



AusAID agreement 53091

Final activity report
2012-2013

submitted by the

Partnership for Economic Policy

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pep
partnership for
economic
policy



I ABOUT PEP



The Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP, www.pep-net.org¹) is an international network of institutions, researchers and experts involved in economic and development policy analysis in developing countries.

Its core mission is to provide training and support for developing country researchers to produce reliable scientific evidence, and assist governmental and other institutions in designing and implementing policies to combat poverty and foster sustainable socioeconomic development.

To do so, PEP relies on a unique and efficient mechanism of manifold support, the [PEP "Grant Plus" support program](#)², that it has developed over the years, to help Southern-based researchers overcome the usual lack of resources and impediments to the conduct of state-of-the-art research within their home countries.

Since its creation in 2002, PEP has evolved into a truly global partnership, with regional partner institutions based in Asia, Africa, Latin America and North America, collaborating to manage its activities worldwide. To this day, PEP has contributed to building the scientific expertise of over 600 developing country researchers, through the support of 195 projects in 54 countries – mostly in Africa, Asia and Latin America, but also in Eastern Europe and the Middle-East.

II. INTRODUCTION

In March 2010, the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) agreed to provide PEP with \$AUD 798,100 in core and program funding, to allow pursuance of its objectives in promoting research capacities and local expertise in the South.

More specifically, AusAID funds allowed PEP to award eleven (11) new research grants to see the fulfilment of poverty-related study projects, carefully selected among hundreds of proposals submitted by developing country researchers based, for the most part, in Asia (63,7% or 7 projects)³, but also in Africa (2) and Latin America (2).

A competitive call for proposals was launched in October 2009 for PEP to select a series of research projects to be supported with this new funding. Hundreds of applications were received, from nearly 50 different countries.

Following careful evaluation, a multi-round selection process and presentation of the finalist proposals at the 8th PEP General meeting (held in Dakar, in June 2010), 11 research projects were selected to benefit from the PEP support program – including 7 in Asia, 2 in Latin America and 2 in Sub-Saharan Africa.

These 11 projects were financed by PEP under 3 of its research programs, structured following different analytical approaches or research methods (click on the following links to find out more about each program):

- The [Modelling and Policy Impact Analysis \(MPIA\)](#) program
- The [Poverty Monitoring, Measurement and Analysis \(PMMA\)](#) program
- The [Poverty Impact Evaluation Research Initiative \(PIERI\)](#) program

¹ Find out more about PEP : <http://www.pep-net.org/about/about-pep/>

² <http://www.pep-net.org/about/activities/>

³ This slightly surpasses the objective of 6 projects in the Asia-Pacific region set out in the proposal.

This report presents, first and foremost, an overview of the progress achieved in regards to the 11 research grants that were awarded with funding from this agreement (number 53091), with focus on those activities undertaken between March 2012 (i.e. since the submission of the previous report) and December 2012 (i.e. end of agreement).

Indeed, the funding agreement (53091) also allowed for a share of AusAID funds to be allocated to cover part of the costs related to core management and administration of PEP. Therefore, in order **to provide an overview of PEP's general activities and outputs during (approximately) the same period**, two additional reports shall be consulted (through the following links only, as they are too "heavy" to be sent via email) and considered as annexes to this document:

- the most recent "["PEP internal monitoring and evaluation \(M&E\) report"](#)"⁴, published in February 2013 – hereinafter referred to as "Annex B"
- the [PEP 2012 Annual Report](#)⁵ - hereinafter referred to as "Annex C"

Moreover, both reports present evidence and testimonies of how PEP research and support activities have contributed to inform policymaking in developing countries⁶.

III. 11 RESEARCH GRANTS

The table below presents the list (and related information) of the 11 research projects that were granted PEP support through this AusAID-PEP funding agreement.

