camp of Maratane in Northern Mozambique and within a 7 km radius of the camp

Contributing to SDG:



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)

Funding

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.

Contributing to SDG:



Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe

Principal Investigators

Tijan L Bah (Nova SBE and U Gambia)

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)

Flore Gubert (IRD Paris)

David McKenzie (World Bank)

Project Coordinator

Tijan L Bah (Nova SBE)

Funding

Funded by the European Union

Institutional Support

Ministry of Youth and Sports – The Gambia

Description:

Irregular migration to Europe through the sea, though risky, remains one of the most popular migration options for many Sub-Saharan Africans. Policymakers have scaled up their efforts to deter potential migrants from embarking on this dangerous route. But the impact of these efforts has mostly not been rigorously evaluated. These efforts must address the relevant factors in the decision-making process of the potential migrants. Do the latter actually know how risky their intended voyage is? Do they have realistic expectations regarding their chances of being granted asylum after their arrival? If not, are their migration intentions and decisions affected by more accurate information? What other policies can be put in place to save lives in this process? Our project conducts a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the impact of different policies to reduce irregular migration to Europe. We work with 8000 potential migrants from rural areas in the Gambia, the country in West Africa with the highest incidence of irregular migration to Europe.

Contributing to SDG:



Research Work Completed in 2011 - 2019

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 2011-2019 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. and Seither, J. (2019) "Aspirations, Expectations, Identities: Behavioral Constraints of Micro-Entrepreneurs". NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1906;
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- Deuster, C. (2019). "Climate change, education and mobility in Africa". NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1904;
- Coutts, A. (2019). "Identifying communication spillovers in lab in the field experiments". NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1903;
- Armand, A., Coutts, A., Vicente, P. C., and Vilela, I. (2019). "Does Information Break the Political Resource Curse? Experimental Evidence from Mozambique". NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1902;
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- 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, C. and 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;
- Ortigão, M., Macome, E. and Vicente, P. (2015). Electronic Payments in Mozambique: A Baseline on their Adoption in Maputo and Matola. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1503;
- Delgado, J.A.R., Franco, F., Monteiro, S.C. and Silva, P.C. (2015). Exchange Rate Pressure in Angola. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1502;
- Cunha, M.P., Fortes, A., Rodrigues, F. and Rego, A. (2015). Leadership Paradoxes in Angolan Organizations. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1501;
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- Batista, C., McIndoe-Calder, T. and Vicente, P. (2014). Return Migration, Self-Selection and Entrepreneurship. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1401;
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- 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;
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- 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;
- Batista, C. and Vicente, P. (2013). Introducing Mobile Money in Rural Mozambique: Evidence from a Field Experiment. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1301.

Book Chapters

- Batista, C., Seither, J. and Vicente, P. (2018). International Migration and the Transfer of Political Norms: Examples from Cape Verde and Mozambique. In: Chauvet, L., Gubert, F., Jaulin, T. and Mesplé-Somps, S. (eds.) *Migrants: Agents of Political Change in Africa?* Brussels, Belgium: DeBoeck;
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- Gomes, E., Angwin, D., Peter, E. and Mellahi, K. (2013). HRM Practices Throughout the Mergers and Acquisition (M&a) Process: A Study of Domestic Deals in the Nigerian Banking Industry. In: Newenham-Kahindi, A., Kamoche, K., Chizema, A. and Mellahi, K. (eds.) *Effective Management of People in Africa*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan;
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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;
- Batista, C. (2013). Primary Sector in São Tomé and Príncipe – Challenges and Opportunities for International Trade Integration. In: Cadot, O. (ed.), *Diagnostic Trade Integration Study*. Washington, DC: The World Bank;
- Batista, C. and Narciso, G. (2013). Beyond Migrant and Community Networks and the 'Homogeneous' Migrant: Different Migrants, Multiple Agents and Differential Roles. *Migration: New Developments*, 19;
- Batista, C. and Umblijs, J. (2013). Experimental design and measurement strategies. *Migration: New Developments*, 20;
- Batista, C., Vicente, P. and Simione, F. (2012). International Experiences of Mobile Banking Regulation. International Growth Center Policy Note;
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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 120+ seminars on economic development with top international academics and practitioners such as:	Organization of annual international conference on economics development:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Seminars in 2019

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 organizations, were 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 2019.

