



ALLA MAGNIFICA RETTRICE
DELL'UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

COD. ID: 6996

Il sottoscritto chiede di essere ammesso a partecipare alla selezione pubblica, per titoli ed esami, per il conferimento di un assegno di ricerca presso il Dipartimento di Economics, Management and Quantitative Methods

Responsabile scientifico: Prof. VURRO CLODIA

[Habtamu Alamineh]

CURRICULUM VITAE

INFORMAZIONI PERSONALI

Cognome	Alamineh
Nome	Habtamu

OCCUPAZIONE ATTUALE

Incarico	Struttura
PhD Scholarship holder (PhD candidate)	University of Siena, Pisa and Florence

ISTRUZIONE E FORMAZIONE

Titolo	Corso di studi	Università	anno conseguimento titolo
Laurea Magistrale o equivalente	BA in Management	Debre Markos University, Ethiopia	2014
Specializzazione			
Dottorato Di Ricerca	PhD in Economics	Siena, Pisa & Florence	2025
Master	MBA in Management	Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia	2017
Master	MSc in Applied Management [Economist in Management and Leadership]	Pecs University, Hungary	2021
Diploma Di Specializzazione Medica			
Diploma Di Specializzazione Europea			
Altro			



ISCRIZIONE AD ORDINI PROFESSIONALI

Data iscrizione	Ordine	Città
2018	Ethiopian Economic Association	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
2018	Member of African Institute of South Africa	Johannesburg, South Africa
2019	Female Students Charity Association	Wolkite University, Ethiopia



LINGUE STRANIERE CONOSCIUTE

lingue	livello di conoscenza
English	C1
Italian	A1

PREMI, RICONOSCIMENTI E BORSE DI STUDIO

anno	Descrizione premio
2012	BA degree in Management: Funded by the Ministry of Education of Ethiopian Government
2016	MBA degree in Management: Funded by Wolkite University, Ethiopia
2018	Research grant: Graduate students' intention to Self-employment: Funded by Wolkite University, Ethiopia
2019	MSc degree in Economics of Management: Funded by Hungarian Government
2021	Research grant: From Household Level to Community-Based Enterprises: An Entrepreneurial Transition in Gurage Zone, Ethiopia: Funded by Wolkite University, Ethiopia
2022	PhD degree in Economics: Funded by the Italian Government (PNRR)

ATTIVITÀ DI FORMAZIONE O DI RICERCA

<p>descrizione dell'attività</p> <p>Title: Seniors' Food Insecurity During COVID-19 in Ethiopia: Beyond Social Protection</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This paper examines the impact of social protection transfers on food insecurity among elderly households in Ethiopia during the pandemic periods. The study focuses on households with heads aged 60 and above, using data from the Ethiopia High-Frequency Phone Survey. Early free food assistance is associated with an increase in food insecurity, indicating the initial interventions were ineffective, whereas sustained assistance over time significantly reduces food insecurity. Participation in food or cash-for-work programs is linked to a decrease in food insecurity, while direct cash transfers often fail to alleviate it and may even worsen the situation. The impact analysis, employing the propensity score matching approach, reveals that households receiving free food assistance (the treated group) experience a marginal reduction in food insecurity, with an average marginal effect of -0.4% (0.013). However, this effect is statistically insignificant, as evidenced by the large standard error, suggesting that free food assistance does not meaningfully improve food security for the treated group relative to the control group. The finding highlights the need for policy measures to address food insecurity among elderly households by prioritizing productive social protection programs, such as food or cash-for-work assistance, while also empowering elders to boost their own resources.</p> <p>Keywords: Older adults, COVID-19, food insecurity, social transfer, risk, Ethiopia</p>



Pre- Pandemic Social Protection for Elderly Households' Welfare in Ethiopia

Abstract

Social protection programs play a crucial role in improving welfare through reducing food insecurity in Ethiopia, but they often overlook individual, household, and regional differences. This study assesses the effects of socio-demographic factors, shocks, and social assistance programs on the food security of aged households. While initiatives like the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) exist, their impact on food security among elderly households at the kebele level remains underexplored. The results show that the presence of PSNP in the community, participation in off-farm activities, consumption of teff, higher national-level remittances, and proximity to markets are associated with improved food security. However, shocks such as the death of a household head, family illness, price increases, and droughts negatively impact the food security of older households. Surprisingly, access to credit, PSNP assistance, vehicle ownership, and proximity to major roads are negatively associated with food security. Additionally, food insecurity is highest in Oromia and the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR). Furthermore, the food security of older people living in areas with active PSNP interventions is 1.8% higher than if they do not live in a treatment kebele or if the program is not implemented there. These findings emphasize the need for tailored social protection policies to improve food security for the elderly in Ethiopian communities. While the PSNP is an effective tool within Ethiopia's social protection framework, it requires adjustments to address welfare differences effectively.

