

The Paradox of Innovation in Conflict Zones

Charles Udomsaph

Georgetown University
Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service
Global Human Development Program

15 September 2023

3rd Annual Conference of the Regional Research Network of
the Central Banks of the Middle East and North Africa
Rabat, Morocco

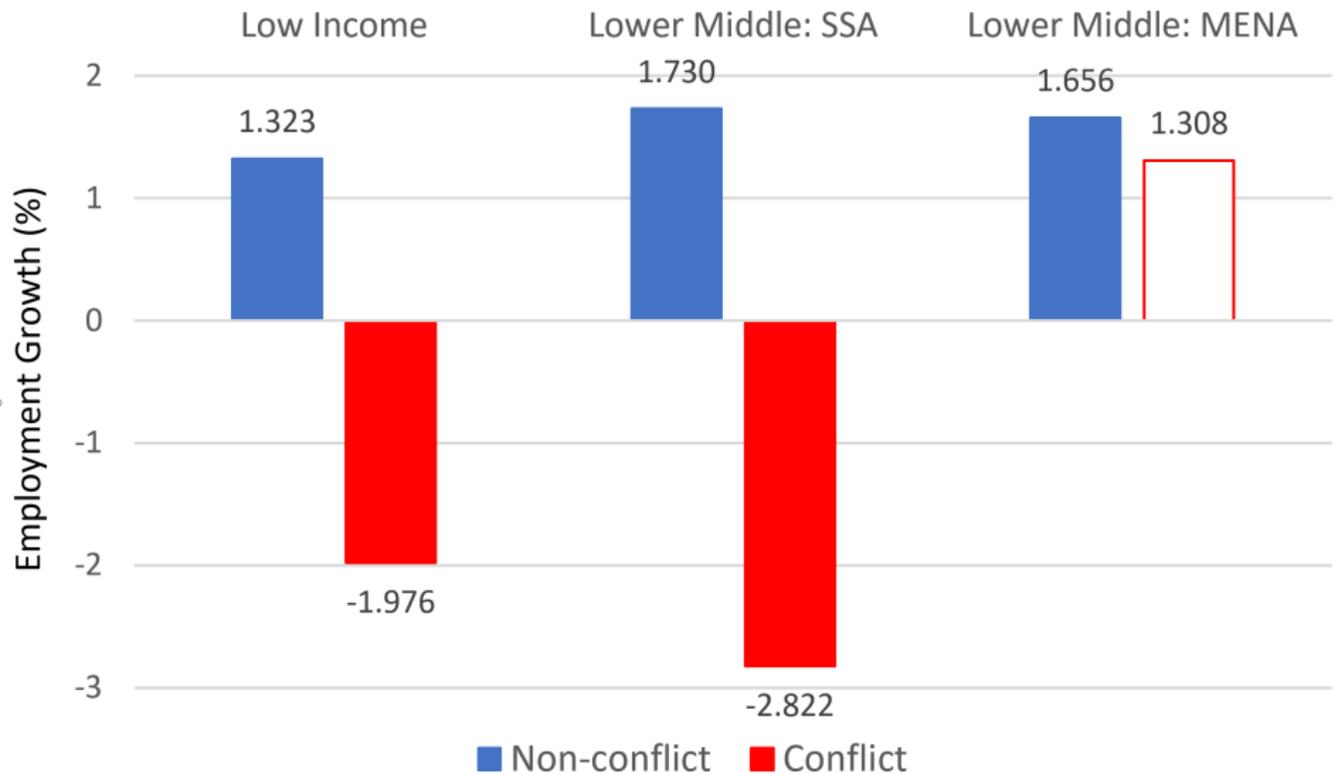
The Paradox of Innovation



