

NOVAFRICA Annual Report 2020



NOVAFRICA

Annual Report 2020

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Economics at The Service of People



Message from us
Scientific and Executive Directors of NOVAFRICA



Last year the world was shaken by an unknown virus. No one was ready to deal with COVID-19, no one was prepared to fight this strange opponent.

Our knowledge center had to rethink the way it does experimental research to ensure that our staff and communities where our work is located are kept safe.

Despite all the adversities that arose in 2020, NOVAFRICA saw its work recognized with the publication of eleven papers, two of them in the prestigious American Economic Review, in addition to several publications in top development economics journals, as well as securing new funding for several research projects.

Since the NOVAFRICA center was founded in 2011, our research has led to better programs and policies that have made a positive impact on more than a million people's lives. A work that has gained an even greater relevance this year with the COVID-19 pandemic.

The corona virus pandemic brought us new challenges, but together with our network of academics, implementing partners, governmental and non-governmental institutions, we keep on working to create solutions designed to improve the lives of thousands of peoples through evidence-based policy making.

NOVARICA could not discontinue its activity as a lot of people depend on ours projects (eg.: local partners, staff and communities), so we adapted our methodology to the new pandemic reality and we will continue to implement our projects in Africa and in Portugal.

The dimension of the consequences of the pandemics in low-income countries, in Africa and elsewhere, is still unknown. We cannot rule out that African regions with significant food safety issues suffer shortages due to disruptions of supply chains and increasing prices, which may last in time due to a likely worldwide recession.

We are using our research and methodology (mainly randomized controlled trials) to fight the pandemic. For example, under the research project "Beliefs and Behaviours towards COVID-19 in Mozambique", we find that there is considerable uncertainty around the current state and future developments of pandemic crisis in Mozambique, both for health outcomes as well as economic and social outcomes. As in many Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries, measures such as imposed lockdowns are likely to be particularly challenging and even counterproductive in the face of fragile livelihoods. In these contexts, we will evaluate the impact of the different communication approaches on key outcome measures such as awareness and beliefs towards COVID-19 and behaviours adopted. In this way, we aim to reach a better understanding of ways to consider and integrate traditional health beliefs in the policies related to the COVID-19 emergency, thus providing relevant insights to design policies with which the population is most likely to comply.

One of the major achievements of NOVAFRICA center in 2020 was the publication the paper “Does Information Break the Political Resource Curse? Experimental Evidence from Mozambique” in the prestigious journal American Economic Review. Natural resources can have a negative impact on the economy through corruption and civil conflict. The study carried out by the NOVAFRICA team tests whether inclusion and access to information by local communities can prevent this political resource curse. Through a large-scale data collection in the province of Cabo Delgado (Mozambique), the team reached over 2000 households in more than 200 communities. The analysis revealed that information targeting citizens and their involvement in public deliberations increases local mobilization and decreases violence.

Another interesting project is being implemented in The Gambia. This is aimed at understanding the determinants of irregular migration from West Africa to Europe, and the best policies to inform potential migrants about its dangers. 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 Portugal, we started a new research project entitled: Mentoring Success of Immigrant College Students. This project is implementing a randomized impact evaluation of a mentoring intervention to promote the overall integration and academic performance of Cape Verdean college students in Portugal.

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

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), UNHCR 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.

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 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 produced evidence on policies with a positive impact on promoting business and economic development.

Cátia Batista, Pedro Vicente and Vera Pinto



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, Europe 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.