Project name	Project title	Country	Project leader
PMMA-12219	Are There Ethnic Inequality Traps in Education in Latin America? Evidence for Brazil and Chile	Latin America - region	Guillermo Cruces
PMMA-11939	Analysis of Multidimensional Poverty and its Determinants in Burundi (French)	Burundi	Jean-Claude Nsabimana
PMMA-11864	Efficiency of the Non-farm Informal Sector and Poverty Reduction in Cameroon (French)	Cameroon	Justin BEM
PMMA-12131	Wage and Income Inequalities among Chinese Rural-Urban Migrants from 2002 to 2007	China	Zhong Zhao
PMMA-12188	Assessing Local Poverty Alleviation Strategy and Pro-poor Budget (TERMINATED) ¹	Indonesia	Chitra Septyandrica
PMMA-12029	Tax Reforms in Sri Lanka – Will a Tax on Public Servants Improve Progressivity?	Sri Lanka	Nisha Arunatilake
MPIA-12028	Resource Boom, Growth and Poverty in Laos	Lao PDR	Phouphet Kyophilavong
PIERI-12000	Impact Evaluation of the Brazilian Pension Program <i>Benefício de Prestação Continuada</i> on Family Welfare	Brazil	Ana Lucia Kassouf
PIERI-12213	The Impacts of "Land of Love, Water Cellar for Mothers"	China	Liguo Lin
PIERI-12095	The Rural Household Income and Poverty Reduction effects of Priority Forestry Programs in China	China	Can Liu
PIERI-11984	The Impact Evaluation of Free Senior High School Education on Poor Students in Rural China	China	Xinxin Chen

1. This project was terminated in April 2011 due to unacceptable delays in follow-ups and production/submission of outcomes.

⁴ http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/PEP_official_documents/M_E_report_Feb2013.final.pdf

⁵ http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/promotionnal_material/PEP_Annual_Report_2011-2012.e-version.pdf

⁶ See pages 26-42 of the PEP 2012 Annual Report, and Annexes A and B of the PEP internal M&E report (links above)

These projects, involving a total of 48 developing country researchers, were selected following the presentation and discussion of shortlisted proposals at the 8th PEP general meeting, held in Dakar (Senegal) in June 2010.

Selection criteria included:

- Relevance of selected topics to emerging development issues
- Feasibility and rigour of methodological approach (availability of data, etc.)
- Scientific contribution of the project to current stage of knowledge on selected issue(s) and poverty analysis
- Policy relevance, implications and potential influence of the expected study results – a consultation and dissemination strategy must be defined and built into the proposal

Indeed, apart from the one that was terminated (PMMA-12188) in 2011 and since the previous activity report submitted to AusAID in 2012, all projects have been completed - including activities related to the dissemination of the research findings, both at the national and international levels.

The following table presents the various dissemination activities completed by each of the supported research teams:

Project code	Country	Working paper	Policy brief	Nat conf. ¹	Int'l conf. ¹	Ext. public. ¹
PMMA-12219	Latin America	2012-05	93	Dec. 2012	Nov. 2012*	
PMMA-11939	Burundi - French		95	Forthcoming		
PMMA-11864	Cameroon - French	2013-06	102	March 2013		1 article*
PMMA-12131	China - Migrants	2013-04	107	June 2012*	June 2011*	
PMMA-12188	Indonesia	Indonesia				
PMMA-12029	Sri Lanka	2012-13	101	Nov. 2012	Aug. 2013	
MPIA-12028	Laos	2013-05	104	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2012	
PIERI-12000	Brazil	2012-12	103	Dec. 2012	May 2011* June 2011*	1 book chapter*
PIERI-12213	China - Water	2013-10 ²		Nov. 2011*	Feb. 2011*	
PIERI-12095	China - Forestry	2012-10	109	Dec. 2010	Dec. 2011*	3 journal articles*
PIERI-11984	China - Education	2013-03	110	July 2012* Sept. 2012*	Oct. 2012	

*These events or publications were not sponsored by PEP (i.e. via AusAID-funded grants)

1. The lists of national conferences, international conference presentations and external publications, as well as information regarding media coverage and policy impact, for each project, are provided in **Annex A**
2. This paper has been revised, approved and is currently being edited. It will be available shortly on this page: <http://www.pep-net.org/communications/working-papers/>

Annex A of this document presents supplementary information regarding the various activities and outcomes related to the dissemination of these projects' findings at the national and international levels.

