

CONFERENCE PROGRAM



INEQUALITY
SOCIAL PROTECTION
INCLUSIVE GROWTH

19-21 JUNE 2013
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK HEADQUARTERS
MANILA, PHILIPPINES

Organized by



In partnership with





Global Development Network

The Global Development Network (GDN) is a Public International Organization that builds research capacity in development globally. GDN supports researchers in developing and transition countries to generate and share high quality applied social science research to inform policymaking and advance social and economic development. Founded in 1999, GDN is headquartered in New Delhi, with offices in Cairo and Washington DC. It works in collaboration with 11 Regional Network Partners, as well as with international donor organizations and governments, research institutes, academic institutions, think tanks, and more than 12,500 individual researchers worldwide. GDN's Global Research Capacity Building Program helps social scientists develop a mix of the skills and knowledge required to impact policymaking. This integrated program includes the Regional Research Competitions, the Global Research Competitions, and the Global Research Projects. The Global Research Capacity Building Program is complemented and supported by a range of networking, outreach, and dissemination activities.



Asian Development Bank

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is working towards an Asia and Pacific free from poverty. Approximately 1.7 billion people in the region are poor and unable to access essential goods, services, assets, and opportunities to which everyone is entitled. Since 1966, ADB has been dedicated to improving people's lives in Asia and the Pacific. By targeting our investments wisely and in partnership with our developing member countries and other stakeholders, we can alleviate poverty and help create a world in which everyone can share in the benefits of sustained and inclusive growth. Whether through investment in infrastructure, healthcare services, financial and public administration systems, or by helping nations prepare for the impact of climate change and better manage their natural resources, ADB is committed to helping developing member countries evolve into thriving, modern economies that are well integrated with each other and the world. The main devices for assistance are loans, grants, policy dialogue, technical assistance, and equity investments. We are at the forefront of development thinking and practice, spreading information through regional forums, a growing online and multimedia presence, and the publication of specialized papers, books, and other knowledge products. Economists, sociologists, engineers, gender experts, and environmental scientists are amongst the hundreds of professionals at the Bank who work together to reduce poverty, and ensure that growth across the Asia and Pacific region is sustainable and inclusive.



East Asian Development Network

The East Asian Development Network (EADN) is a consortium of research institutes, centers, and think tanks in the developing countries of East Asia aimed at research policy networking and capacity building. Established in 1998, EADN rotates its Regional Coordinator and Secretariat among its 12 member countries. The first Secretariat was based in Singapore with Professor Chia Siow Yue as Regional Coordinator. The Secretariat was initially at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies from 1998 to October 2002, and subsequently at the Singapore Institute of International Affairs from November 2002 to July 2004. It was transferred to the Thailand Development Research Institute in August 2004 with Dr. Chalongphob Sussangkarn as Regional Coordinator. Beginning July 2010 up to the present, the EADN Secretariat is housed in the Philippine Institute for Development Studies with Dr. Josef T. Yap as Regional Coordinator. EADN is an active Regional Network Partner of the Global Development Network in generating and promoting high-quality and policy-relevant social science research, and sharing knowledge for development. It assists GDN in the implementation of global research projects, and collaborates with research institutions in the region to build knowledge on important issues through comparative studies. Aligned with GDN's research capacity building objective, EADN provides grants and organizes forums for young researchers to engage in policy-relevant research, and establish relationships with more senior and experienced researchers outside their institutes and in other parts of the East Asian region. It has facilitated more than 60 individual research projects, seven regional research projects, and six global research projects.



Philippine Institute for Development Studies

The Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) is a state-funded think tank devoted to independent policy research. Since its establishment in 1977, it has been engaged in conducting long-term, evidence-based research to guide national development planning and policy formulation. PIDS has completed over 800 studies covering a wide range of development issues that encompass macroeconomic, agricultural, trade, and industrial policies; urban development and social services; health economics; environment and natural resource management; labor migration; and governance. PIDS has made a significant contribution to and influenced Philippine development policy through its active and close collaboration with government agencies, academic and research institutions, and international organizations. Its numerous research outputs are widely disseminated through its comprehensive Knowledge Dissemination Program, which includes various types of publications, conferences, seminars, online databases, and the use of social media. PIDS also maintains a dynamic linkage with various research networks in the Philippines and in the Asian region. It has been the regional coordinator of the East Asian Development Network – a partner of the Global Development Network – since July 2010. It currently serves as Secretariat of the Philippine APEC Study Center Network, the Philippine Academic Consortium of Latin American Studies, and the Philippine Human Development Network. PIDS is also the lead coordinator for the Philippines of the Network of East Asian Think Tanks. In the 2012 Global Go To Think Tanks Report and Policy Advice of the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program of the University of Pennsylvania, PIDS ranked 40th and 79th on the list of the world's best social policy think tanks and development think tanks, respectively.