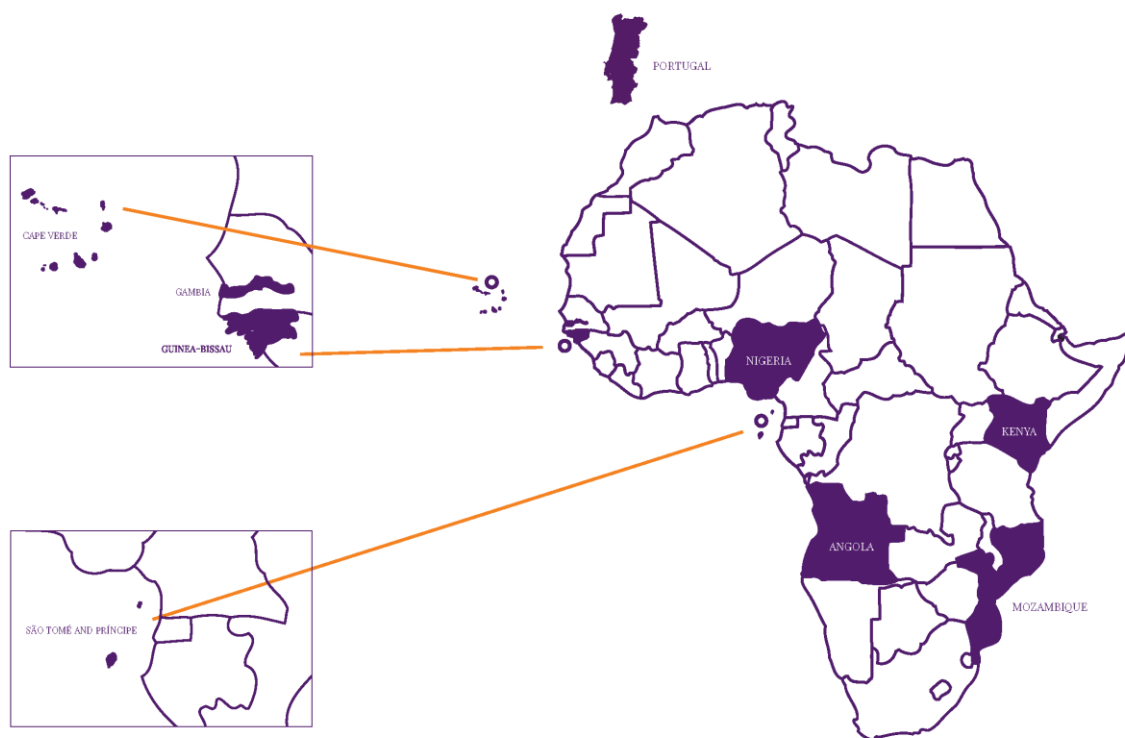


Where We Are

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 Conflict
- Natural Resources
- Private Sector - Development

55 Research Projects

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

47+ 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 2020 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).

Guinea Bissau:

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:



Mozambique

Beliefs and Behaviours towards COVID-19 in Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Pedro C. Vicente (Nova SBE)

Mattia Fracchia (Nova SBE)

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

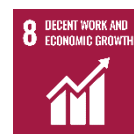
International Growth Centre (IGC)

Description:

There is considerable uncertainty around the current state and future developments of the COVID-19 crisis in Mozambique, both for health outcomes as well as economic and social outcomes. As in many Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries, measures such as imposed lockdowns are likely to be particularly challenging and even counterproductive in the face of fragile livelihoods. In these contexts, it is of utmost importance to make sure that the population correctly understands, internalizes, and adopts the best practices to prevent and limit contagion, while minimizing impacts on economic activity.

We will survey by phone, in two separate waves, two samples from previous large-scale randomized field experiments: a) household heads from 206 communities in the province of Cabo Delgado, from [Armand et al. \(2019\)](#); b) microentrepreneurs from 13 formal and informal urban markets in the greater Maputo, from [Batista et al. \(2020\)](#).

Contributing to SDG:



Countering Islamic Radicalization in Northern Mozambique: Radio Campaigning and Adolescent Sensitization in Religious Schools

Principal Investigators

Pedro C. Vicente (Nova SBE)

Alex Armand (Nova SBE)

Flávio Cunha (Rice University)

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

International Growth Centre (IGC)

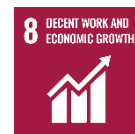
In the context of Islamic insurgency in Cabo Delgado, Mozambique, NOVAFRICA developed a conflict-prevention project where religious sensitization decreased anti-social behavior.

The violence perpetrated by radicalized Muslims is a major problem around the world. We collaborated with the main Islamic authority in Mozambique, which sponsored two randomized interventions to prevent violence related to youth radicalization: a religious campaign against extremist views of Islam, targeting change in beliefs; and a training module on entrepreneurship and employment, aiming to increase the opportunity cost of conflict. Our measurement focuses on anti-social behavior in a lab game.

We find that the religious intervention decreased the prevalence of anti-social behavior measured in the lab game. We do not find effects for the economic intervention, although it increased the belief that others will be aggressive. We also observe that young Muslims become more optimistic, more trustful in state institutions, and less supportive of extremism, when faced with moderate religious campaigning. Although our results do not show that the interventions we followed prevented actual conflict, our study presents suggestive evidence that religious sensitization by Islamic authorities works in the direction of conflict prevention, through less anti-social behavior and less support for extremism.