Date	Speaker	Title
31 st Jan	Gharad Bryan, LSE	<i>Land Trade and Development: A Market Design Approach</i>
13 th Feb	Emma Riley, University of Oxford	<i>Hiding loans using mobile money: Experimental evidence on microenterprise investment in Uganda</i>
27 th Feb	Laura Schechter, University of Wisconsin	<i>Spillovers without Social Interactions in Urban Sanitation</i>
13 th Mar	Sam Asher, World Bank	<i>Long Run Intergenerational Mobility in India: New Estimates from Administrative Data</i>
14 th Mar	Ana Garcia-Hernandez, Nova School of Business and Economics	<i>Wheels of Change: Impact of Bicycles on Female Education and Empowerment in Zambia</i>
03 th Apr	Josh Blumenstock University of California, Berkeley	<i>Migration and the Value of Social Networks</i>
04 th Apr	Isabel Ruiz, University of Oxford	<i>The Consequences of Refugee Repatriation for Stayees: Implications for Sustainable Development</i>
19 th Jun	Vittorio Bassi, University of Southern California	<i>Skills, Signals and Job Search in Low-income Labor Markets: Evidence from a Six-year Two-Sided Field Experiment</i>
25 th Jun	Kjetil Bjorvatn, NHH	<i>Women's economic empowerment and fertility: Long-term evidence from Tanzania</i>
03 rd Jul	Paulo Santos, Monash University	<i>Can collective action be trained?</i>
18 th Sep	Mathias Thoening, Lausanne University	<i>The Refugee's Dilemma – Jewish Outmigration from Nazi Germany</i>
26 th Sep	Christa Brunnschweiler, University of East Anglia	<i>Follow the leader: Using videos to make information on resource revenue management more relevant</i>

16 th Oct	Leopoldo Fergusson, <i>Universidad de los Andes</i>	<i>Facebook causes Protests</i>
09 th Oct	Antonella Bancalari, <i>LSE and IFS</i>	<i>Unintended Consequences of Infrastructure Development: Sewerage Diffusion and Early-life Mortality in Peru</i>
23 rd Oct	Maleke Fourati, <i>University of Geneva</i>	<i>Are Muslim immigrants really different? Experimental Evidence from Lebanon and Australia</i>
30 th Oct	Tijan L. Bah, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Why do People Migrate Irregularly? Evidence from a Lab in the Field Experiment in West Africa</i>
06 th Nov	Ana Garcia-Hernandez, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Political Voice and Pro-sociality: evidence from a lab-in-the-field experiment in Uganda</i>
27 th Nov	Rute Caeiro, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>From Learning to Doing: Diffusion of Agricultural Innovations in Guinea-Bissau</i>
04 th Dec	Inês Vilela, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Diffusion of Rival Information in the Field</i>
04 th Dec	Inês Vilela, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Diffusion of Rival Information in the Field</i>
11 th Dec	Teresa Molina-Millán, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Incentivizing Community Health Workers in Guinea-Bissau: Experimental Evidence on Social Status and Intrinsic Motivation</i>

Conferences & 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.

2019 NOVAFRICA International Conference

The 2019 NOVAFRICA Conference on Business and Economic Development in Africa was held in the Nova SBE new campus in Carcavelos on July 3, 4 and 5. The event brought together many economists working in the field of Development Economics with significant contributions in this area of knowledge. The Conference had four keynote addresses delivered by the renowned researchers Paul Collier, Professor of Economics at the University of Oxford, Tavneet Suri, Associate Professor of Applied Economics at the MIT Sloan School of Management, Leonard Wantchekon Professor of Politics and International Affairs at the Princeton University and Gerard Padro-i-Miquel, Professor of Economics and Political Science at Yale University.

In addition to the keynote addresses, there was also a series of thematic sessions including contributions selected through a call for papers. In total, forty-seven researchers presented their papers in fifteen parallel sessions covering the following topics: **Infrastructure and Land; Entrepreneurship; Climate Change; Natural Resources; Behavioural; Finance; Mobile Money; Education; Political Economy; Health; Agriculture and Technological Adoption; Conflict; Political Economy; Migration; Policy and Institutions.**

The Conference was also an occasion to discuss development policies. In the first day, a policy roundtable on economic development in Africa, with the participation, Miguel Gerales from the private [Angolan mobile phone](#) company (Unitel) and Ricardo Santos from the European Investment Bank (BEI), addressed the theme of technology and economic development in Africa. This roundtable was moderated by Gameela Ismail, an Egyptian media host and political activist. The objective was to gather renowned Portuguese and African policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics and managers of ONGs that work in this area of knowledge.