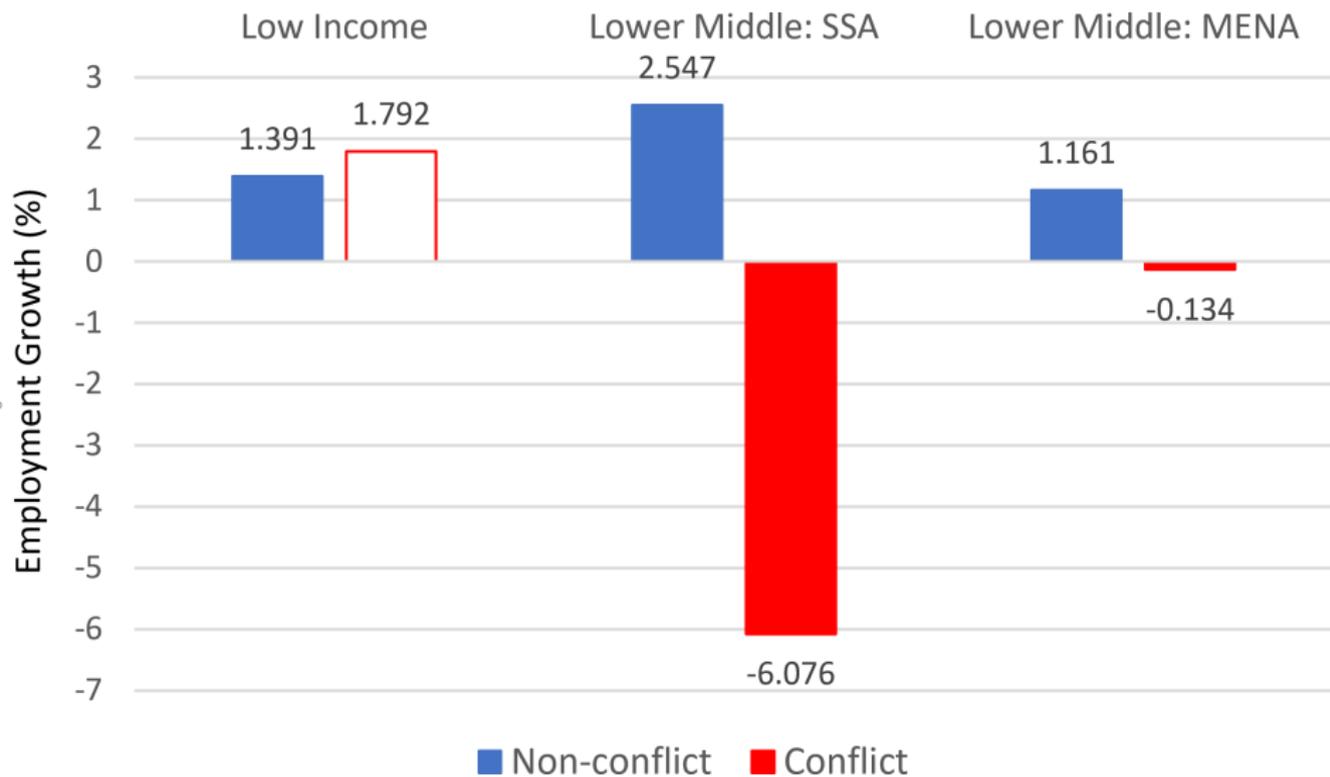


The
"Paradox of
Innovation"
in Conflict
Zones

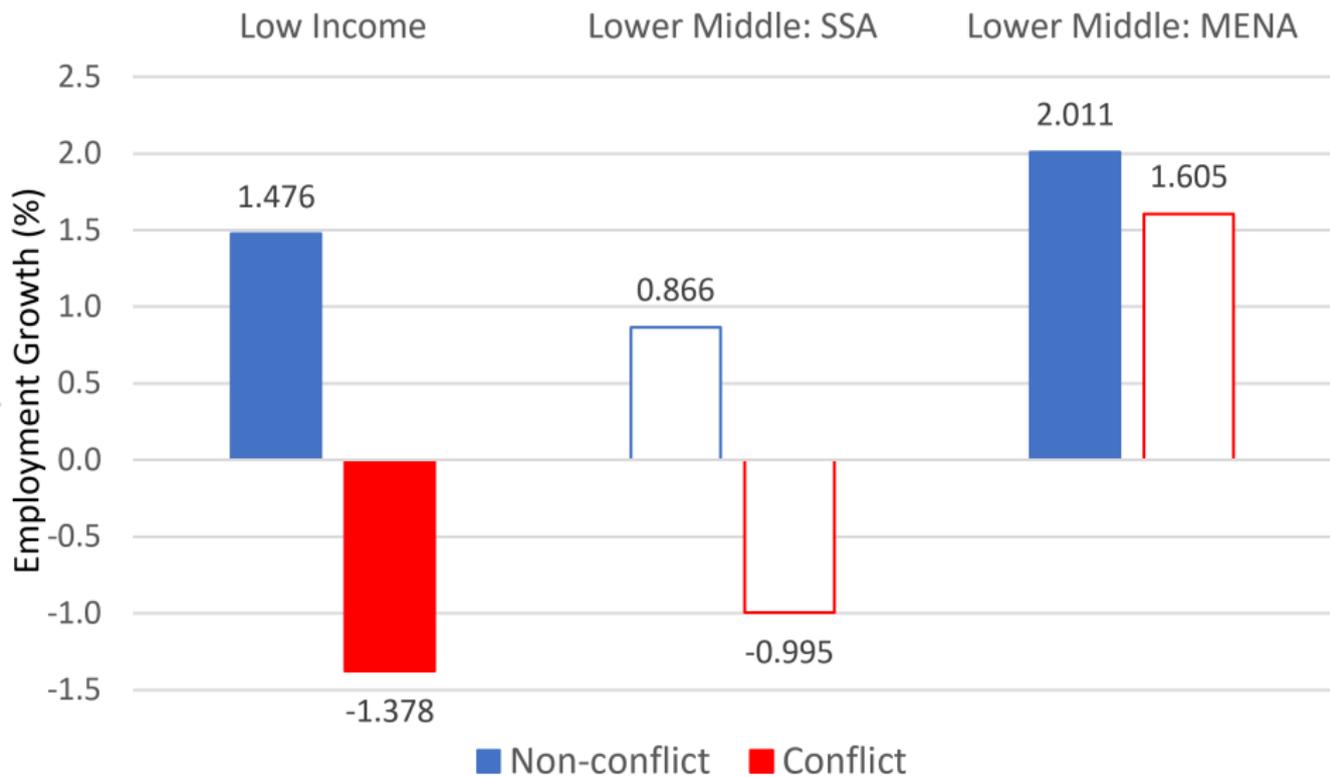
Product Innovation



E-commerce Website



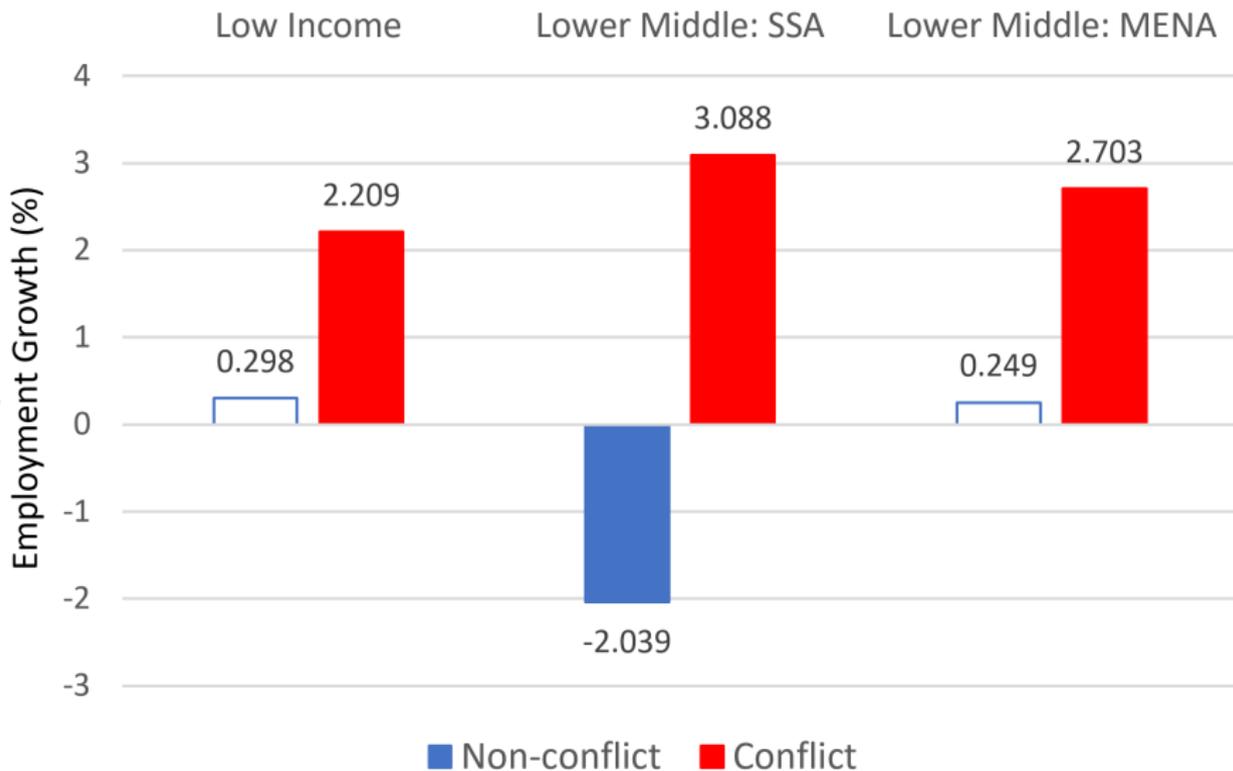
Formal Training