This research contributes to a body of evidence on the important role of broad-based information campaigning in conflict-prevention. This is particularly relevant to policy-makers whose first-reaction, when faced with the emergence of violent Islam, is purely repressive. Repression entails well-known risks in the longer run, namely of losing the support of moderate local populations, when it is difficult to isolate the true origins of violence. Reaching to the communities with moderate information is not a substitute to guaranteeing security by force. However, as the evidence we presented suggests, it is likely to be a crucial element of a balanced and effective strategy of conflict prevention.”

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:



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)

Funding

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)

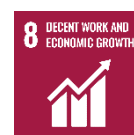
Partner

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:



Mentoring Success of Immigrant College Students

Principal Investigators

Cátia Batista (Nova SBE)

João Firmino (Nova SBE)

Pedro Freitas (Nova SBE) Ana Reis (Nova SBE)

Project Coordinator

Márcia Serra

Funding

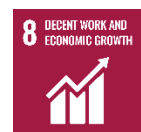
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

About this Project:

This project implements a randomized impact evaluation of an intervention to promote the integration and academic performance of Cape Verdean college students in Portugal. The randomized intervention is a mentoring program which intends to simplify the transition of students from secondary schools in Cape Verde to college in Portugal.

The project will inform public policies at the intersection between the promotion of human capital capacity and the productive integration of immigrants, issues that are becoming more and more relevant particularly in contexts of ageing population.

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

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 - 20120

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 2011-2020 follows:

Published Articles

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- Batista, C., Seither, J. and Vicente, P. (2019). "Do Migrant Social Networks Shape Political Attitudes and Behavior at Home?", *World Development*, Volume 117: pp. 328-343;
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- Caeiro, R. M. and Vicente, P. C. (2020). Knowledge of vitamin A deficiency and crop adoption: evidence from a field experiment in Mozambique. *Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom)*, 51(2), 175-190;
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- Collier, P. and Vicente, P. (2012). Violence, Bribery, and Fraud: The Political Economy of Elections in Sub-Saharan Africa. *Public Choice*, 153 (1-2): 117-147;
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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.

- Vicente, P. C. and Grácio, M. (2020). Information, Get-out-the-vote Messages, and Peer Influence: Causal Effects on Political Behavior in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper 2009;
- Vicente, P. C. and Vilela, I. (2020). Preventing Violent Islamic Radicalization: Experimental Evidence on Anti-social Behavior. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2008;
- Girard, V., Berman, N. and Couttenier, M. (2020). Natural Resources and the Salience of Ethnic Identities. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2007;
- Armand, A. and Kim Taveras, I. (2020). The Ocean and Early-Childhood Mortality. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2006;
- Girard, V. (2020). Stabbed in the Back? Mandated Political Representation and Murders. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2005;
- Gazeaud, J., Mvukiyehe, E. and Sterck, O. (2020). Cash Transfers and Migration: Theory and Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2004;
- Gazeaud, J. and Stéphane, V. (2020). Productive Workfare?: Evidence from Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2003;
- Di Maro, V., Leeffers, S., Serra, D. and Vicente, P. C. (2020). Mobilizing Parents at Home and at School: An Experiment on Primary Education in Angola. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2002;
- Batista, C. and Vicente, P. C. (2020). Adopting Mobile Money: Evidence From An Experiment In Rural Africa. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2001;
- Batista, C. and Seither, J. (2019). Aspirations, Expectations, Identities: Behavioral Constraints of Micro-Entrepreneurs. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1906;
- Millán, M. T., Macours, K., Maluccio, J. and Tejerina, L. (2019). Experimental Long-Term Effects of Early-Childhood and SchoolAge Exposure to a Conditional Cash Transfer Program. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1905;
- Deuster, C. (2019). Climate change, education and mobility in Africa. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1904;