The table below presents an overview of the progress and objectives achieved in terms of projects' implementation and expected outputs:

Outputs		Achievement		
Program outputs:		Full	Partial	Not yet
Selection of 11 PEP grants, incl. 6 in Asia-Pacific region		✓		
Program management and administration		✓		
Annual and final program report to AusAID (incl. financial)		✓		
Final monitoring and evaluation report		✓ ¹		
Provision of support to grantees:				
	Scientific support	✓		
	Training	✓		
	Attendance at meetings	✓		
	Four week study visits	✓		
	Online guidance documentation	✓		
Grant outputs:		Full	Partial	Not yet
Consultation with policymakers in design of min. 50% projects		✓		
Organisation of national policy conference for min. 50% projects		✓		
Published working papers from min. 75% projects		✓		
Published journal articles from min. 10% projects		✓		

1. Refer to section IV (Monitoring and Evaluation) below, or directly to Annex B (PEP's most recent M&E report⁷)

The table below presents an overview of the program's (completed) timetable:

Month/Year	2010	2011	2012
January	Closing call for proposals	Submission of interim reports (research and technical)	Dissemination of research findings: - Publication and distribution of working papers, policy briefs, journal articles - Organization of and participation in national and international conferences - Reports through media - Etc.
February	1 st round of selection, revision of proposals	Evaluation of interim reports and preparation of study visits	
March			
April	Invitation of semi-finalists to PEP general meeting	Study visits and preparation of draft final reports	
May			
June	Presentation of proposals at PEP's 8 th GM ¹	Submission of draft final reports and updated technical report	
July	Final selection of proposals and contract signing		
August	Undertaking of research work and preparation of interim reports	... continued study visits	
September		Presentations of final reports at PEP's 9 th GM ¹	
October			
November			
December			

1. GM : General Meeting. The 8th PEP General Meeting took place in Dakar (Senegal), June 12-18 2010, and the 9th General Meeting was held in Cambodia in December 2011. Researchers were invited to present their research proposals in 2010 (out of which 11 were selected for support) and final reports in 2011, to PEP evaluators who commented and requested revisions of the papers before final approval.

⁷ To be consulted via this link:

http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/PEP_official_documents/M_E_report_Feb2013.final.pdf

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Besides research reports and draft publications, the project teams were also required to produce and update technical reports, the format and content of which were designed in the context of the PEP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan. These reports, or "M&E surveys" aim to target and collect specific data and information that is used to clearly assess the progress of each supported projects, in regard to the achievement of PEP's ultimate objectives and motives, which are mainly to:

- i) strengthen local research capacity on poverty issues and
- ii) propose locally defined pro-poor policies and programs in developing countries

The PEP M&E surveys are based on a series of indices⁸ (or performance indicators) related to the general outcomes of individual projects in terms of research and capacity building – for each project team member – and policy influence via consultation and dissemination initiatives of the research team. **Find more information on the PEP M&E system in Annex B⁹.**

Results* from the technical reports submitted by the 11 AusAID-funded project teams during the course of the program show that :

*Note that these statistics exclude the one terminated project (PMMA-12188)

- 1) Of the supported researchers
 - a. 47% are female (4 of the project leaders are women)
 - b. The average age is 31 years old
 - c. 82% have been trained in new research methodologies¹⁰
 - d. 68% have learned important new scientific concepts¹¹
 - e. 68% have learned to use specific software tools (STATA and GAMS)
 - f. 71% have assimilated new scientific literature related to development research
 - g. 38% have experienced important career-promoting events¹²
- 2) Of the 10 supported (and completed) research projects:
 - a. 100% have yielded findings that reveal important policy implications for national authorities that aim to address poverty issues
 - b. 100% have encountered difficulties and obstacles – 84% of which PEP provided direct assistance to help overcome
 - c. 60% have led to the undertaking of parallel research projects in collaboration with universities or research institutes, but also with international organizations (e.g. the World Bank, the European Union) and government agencies (e.g. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Social development, State Forest Administration)
- 3) In terms of policy influence, of the 10 supported (and completed) research projects:
 - a. 90% were designed/conducted in direct consultation with relevant policy stakeholders and other potential research users¹³

⁸ Pre-determined by PEP's management in the elaboration of the [Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy](#) in 2008

⁹ PEP internal M&E report, published in February 2013. To be consulted via this link: http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/PEP_official_documents/M_E_report_Feb2013.final.pdf

¹⁰ This includes a variety of methodologies, such as distributional analysis, data envelopment, building social accounting matrices, survey design, quantile and/or beta regression, computable general equilibrium models, etc.

¹¹ These concepts relate to the opted methodologies, may also vary. E.g. inequality traps, inequality of opportunities, educational mobility, propensity-score matching, regression-discontinuity, tax progressivity, horizontal equity, etc.

