

NOVAFRICA Annual Report 2021



NOVAFRICA

Report 2021

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Economics at The Service of People



NOVAFRICA's Message



Cátia Batista,
Scientific Director



Pedro Vicente,
Scientific Director



Vera Pinto,
Executive Director

The world has changed in the past two years!

After the storm caused by Covid 19 pandemic, a light has flooded our lives with the discovery of the vaccines. NOVAFRICA has been involved in several research projects connected with the fight against this virus in low-income countries.

The tragedy caused by the Covid-19 pandemic has had a huge impact on the lives of people, companies, and countries with a still unclear cost to the health of all of us. This fact became less harsh with the discovery of the vaccines, the virus became less aggressive and many lives were saved. However the access to the vaccines has underlined the disparities between high and low-income countries: while the first had early access to vaccines, the second ones waited a long time to access the first doses.

During this period, NOVAFRICA has always been in the front line to face these challenges working to create solutions designed to improve the lives of thousands of peoples through evidence-based policy making. A work which is only possible with our network of academics, implementing partners, governmental and non-governmental institutions.

With this purpose, our knowledge center started several new field projects in Mozambique and Portugal using mainly randomized controlled trials to conduct policy impact evaluations. For example, under the research project "Let's call! Using the Phone to Increase Acceptance of COVID-19 Vaccines", we test three different policy interventions: First, the provision of a simple positive message informing about these vaccines; Second, the activation of social memory on the country's success in eradicating wild polio; Finally, the inoculation against fake news by developing a critical view towards misleading information among participants. The project finds that the combination of three interventions increases COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and trust in institutions.

Irregular migration is another research area of NOVAFRICA that has received a big international recognition. The project "Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe" developed in The Gambia, the country in West Africa with the highest incidence of irregular migration to Europe, was funded by the European Union with the aim to provide alternatives to irregular migration from West Africa to Europe. This project analysed also how COVID-19 affected the intention to migrate via the backway to Europe. The findings show that despite these decreases in migration intentions, the overall desire to migrate irregularly to Europe remains high, highlighting the need for legal migration pathways to support migrants and divert them from the risks of backway migration.

All these projects and activities show 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.

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 in close contact with people to make a difference in the world.

NOVAFRICA is proud to be part of the solutions for the 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.

