

Detailed Programme: Parallel Sessions at the PEGNet Conference 2022

Parallel Session Slot 1: Thursday, 1 September, 11:00–13:00 EAT

Session 1a (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 2	Session 1b (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 1	Session 1c (organized by MEDAM) Room: Boardroom 3	Session 1d (organized by EPRC) Room: Conference Room 2
<p>Agriculture Chair: Rainer Thiele (IfW)</p>	<p>Aid Chair: Markus Loewe (IDOS)</p>	<p>Migration Chair: Lena Detlefsen (IfW)</p>	<p>Managing fragility in Uganda: Prospects and Challenges Chair: Ibrahim Kasirye (EPRC)</p>
<p>Ssajjabbi Vincent (Makerere University): <i>Determinants of adoption to new cassava varieties in Uganda</i></p>	<p>Jörg Langbein (KfW) <i>Assessing the success of development aid projects - a quantitative analysis of bilateral financial cooperations</i></p>	<p>Impulse presentation followed by a panel discussion</p> <p>Claas Schneiderheinze (IfW) Linguère Mously Mbaye (African Development Bank)</p> <p>Omololá Smaria Olarinde (Elizade University)</p> <p>Agnes Igoye (Commandant, Uganda Immigration Training Academy)</p>	<p>Paper presentations</p> <p>Rehema Kahunde <i>School re-opening in Uganda after COVID-19 Lockdowns: Preparedness, attrition, challenges and prospects for recovery</i></p> <p>Linda Nakato <i>Green curses and violent conflicts: The security implications of Renewable energy sector development in Africa</i></p> <p>Regan Mugume <i>School retention in Uganda: a case study for institutional quality</i></p>
<p>Adekunle Adedayo Olufemi (University of Ilorin): <i>The randomized control trial analysis of impact of health training intervention on the productivity of crop farmers in Nigeria</i></p>	<p>Samuel Siewers (University of Göttingen): <i>The speed of emergency aid</i></p>		
<p>Martin Paul Tabe-Ojong (IFPRI): <i>Technology adoption and smallholder commercialization: panel evidence from West Africa</i></p>	<p>Andreas Fuchs (University of Göttingen): <i>Does Foreign Aid Reduce Migration?</i></p>		
<p>John Sseruyange (Makerere University): <i>Diversification of Agribusiness Activities by the Youth. Do Sources of Finance Really Matter?</i></p>			

Parallel Session Slot 2: Thursday, 1 September, 14:15–16:15 EAT

Session 2a (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 2	Session 2b (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 1	Session 2c (organized by GIZ) Room: Conference Room 2	External Event (organized by MEDAM) Room: Boardroom 3
<p align="center">Climate Chair: Manfred Wiebelt (IfW)</p>	<p align="center">Crime Chair: Brian Sserunjogi (EPRC)</p>	<p align="center">Enterprise Resilience in a VUCA World Chair: Birgit Seibel (GIZ)</p>	<p align="center">MEDAM-PADRI Stakeholder Workshop Chair: Fred Matovu (PADRI)</p>
<p align="center">Peter Babyenda (Makerere University): <i>Climate Variability and Household Welfare Outcomes in Uganda</i></p>	<p align="center">Soham Sahoo (Indian Institute of Management Bangalore): <i>When criminality begets crime: the role of elected politicians in India</i></p>	<p>Inputs from GIZ HQ, ILO, and GIZ Uganda followed by a panel discussion</p>	<p align="center">Stakeholder workshop</p>
<p align="center">Jorge Rincón (GIGA): <i>Consumption and diversification strategies of smallholding farmers facing droughts - A view on the role of credit and land tenure from rural Colombia</i></p>	<p align="center">Supida Sarkar (National Law School of India University, Bangalore): <i>Local Crime and Early Marriage: Evidence from India</i></p>	<p align="center">Fabian Werner (GIZ, Advisor) Private Sector Development in fragile contexts</p>	<p align="center"><i>Ugandan migration decision-making: What can development and migration policies achieve?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lisa Murken (Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research): <i>The Influence of weather risks on smallholders land tenure - Evidence from Tanzania</i></p>	<p align="center">Lennart Reiners (University of Göttingen & KfW): <i>Cash Transfers and Violent Crime in Indonesian Local Communities</i></p>	<p align="center">Sebastian Gilcher (GIZ, Advisor) Private Sector Development in fragile contexts</p>	<p align="center">Stakeholder workshop on the factors influencing migration decision-making as well as the role of individuals' life aspirations in Uganda.</p>
<p align="center">Anne Zimmer (Climate Analytics): <i>Having a dry start into life – short- and long-term impacts of drought on household food security and child health in Malawi</i></p>		<p align="center">Fernando Martinez Cure (ILO, Technical Advisor) Strengthening Business Resilience</p> <p align="center">Roselyn Davina Vusia (GIZ Uganda, Senior) Economic Opportunities for Refugees and Host Communities</p>	

