

Quarterly Newsletter

Quality Research for Sound Policies

April 2013

CSEA in the News

South African Institute of Int'l Affairs (SAIIA) Global Economic Governance (GEG) Africa Project Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation February 19-22, 2013, Johannesburg, South Africa

Dr. Chukwuka Onyekwena, CSEA, Senior Research Fellow, participated in the Monitoring and Evaluation sessions of the SAIIA GEGAfrica project which was a follow-up to an earlier session held in December, 2012. The GEGAfrica project aims at promoting the understanding and representation of Africa's interests in global forums. The February sessions attempted to identify possible outcomes of the project and to develop verifiable indicators for measuring progress towards the project's objective. The sessions also discussed how these research outputs could effectively be disseminated and used in enhancing coordination across government agencies.

Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR) Workshop on Post-MDGs March 18, 2013. Nairobi, Kenya

Mr. Idris Ademuyiwa, CSEA Research Associate, joined other Policymakers in the PASGR discussion on Post-Millennium Development Goals (Post-MDGs). The forum explored professional development issues and opportunities for African Researchers and teaching staff to become more engaged in the discussion on the next generation of Post-MDGs. It also discussed perspectives on the nature of the relationship between Think-Tanks and Universities in Africa, the implications for future research and higher education capacity development. The role of research leaders in Africa to contribute to skills formation and capacity building of development of researchers was also discussed.

GDN Post-2015 MDG Consultation Meeting March 19, 2013. New Delhi, India

Dr. Ebere Uneze, Executive Director, CSEA, made a keynote presentation on issues relating to "Health, Sanitation and Access to Water" at the Post- Millennium Development Goals (Post-MDGs) Consultation Meeting in New Delhi, organized by Global Development Network (GDN). The consultation is a part of the global conversation launch ed by the United Nations and

network (GDN). The consultation is a part of the global conversation launch ed by the United Nations and its agencies to shape the Post-2015 development agenda. The discussion included two sessions: a research session and high profile policy dialogue. The research sessions focused on two topics: "Health, Water, Sanitation and Sustainability" and "Livelihoods, Employment and Social Protection". The policy dialogue



had members of the High Level Panel of Eminent Persons (HLP) set up by the UN Secretary-General, Ban Kimoon, including the European Union Development Commissioner Aris Piebalgs and Professor Abhijit Banerjee.#

African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) Senior Policy Seminar March 21-22, 2013. Kigali, Rwanda

Dr. Ebere Uneze participated in the AERC XV Senior Policy Seminar which focused on "Youth and Unemployment in Africa". The sessions discussed: Unemployment and Under-employment in Africa; The

Poltical Economy of Youth Unemployment in Sub-Saharan Africa, Promoting Youth Employment in Africa and the Education; Youth Employment in Sub-Saharan Africa. The Annual Seminar is designed to bring together Senior Policy-makers from Sub-Saharan African countries to exchange experiences and deliberate on topical issues pertaining to sustainable development of their economies.

CSEA Publications

Mr. Idris Ademuyiwa: "Modeling the Demand for Money in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)," Economics Bulletin, 2013, Vol. 33 No. 1 pp. 635-647, with Afees Salisu and Basiru Fatai

This paper estimates an open economy version of the money demand function in selected SSA countries. It finds a long-run relationship among money demand, income, price, interest rate and exchange rate in SSA, thus indicating that the consideration of an open economy version is fundamental when exploring the demand for money in the SSA region.

CSEA Policy Briefs

A Benefit Incidence Analysis of Government Spending in Nigeria: Focus on Education and Health Sectors

In spite of the impressive growth performance in recent years, spending by the federal government in most sectors, especially the social sectors, remains inadequate and skewed against the poor. This Benefit Incidence Analysis seeks to provide some insights into how the Nigerian government has managed its resources in terms of meeting the needs of the citizens, especially the poor. It examines the beneficiaries of government expenditure in the social sectors of education and health, and addresses the question of equity in the dissemination of social services among the different income groups in Nigeria. Though government expenditure and subsidies in primary education are targeted at the poor, there is an urgent need for the subsidies in secondary and higher education to be redirected to the poor. Similarly, health expenditure should be made more pro-poor.

A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets and Indoor Residual Spraying Programs in Jigawa State, Nigeria

Recent statistics show that Nigeria ranks among the top five countries in the world when it comes to the incidence of malaria and malaria related deaths. Reports indicate that the entire population of Nigeria is at risk of contracting malaria. Given the potentially damaging impact of this trend on the economy of the country, Nigeria with some financial support from donors, implemented the Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and the Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) programs. The analysis conducted by CSEA suggests that there is a need to reallocate resources from IRS to LLINs which are more cost-effective and sustainable.