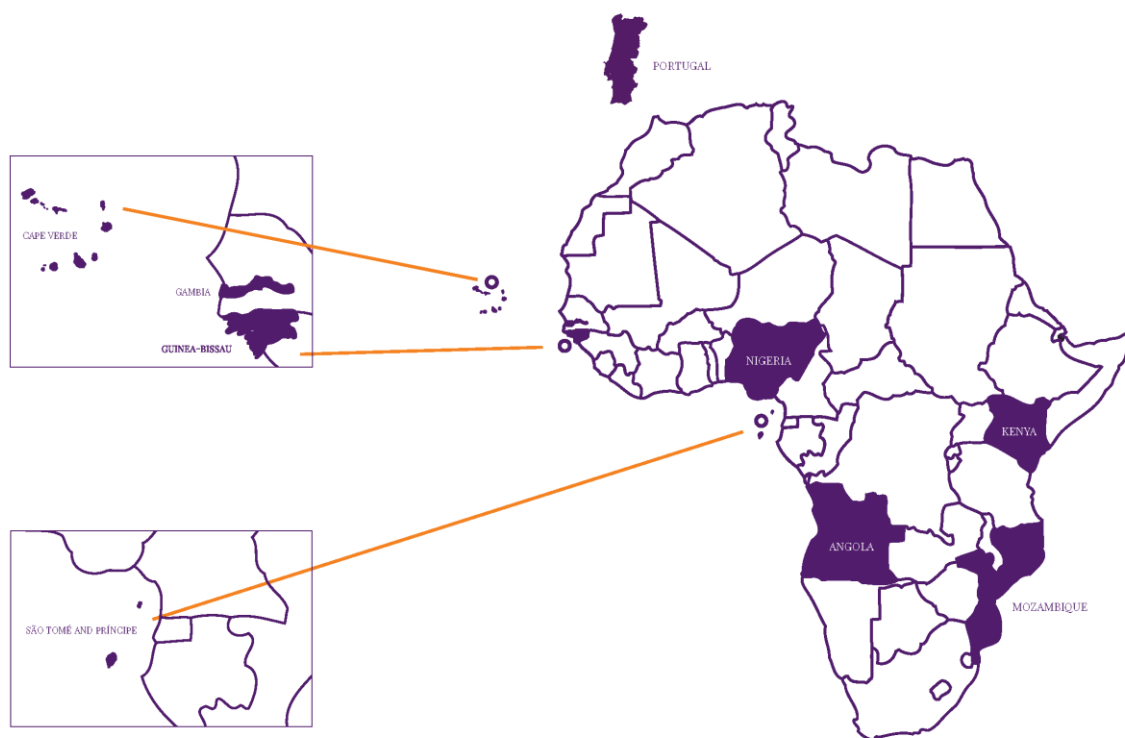


Where We Are

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

To achieve our purpose, to produce evidence-based policy making, we do high level research.

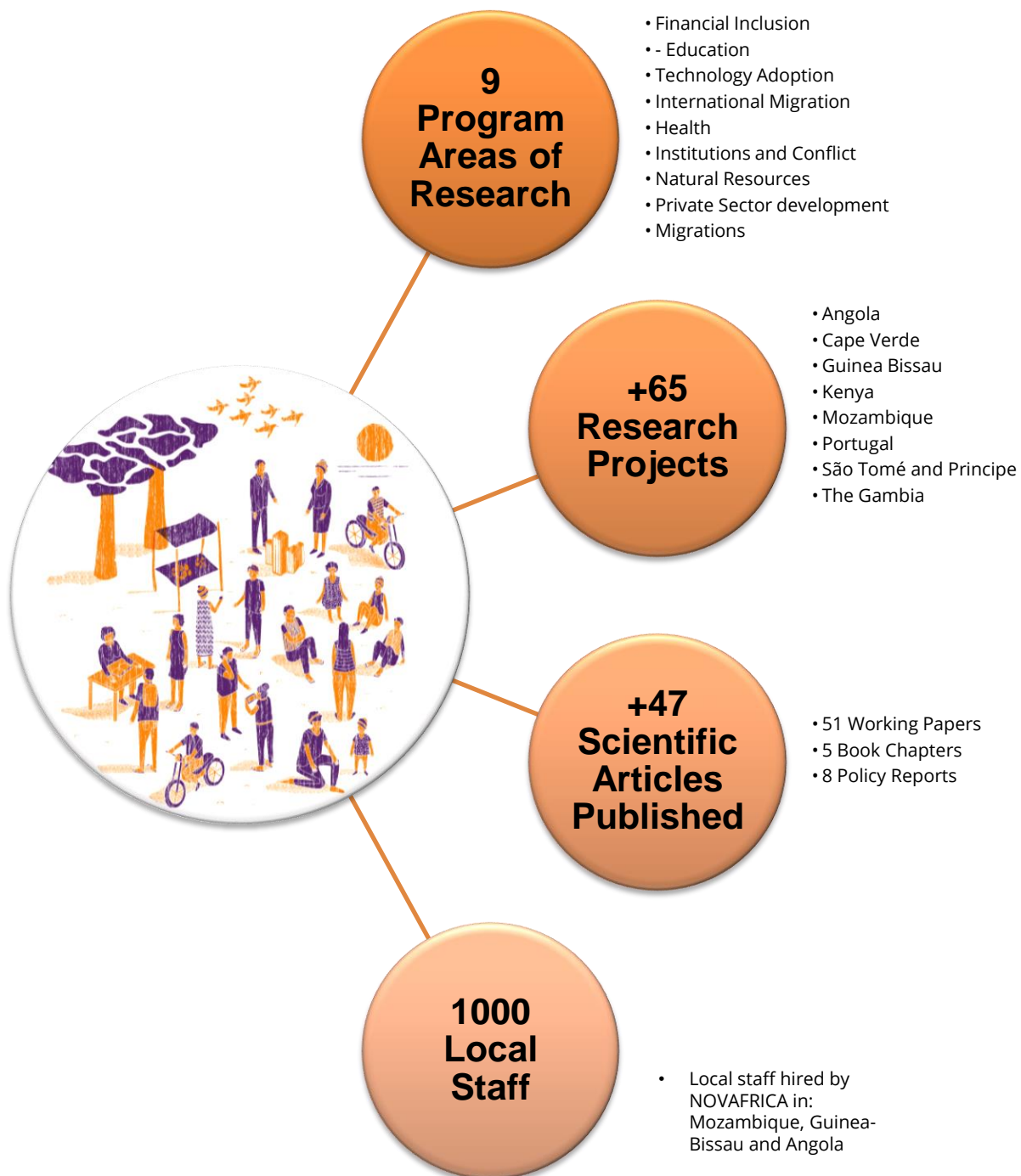
Our approach is based on economic analysis that values rigorous evidence as a necessary basis for the formulation and implementation of public policies with greater impact through the application of randomized experiments. NOVAFRICA develops research activities in the areas of economics and business 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.