Financial Development in Lusophone Africa was the theme of another policy roundtable. This Session was chaired by Catia Batista from Nova SBE and NOVAFRICA, and had the participation of Esselina Macome from FSD Mozambique, and Nuno Carmo Vaz, from Banco Atlântico.

The recent threats to Stability in Mozambique was the last topic to be covered in these series of roundtables. This discussion was mostly related to the conflict in Cabo Delgado, which has represented a growing concern for the international community.

The impact of the Cyclone Idai in the Sofala province was also discussed in this session chaired by Pedro Vicente from Nova SBE and NOVAFRICA, and with the participation of Diana Castela Araujo, from the Portuguese Red Cross, and Imamo Mussa, from Sociedade Civil de Cabo Delgado, Mozambique.

Overall, the aim of this International Conference was to gather renowned Portuguese and African policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, and NGOs managers working to promote economic development in Africa.

Philippe Brunet, Principal Advisor in DG DEVCO at the European Commission, closed the Conference with a speech of hope and support for development in Africa.

Institutional support:

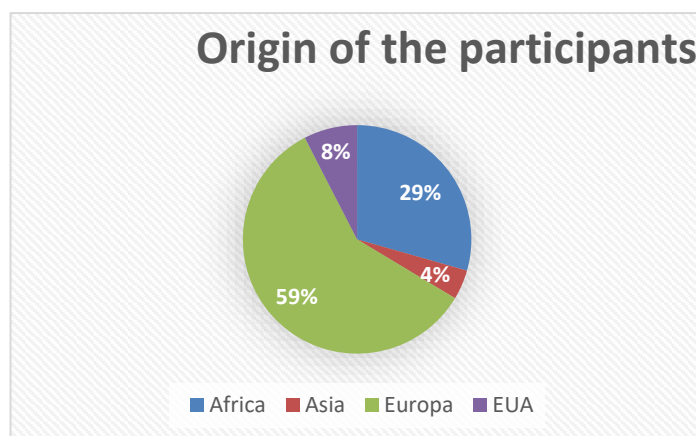
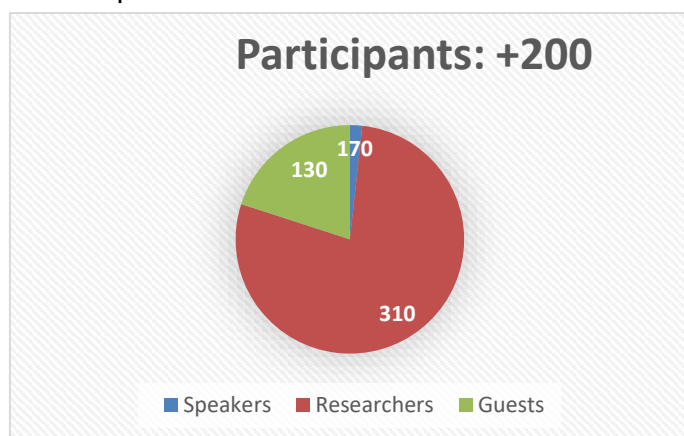


Conference vídeo:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o8wHSFojdIY&t=19s>



Participants:





CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building

Between 2019 and 2020, NOVAFRICA offered 5 internships and 9 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 2019 to develop new partnerships aiming at strengthening local capacity building activities such as internships and training sessions in these countries.

Lusophone Management Development Institute (MDI) for Health Care Organizations – 2nd Edition

In 2019, NOVAFRICA organized a last session of 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.

NOVAFRICA research internships in 2019

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 2019 NOVAFRICA offered internships in Angola, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique (3 in Angola, 1 in Gambia, 5 in Guinea-Bissau and 3 in Mozambique) and 9 PhD candidates were directly working on the NOVAFRICA projects.

- **“ProFuturo: Evaluating the impact of the technology-based program Aula Digital in primary schools”** in Luanda, the capital city of Angola.

Interns:

Carine Canocini Costa – Field Coordinator

Margarida Araújo

Xaver Schenker – Field Coordinator

- **“Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe”** in Banjul, the capital city of The Gambia.

Intern:

Vitor Fernandes Cavalcante

- **“Belief Systems and Health Behaviors in Guinea Bissau”** in Bissau, the capital city of Guinea-Bissau

Interns:

Bruno Spellanzon – Field Coordinator

Carine Canocini Costa

Frederica Mendonça

Rita Colaço Moreira

Simão Paiva

- **“Integration of Refugees in Northern Mozambique”** in Maputo, the capital city of Mozambique

Interns:

Bernardo Mendes

Dina Rodrigues

Miguel Estevinho Nunes

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 2019:

- **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

- **Christophe Deuster**

Fields of study: Migration, human capital and climate change

- **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



FUNDERS & PARTNERS



Funders & Partners

NOVAFRICA has several partners working on 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 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.