Keywords: Social protection, Elderly households, Food security, Shocks, Community, Regions, Ethiopia

ATTIVITÀ PROGETTUALE

Anno	Progetto
2021-2022	<p>Title: From Household Level to Community-Based Enterprises: An Entrepreneurial Transition in Gurage Zone, Ethiopia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>This study investigates the transition from household-level to community-based entrepreneurship in the Gurage Zone, focusing on factors influencing cash income. Using a mixed research design, interviews and surveys were conducted in Butajira, Wolkite, Gubre, and Agena, involving five companies and 464 households. The paper's findings highlight the importance of effective communication, prudent management, and risk mitigation for success. Leveraging geographic advantages and addressing electricity stability emerged as critical factors. In conclusion, the paper underscores the need for tailored support, infrastructure development, and business advisory services to foster SME growth and sustainability. The significance of partnerships, government support, and the dominance of manufacturing in this context is also recognized. Continuous training for entrepreneurs is essential, and collaborative efforts are crucial for creating a supportive business environment. The paper recommends future research that utilizes panel data surveys for extended regression analysis. Managerial implications include transitioning businesses to corporate entities, diversifying support networks through collaborations, promoting cross-sectoral cooperation, and establishing training programs.</p> <p>Keywords: Incubation, networking, consulting, enterprises, SMEs</p>



2020-2021	<p>Title: A Comparative Study on Influencing Factors of University and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Graduate Students' Intentions Toward Entrepreneurship: Evidence from Addis Ababa City, Ethiopia</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The purpose of this study was to compare the influencing factors of university and TVET graduate students' intentions toward entrepreneurship in Addis Ababa City. Both questionnaire surveys and focus group discussion methods were used for data collection. For the questionnaire survey, 500 respondents were selected using a convenience sampling technique from TVETs and universities located in Addis Ababa City. Additionally, ten focus group discussions were conducted, with each group consisting of eight members. A separate logistic regression model was developed for TVET and university graduate students to identify the determinant factors of students' intentions.</p> <p>The entrepreneurial inclination of TVET students was significantly influenced by age, gender, field of study, income, subjective norms, entrepreneurial attitudes, internal locus of control, and entrepreneurial education. For university students, the variables family work, field of study, entrepreneurship courses, entrepreneurship test scores, locus of control, entrepreneurial education, subjective norms, and entrepreneurial motivation had a statistically significant effect on their intention toward entrepreneurship.</p> <p>The study employed a mixed research approach for data triangulation. The survey data were entered using SPSS version 20 and analyzed using STATA version 13 software. The qualitative data were processed through thematic narration. Based on the analyzed data, the study found that a higher proportion of TVET graduates expressed interest in starting their own business compared to university graduates. Additionally, the descriptive analysis revealed that university students had higher subjective norms and entrepreneurial attitudes than TVET students.</p> <p>Regarding the study variables (subjective norms, entrepreneurial attitude, entrepreneurial self-efficacy, entrepreneurial motivation, entrepreneurship education, locus of control, and perceived behavioral control), the descriptive results showed that TVET students had an average mean value of 3.29, while university students had an average mean value of 3.89 for all variables. Therefore, university students had higher entrepreneurial intentions than TVET students.</p> <p>Finally, the study recommended that practical education, family business support, student loans, tax incentives, business ethics, inclusive entrepreneurship policies, entrepreneurship education as a degree, targeting indigenous entrepreneurs, and improved sector coordination should be addressed by the relevant authorities to enhance graduate students' intentions toward self-employment and personal business.</p> <p>Keywords: Indigenous Entrepreneurs, Inclusive Entrepreneurship, Intention, Family Business, Entrepreneurship</p>

TITOLARITÀ DI BREVETTI

Brevetto



CONGRESSI, CONVEGNI E SEMINARI

Data	Titolo	Sede
2018	Entrepreneurial intentions of graduate students in Ethiopia:	Johannesburg, South Africa

PUBBLICAZIONI

Articoli su riviste
Title: A comparative study on influencing factors of university and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) graduate students' intentions toward entrepreneurship Publishing house: Journal of Global Entrepreneurship, Springer Editor: Erica Gordon-Mallin Year: 2022 Link : https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40497-022-00310-8

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