Parallel Session Slot 3: Friday, 2 September, 10:30–12:30 EAT

Session 3a (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 2	Session 3b (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 3	Session 3c (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 1	Session 3d (organized by KfW) Room: Conference Room 2
<p>Conflict Chair: Jörg Döbereiner (D+C)</p>	<p>Gender Chair: Lena Detlefsen (IfW)</p>	<p>Firms Chair: Frauke Steglich (IfW)</p>	<p>Science, Policy, and Practice – how to use evidence for decision making and program design Chair: Jörg Langbein (KfW)</p>
<p>Kimbron Abay (IFPRI, Egypt): <i>Near-real-time welfare and livelihood impacts of an active civil war - Evidence from Ethiopia</i></p>	<p>Joseph Wasswa Matovu (Makerere University): <i>Does financial literacy empower women in household financial decision-making?</i></p>	<p>Elvis Avenyo (University of Johannesburg): <i>Green Manufacturing: Technology intensity and carbon dioxide emissions in developing countries</i></p> <p>Emmanuel Umoru Haruna (Kobe University): <i>Does local financial development matter for informal economy? a micro-level evidence from the Nigerian enterprises</i></p> <p>Aisha Nanyiti (Makerere University): <i>Government financial support to energy firms and adoption of improved cookstoves</i></p> <p>Dorko Ndi (University of Bamenda) The contribution of job quality in explaining income inequality in Cameroon</p>	<p>Panel discussion</p> <p>Jochen Kluge (KfW)</p> <p>Sarah Ssewanyana (EPRC)</p> <p>Vianney Mbonigaba, (IPA Uganda)</p> <p>Stephen Koma (Assistant commissioner at Ministry of Local Government, Uganda)</p>
<p>Manfred Wiebelt (IfW Kiel): <i>Modeling conflict impact and postconflict reconstruction: The case of Yemen</i></p>	<p>Nishith Prakash (University of Connecticut): <i>Wheels of Change: Transforming girls' lives with bicycles</i></p>		
<p>Thomas Debleme (Université de Yaoundé): <i>tba</i></p>	<p>Julie Litchfield (University of Sussex) <i>Angry men and civic women? Gender effects of conflict on political participation</i></p>		
<p>Sebastian Krantz (IfW Kiel) <i>Climate, conflict and growth in Africa</i></p>	<p>Hanna Wang (MOVE-UAB & Barcelona School of Economics): <i>School, work or marriage? Agricultural shocks and gender gaps in child development</i></p>		

Parallel Session Slot 4: Friday, 2 September, 13:45-15:45 EAT

Session 4a (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 2	Session 4b (contributed papers) Room: Boardroom 1	Session 4c (organized by University of Göttingen) Room: Boardroom 3	Session 4d (organized by GIGA) Room: Conference Room 2
<p>Health & Child Development Chair: Milena Baumert (PEGNet)</p>	<p>Migration & Refugees Chair: Ibrahim Okumu (Makerere University)</p>	<p>China's aid to Africa and the COVID-19 pandemic Chair: Andreas Fuchs (University of Göttingen, IfW Kiel)</p>	<p>Foreign Direct Investment in Africa: under what conditions do positive spill-overs to local (small and medium-sized) businesses arise? Chair: Tevin Tafese, Tabea Lakemann (GIGA Hamburg)</p>
<p>Dede Gafa: <i>Access to clean fuel, intra-household time allocation and child cognitive outcomes - Evidence from Ghana</i></p>	<p>Finja Krueger (IfW Kiel): <i>Country, culture or competition - What drives attitudes towards immigrants in sub-Saharan Africa</i></p>	<p>Launch of a database on Chinese Aid in Africa and panel discussion</p> <p>Felix Turbanisch (University of Göttingen)</p> <p>Marina Rudyak (University of Heidelberg)</p> <p>Julius Kiiza (Makerere University)</p> <p>Marios Obwona (National Planning Authority, Government of Uganda)</p>	<p>Impulse presentation followed by a panel discussion</p> <p>Simon Züfle (ESB Business School, Reutlingen)</p> <p>Francis Mwesigye (Uganda Development Bank)</p> <p>John Walugembe (Federation of Small and Medium Enterprises in Uganda)</p>
<p>Turyamureba Medard (Parliament of Uganda): <i>Factors determining the choice of health care provider in Uganda</i></p>	<p>Markus Loewe (IDOS): <i>Are public works beneficial in contexts of flight and migration?</i></p>		
<p>Emmanuel Nshakira Rukundo (University of Bonn): <i>Good policy gone bad? Health Insurance premium changes and labour supply in Rwanda</i></p>	<p>Tukae Mbegalo (Mzumbe University Morogoro): <i>The impact of fuel efficient cooking stoves on firewood collection in refugees camps in Tanzania</i></p>		