Research Projects Currently active

In 2021 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

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)

Inês Vilela (Royal Holloway-University of London)

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

International Growth Centre (IGC)

Description:

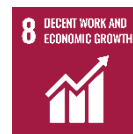
In the context of Islamic insurgency in Cabo Delgado, Mozambique, NOVAFRICA developed a conflict-prevention project where religious sensitization decreased anti-social behavior.

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:



Beliefs and Behaviours around COVID-19 in Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Pedro C. Vicente (Nova SBE)

Alex Armand (nova SBE)

Mattia Fracchia (Nova SBE)

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

United Nations University (UNU-WIDER)

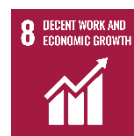
Description:

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:



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:



Salience and accessibility of disaster risk information in Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Stefan Leeffers

Funding

IGC - International Growth Center

Description:

The Mozambican coast is vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change. Located close to the mouth of the Rio Dos Bons Sinais, the city of Quelimane is highly vulnerable to rising sea levels, cyclones, flooding, storm surge and coastal erosion. The population of Quelimane is growing rapidly due to a continuous influx of rural migrants. This has increased the number of informal settlements in flood-prone parts of the city, which are particularly vulnerable due to their poor socio-economic conditions.

Information dissemination could be a powerful tool to guide, educate and capacitate urban communities in preparation for inevitable shocks affecting their livelihoods. Early warning systems warn citizens about the arrival of storms and provide instructions. However, in the case of the 2019 Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, even with accurate forecasts and warnings, many did not expect a storm of such magnitude. To address this, early warning systems in Mozambique can be strengthened by providing contextualized, actionable warnings. Additionally, it is critical to be aware of how access and use of information is affected by gender and other characteristics (e.g., age and educational status) that may preclude its inclusiveness.

The objective of this project is to understand the role of information for the resilience of urban households to disaster shocks in the context of Quelimane. Quantitative and qualitative data will be collected to obtain a meaningful understanding of the current risk attitudes, exposure and action-taking of households living in poor socio-economic conditions. This data will also be used to identify disaster risk management related information gaps and cover the role of context specific framing

Contributing to SDG:



Integrating Rural Migrants in Cities - A Field Experiment in Mozambique

Principal Investigators

Pedro Vicente
Alex Armand
Wayne Sandholtz

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia

Partnership

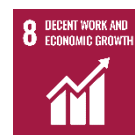
Municipality of Quelimane

Description:

Sub-Saharan Africa is the world's fastest-urbanizing region – a trend that will only continue in the coming decades. This urbanization is likely to be a force towards economic development, breaking known poverty cycles around subsistence agriculture. However, urbanization can also be destabilizing, and the scale and speed of this migration presents two main challenges. First, how can city leaders integrate these rural migrants into the local labor market with minimal harm to existing residents? Second, how does this migration change political incentives and behaviour of local leaders, existing residents, and migrants themselves?

Working with the municipality, we propose to evaluate an intervention with several components aiming at integrating rural migrants arriving in the coastal city of Mozambique, Quelimane. We will follow this sample of recent migrants as well as a sample of long-term residents. This experiment can set the stage for the design of urbanization in developing countries from the perspective of cities, such that urban migration may be controlled, well managed, and acceptable to existing residents.

Contributing to SDG:



Preparing for urban flooding: The impact of risk mitigation information

Principal Investigators

Stefan Leeffers

Pedro C. Vicente

Funding

IGC

Description:

Disasters undermine sustainable development and challenge efforts to reduce poverty. Moreover, they cause injury and loss of life. These physical losses disrupt livelihoods and have adverse impacts on social and economic outcomes.