¹² Since the undertaking of – and due, at least in part, to their involvement in - the PEP research project

¹³ Such as : Ministry of Social Development (Brazil), All-China (National) Women's Federation, National Statistical Bureau of China, County Bureau of Education, Ministry of Human Resources and National Security (China), Presidential Commission on Taxation 2009 and Inland Revenue Department (Sri Lanka), United Nations Development

- b. 90% presented their findings to an audience of stakeholders gathered at the national level, and 70% were invited to present their work during an international conference
- c. 40% had their outcomes reported in the press
- d. 30% have resulted in researchers being granted additional funding from other institutions (government agencies or international organizations) to pursue related research work
- e. 50% have resulted in researchers being hired or contracted as policy consultant by national government agencies and/or international organizations
- f. 40% have resulted in findings and recommendations taken up to assist in policy formulation

These results were collected through the most recent PEP M&E survey, and are comprised in those presented in the overall "[PEP internal monitoring and evaluation report](#)" published in February 2013 – and which must be considered as "Annex B" of this document (see below). The complete sample of this survey comprised a total of 52 research projects (involving 198 researchers) supported by PEP in recent years.

Details on the specific impact and dissemination activities of each project funded through this agreement are also provided in Annex A.

List of annexes

ANNEX A : Supplementary information on 11 granted projects

See next pages

ANNEX B : PEP internal monitoring and evaluation report (February 2013)

To be consulted via this link: http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/PEP_official_documents/M_E_report_Feb2013.final.pdf

ANNEX C : PEP 2012 Annual Report

To be consulted via this link: http://www.pep-net.org/fileadmin/medias/pdf/promotionnal_material/PEP_Annual_Report_2011-2012.e-version.pdf

ANNEX A

Supplementary information on the 11 granted research projects

I. Study visits

As in all of PEP standard research grant agreements, each of the AusAID-funded project teams were allowed to apply for one team member to participate in a study visit at an institution of his/her choice around the world. Among the 11 teams funded in the context of this particular PEP-AusAID agreement, eight (8) have benefited from this special complementary grant:

List of funded study visits

Project	Researcher	Institution (location)	Time
MPIA-12028	Phouphet Kyophilavong	Université Laval (Canada)	May-June 2011
PMMA-12219	Marcelo Bergolo	Université Laval (Canada)	June 2011
PMMA-12131	Zhong Zhao	Australian National University (Australia)	April-May 2011
PMMA-11939	Jean-Claude Nsabimana	Université Laval (Canada)	Jan-Feb 2012
PIERI-12213	Liguo Lin	University of Michigan (United States)	June 2011
PIERI-11984	Xinxin Chen	Oxford University (United Kingdom)	May-June 2011
PIERI-12000	Pedro Oliveira	Australian National University (Australia)	March-April 2011
PIERI-12095	Can Liu	UCLA, Berkeley (United States)	Sept-Oct 2011

Of the three other projects:

- One (PMMA-11864) had applied and been accepted for the project team leader, Justin Bem, to participate in a study visit at Université Laval, in Canada, but was denied the required visa by Canadian authorities and thus unable to attend
- One (PMMA-12029) had submitted the application too late (passed the deadline) and was thus denied the request.
- One (PMMA-12188) is the project that was terminated

II. Dissemination of research findings

Please note that all those events/publications marked with an asterisk (*) below, were NOT sponsored by PEP (i.e. via AusAID-funded grants)

[PIERI-12095](#) The Rural Household Income and Poverty Reduction Effects of Priority Forestry Programs in China

Consulted with:

- State Forestry Administration
- Ministry of Finance

External publications

The Impact of China's Priority Forestry Programs on rural Households' Income Mobility, in *China Soft Sciences*, Volume 1, 2011*

The impact of China's Priority Forestry Programs on Labor Input, in *Forest Economics* (Chinese Journal), Volume 1, 2012*

The Impact of China's Priority Forest Programs on Rural Households' Income Mobility, in *Land Use Policy*, Volume 31, 2013*

Press reports

September 2010 - Green Garden (TV program): "The Sloping Land Conversion to Forestland and its Impacts"

January 2012 - China Green Time: "The Impact of China's Priority Forest Programs on Rural Households' Income Mobility"

National policy conference

December 12, 2010

The 8th Annual Workshop of China National Forestry Economics

Organized by Nanjing Forestry University and the Association of China Forestry Economics
Nanjing (China)

International conference presentation

December 22-24, 2011*

Sino-Japan Forestry Development Workshop

Organized by the Japanese Forest Technology Association
Tokyo (Japan)

