NICOLE STOELINGA

Website: www.nicolestoelinga.com Email: nicole.stoelinga@eui.eu EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
VIA DELLE FONTANELLE 18
50014 SAN DOMENICO DI FIESOLE
ITALY

Placement officer

PLACEMENT OFFICER David K. Levine

Contact david.levine@eui.eu / (+39) 0554685913

Research Interests

Primary Political economy, applied microeconomics.

Secondary Development economics and conflict studies.

References

Supervisor: Co-supervisor: Teaching reference: Prof. Giampiero Gallo Prof. David Levine Prof. Thomas Crossley European University Institute European University Institute New York University Via delle Fontanelle 18 Via delle Fontanelle 18 Via Bolognese 120 50014 Fiesole, Italy 50014 Fiesole, Italy 50139 Florence, Italy david.levine@eui.eu thomas.crossley@eui.eu giampiero.gallo@nyu.edu

Education

2017 - 2022	Ph.D. in Economics European University Institute, Italy Advisors: David Levine and Thomas Crossley
2022	Visiting scholar Stanford University, USA
2021	Visiting scholar University of Lausanne, Switzerland
2017 - 2018	M.Res. in Economics European University Institute, Italy
2015 - 2016	M.Sc. in Economics VU University, Netherlands Specialization: International and macroeconomic policy
2009 - 2012	B.Sc. in Communication Science University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Job market paper

"Rebel governance, conflict and educational outcomes"

This paper studies the immediate and long-term effect of living in occupied territory and subsequent exposure to rebel governance on educational outcomes in the short and long run. This is done by focusing on the Boko Harams insurgency and the groups' temporary occupation of territory in North East Nigeria. The estimation relies on rich individual-level panel data and detailed information on occupation of territory by the rebel group. This paper finds that children subjected to Boko Haram's governance accumulated 0.66 years of education less throughout the occupation. The immediate effect is especially strong for children from Muslim households and those that were exposed to heightened levels of social pressure and violent enforcement of Boko Harams' anti-educational rule. In the long-run, after the occupation has ended, children are 26 percent less likely to attend school on average with especially girls and children from Muslim households being more likely to stay out of school. Various well-documented mechanisms affecting the demand and supply of education do not seem to explain the results, reinforcing the notion that the effects are driven by social identity and pressure, fear and intimidation.

Publications

"Estimating the Alliance Effect: a Synthetic Control Approach". Defence Studies, 2022.

In a time of rising threat, recurring discussions about burden sharing within NATO and almost twenty years after the start of the 'war on terrorism', I explore a novel idea in the field of alliance and defense spending: the effect of alliance-membership on defense spending in response to a threat. Instead of estimating the determinants of defense spending or burden sharing among members, this paper focuses on two types of states (small and large) and how alliance membership shapes their response to threat. Using the synthetic control method, I create a comparison unit for each type consisting of a weighted average of non-NATO, European countries. 2001 is considered as the starting year of widespread threat, caused by a sudden increase in transnational terrorism. This way, I can estimate the 'alliance effect'. I find that both types of states have stronger (positive) response to threat as NATO members, compared to if they would not have been part of the alliance.

Work in progress

"Cultivation and competition in Colombia: disentangling the effects of coca price changes on violence". Revise & resubmit, World Development.

Though there is evidence indicating that the presence of coca increases violence, changes to the price of coca products can have both negative and positive effects on conflict. This study addresses this matter, using novel data on local prices of coca products, production and supply chain differences. Using this data, it is possible to disentangle the returns to employment in the agricultural sector (coca cultivation) and employment in the criminal sector (being a member of a militia or armed group). This paper thereby identifies each agents' respective exposure to price changes, and estimates the effect of such changes on violence. The results show the presence of the opportunity cost effect: an increase in income from coca results in a reduction in violence. This reduction comes with an increase in school attendance for rural households. An increase in the objective prize leads to more violence. Moreover, armed groups flock to the area that witnesses an such an increase, resulting in higher levels of competition which coincides with the timing of the increase in violence. Additionally, increases in expected returns to joining a militia can potentially lead to a higher school dropout rate among children.

"The Olympic effect: fact or fiction?" (with Mustafa Kaba).

Hosting the Olympic Games implies tremendous costs and uncertain profits, yet countries historically have been striving to host this mega event and bidding decisively until very recently. A prominent explanation for this puzzling interest is the so-called Olympic effect: the positive impact of the Olympics on international trade. In this paper, we estimate the Olympic effect on long-term exports using the synthetic control method. We show that the Olympic effect is more pronounced for countries that stand to gain from an international publicity. We also show that a substantial positive Olympic effect is only associated with the earlier games.

"Religious violence and the spread of ideology"

Work in progress.

"Reputation signalling and contract-intensive industries" (with Mustafa Kaba).

Work in progress.

Teaching, research and professional experience

Teaching positions 2019 - 2020 New York University International Economics, Teaching Assistant for Giampiero Gallo Research 2020 Robert Schuman Center for Advanced Studies Academic Assistant for David Levine 2017 Dutch Central Bank Research Assistant for Iman van Lelyveld 2016 - 2017 VU University Junior Researcher, Sociology department 2016 Research Assistant for Steven Poelhekke, Economics department OTHER EMPLOYMENT 2012-2015 LeasePlan Corporation Various corporate communication roles

Professional activities

Conferences and Seminars

2022 Annual Midwest Political Science Association Conference 2021 University of Lausanne Public Economics and Policy Seminar

Workshop of the Households in Conflict Network on Conflict, Migration, and

Displacement

3rd International Conference on Globalization and Development

XXIII Applied Economics Meeting (ALdE) Canadian Economic Association Conference

69th Annual Meeting of the French Economic Association

91st International Atlantic Economic Conference

2020 EUI Microeconometrics Working Group

2019 Political Economy Conference

Workshops and Summer Schools

2021 Summer School on the Political Economy of Conflict and Redistribution 2021. Max

Planck Institute.

2019 Introduction to Teaching in Higher Education. European University Institute.

2016 - 2017 Mathematics and Statistics. Leidse Onderwijs Instellingen (LOI).

2014 Intensive program, International Management. Stanford University.

Other

SCHOLARSHIPS

2020 - 2021 PhD Completion Grant, European University Institute

2017 - 2020 Ph.D. Scholarship, NUFFIC

LANGUAGES Dutch (native), English (fluent), German (advanced), Italian (basic), French (basic)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \text{Software} \qquad \qquad \text{R, Stata, MATLAB, QGis, LAT}_{E}X.$