Considering the rapid urbanization of Sub-Saharan Africa, it is important to consider how cities address the risk of natural disasters and climate change. Public policies require local involvement and understanding and therefore should be complemented with community-level measures such as early warning systems, local committees, and disaster risk information campaigns. Early warning systems warn citizens about the arrival of storms and provide instructions. However, in the case of the 2019 Cyclones Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique, even with accurate forecasts and warnings, many did not expect a storm of such magnitude (Norton et al., 2020).

Information dissemination could be a powerful tool to guide, educate and capacitate urban communities in preparation for inevitable shocks affecting their livelihoods. In this project, I test the effectiveness of information for resilience building by providing contextualized, actionable information aimed at increasing flood risk awareness, concern, and preparedness among vulnerable urban households. Specifically, I designed and implemented interventions disseminating information through videos and text messages about flood risk, causes, effects, and guidance on preparation.

The interventions took place in the coastal city of Quelimane, located in the central region of Mozambique, and vulnerable to a multiplicity of climate threats. Initial short-term results from the baseline show that the videos improve awareness, concern, and the intention to prepare for flooding. Another important finding is the correlation between the cleanliness of city blocks and the occurrence of flooding. City blocks with higher levels of trash in the drainage system are more likely to have been affected by flooding.

Following the encouraging short-term results, the intervention was scaled up in a subsample of the enumeration area. On average, 30 percent of household in treated city blocks were shown the videos and received text messages. The objective of this proposal is to estimate action-taking and effects, both at the collective (e.g., cleaning the drainage system and flooding) and the individual level (e.g., preparing a household emergency plan and flood related losses). I plan to collect a sequence of satellite images and pictures of the drainage system and random locations across the city to establish the effect on cleanliness and flooding. Moreover, I will conduct 600 household surveys right after the wet season has ended.

Contributing to SDG:



A Field Experiment on Integrating Rural Migrants in Cities – Mapping the City of Quelimane

Principal Investigators

Pedro C. Vicente
Alex Armand
Wayne Sandholtz
Frederica Mendonça

Field Coordinator

Frederica Mendonça

Funding

IGC

Partnership

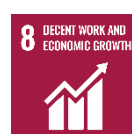
Municipality of Quelimane

Description:

The current rapid urbanization of Sub-Saharan Africa is likely to lead to both economic development and political destabilization. How can local leaders integrate rural migrants into labour markets with minimal harm to existing residents? And how does rural-urban migration change political incentives and behavior of local leaders, existing residents, and migrants themselves?

We propose to create a map of migrants in the city of Quelimane (pop. 350,000), as part of a larger project aiming to help the city government integrate rural migrants. The broader program includes a set of interventions, such as an electronic employment matching platform, professional training, access to mobile money, and tax benefits to local residents hosting the rural migrants. Working with the municipality, we will randomize these interventions too different blocks of the city. We will survey a sample of local political brokers, long-term residents, recent migrants, and their still-rural relatives. The sample will also be given access to mobile money services on their phones and a phone app allowing geo-tracking (with informed consent). We will collect survey and administrative data up to one year after the program is implemented. We will test whether the intervention improves socio-economic conditions of migrants without harming those of existing residents, and whether political views shift toward the incumbent. Mobile money and movement data from the network operator will allow assessing effects of the intervention on remittances and movements to and from rural areas for the migrants in our study, illuminating the wider regional impacts of the program. We will also implement behavioural measures of group resentments, anti-social behaviour, corruption, and clientelism using lab-in-the-field games. We hope this project can shed light on vital but understudied questions of political economy of urbanization in the developing world.

Contributing to SDG:



Vulnerabilities and solutions for Mozambican enterprises in the face of the COVID-19 crisis

Principal Investigators

Brais Pereira
Egas Daniel
Simão Paiva
Vitor Cavalcante

Field Coordinator

Yoness Paris

Funding:

IGC

Description:

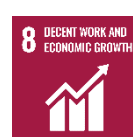
The primary motivation for this study is the proposal of the National Directorate of Economic Policies and Development of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) of Mozambique to conduct a phone-based enterprise survey, through a partnership with IGC and NOVAFRICA. The objective of this survey is to inform the MEF response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated economic crisis, supporting evidence-based policies with the highest quality data and economic analysis. This will improve the MEF's capacity to offer adequate solutions to the major challenges the crisis poses to supply chains and the national private sector.