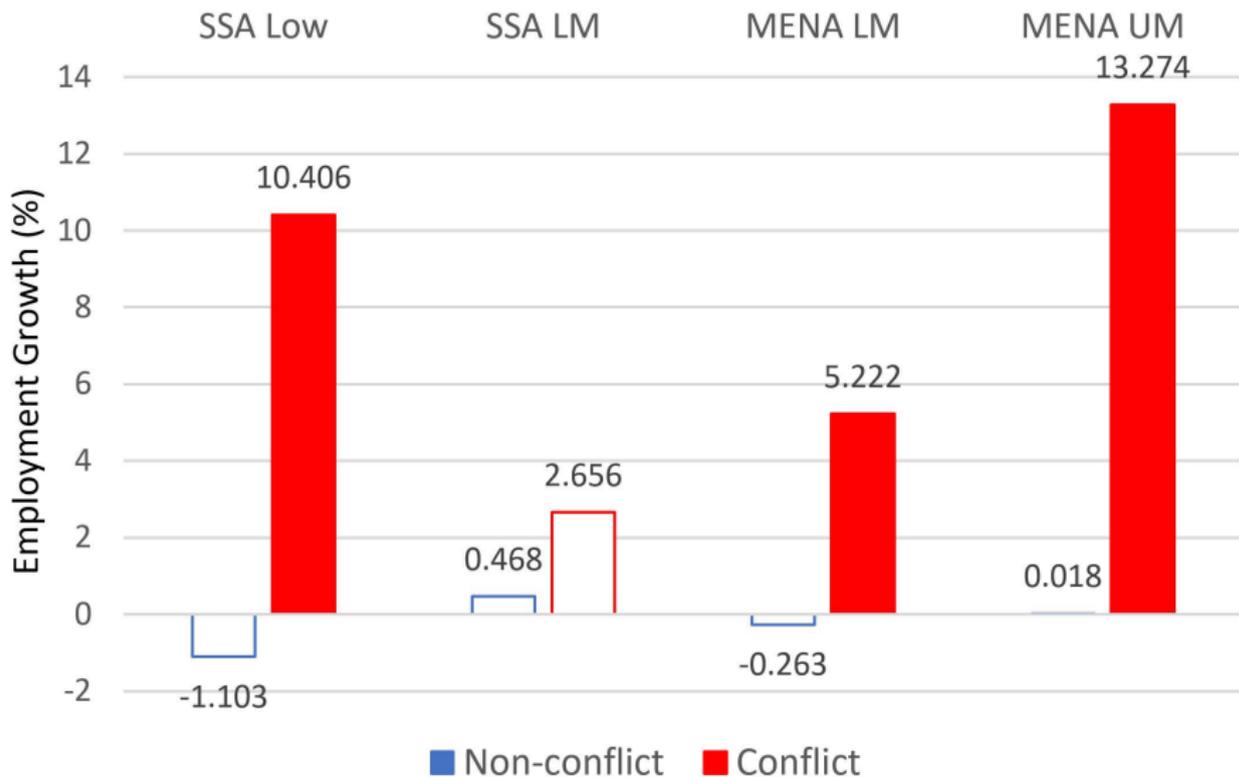
The Paradox of "Innovation in Conflict Zones"



Process Innovation



New Process Logistics



World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES)