Reported impact or policy influence

See Annex D for PEP 2012 Annual Report, p.28-29 (PEP impact stories) or find it here:

<http://www.pep-net.org/about/pep-impact-stories/>

[PIERI-11984](#)

The Impact Evaluation of Free Senior High School Education on Poor Students in Rural China

Consulted with:

- Bureau of Education in Ningshan County

National conferences

July 7-8, 2012*

International Symposium of Micro data and Microeconometrics
Renmin University
Beijing (China)

September 22-23, 2012*

2012 Annual Conference of Chinese Young Economists' Society
Huazhong Technological University
Wuhan (China)

International conference presentation

October 21-23, 2012

Workshop of "Education and Equality of Opportunity"
Organized by the Central Center for European Economic Research
University of Mannheim (Germany)

Reported impact

See Annex D for PEP 2012 Annual Report, p.28 (PEP impact stories), or find it here:

<http://www.pep-net.org/about/pep-impact-stories/>

[PIERI-12213](#) - The Impacts of "Land of Love, Water Cellar for Mothers"

Consulted with:

- China Women's Development Foundation
- Ningxia County Government

National conference

November 2011*

Annual Conference for Economics in China
Organized by Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
Shanghai (China)

International conference presentation

February 2011*

Impact Conference
Organized by Environmental Economics for Southeast Asia
Hanoi (Vietnam)

Consulted with:

- Ministry of Social Development

External publications

“Elderly beneficiaries of the BPC pension program : An analysis of the household surveys (PNAD)”, chapter in a book printed by the Ministry of Social Development*

National policy conferences

February 2011*

Direct consultation meeting to inform decision-makers of the Ministry of Social Development (presenting results and discussing the BPC program)
Brasilia (Brazil)

November 2012 ([PEP weblink](#))

Special policy seminar
Organized by the International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG) of the UNDP
Brasilia (Brazil)

International conference presentations

2011* (no date specified in researchers' report)

International Seminar on the BPC (*Benefício de Prestação Continuada*)
Organized by the Brazilian Ministry of Social Development
Brasilia (Brazil)

May 30-31, 2011*

“Spillover Effects of a Brazilian Pension Scheme on Labor Force Participation”
Sixth IZA/World Bank Conference on Employment and Development
Mexico City (Mexico)

June 15-17, 2011*

“Spillover Effects of a Brazilian Pension Scheme on Labor Force Participation”
Mind the Gap: From Evidence to Policy Impact
Organized by the Inter-American Development Bank, 3ie and the Impact Evaluation Network
Cuernavaca (Mexico)

Reported impact

According to the researchers' report: “Since impact evaluations are not very common in Brazil, and that BPC is an important program with large budget, the project and its results raised considerable interests amongst government officials and media at the national level. During the consultation meetings held with the Ministry of Social Development, the researchers have demonstrated the positive effects of the pension program on the elderly independence

and welfare (possibility of retirement) as well as reduction of child labor. Their findings have thus contributed to advocate for the program to be continued and expanded."

[MPIA-12028](#) - Resource Boom, Growth and Poverty in Laos

This particular team did not submit updates of their project's technical report (last version was submitted in early 2011, despite requests from PEP staff). The only information available was collected from their national policy conference report – mandatory to receive the PEP conference grant.

This latter report provided information regarding the policy outreach that was achieved through this PEP-sponsored seminar, as well as media coverage. Find it all here:

http://www.pep-net.org/communications/national-policy-conferences/news/article/pep_researchers_in_laos_raise_national_concern_regarding_negative_effects_of_the_resource_boom/

National conference

December 14, 2012 ([PEP weblink](#))

Lao Economy and Mining Sector: Lessons from Other Countries and Policy Simulations?

Organized by the PEP team, in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment and the National Economic Research Institute

Vientiane (Lao PDR)

International conference presentations

December 22, 2012

3rd International Conference on Economics, Business and Management

Organized by the International Economics Development and Research Center (IEDRC)

Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)

[PMMA-12029](#) - Tax Reforms in Sri Lanka – Will a Tax on Public Servants Improve Progressivity?