- Vicente, P. C. and Grácio, M. (2020). Information, Get-out-the-vote Messages, and Peer Influence: Causal Effects on Political Behavior in Mozambique. NOVAFRICA Working Paper 2009;
- Vicente, P. C. and Vilela, I. (2020). Preventing Violent Islamic Radicalization: Experimental Evidence on Anti-social Behavior. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2008;
- Girard, V., Berman, N. and Couttenier, M. (2020). Natural Resources and the Salience of Ethnic Identities. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2007;
- Armand, A. and Kim Taveras, I. (2020). The Ocean and Early-Childhood Mortality. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2006;
- Girard, V. (2020). Stabbed in the Back? Mandated Political Representation and Murders. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2005;
- Gazeaud, J., Mvukiyehe, E. and Sterck, O. (2020). Cash Transfers and Migration: Theory and Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2004;
- Gazeaud, J. and Stéphane, V. (2020). Productive Workfare?: Evidence from Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2003;
- Di Maro, V., Leeffer, S., Serra, D. and Vicente, P. C. (2020). Mobilizing Parents at Home and at School: An Experiment on Primary Education in Angola. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 2002;
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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;
- Bazillier, R. and Girard, V. (2019). The Gold Digger and the Machine Evidence on the Distributive Effect of the Artisanal and Industrial Gold Rushes in Burkina Faso. NOVAFRICA Working Paper No. 1901;
- Batista, C. and 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;

- 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;
- 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;

- 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;
- 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;
- Batista, C., Narciso, G. and Newman, C. (2013). Remittance flows to developing countries: trends, importance and impact. In: Brennan, L. (ed.) *Enacting Globalization: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on International Integration*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan;
- 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;
- Gomes, E., Cohen, M. and Mellahi, K. (2013). When Two African Cultures Collide: A Study of Interactions between Managers in a Strategic Alliance between Two African Organizations. In: Newenham-Kahindi, A., Kamoche, K., Chizema, A. and Mellahi, K. (eds.) *Effective Management of People in Africa*. Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan;
- Vicente, P. (2011). Oil, Corruption, and Votebuying: A Review of the Case of São Tomé and Príncipe. In: Susan Rose-Ackerman & Tina Søreide (ed.), *International Handbook on the Economics of Corruption*, Volume Two, chapter 12, Edward Elgar Publishing.

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;
- Batista, C., Vicente, P. and Vilela, I. (2012). A Randomized Impact Evaluation of the Introduction of Mobile Banking in Mozambique. International Growth Center Policy Note;
- Batista, C., Wells, C. and Yang, D. (2012). Mobilizing Migrant Remittances for Agricultural Modernization in Mozambique. International Growth Center Policy Note.

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 140+ 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• David McKenzie, World Bank• 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

2020 was marked by new ways of sharing knowledge at NOVAFRICA.

Although COVID 19 prevented us from receiving our speakers in person, they kept sharing the outcomes of their research with our center through virtual meetings, regardless of where they were based.

Development economics finds in the space a virtual 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 2020.

Date	Speaker	Title
31 nd Jan	Victoire Girard, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Natural resources and the salience of ethnic identities</i>
22 nd Apr	Alex Armand, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>The Ocean and Early-Childhood Mortality: Evidence from Climate Change</i>
06 th May	Alex Armand, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Belief Systems and Health Behaviors in Guinea-Bissau</i>
13 th May	Catia Batista, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Closing the Gender Gap in Financial Management and Performance: Evidence from Mozambique</i>
27 th May	Jules Gazeaud, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Cash Transfers and Human Capital Accumulation: Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Design in Morocco</i>
01 st Jul	Kate Orkin, <i>University of Oxford</i>	<i>Psychological and Material Determinants of Economic Investments and Outcomes in Rural Kenya</i>
07 th Oct	David McKenzie, <i>World Bank</i>	<i>Improving Business Practices and the Boundary of the Entrepreneur: A Randomized Experiment Comparing Training, Consulting, Insourcing and Outsourcing</i>
14 th Oct	Lisa Spantig, <i>University of Essex</i>	<i>Flexible Microcredit: Effects on Loan Repayment and Social Pressure</i>
21 st Oct	Caroline Theoharides, <i>Amherst College</i>	<i>Medical Worker Migration and Origin-Country Human Capital: Evidence from U.S. Visa Policy</i>

30 th Oct	Benjamin Marx, <i>Sciences-Po</i>	<i>Eat Widely, Vote Wisely? Lessons from a Campaign Against Vote Buying in Uganda</i>
11 th Nov	Cynthia Kinnan, <i>Tufts University</i>	<i>Can Microfinance Unlock a Poverty Trap for Some Entrepreneurs?</i>
18 th Nov	Samuel Bazzi, <i>Boston University</i>	<i>Islam and the State: Religious Education in the Age of Mass Schooling</i>
09 th Dec	Victoire Girard, <i>Nova School of Business and Economics</i>	<i>Sexual violence as a weapon of war</i>
16 th Dec	Williams College	<i>A Firm of One's Own: Experimental Evidence on Credit Constraints and Occupational Choice</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.