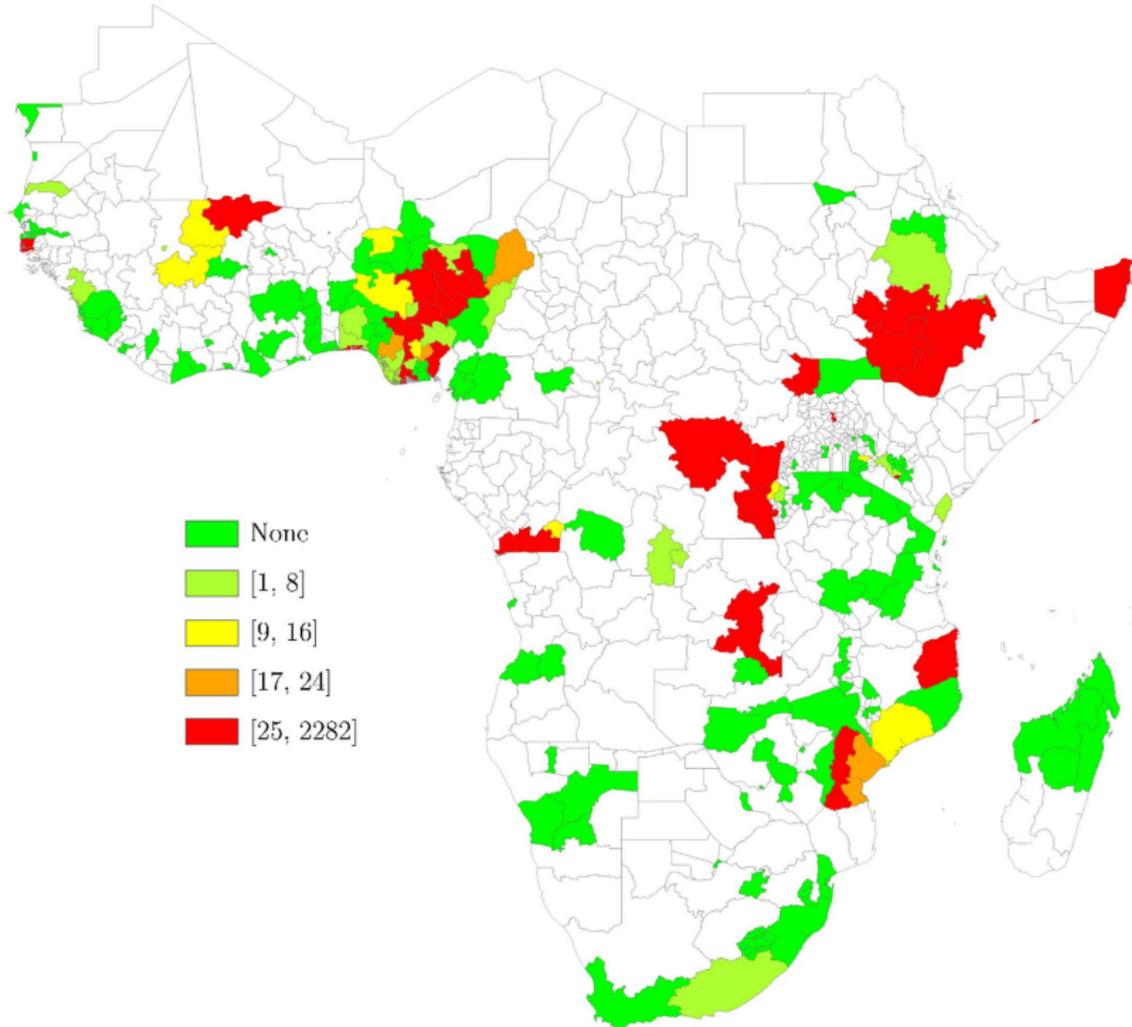
- Regression sample: 73,281 manufacturers and service providers
- Years 1998 to 2023
- Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA): 101 surveys in 42 countries
- Middle East and North Africa (MENA): 50 surveys in 16 countries (includes Türkiye)
- 6 measures of innovations:
 - Process Innovation
 - Product Innovation
 - ISO Certification
 - E-commerce Website
 - Formal Training
 - R&D Expenditures

