AusAID agreement 53091
Final activity report
2012-2013

submitted by the

Partnership for Economic Policy

submitted to the

Australian Agency for International Development

September 2013
I ABOUT PEP

The Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP, www.pep-net.org) 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, 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), 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 countries\(^6\).

### 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.

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

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


\(^6\) 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project code</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Working paper</th>
<th>Policy brief</th>
<th>Nat conf.¹</th>
<th>Int'l conf.¹</th>
<th>Ext. public.¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMMA-12219</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>2012-05</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Nov. 2012*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMMA-11939</td>
<td>Burundi - French</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Forthcoming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMMA-11864</td>
<td>Cameroon - French</td>
<td>2013-06</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>March 2013</td>
<td>1 article*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMMA-12131</td>
<td>China - Migrants</td>
<td>2013-04</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>June 2012*</td>
<td>June 2011*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMMA-12188</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIERI-12000</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>2012-12</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Dec. 2012</td>
<td>May 2011*</td>
<td>1 book chapter*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 theses 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program outputs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection of 11 PEP grants, incl. 6 in Asia-Pacific region</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program management and administration</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual and final program report to AusAID (incl. financial)</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final monitoring and evaluation report</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Provision of support to grantees:**

- Scientific support: ✔
- Training: ✔
- Attendance at meetings: ✔
- Four week study visits: ✔
- Online guidance documentation: ✔

**Grant outputs:**

- 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 report).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month/Year</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Closing call for proposals</td>
<td>Submission of interim reports (research and technical)</td>
<td>Approval and publication of revised final reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1st round of selection, revision of proposals</td>
<td>Evaluation of interim reports and preparation of study visits</td>
<td>Submission of draft working papers and policy briefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Invitation of semi-finalists to PEP general meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Submission of updated monitoring and evaluation reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dissemination of research findings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Publication and distribution of working papers, policy briefs, journal articles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Presentation of proposals at PEP’s 8th GM¹</td>
<td>Study visits and preparation of draft final reports</td>
<td>- Organization of and participation in national and international conferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Final selection of proposals and contract signing</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Reports through media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Undertaking of research work and preparation of interim reports</td>
<td>Submission of draft final reports and updated technical report</td>
<td>- Etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td></td>
<td>... continued study visits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presentations of final reports at PEP’s 9th GM¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 indices\(^8\) (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 B\(^9\).

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 methodologies\(^10\)
   d. 68% have learned important new scientific concepts\(^11\)
   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 events\(^12\)

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 users\(^13\)

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8 Pre-determined by PEP’s management in the elaboration of the Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy in 2008


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)

ANNEX C : PEP 2012 Annual Report

Program (UNDP)’s Regional Bureau of Latin America and the Caribbean, the World Bank - Development Research Group (Argentina), National Employment Fund, Ministry of Employment and Ministry of Planning (Cameroon)
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**

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

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/

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 Contínua](#))
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.

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_resourceBoom](http://www.pep-net.org/communications/national-policy-conferences/news/article/pep_researchers_in_laos_raise_national_concern_regarding_negative_effects_of_the_resourceBoom)

**National conference**

December 14, 2012 ([PEP weblink](http://www.pep-net.org/communications/national-policy-conferences/news/article/pep_researchers_in_laos_raise_national_concern_regarding_negative_effects_of_the_resourceBoom))

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)

**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

Consulted with

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

External publication


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)
Efficience 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.

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.