The main expected impact of this project is to obtain information that enables public policy design to be consistent with the necessary public health measures, fitting the main vulnerabilities of Mozambican companies on both the demand and the supply side. In addition, this study will pay particular attention to understanding how to maximize the likelihood that entrepreneurs know about and understand the policies and support mechanisms available to them. In this way, the project seeks to understand the most successful channels for reducing the impact of the crisis and accelerate economic recovery in Mozambique.

The methodology proposed for the study is divided into two parts. The central component is a nation-wide business survey, conducted by telephone on a proposed sample of some 900 MSMEs, with a good representation of rural and urban enterprises, and including - if possible - formal and informal firms. This survey will focus on those aspects that the MEF considers most relevant for guiding.

This in-depth research will play a crucial role in optimizing the capacity of the findings from the proposed phone-based survey to complement existing knowledge in guiding an effective government response to the current crisis.

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:



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)

Description:

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:



Entrepreneurship as a Social Mobility and Inclusion Strategy

Principal Investigators

Catia Batista (Nova SBE)

Miguel A. Ferreira (Nova SBE)

Francisco Queiró (Nova SBE)

Project Coordinator

Maria Inês Gonçalves (Nova SBE)

Funding

La Caixa Foundation

Partnership

IAPMEI

Description:

Our project will conduct an experimental impact evaluation of an accelerated management training program targeting small businesses in Portugal. The program includes training in various areas of management that may be hampering firm performance, which will allow comparing the effectiveness of different training programs.

We will focus on business managers without a college degree, who are most likely to benefit from the training and constitute a substantial fraction of SME managers in Portugal and in other parts of the world.

Our project will provide insights to policy makers to design policies and training programs that can improve the prospects of small businesses, and hence job creation, social mobility, and inclusion. This training program can be a cost-effective strategy to promote sustainable development that is worthy of large-scale replication.

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 - 2021

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

- Aker, J., Collier, P. and Vicente, P. C. (2017). Is Information Power? Using Mobile Phones and Free Newspapers during an Election in Mozambique. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 99 (2): 185-200;
- Angwin, D. N., Mellahi, K., Gomes, E. and Emmanuel, P. (2016). "How communication approaches impact mergers and acquisitions outcomes", *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 27 (20), 2370-2397;
- Armand, A., Coutts, A., Vicente, P.C. and Vilela, I. (2020). Does Information Break the Political Resource Curse? Experimental Evidence from Mozambique. *American Economic Review*, 110 (11): 3431-53;
- Armand, A., Attanasio, O., Carneiro, P. and Lechene, V. (2020). The Effect of Gender-Targeted Conditional Cash Transfers on Household Expenditures: Evidence from a Randomized Experiment, *The Economic Journal*, Volume 130, Issue 631, October 2020, Pages 1875–1897;
- Armand, A., Atwell, P. and Gomes, J.F. (2020). The Reach of Radio: Ending Civil Conflict through Rebel Demobilization. *American Economic Review*, 110(5), 1395-1429;
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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 160+ 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.• +250 participants from Europe, US, Africa and other international regions.

Seminars in 2021

2021 was a year of great diversity in the NOVAFRICA seminars.

We brought speakers from all over the world some personally and others virtually taking advantage of the know how that Covid-19 imposed on us.

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.

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 2021.

Date - 2021	Speaker	Title
Mar 3rd	Anne Karing, Princeton University	<i>Social Signaling and Childhood Immunization: A Field Experiment in Sierra Leone</i>
Mar 17th	Thomas Fujiwara, Princeton University	Local Politicians and the Deforestation of the Amazon
Mar 24th	Maria Micaela Sviatschi, Princeton University	Gangs, labor mobility and development
Apr 7th	Ken Opalo, Georgetown University	The Contingent Electoral Impacts of Programmatic Policies: Evidence From Education Reforms in Tanzania
Apr 14th	Ryan Edwards, Australian National University	Fight fire with finance: a randomized field experiment to curtail land-clearing fire in Indonesia
Apr 21st	Craig McIntosh, University of California – San Diego	Search Cost, Intermediation, and Trade: Experimental Evidence from Ugandan Agricultural Markets
Apr 28th	Oyebola Okunogbe, World Bank	Does Exposure to Other Ethnic Regions Promote National Integration? Evidence from Nigeria
May 5th	Katherine Vyborny, Duke University	Political Influences on Police Responses to Crime
May 12th	Manisha Shah, UCLA	Two Sides of Gender: Sex, Power, and Adolescence
May 19th	Andrew Zeitlin, Georgetown University	Benchmarking a Child Nutrition Program Against Cash: Evidence from Rwanda