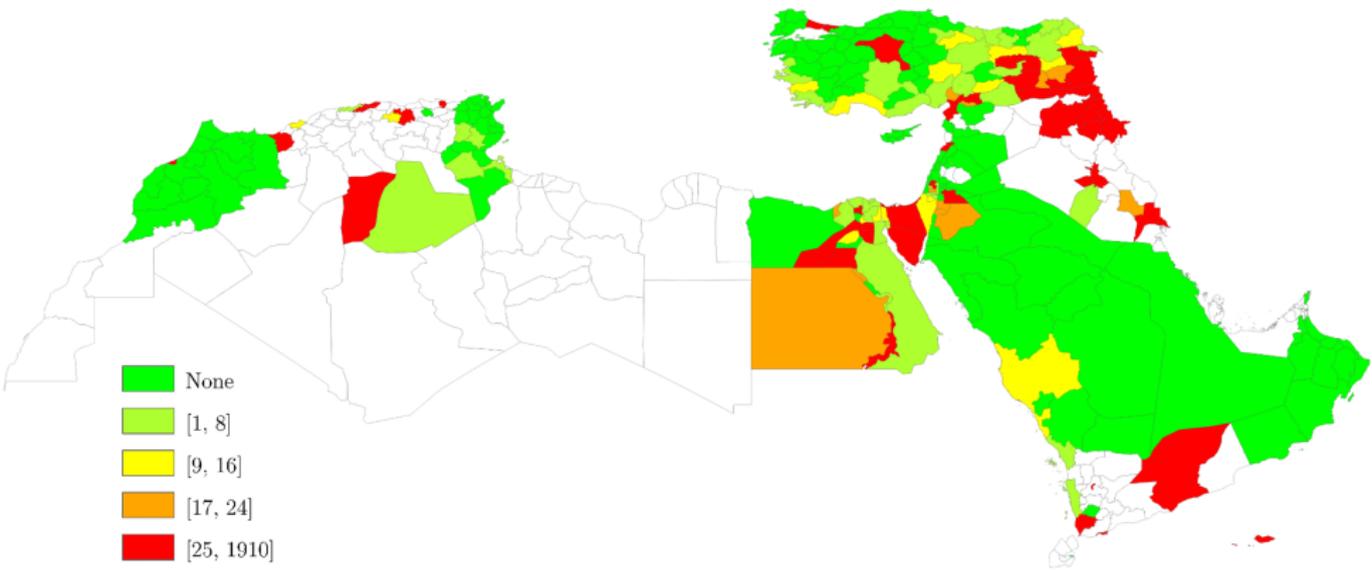
WBES Innovation Follow-up Survey (IFS)

- Regression sample: 10,040 manufacturers and service providers
- Years 2008 to 2014
- Subset of firms revisited in 21 countries:
 - SSA: 4,791 enterprises in 112 subdivisions in 14 countries
 - MENA: 5,249 enterprises in 65 subdivisions in 7 countries
- 25 innovative activities: more granular measures
- 5 innovation indexes (5 components each) are created:
 - Process Innovation Index
 - Product Innovation Index
 - Organization Innovation Index
 - External Innovation Index
 - Investment in Innovation Index

Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP)

- Dyad-level data: The use of armed force between two parties, of which at least one is the government of a state
- WBES-UCDP merge: UCDP Fatalities are first aggregated for first-order subnational administrative division and then summed over the respective number of WBES growth periods
- Conflict Zone: 25 or more battle-related deaths (Gleditsch et al. 2002; Sundberg and Melander 2013; Höglbladh 2022)
- SSA: 28 of 229 subdivisions are conflict zones (12.2 percent)
- MENA: 43 of 199 subdivisions are conflict zones (21.6 percent)





Regression Specification

$$y_i = \alpha + \beta_1 \text{Conflict}_r \times \text{Innovation}_i + \beta_2 \text{Innovation}_i \\ + \sum_j \beta_{3j} x_{ji} + \lambda_h + \lambda_r \times \lambda_s \times \lambda_t + \varepsilon_i$$

- OLS estimation
- Adapts Aterido, Hallward-Driemeier, and Pagés (2011)
- The average annual employment growth rate y for firm i :

$$y_i = \left[\exp \left(\frac{\ln(p_n/p_0)}{n-1} - 1 \right) \right] \times 100$$

where p_n and p_0 are the last and first observations of **full-time permanent employees** in the period, and $n - 1$ is equal to the number of growth years.