Short description of the organized sessions

<p>Session 1c, organized by MEDAM: Migration</p> <p>Presentation of the research paper: “What explains people’s migration aspirations? Experimental evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa” by Claas Schneiderheinze, Lena Detlefsen, and Tobias Heidland</p> <p>In our study, we investigate (1) how people make migration decisions depending on origin, journey, and destination characteristics and (2) the role of life aspirations in the migration decision process from a theoretical and an empirical angle. We study the interaction of individual, household, origin-country, and destination-country characteristics that drive migration decisions. For that purpose, we conduct a conjoint experiment in Uganda and Senegal. We focus on factors covering the destination country (income and legal status), the migration journey (costs and risks involved), and the origin country (income and quality of public goods). Our results show that all these dimensions significantly impact migration decision-making. However, the most important dimensions are the legal status and the risk of dying on the journey. In addition, our experiment reveals that individuals with higher life aspirations are more willing to migrate. In the panel discussion, we would like to discuss our main results, general migration decision-making, and the implications for policy-making.</p>	<p>Session 1d, organized by EPRC: Managing fragility in Uganda: Prospects and Challenges</p> <p>In this session different papers on topics like school re-opening in Uganda after COVID-19 lockdowns, the socio-economic impact of Covid-19 on business enterprises in Uganda, and green curses and violent conflicts are presented and discussed.</p>
<p>Session 2c, organized by GIZ: Enterprise Resilience in a VUCA World</p> <p>The private sector in fragile situations faces challenging economic and political conditions. However, economic development, sustainable investment and reconstruction play a key role in stabilising fragile states and building peace in (post-) conflict situations. Although SMEs are the critical drivers of economies, they are often not prepared when conflict hits and market disruptions occur. Therefore, SMEs are in great need for business resilience measures such as applied in Business Continuity Management (BCM). GIZ has cooperated with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to support SMEs to better prepare for, mitigate and respond to the impact of multiple hazards such as natural disasters, conflict and health crisis. This session introduces the issue and the new approach to a wider audience, presents learnings from the pilot, and discusses potential application to SMEs. The session also focusses on GIZ’s RISE project and presents their learnings in strengthening the local private sector and creating opportunities in Uganda.</p>	<p>Session 3d, organized by KfW: Science, Policy, and Practice – how to use evidence for decision making and program design</p> <p>Achieving Impact is at the core of every development intervention. Identifying how impact can be augmented and what interventions have the largest impacts has been the focus in academia in the last decade(s). Development institutions worldwide, including the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, have picked up on this and explicitly formulated development strategies aiming at high(er) impacts. However, a considerable gap between the available evidence and its use – and usability – on part of relevant policy makers and practitioners still prevails. How can this gap between policymakers and academia be closed? How can institutional learning within development organizations and ministries be fostered? How can academic evidence be made more readily usable? are just a few questions that will be discussed in this session. Representatives from development organizations, ministries and academia discuss their perspectives on the best way forward.</p>
<p>Session 4c, organized by the University of Göttingen: China’s aid to Africa and the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>The PEGNet session “China’s aid to Africa and the COVID-19 pandemic” will discuss new ways to track Chinese aid to Africa around a pivotal moment for global health: the COVID-19 pandemic. China is well known for its big-ticket infrastructure projects in Africa but it is also an important provider of food aid and medical supplies. Using official trade data from China Customs, it is possible to shed light on China’s aid exports before and after the COVID-19 outbreak and observe changes in the composition and allocation of Chinese aid. Which role does Chinese aid play to support African countries? Did the increase in Chinese medical aid after the pandemic outbreak come at the cost of non-medical aid? Did changing Chinese aid policies create aid "darlings" and "orphans" in Africa? Do Chinese aid activities create dependencies? Do they counter Western development activities? We will introduce a new database on Chinese aid exports together with an accompanying discussion paper and PEGNet Policy Brief. Two panelists will complement our empirical findings with their local expertise on Chinese development activities in Africa before and after the pandemic outbreak. Our panelists are Felix Turbanisch (University of Göttingen), Julius Kiiza (Makerere University), Marina Rudyak (University of Heidelberg) and Marios Obwona (National Planning Authority, Government of Uganda). The session will be chaired by Andreas Fuchs (University of Göttingen, IfW Kiel). The session is part of our project “China in Africa: Exploring the Consequences for Economic and Social Development,” funded by the Leibniz Association.</p>	<p>Session 4d, organized by GIGA Hamburg: Foreign Direct Investment in Africa: under what conditions do positive spill-overs to local (small and medium-sized) businesses arise?</p> <p>Against the backdrop of a rapidly growing population, which is projected to double to 2.6 billion by 2050, foreign direct investment (FDI) has been singled out by many African governments and multilateral and donor initiatives as key to initiate a process of economic diversification and structural transformation resulting in the creation of jobs for Africa’s youth. While the promotion of FDI to support industrialisation and create jobs features prominently in recent policy agendas, surprisingly little is known about direct and indirect effects of FDI in Africa, and the few studies that exist suggest that FDI’s contribution to the continent’s industrial development has been limited at best. A frequently cited explanation for this is that positive (e.g., technology and know-how) spillovers from FDI to local businesses – which are arguably FDI’s most valuable input – are limited in Africa. In this session, we will therefore discuss what conditions must in place for positive spillovers to local (small and medium-sized) business to arise and for Africa to fully capitalize on the activities of foreign firms on the continent. In the session we will explore this topic from a variety of angles with speakers from economics and business research, development cooperation, and the private sector.</p>