Sep 1st,	Paul Collier, University of Oxford	Special Lecture Can we make sense of development?
Oct 13th.	Jean-Philippe Platteau, University of Namur	Entrenched Political Dynasties and Development under Competitive Clientelism: Evidence from Pakistan
Oct 29th	Andrew Foster, Brown University	Start What You Finish! Ex ante risk and schooling investments in the presence of dynamic Complementarities
Oct 29th	Andrew Foster, Brown University	Start What You Finish! Ex ante risk and schooling investments in the presence of dynamic Complementarities
Nov 3rd	Marta Reynal-Querol, Universitat Pompeu Fabra	Colonization, Early Settlers and Development: The Case of Latin America
Nov 10th	Jonathan Weigel, London School of Economics	Optimal Assignment of Bureaucrats: Evidence from Randomly Assigned Tax Collectors in the DRC
Nov 12th	Manuel Araújo, Mayor of Quelimane City, Mozambique	Cities that work: the case of Quelimane, Mozambique
Nov 24th	Elena Stancanelli, Paris School of Economic	Household Expenditure in the Wake of Terrorism: evidence from high frequency in-home-scanner data
Dec 10th	Moussa Blimpo, World Bank	Asymmetry in Civic Information: An Experiment on Tax Participation among Informal Firms in Togo

Special Lectures

NOVAFRICA bring regularly international figures from outside Nova School of Business and Economics, Nova SBE, to contribute to our research culture.

In 2021 we had the privilege to have a Special lecture by **Paul Collier** under the theme “Can we make sense of development?”.

In his lecture, entitled “Can we make sense of development?”, Sir Paul Collier explained the ideas set out in his recent books “The Future of Capitalism” and “Greed is Dead” to the context of Africa. This special lecture marked the launch of the new Masters in International Development & Public Policy.

This lecture was broadcasted online from Nova SBE campus.

Manuel de Araújo, the mayor of Quelimane city, in Mozambique was also invited to do a Special Lecture.

“Cities that work: the case of Quelimane, Mozambique” was the theme of this special lecture. Manuel de Araújo shared his experience as Mayor of Quelimane, the economic, political, and administrative capital of Mozambique’s Zambezia province, and the country’s fifth-largest city with close to 400,000 inhabitants.

A city that Through the exchange of best practices, technical assistance, and capacity building between different actors was able to draw up a plan tailored to its specific context addressing two major challenges: the waste management crisis and food security mangrove restoration.

Workshops

NOVAFRICA held a workshop in The Gambia about the project “Information Gaps and Irregular Migration to Europe”.

The authors presented the main conclusions of this research project “ funded by the European Union with the aim to provide alternatives to irregular migration from West Africa to Europe. The Workshop took place on July 7, and was attended by several representants of The Gambia government.

This event was followed and published in numerous international media.



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.

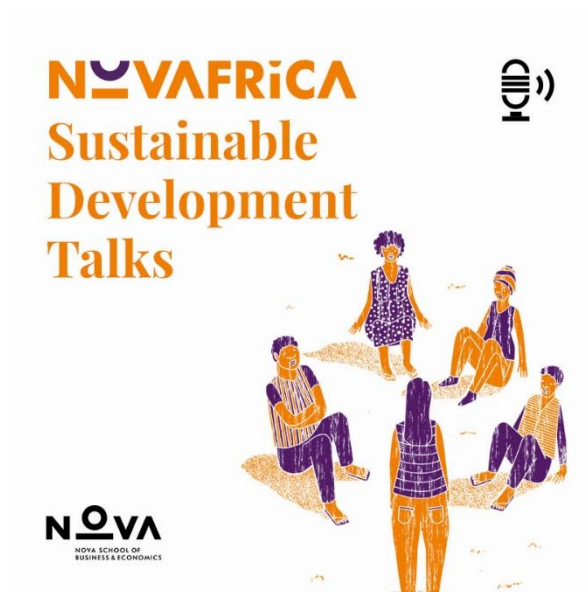
In 2020 this series of audio talks about development in Africa brought together experts from a wide range of institutions, namely: Kate Orkin from the University of Oxford, David McKenzie from the World Bank; Simone Bertoli from CERDI; Anja Benschaul-Tolonen from Columbia University; Nick Bloom from 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 Sustainable Development Talks" Podcast – Season 1](#)