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 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 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.



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.



NOVAFRICA IN THE MEDIA



NOVAFRICA in The Media

The NOVAFRICA Knowledge Center has been under the spotlight following the award of the Nobel Prize of Economics 2019

The winners, Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer, innovated in the use of experimental methods to test economic development policies. A new approach of economic analysis that is followed by the NOVAFRICA research center in Europe. Cátia Batista and Pedro Vicente, scientific directors of NOVAFRICA, were invited by several media to explain this research methodology and to and to present this centre, which carries out research in the field of economic development.



[14/10/2019](#)



[14/10/2019](#)



[14/10/2019](#)

NOBEL DA ECONOMIA

Como é que a ciência combate a pobreza? Caso a caso, pessoa a pessoa

Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo e Michael Kremer venceram o prémio Nobel da Economia pela utilização do método experimental na economia do desenvolvimento. A economista francesa foi a segunda mulher da história a receber o galardão

Sérgio Anibal

14 de Outubro de 2019, 21:30

[Receber alertas](#)



[14/10/2019](#)



[14/10/2019](#)

Nobel para três economistas que lutam contra a pobreza global

Três economistas foram distinguidos por abordagens inovadoras na luta contra a pobreza. Esther Duflo é apenas a segunda mulher a ser distinguida com o prémio.



OBSERVADOR

[14/10/2019](#)



11/2019



14/10/2019



The NOVAFRICA research project “Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe” The project funded by the European Union through a one million euros grant wok up the media interested



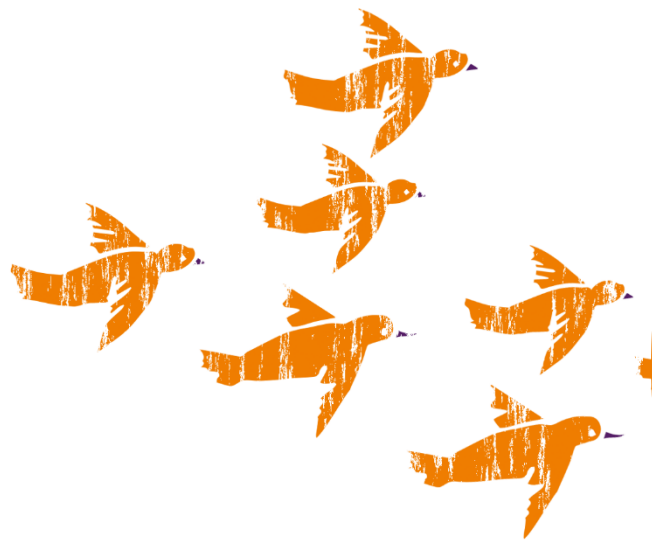
Diário de Notícias

14/10/2019



14/10/2019





NEXT STEPS FOR 2020

Next Steps for 2020

In 2020 NOVAFRICA will keep on using economics to contribute to a better world. That is our mission, that is our goal!

To accomplish this, we will continue to invest in the production of academic publications of relevance and in creating and sharing evidence to the development process.

Education, health, social inclusion are areas in which NOVAFRICA aims to develop research projects in Portugal and in other areas of the world, such as India and Latin America. Nevertheless, the center will maintain the focus of its intervention in Africa, where it continues to expand its activities in the experimental impact evaluation of policy initiatives.

Students are the future of NOVAFRICA. Improve their skills so that they can develop applied research with impact is vital to the center and to the sustainable global economy. Therefore, we will continue to invest in quality training, internships and other challenges that will incentivize our students to think ahead.

NOVAFRICA will remain 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 peoples' 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 TEAM

Management Team



Cátia Batista

Cátia Batista is Associate Professor of Economics at the Nova School of Business and Economics, where she is also Founder and Scientific Director of the NOVAFRICA research center. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the Department of Economics of the University of Chicago. Catia has research interests related to international migration and remittance flows, financial inclusion, entrepreneurship, technology adoption, education and policy evaluation. Her work, mainly randomized and lab-in-the-field experiments, took place in countries such as Cape Verde, the Gambia, Ireland, Kenya, Portugal, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe. Catia has taught at the University of Chicago, University of Oxford, Trinity College Dublin, and Notre Dame University. She is currently a Research Fellow at the international research centers CReAM (London, UK), IZA (Bonn, Germany) and JPAL-Europe (Paris, France). Previously, Catia worked at the International Monetary Fund and at the Portuguese Catholic University, and consulted for the World Bank and the International Growth Center.