Consulted with:

- Presidential Commission on Taxation – 2009
- Inland Revenue Department

Press reports

- Report in "The Island" (National daily newspaper) on March 6, 2011
- Online news reports following the national policy conference in November 2012 (see below)

National policy conference

November 23, 2012 ([PEP weblink](#))

National Dialogue on Taxation and Development

Organized by the PEP team, in collaboration with the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)

Colombo, Sri Lanka

International conference presentations

August 6-8, 2013

The Singapore Economic Review Conference

Singapore

Reported impact

This particular team did not submit the latest update of their project's technical report. We thus have limited information on the team's consultation and dissemination activities, as well as related impact on policy, except through the national conference report.

This latter report provided information regarding the policy outreach that was achieved through this PEP-sponsored seminar. Find it all here: http://www.pep-net.org/communications/national-policy-conferences/news/article/pep_researchers_in_sri_lanka_at_the_source_of_fruitful_national_policy_dialogue_around_taxation_issue/

[PMMA-12131](#) - Wage and Income Inequalities among Chinese Rural-Urban Migrants, 2002-07

Consulted with:

- National Bureau of Statistics
- Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security

National policy conference

June 23-24, 2012*

2012 CES China Conference

Organized by the Chinese Economists Society (CES)

Kaifeng (China)

International conference presentations

June 16-18, 2011*

The 25th Annual Conference for European Society for Population Economics

Organized by the European Society for Population Economics (ESPE)

Hangzhou (China)

Reported impact

Thanks to reputational effects attributed (at least in part) to their involvement in this PEP project, some of the research team members were granted further funding by :

- the Ministry of Education: to investigate how the labor market in China is changing over time, with focus on the urban labor market
- the National Social Science Foundation (China): to explore issues related to the employment of disabled people in Chinese urban labor market

[PMMA-11864](#) – Efficiency of the Non-farm Informal Sector and Poverty Reduction in Cameroon

Consulted with

- National Employment Fund
- Ministry of Employment
- Ministry of Planning and Economy

External publication

Efficiency du secteur informel non-agricole et réduction de la pauvreté au Cameroun, in *Bulletin du GICAM*, (2013) Numéro 55, pp. 31-32*

Press reports

- Radio : Cameroun Radio Television, on March 6, 2013
- TV : Cameroun Radio Television, on March 7, 2013
- Newspapers: Cameroun Tribune and LeMessager, on March 8, 2013

National policy conference

March 6, 2013 ([PEP weblink](#))

Efficiency du secteur informel non-agricole et réduction de la pauvreté au Cameroun

Organized by the PEP team

Yaoundé (Cameroon)

Reported impact

Following the event, one of the research team members received acknowledgements and congratulations from high-level officials of the Ministry of Economy and Planning (where he worked) and was appointed Chief of the National Development Strategy Unit (to lead the design of this strategy). Sometime during the project, the team's leader had also been recruited by the Bank of Central African States.

Moreover, based on previous consultations with the team, the Ministry of Finance and Budget has implemented a "guarantee fund", similar to that suggested in their study's recommendations, but for the small and medium enterprises - rather than for the informal sector, as recommended.

Consulted with:

- National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies
- Social and Economic Reform Monitoring Committee
- Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
- Ministry of Higher Education and Research

Reported impact

Based on the researchers' most recent report (submitted in May 2012), the project's main impact has been on the advancement of the local research team members' careers (and thus promotion of local expertise). Thanks to reputational effects and experience attributed to their involvement in this project, some of these researchers have been recruited by the African Development Bank (to contribute to preparing the African Economic Outlook) and by GIZ (to lead a special analysis project). They have also received funding from the European Union – through the COPED.org project - to conduct an analysis on the management of health services in Burundi.

[PMMA-12219](#) -

Are There Ethnic Inequality Traps in Education in Latin America? Evidence for Brazil and Chile

Consulted with:

- UNDP Regional Bureau of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Development Research Group, The World Bank

National policy conference

December 14, 2012 ([PEP weblink](#))

"Poverty, Inequality and Ethnicity. Recent Experience for Latin America"

Organized by the PEP team, in collaboration with IPEA (Institute de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada –Brazil)

La Plata, Argentina

International conference presentation

November 9, 2011*

Network on Inequality and Poverty (NIP) Meeting

Organized by LACEA (with IADB, WB and UNDP)

Santiago, Chile

Reported impact

As a result of contacts made during the national policy conference (see above), some of the PEP researchers involved were later called upon by government officials, working in the area of public spending, to support and participate in the incorporation of gender and ethnic dimensions in the government's policy evaluation work.