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

["NOVAFRICA Sustainable Development Talks" Podcast – Season 3](#)





CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building

In 2021 and 2022, NOVAFRICA offered 4 internships and 8 PhD candidates were directly working on NOVAFRICA projects.

Following the successful experience of the NOVAFRICA research internship program initiated in 2012, several students from Nova SBE worked in several research projects in 2021. These research interns contributed to the successful implementation of the research projects by integrating the local teams that conducted fieldwork.

These activities take place in several places between Lisbon, Luanda, Maputo and Bissau.

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 2021 NOVAFRICA offered 3 internships in Mozambique and 1 in Guinea Bissau and 8 PhD candidates were directly working on the NOVAFRICA projects.

- **“Integrating Rural Migrants in Cities – A Field Experiment in Mozambique”**, in Quelimane

Interns:

Patricia Caetano
Joana Melo
José Carlos Luna de Azevedo

- **“Belief Systems and Health Behaviors in Guinea Bissau”**

Carlota Guerra

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 2021

- **Andrej Smirnov**

Fields of study: Development Economics, Gender

- **Carolina Gameiro Nogueira**

Fields of study: Development Economics, Gender

- **Daniel Chiavenato**

Fields of study: Development Economics, Education, Impact Evaluation

- **Frederica Mendonça**

Fields of study: Development Economics, Political Economy, Policy Design for Health and Education

- **Galina Vysotskaya**

Fields of study: Development Economics and Impact Evaluation

- **Mattia Fracchia**

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

- **Matilde Grácio**

Fields of study: Development Economics, Behavioral Economics

- **Stefan Leeffers**

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

NOVAFRICA Scholarship

The NOVAFRICA Merit Scholarship has the goal to support the African leaders of tomorrow! With this scholarship NOVAFRICA recognizes the importance of acknowledging merit by rewarding students from sub-Saharan African countries with the highest academic potential. This scholarship promotes and empowers these students who demonstrate exceptional ability, preparing them to be the future generation of leaders and change makers that impact on business and economic development in Africa, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations.

In 2021, a brilliant Nigerian student, Nwabueze Prince Okenna won one of this scholarship with the support of *"Five Thousand Miles"*.

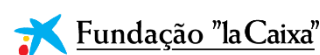
Consulting Activities

Assessment of the impact of infrastructure in Cape Verde financed by credit lines from Portugal

A team of NOVAFRICA consultants made the evaluation of the impact of infrastructure in Cape Verde financed by credit lines from Portugal, and conclude that four of the five infrastructures assessed had positive impacts, benefiting local communities.

This evaluation, adjudicated to Novafrika was commissioned by Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua, I.P., as the coordinator of Portuguese Development Cooperation, and assessed the impact of some of the infrastructures built under this scope.

Evaluation BPI La Caixa Foundation Awards



NOVAFRICA has made an evaluation of the impact of the BPI La Caixa awards. This is an initiative of great importance in Portugal with the goal of support non-profit institutions through projects that aim to improve the quality of life of people in vulnerable situations, promoting equal opportunities and inclusion.

Leadership Training Program in Millennium BIM



In 2021 NOVAFRICA developed and started to implement a Leadership Training Program for promising young managers of Millennium BIM in Mozambique. It's a three years program that aims to improve the performance of executives, selected by BIM, in the institution's business. This means anticipating and reducing risks, promoting an internal control environment that maximizes opportunities, and contributing to better financial performance. In this context, several themes are being addressed in the proposed modules so that executives can develop their critical thinking, enhancing their capabilities as leaders.