Table 5. 58-Country WBES Sample 1998-2023

	Dependent Variable: Average Annual Geometric Growth Rate of Full-time Permanent Employees (%)				
	Low	Lower Middle			Upper
	(1)	Pooled (2)	SSA (3)	MENA (4)	Middle (5)
Conflict × Process Innovation	1.911** (0.957)	3.376*** (0.968)	5.127** (2.312)	2.454** (1.019)	-1.948 (2.109)
Process Innovation	0.298 (0.465)	-0.675 (0.573)	-2.039** (0.976)	0.249 (0.698)	0.132 (0.556)
Conflict × Product Innovation	-3.299*** (1.168)	-1.206 (0.872)	-4.552** (2.251)	-0.348 (0.830)	0.874 (0.856)
Product Innovation	1.323*** (0.408)	1.601*** (0.484)	1.730** (0.817)	1.656*** (0.590)	0.457 (0.529)
Conflict × ISO Certification	-0.902 (1.199)	0.280 (0.934)	0.543 (3.984)	-0.149 (0.937)	-0.420 (1.036)
ISO Certification	0.575 (0.501)	1.213*** (0.429)	-0.068 (0.764)	1.361*** (0.514)	1.285*** (0.435)
Conflict × E-commerce Website	0.401 (1.049)	-2.396*** (0.681)	-8.623*** (2.809)	-1.292** (0.638)	-0.134 (1.019)
E-commerce Website	1.391*** (0.464)	1.581*** (0.395)	2.547*** (0.804)	1.161*** (0.435)	1.175** (0.414)
Conflict × Formal Training	-2.854*** (1.015)	-0.534 (1.004)	-1.861 (3.037)	-0.406 (0.844)	0.697 (1.122)
Formal Training	1.476*** (0.487)	1.487*** (0.526)	0.866 (0.916)	2.011*** (0.604)	1.230** (0.537)
Conflict × R&D Expenditures	-0.699 (1.282)	1.024 (1.022)	3.558 (2.958)	0.053 (0.978)	1.606 (1.560)
R&D Expenditures	0.644 (0.452)	0.386 (0.618)	-1.345 (1.059)	1.444** (0.704)	0.384 (0.669)
Observations	23,117	30,826	9,252	21,574	19,338
Number of Clusters	541	676	203	473	383
Adjusted R^2	0.124	0.107	0.103	0.105	0.090

Table 6. 21-Country IFS Sample 2008-2014

	Dependent Variable: Average Annual Geometric Growth Rate of Full-time Permanent Employees (%)				
	Pooled	SSA		MENA	
			Low	LM	LM
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Conflict × Process Innovation Index	1.904*** (0.732)	3.256*** (0.894)	3.547** (1.591)	1.582** (0.733)	-0.406 (0.773)
Process Innovation Index	-0.621*** (0.228)	-0.304 (0.413)	-1.005** (0.427)	-0.401 (0.316)	-0.501 (0.601)
Conflict × Product Innovation Index	-1.563*** (0.544)	-4.872*** (1.843)	-3.946*** (1.099)	-0.198 (0.529)	-1.018 (1.040)
Product Innovation Index	0.980*** (0.328)	1.519*** (0.562)	1.670** (0.790)	0.266 (0.236)	1.266 (0.887)
Conflict × Organizational Innovation Index	-1.071* (0.628)	-2.227** (1.088)	-1.061 (1.803)	-0.813** (0.386)	0.184 (0.584)
Organizational Innovation Index	0.451* (0.272)	1.939*** (0.600)	-0.567 (0.654)	0.527** (0.217)	0.100 (0.412)
Conflict × External Innovation Index	-1.015 (0.897)	-2.645*** (0.981)	-2.143 (2.666)	-0.148 (0.492)	-1.757 (2.020)
External Innovation Index	0.891*** (0.284)	1.031*** (0.344)	1.468** (0.708)	-0.068 (0.366)	1.335** (0.530)
Conflict × Investment in Innovation Index	-0.452 (1.033)	0.224 (0.919)	-1.342 (2.907)	-0.576 (0.589)	0.752 (0.510)
Investment in Innovation Index	0.314 (0.352) (0.732)	0.142 (0.554) (1.506)	-0.539 (0.855) (1.968)	0.222 (0.366) (0.832)	1.368** (0.495) (0.983)
Observations	10,040	2,105	2,686	3,555	1,694
Number of Clusters	226	79	55	66	26
Adjusted R^2	0.126	0.143	0.073	0.200	0.122

Summary & Outlook

- Findings reveal dual paradoxes of innovation in conflict zones.
- Process innovators in conflict zones are resilient job creators.
- New process logistics is key: e.g., internet-based operations for purchasing, accounting, or computing.
- Non-conflict conditions: Innovation via new products, investment, and linkages remain the best channels for structural transformation and the expansion of decent work.
- Conflict-prone countries: Policy recommendations call for the support of technologically-nimble firms capable of pivoting to process innovation when signs of violence-induced uncertainty reemerge.