Global Development Network

NEW DELHI: HEADQUARTERS

2nd Floor, West Wing, ISID Complex
4, Vasant Kunj Institutional Area
New Delhi-110070, INDIA
T: +91 11 4323 9494 / 2613 9494, F: +91 11 2613 6893

CAIRO

21 El-Sad El-Aaly Street
Dokki, Giza, EGYPT
T: +20 2 3331 8680, F: +20 2 3331 8696

WASHINGTON DC

1850 M Street NW, Suite 710
Washington DC 20036-5810, USA
T: +1 202 861 4364, F: +1 202 861 4365

website : www.gdn.int

knowledge services portal : www.gdn.int/gdnet



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Keynote Address

H.E. Benigno Simeon C. Aquino III

President of the Republic of the Philippines



Conference Overview

GDN 14th Annual Global Development Conference Inequality, Social Protection and Inclusive Growth 19-21 June 2013, Manila, The Philippines

The Global Development Network's 14th Annual Global Development Conference on "Inequality, Social Protection and Inclusive Growth" will be held in Manila, the Philippines, on 19-21 June 2013, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), East Asian Development Network (EADN), and Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS). About 400 participants are expected to attend this conference from across the world. Issues related to social protection are becoming very crucial in the aftermath of the global financial crisis, but also in view of growing inequality in the developing world (although recent trends and experience on inequality vary substantially among regions and countries). Indeed, there is a growing consciousness of the importance of social benefits as a measure to protect people from becoming trapped in poverty, to empower them to seize opportunities, to help workers adjust to changes, to deal with unemployment and thus support productivity. Therefore, the importance of social policies and social protection systems that address and reduce inequality and social exclusion for long-term sustainable and inclusive growth should be taken into consideration in development policy. Social protection can also support the achievement of poverty reduction, raising incomes in the short run, allowing people to build their assets (as in the case of the Brazilian *Bolsa Familia* Program and the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program of conditional cash transfers in the Philippines). This will, therefore, accelerate growth, with positive spillovers at the community level (as in the case of the Mexican *PROGRESA/Oportunidades* Program). Promoting inclusive growth via social protection policies can also help in political stability in developing countries. Yet, we need to know more about the mechanisms and the channels through which social protection and social policy more generally affect the most vulnerable in the developing world (and beyond). Furthermore, social protection policies are absolutely essential in countries suffering from "structural economic vulnerability". Finally, conceptual as well as measurement issues regarding inequality and inclusive growth require further attention and a fresh look in order to delve deeper into these issues, and go beyond mainstream approaches in defining the various forms of inequality and inclusive growth (and thus the need to adopt multidisciplinary approaches). Since its inception in 1999, GDN has organized conferences in almost every region of the world. GDN conferences are unique, not just in the sheer number of people who attend, but also in the range of issues they discuss and the regions they represent. Another important feature of GDN conferences is that they provide promising young researchers from developing countries with the opportunity to showcase their research at an international forum and benefit from interaction with world-renowned academics and policymakers. This has important positive implications for capacity building, a central element of GDN's mission.

Topics to be covered at the Conference will include (but not be limited to):

- Inequality: conceptual and measurement issues
- Multidisciplinary dimensions of inequality
- Global perspectives on inequality
- The determinants of inclusive growth
- Regional perspectives on inequality and inclusive growth
- Gender, inequality and social protection



- Structural vulnerability issues
- Mechanisms to promote social protection for inclusive growth
- Lessons learnt from social protection policies
- Sectoral experiences in the area of social protection and inclusive growth
- Key challenges for social protection policies
- Inequality, social protection and inclusive growth in the context of the post-2015 development agenda

Conference Program Committee (names in Alphabetical Order)

ARIFF, Mohamed, GDN Board of Directors and Malaysia Institute of Economic Research
BOURGUIGNON, Francois, GDN Board of Directors and Paris School of Economics
JACQUET, Pierre, President, GDN
KANBUR, Ravi, GDN Board of Directors and Cornell University
LEVY, Santiago, Vice President, Inter-American Development Bank
LUSTIG, Nora, GDN Board of Directors and Tulane University
MAVROTAS, George, Chief Economist and Conference Director, GDN
PORIO, Emma, GDN Board of Directors and Ateneo de Manila University
RAVALLION, Martin, Georgetown University
RHEE, Changyong, Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank
WEBER, Shlomo, GDN Board of Directors and Southern Methodist University
WINTERS CB, L. Alan, Chairman, GDN Board of Directors and Professor, University of Sussex
YAP, Josef, East Asian Development Network and Philippine Institute for Development Studies
ZHUANG, Juzhong, Deputy Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank

Local Organizing Committee – Asian Development Bank (names in Alphabetical Order)

ABIVA, Thelma Gail, Asian Development Bank
ANTONIO, Mary Ann, Asian Development Bank
ARAULLO, Clarisse, Asian Development Bank
SIAR, Sheila V., Philippine Institute for Development Studies
SIBAL, Rina, Asian Development Bank
YAP, Josef, East Asian Development Network and Philippine Institute for Development Studies
ZHUANG, Juzhong, Asian Development Bank

GDN Conference Team (names in Alphabetical Order)