Pedro Vicente (foto)

Full professor of economics at Nova SBE, co-founder and scientific director of NOVAFRICA. Pedro C. Vicente is a Full Professor of Economics at Nova School of Business and Economics (Nova SBE), where he is also the founding scientific director of the knowledge center NOVAFRICA. He specializes in development economics and Africa, with a focus on political economy issues. Previously to Nova SBE, Pedro Vicente was a professor and researcher at the University of Oxford and Trinity College Dublin. He was also a visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame and a consultant to the World Bank. Pedro Vicente has published in leading economics journals such as the American Economic Review, the Review of Economics and Statistics, the Economic Journal, and the Journal of Development Economics.

His research has entailed substantial fieldwork efforts in African countries including Mozambique, Nigeria, Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Cape Verde, and São Tomé and Príncipe, as well as funding by national and international agencies such as DFID, USAID, 3IE, IZA, and FCT. Pedro Vicente has a PhD in economics from the University of Chicago.



Vera Pinto

Executive Director of NOVAFRICA

Vera Pinto is an enthusiastic communications professional with several years of experience as a journalist and communications manager with a focus in economics and politics. Her educational background includes a master's degree in International Economics (ISCTE Business School), a post-graduation in Journalism by the Complutense University of Madrid and a degree in Communication Science.

As journalist she worked at Lusa, at R. Com (Canal 1, RFM e MEGA FM) and at TVI. Throughout her career Vera made reports, interviews, journal editions and covered the official visits of high-level state officers (President and Prime-Minister) to foreign countries. Some of the most remarkable experiences included visits to developing countries in Africa, such as Angola and Mozambique. After journalism Vera focused her activity in corporate communication. She worked as communication manager in LPM Communication, the leading Portuguese company in communication consulting. Recently she developed her skills in communication management at AGEAS Group.



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.



Magda Ferrão

Financial Officer

Magda Ferrão worked for several years as a Management Controller focusing on Financial Reporting in the private health sector. She had the opportunity to be part of the creation and development of a clinical units of one of the largest private health groups in the country.

She graduated in Health Management from the Atlantic University and undertook a professional internship in one of the largest private health hospitals. The aim of the study was a microeconomic analysis of the emergency department.

She was part of social support projects as a volunteer.

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:

Tilman Brück

Founder and Director of International Security
and Development Economics at IGZ.

Pedro Carneiro

Professor at the University College London.

Adeline Delavande

Professor at the University of Essex.

Marcel Fafchamps

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

Ana Margarida Fernandes

Senior Economist at the Development Research
Group of the World Bank.

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Group of the World Bank.

Dean Karlan

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

Pedro Silva Martins

Professor at Queen Mary, University of London.

David McKenzie

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

Paulo Santos

Lecturer at Monash University.

Elsa Morais Sarmento

Principal Evaluation Officer at the African
Development Bank.

Sandra Sequeira

Lecturer at the London School of Economics.

Dean Yang

Professor at the University of Michigan.

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 2019, the resident members were the following:

João Amador

Alex Armand

Cátia Batista

Filipa Castanheira

Alexander Coutts

Cláudia Custódio

Sofia F. Franco

Miguel Lebre de Freitas

Victoire Girard

Emanuel Gomes

Carmen Lages

Luís Filipe Lages

Teresa Molina Millán

Pedro Neves

Susana Peralta

Luís Brites Pereira

Ana Balcão Reis

Maria do Carmo Seabra

André Silva

Daniel Traça

Pedro Vicente

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 2019, the resident members of the NOVAFRICA Student Group were the following:

- Sara Almeida
- Tijan Bah
- Rute Caeiro
- Joana Cardim
- Ornella Dellaccio
- Riccardo D'Ercole
- Mattia Fracchia
- Matilde Grácio
- Carine Spellanzon
- Bruno Spellanzon
- Fabio Stohler
- Inês Vilela
- Julia Menge
- Ana García Hernandez
- Stefan Leeffers
- Frederica Mendonça
- Carolina Nogueira
- Matteo Ruzzante
- Julia Seither
- Xavier Schenker
- Jessica Sousa
- Sara Queiroz
- Galina Vysotskaya
- Vitor Cavalcante

More information about NOVAFRICA in our site and Social Media:

<https://novafrica.org>



Thank you