Podcasts

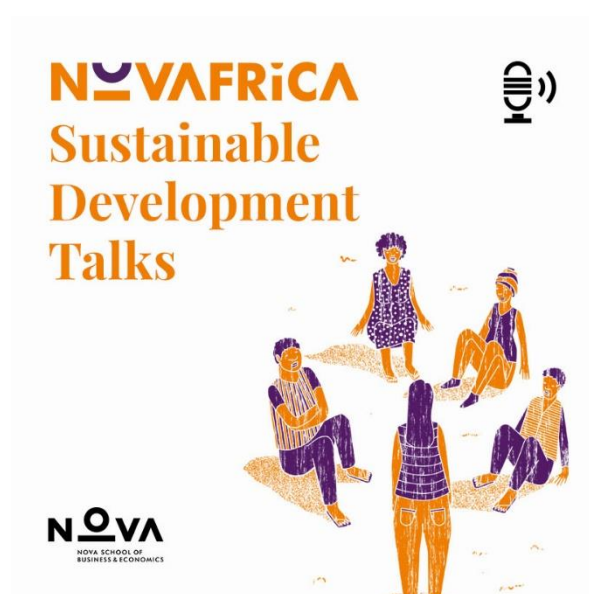
The scientific research that is being carried out around the world in the field of Development Economics is important for the creation of public policies that will improve people's lives. To promote and disseminate this knowledge more widely, NOVAFRICA created the "NOVAFRICA Sustainable Development Talks" podcast.

In 2020 this series of audio talks about development in Africa brought together experts from a wide range of institutions, namely: Kate Orkin from the University of Oxford, David McKenzie from the World Bank; Simone Bertoli from CERDI; Anja Bensch-Tolonen from Columbia University; Nick Bloom from Stanford University, among others.

This corresponds to an innovative way of sharing knowledge with academia, but also with the public that may be interested in the topic of development economics. These series are published in the NOVAFRICA website, social media and podcast platforms:

[NOVAFRICA » "NOVAFRICA Sustainable Development Talks" Podcast – Season 1](#)

[NOVAFRICA » "NOVAFRICA Sustainable Development Talks" Podcast – Season 2](#)





CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building

Between 2020 and 2021, 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.

NOVAFRICA research internships in 2020

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 2020 NOVAFRICA offered 5 internships in Portugal and 9 PhD candidates were directly working on the NOVAFRICA projects.

- **“Integrating Immigrants as a Tool for Broad Development”** in Lisbon, the capital city of Portugal

Interns:

Bruno Jimenez
David Issa
Gonçalo Gameiro
Piedade Santos
Rita Neves

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

NOVAFRICA PhD candidates in 2020:

- **Sara Almeida**

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

- **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

- **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.



ADD European Union as a funder instead – AMIF (in English) is funding several of our projects and it is originally coming from the EU and this should be the logo/funder that we acknowledge



UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people.



NOVAFRICA IN THE MEDIA



NOVAFRICA in The Media

Last year, our work was featured in many renowned national and international media outlets.

The COVID-19 Pandemic, irregular migrations, the conflict in Cabo Delgado were some of the topics of NOVAFRICA research projects that were in the spotlight.

Some examples of media coverage:

The Washington Post

[19/10/2020](#)

Stirrings of unrest around the world could portend turmoil as economies collapse

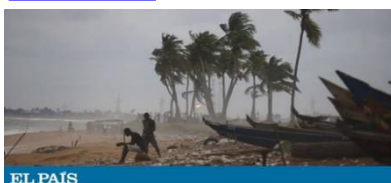


Several hundred Lebanese people protest in the northern city of Tripoli on April 17, despite the country's coronavirus lockdown. (Ibrahim Chalhouh/AP/Getty Images)

By Liz Sly

EL PAÍS

[15/06/2020](#)



EL PAÍS

Así afecta la acidificación de los océanos a la muerte de bebés
Un estudio analiza nacimientos entre 1972 y 2018 en 36 países en desarrollo en África, Asia y América Latina y concluye que el deterioro de los mares afecta a la ...



