

# Monica Beeder

[monica.beeder@nhh.no](mailto:monica.beeder@nhh.no) · [monicabeeder.github.io](https://monicabeeder.github.io)

Citizenship: Norwegian · +47 95946067 ·

Norwegian School of Economics, Helleveien 30, 5045 Bergen, Norway

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## FIELDS OF INTEREST

Primary fields: Development Economics, Economics of Conflict, Economics of Crime

Secondary fields: Political Economy, Behavioral Economics, Experimental Economics

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## EDUCATION

### Ph.D. Research Scholar, Norwegian School of Economics

*Affiliated to FAIR and Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)*

*Supervisor: Kjetil Bjorvatn, Andreas Kostdam and Justin Valasek*

*Research stays: Universidad de los Andes (august 2022) and Università Bocconi (fall 2023)*

**Bergen, Norway**

*Aug 2020- Present*

### Master's degree in Economics, University of Bergen

*Supervisors: Rune Jansen Hagen and Eirik A. Strømmland*

*Affiliated to Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)*

**Bergen, Norway**

*Aug 2018- Jun 2020*

### Peace and Conflict Studies, Oslo Metropolitan University

**Kathmandu, Nepal**

*Jan 2018-Jun 2018*

### Economic studies, Universidade Catolica Portuguesa

*Graduate level courses*

**Lisbon, Portugal**

*Sept 2017 – Dec 2017*

### Portuguese Language Studies

*Portuguese level C1*

**Salvador, Brazil**

*Sept 2016 – Des 2016*

### Bachelor's degree in Political Economy, University of Bergen

**Bergen, Norway**

*Aug 2013- Des 2016*

### Economic studies, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

**Barcelona, Spain**

*Aug 2015- Jun 2015*

### Summer school, Fudan University

*Chinese Politics and Society*

**Shanghai, China**

*July 2015*

### Latin American Language and Cultural Studies

*Spanish level B2, culture studies, literature studies*

**Nicaragua/Argentina**

*Aug 2012- May 2013*

### Baccalaureate scientifique, High school

*All courses in French, specialization in science (Mathematics)*

**France**

*Sept 2009 – Jul 2012*

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## SELECTED WORK IN PROGRESS

### Throwing gasoline on the cocaine production: the effect of a supply shock on violence

Does drug production lead to violence? In this paper, I exploit an exogenous supply shock in smuggled gasoline, an input factor needed to produce cocaine, and analyze the effect on violence in Colombia in coca-producing areas compared to non-producing areas using a difference-in-differences strategy. The impact of the shock is an increase of between 7.76 and 11.69 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants. The shock is associated with an increase in coca leaf cultivation. The main results are robust to various tests, such as controlling for immigration, distance from the border, and excluding big cities. This paper shows the causal relationship between cocaine production and violence. It contributes to the literature by showing that when it becomes cheaper to produce cocaine, production areas have more violence. By looking at a purely economic effect on the drug market instead of a drug enforcement effect, the paper also shows that there is an effect of price changes on the cocaine market that goes beyond drug enforcement and that even more minor price shocks that do not disrupt the whole system have an impact. The paper also contributes to the literature by studying the interaction between two illegal markets: the smuggling of gasoline and cocaine production.

### Interpersonal and ethnic bias in Ethiopia

In this paper, I study how 1200 women from five different regions in Ethiopia discriminate against other women from other ethnic groups. I also examine how their husband or partners discriminate. Two randomized vignette experiments were conducted to test ethnic bias toward politicians and a local villager. I find that the women and their partners have a significant ethnic bias against politicians of another ethnicity. However, I do not find that the women have any ethnic bias against the villager. Surprisingly, their partners show strong ethnic bias against the villager from a different ethnic group. There are heterogeneous effects where some ethnic groups discriminate more than others. I contribute to the literature on ethnic bias and discrimination by showing that discrimination

against ethnicity can vary depending on the situation. Discrimination against politicians of different ethnicity does not necessarily mean discrimination against regular citizens from other groups. Further, I show that in the period leading up to the current civil war, women did not discriminate against other women in their area. Lastly, I contribute to the literature by showing that men might discriminate more than women, even when controlling for men and women living together, and thus assumed to have more similar attitudes.

### **Effects of jobs on ethnic switching – evidence from a field experiment in Ethiopia**

*Together with Lovise Aalen (CMI), Andreas Kotsadam (The Ragnar Frisch Centre for Economic Research), and Espen Villanger (CMI)*

Ethnicity is a dynamic construct, with individual-level ethnic switching reported in numerous contexts. Ethnic switching, typically attributed to instrumental or social identity motivations, is hypothesized to be influenced by employment, as it facilitates a shift away from land-based, ethnic dependencies. However, confirming this theory is challenging due to inherent selection biases in employment. Collaborating with 27 firms across five Ethiopian regions, we randomized job offers to women. Utilizing longitudinal data spanning five years, we discovered that formal employment causally provokes a remarkable 183 percent surge in ethnic switching. In-depth qualitative interviews in the two regions with the highest incidence of switching show that instrumental factors, particularly fear during work commutes, appear to be a pivotal mechanism.