CSEA Working Papers

"Analysis of Bilateral Trade in West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU): The Implications of Trade Effects," by Idris Ademuyiwa, with Afees Salisu

This paper examines the implications of trade effects in bilateral trade analyses drawing evidence from WAEMU. It examines the implications of not properly accounting for these effects in bilateral trade models. The results show that ignoring the dimensions of trade effects in bilateral trade analysis, when they exist, may yield biased and inconsistent estimates.

"Does Primary Education Have an Independent Effect on Demand For Children? Evidence from Malawi" by Dr. Olumide Taiwo

This paper highlights the challenge of estimating primary education effect on fertility in multicultural societies.

The paper exploits primary education expansion in Malawi and employed a technique that ignores cultural change and another that treats it. Primary education reduces actual fertility and increases age at first birth in the former case but only reduces desired fertility in the latter. The author concludes that treatment of cultural effects may be one reason estimates of primary education effects have yielded mixed evidence.

"Increasing Measles Immunization Coverage in Nigeria: Some Policy Simulations" by Ebere Uneze and Ibrahim Tajudeen

This paper presents a policy simulation on two measles immunization programs for children aged 9-23 months: free immunization against measles with media awareness campaign and free immunization against measles with house to house campaign both aimed at increasing measles immunization coverage in Borno State, Nigeria. The results show that both policies are efficient with the former, recording a lower cost effectiveness ratio.

"Searching for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Spillovers in Nigerian manufacturing sector" by Dr. Chukwuka Onvekwena

This paper is an empirical investigation of the impact of FDI on the productivity of Nigeria manufacturing firms, using unique data from a survey conducted by CSAE and the United Nations Industrial Development organization (UNIDO). Results show evidence of positive effects of foreign presence on domestic firms, which support the idea that positive spillovers exist where they are technology gaps between foreign and domestic firms.

"No consensus about the Effects of FDI on Productivity? The Relevance of Measurement Error in the Spillover Variable" by Dr. Chukwuka Onyekwena and Dr. Martin Snell

The debate over the extent to which foreign presence may influence the productivity and efficiency of local firms (spill-over effects) has been extensive, with emphasis on differences in data, model specification, variable definition etc. However, the problems associated with the appropriate measurement of foreign presence have been rather neglected, leading to considerable sampling and aggregation bias. This paper demonstrates these problems using Monte Carlo simulations.

CSEA Bi-weekly Seminars

January 16, 2013

Does primary education have an independent effect on demand for children? Evidence from Malawi by Dr. Olumide Taiwo, CSEA.

January 30, 2013

Analysis of Bilateral trade Union in WAEMU: The Implications of Trade Effects by *Mr. Idris Ademuyiwa, CSEA*.

February 14, 2013

Common Currency in the West African Monetary Zone: Who is to gain? by *Dr. Ogonna Nneji, ICMA Centre, Henley Business School, University of Reading, UK*.

February 27, 2013

Searching for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Spillovers in Nigerian manufacturing sector by Dr. Chukwuka Onyekwena.

March 13, 2013

Should Nigeria be spending more or saving more? by Mr. Maxwell Ekor, CSEA.

March 27, 2013

Employment Choice and Mobility in Multisector Labour Markets: Theotrical Model and Evidence from Ghana, by *Dr. Olumide Taiwo, CSEA*.

Upcoming Events

African Development Bank 2013 Annual Meetings to debate Africa's Structural Transformation, Marrakesh, Morocco, May 27-31, 2013.

Impact Evaluation Course-Technical Approaches for Conducting Impact Evaluations by CLEAR Anglophone, Africa, Jinja, Uganda, June 26-July 5, 2013. Read more

Fourth Annual Conference for Regional Integration in Africa (ACRIA), Abidjan, Cote d'ivoire, July 1-3, 2013.

CSEA Public Expenditure Management and Accountability Workshop, Abuja, Nigeria, August 2013.

UNU-WIDER Development Conference, "Inclusive Growth in Africa", Helsinki, Finland, September 20-21, 2013. Read more

About CSEA

The Centre for the study of the Economies of Africa (CSEA) is a non-profit think tank Research Centre that conducts high quality applied research on economic policy issues in Nigeria and the rest of Africa. The Centre conducts research on issues around Public Financial Management and Governance; Macroeconomic Management; Trade Investment and Inclusive Growth; Poverty Alleviation, Social Protection and Safety Nets; Energy and Environment. Read more

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