Fintech Report

Under the Social Equity Initiative of Banco BPI and Fundação la Caixa, NOVAFRICA together with Nova Finance Center have made a report on Fintech in Europe. Catia Batista, scientific director of NOVAFRICA done the Africa part and concluded that over 60% of the sub-Saharan African adult population is unbanked. African demographics are exploding, and the rate of mobile phone penetration is extremely high – even where there is no electricity or paved roads. FinTech is a huge opportunity for leapfrogging and closing gaps in financial inclusion and several other business areas.



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

In the last year, our work was featured in many renowned national and international media outlets.

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

Some examples of media coverage:



[30/05/2022](#)



EL PAÍS

[07/10/2020](#)



Expresso

[22/07/2021](#)



[08/07/2021](#)



24/01/2021



16/07/2021



02/01/20201

Mozambico. Informazione e formazione sono parte della soluzione a Cabo Delgado



20/02/2021

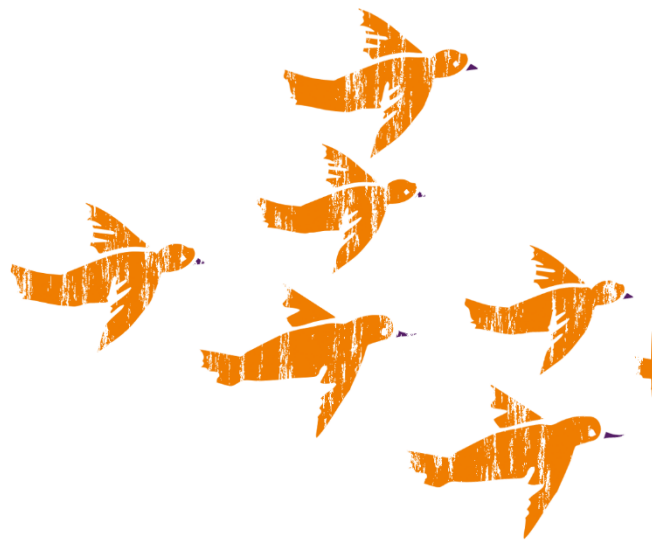


15/07/2021



06/12/2020





NEXT STEPS FOR 2020



Next Steps for 2022

The discovery of the vaccine against COVID-19 was one of the most important discovery of the last decades. In this year millions of lives have been saved thanks to the application of the vaccine.

The world's economies have started to recover from the devastating consequences of the pandemic, and of course the populations are returning to their normal life, but with different ways of working and looking at the world. A less positive aspect has to do with the vaccine distribution and application. The developing economies received a small number of doses, for which they had to wait a long time compared with the other countries.

In 2022 NOVAFRICA will work to change this scenario by creating research that contributes to increasing vaccine adoption. Education, health, social inclusion are areas in which NOVAFRICA aims to develop research projects in Portugal and in other areas of the world. 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.

Next year NOVAFRICA will host two major conferences of international scope: the “2022 NOVAFRICA Conference on Economic Development” and the “15th International Conference on Migration and Development”.

Students are the future of NOVAFRICA. Improving their skills so that they can develop applied research with impact is vital to the center and to the sustainability of the 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 to 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 research aimed at promoting local and global economic development, ultimately continuing its mission to put economics at the service of the people.



NOVAFRICA PEOPLE

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 2021, 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

Assitant Professor at the University of Alicante

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.

Danila Serra

Associate Professor at the Texas A&M University

Esselina Macome

Associate Professor at the Eduardo Mondlane University

Chief Executive of Financial Sector Deepening Mozambique

Arinze Nwokolo

Assistant Professor, Department of Accounting, Economics and Finance, Lagos Business School

His research areas include development economics, corporate finance, political economy, behavioral and organizational economics

Inês Vilela

Lecturer of Economics at Royal Holloway, University of London

Development economist working on political economy and social networks topic

Flore Gubert

Senior researcher at the Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD)

Development economist working on political economy and social networks topic

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 2021, 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 2021, the resident members of the NOVAFRICA Student Group were the following:

- Ana Catarina Louro
- Andrej Meyer
- Beatriz Almeida Martins
- Benedicta E Wursami Taki
- Christophe School
- Duarte Santos Caetano
- Frederica Mendonça
- Galina Vysotskaya
- Patricia Freitas Caetano
- Simão Paiva
- Sara Albuquerque
- Vítor Cavalcante

More information about NOVAFRICA in our site and Social Media:

<https://novafrica.org>



Thank you