[15/11/2020](#)



GRUPOS TERRORISTAS ESPALHAM TERROR EM CABO DELGADO



[16/07/2020](#)

18 abr 2020

África e o perdão da dívida para combater a pandemia, o braço de ferro Casa Branca-OMS, as medidas em Bruxelas e a entrevista a Yanis Varoufakis



10:00

46:26

Expresso

[11/05/2020](#)

Expresso | 127862 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624 | 179624



Dois projetos de trabalho de campo da Nova SBE em Moçambique permitiram concluir que as campanhas de informação sobre extremismo religioso diminuíam o comportamento antissocial e os episódios de ataque pelos militantes que têm vindo a assaltar a população da província de Cabo Delgado. O líder do projeto, Pedro Vicente, explicou ao Expresso por que motivo a resposta militar do Governo pode levar a população local a vir a apoiar os extremistas

11/05/2020 17:47



[06/12/2020](#)

Pensar o futuro sem intervenção militar

Para a académica portuguesa, Inês Vilela, investigadora do Centro Nováfrica, a componente militar é fundamental, por se tratar de um problema de segurança das populações. Mas, é preciso também pensar no futuro e em projetos de intervenção com impacto no desenvolvimento das comunidades locais.

"Parco-me que a política recente em Moçambique tem estado mais atenta a este tipo de intervenções. Portanto, recentemente houve um pouco uma mudança de paradigma de não olhar apenas para a componente militar e securitária, mas também para a componente de desenvolvimento".

A co-autora do estudo "O acesso a informação pode prevenir conflito armado em Cabo Delgado", "querendo a mobilização dos recursos naturais tão comum em África" qualifica de «bastante positiva» esta onda de apoio a Moçambique.

"E espero que este apoio seja não apenas para resolver o problema imediato de segurança, mas também um problema, que é imediato e de longo prazo, de desenvolvimento local, desenvolvimento esse que deve estruturado e com base [nas necessidades] das comunidades locais".

10/2020



15/06/2020



23/04/2020



12/06/2020

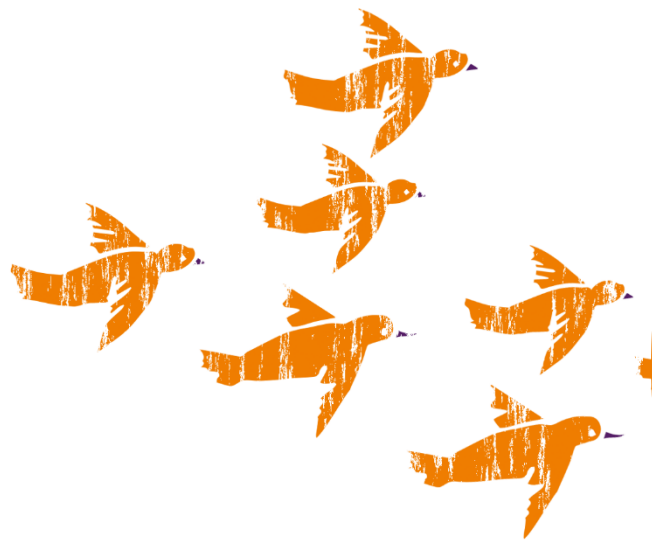


29/04/2020



21/01/2020





NEXT STEPS FOR 2020

Next Steps for 2021

The hope that the vaccine against COVID-19 will be available for the developing countries in 2021 is our milestone for next year.

The economic fallout of all countries but mostly of the ones that are in development process can be alleviated if the population is vaccinated and get back to their activities, most of them linked to local businesses.

Next year NOVAFRICA will keep on using economics to contribute to a better world. That is our mission, that is our goal, now with the increased responsibility to keep our researchers, staff and communities safe.

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 2020, the external members were the following:

Tijan L. Bah

Resident Fellow at the Navarra Center for International Development.

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.

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.

Teresa Molina Millan

Assistant Professor at the University of Alicante

Paulo Santos

Lecturer at Monash University.

Elsa Morais Sarmiento

Principal Evaluation Officer at the African
Development Bank.

Sandra Sequeira

Lecturer at the London School of Economics.

Danila Serra

Associate Professor at the Texas A&M University

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 2020, 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

Jules Gazeaud

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 2020, the resident members of the NOVAFRICA Student Group were the following:

- Ana Raquel Bilro
- Anastasiya Levina
- Andrej Meyer
- Cloe Barbera
- Francisca Araújo
- Frederica Mendonça
- Galina Vysotskaya
- Giorgia Roda
- Guilherme Silva
- Isabel Roque
- Lara Bohnet
- Marlene Thomas
- Rita Moreira
- Sara Albuquerque
- Til Dietrich
- Tobias Tesing
- Vitor Cavalcante

More information about NOVAFRICA in our site and Social Media:

<https://novafrica.org>



Thank you