### **Replication Report: Checking and Sharing Alt-Facts**

*Together with Erik Ø. Sørensen (NHH/FAIR)*

Henry, Zhuravskaya, and Guriev (2022) examine whether people are willing to share “alternative facts” espoused by right-wing populist parties before the 2019 European elections in France and how this interacted with the availability of fact-checking information. They find that both imposed and voluntary fact-checking reduce the likelihood of sharing false statements by approximately 45%, and that imposed and voluntary fact-checking have similar effect sizes. We reproduce these findings and introduce several alternative estimates to assess the robustness of the original results, including resolving an inconsistency in the handling of pre-treatment controls. Overall, our results align with the results of the original paper. The differences we find are small in absolute magnitude but, since many effects were small, not always trivial in terms of relative differences. This replication supports the conclusions of the original paper.

### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

#### **Teaching Assistant**

*Department of Economics, Norwegian School of Economics*  
 Business Cycle Analysis ( MA course spring 2021)  
 «Krakk og kriser» (Economic History of crises)(MA course fall 2021, fall 2022)  
 Competitive Strategy (MA course spring 2022)  
 STR435 Personnel Economics(MA course spring 2022, spring 2023)

**Bergen, Norway**

*Jan 2020 – Present*

#### **Teaching Assistant**

*Department of Economics, University of Bergen*  
 Political Economy

**Bergen, Norway**

*Jan 2019 –Jun 2019*

### **SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES & PRESENTATIONS**

2023

Latin America Peace Science 4th Annual Conference, EAFIT, Colombia  
 Frischseminar, Frishcenter, Norway  
 Akademisk after (public dissemination about research), Bergen Public Library, Norway  
 Redd Barna Bergen møte (local save the children meeting), Norway  
 University of Bergen PhD workshop, Norway  
 Nordic Conference in Development Economics, University of Gothenburg, Sweden  
 Symposium on Economic Experiments in Developing Countries, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan  
 Internal seminar CLEAN, University Bocconi, Italy  
 LEAP coffee meeting, University Bocconi, Italy

2022

FAIR Development Workshop, NHH, Norway  
 Bergen Seminar in Development Economics, CMI, Norway  
 Symposium on Economic Experiments in Developing Countries, La Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Colombia  
 Workshop on the Political Economy of Conflict, Royal Holloway and Queen Mary, UK  
 Summer School on The Economics Crime over Time and Space, University of Southampton, UK  
 FORSKER GRAND PRIX 2022 (Norwegian Research presentation competition), Bergen, Norway  
 44th Meeting of the Norwegian Association of Economists, University of Stavanger, Norway

2021

Econometric Game, the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

## OTHER RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

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### International Election Observer

*NORDEM, Norwegian Refugee Council*

Observing and assessing the national elections

**Kazakhstan, Guatemala**

*Sept 2022 –Present*

### Research Assistant

Department of Economics, University of Bergen

Meta-analysis on quasi-experimental methods.

Assessing validity and estimates of research to be used in other research.

**Bergen, Norway**

*Jan 2019 –Jan 2020*

### Research Assistant

*Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI)*

Impact evaluation of RCT in Tanzania

**Bergen, Norway**

*Oct 2019 –Mar 2020*

### Museum Guide

*The Hanseatic Museum*

Guiding about the Economic History of Bergen in Norwegian, English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese.

**Bergen, Norway**

*Jun 2017 –Des 2018*

### Trainee at The Royal Norwegian Embassy

*Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

Working with politics, economics, human rights, deforestation and climate change, culture, and higher education.

Gathering information and data, writing reports, attend events and meetings representing Norway. In charge of social media.

**Brasilia, Brazil**

*Jan 2017 – Jun 2017*

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## Ph.D. COURSES

2019

European Economic History, Ran Abramitzky

2020

Advanced Econometrics I, Morten Sæthre and Mateusz Myśliwski

Advanced Microeconomics I Fred Schroyen

Advanced Macroeconomics I, Gernot Doppelhofer

2021

Advanced Econometrics II, Alexander Willén

Advanced Microeconomics II, Trond Olsen and Justin Valeek

Advanced Macroeconomics II, Markus Johan Karlman

Scientific Methods, Erik Sørensen

2022

Economic Experiments in Developing Countries, Catalina Franco

Summer School on The Economics Crime over Time and Space, Brendon McConnell and Corrado Giuliatti (University of Southampton)

2023

GIS and the Geography of Armed Conflict (NTNU Trondheim and Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO))

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## LANGUAGES

Norwegian: Mother tongue. English, Spanish, French, and Portuguese: Professional proficiency. Danish and Swedish: Conversational proficiency.

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## COMPUTER SKILLS

Office Word, PowerPoint, Excel, VBA, Stata, Matlab, QGIS, R, LaTeX

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## REFEEREE SERVICE

Review of Economics of the Household, Journal of Contemporary African Studies

## REFERENCES

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### **Andreas Kotsadam**

Position: Senior researcher at The Frisch Centre, Professor at the Psychology Department at University of Oslo

Relationship: Second supervisor and coauthor

Mobile phone : +47 40338176

Email : [andreas.kotsadam@frisch.uio.no](mailto:andreas.kotsadam@frisch.uio.no)

### **Lovise Aalen**

Position: Research Professor Chr. Michelsen Institute

Relationship: Coauthor

Mobile phone: +47 41087082

Email: [Lovise.Aalen@cmi.no](mailto:Lovise.Aalen@cmi.no)

### **Kjetil Bjorvatn**

Position: Professor in Economics at Norwegian School of Economics

Relationship: Main supervisor

Mobile phone: + 47 47 25 28 61

Email: [Kjetil.Bjorvatn@nhh.no](mailto:Kjetil.Bjorvatn@nhh.no)