ABROL, Raman
 ARYA, Rama
 GHONEIM, Sherine
 JOSHI, Mithlesh
 KHANDELWAL, Saurabh
 KHANNA, Aarti
 KUMAR, Sivesh
 MASSEY, Dominic
 MAVROTAS, George
 MULL, Savi
 VERMA, Niharika

(*With the support of all GDN staff members located in New Delhi, Cairo and Washington DC)



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Open Society Foundations
The Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR)
The World Bank
United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

GDN's Conference Sponsors

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International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan
The World Bank



Plenary and Parallel Sessions

PLENARY SESSIONS

Opening Plenary 1: Policy Roundtable

Chaired by Pierre Jacquet (GDN President), the purpose of this Opening Plenary/Roundtable is to set the tone for what will be discussed over the next three days of the conference regarding the overall nexus between inequality, social protection and inclusive growth, reflecting, *inter alia*, on regional policy perspectives.

Plenary 2: Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development Theme 1 – Inequality

There is overwhelming evidence which suggests that recent years have witnessed concentration of wealth at the very top of the population (top 1 percent) at the global level. And this new phenomenon is related to a much broader rise in disparities all along the income distribution; what is also interesting is that these disparities appear to be stronger in emerging economies and developing countries. Needless to say, inequality trends do seem to vary substantially across regions, but the overall rise in inequality at the global level appears to be the overall dominant trend. High and growing inequality in access to basic social services such as health and education, exacerbated by income inequality, is a particularly major problem in many low-income countries which results in undesirable social outcomes. It is also well documented that high levels of inequality could delay substantially the narrowing and elimination of income gaps by complicating reforms, reducing the quality of institutions and policies, undermining social cohesion, endangering social and political stability, and making growth unsustainable in the long run. At the same time, conceptual and measurement issues have dominated the inequality debate for many years. Whether inequality is defined in terms of inequality of outcomes or inequality of opportunities has important implications for the implementation of social policies in this crucial area. Inequality can also be measured in various ways, such as by the distribution of wealth, income or consumption, or between races, sexes, regions or individuals. Furthermore, issues related to other forms of inequality such as spatial inequality and horizontal inequality have been the subject of discussion and debate in the vast inequality literature in recent years. Finally, it has also been argued that inequality (at least in terms of inequality of outcomes) may be accentuated further by the demand for positional goods by the rich, which are time-saving and resource-using, and which in turn may crowd out demand to meet the basic needs of the poor.

Under this theme, GDN invited submissions from all social sciences disciplines that will broadly address (but will not be limited to) the questions and topics below.

1. Discuss the recent trends in inequality across different regions in the world and at the global level, along with the factors accounting (substantial in certain cases) for the degree of variation across regions.



2. How conceptual and measurement issues in the inequality literature have been handled over the years, and how the various approaches adopted may affect the final overall inequality picture in the developing world.
3. What do we know about the various forms of inequality, including spatial inequality and horizontal inequality? Do we need more eclectic as well as multidisciplinary approaches beyond economics to capture inequality issues in the developing world (and beyond)?
4. Discuss the view that the huge changes that have dominated the world economy in the last three decades – such as globalization, deregulation, the information-technology revolution, and the associated expansion of international trade, capital flows, and global supply chains – have narrowed income gaps between countries and widened them within each country at the same time.

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Plenary 3: Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development Theme 2 – Social Protection and Social Policies

Social protection¹ issues are becoming very crucial in the aftermath of the recent global financial crisis, but also in view of growing inequality in the developing world. In Asia and the Pacific in particular, the 1997-1998 financial crisis and the more recent triple crisis related to food, energy, and the financial sector revealed that most countries in the region have inadequate systems of social protection. A recent ADB Social Protection Study in the region concluded that public expenditure on social protection is lower than in any part of the developing world, except Sub-Saharan Africa, a region also characterized by inadequate social protection policies to protect the most vulnerable. Perhaps the rich Latin American experience in terms of social protection policies can help us learn more from the success of social programs such as *PROGRESA/Oportunidades* and *Bolsa Familia* implemented in several countries in the region for many years, and currently in countries in other regions (such as the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* program of conditional cash transfers in the Philippines). Although social protection and insurance mechanisms can provide some protection to the most vulnerable in the population, in many cases the effectiveness, as well as the final overall impact of these instruments remains limited. There is a growing need to expand access to social protection and insurance, and for governments, the broad donor community, civil society, and the private sector to invest in protection against shocks, drawing on the lessons learned from other instruments (such as innovations in technology and disaster risk management) in order to build resilience. A crucial policy issue in this regard is how to build sustainable social protection systems and policies during non-crisis years so that they can be effective and sustainable during both crisis and post-crisis periods.

Under this theme, GDN invited submissions from all social sciences disciplines to broadly address the following (and other) questions and topics.

1. What are the mechanisms through which social safety nets and social protection can help the most vulnerable in the developing world to cope with external as well as domestic shocks outside their control?
2. What can one learn from the experiences of social protection policies and schemes in Latin America (and Asia), and how can similar policies be implemented in Sub-Saharan Africa?
3. Issues like health insurance and healthcare delivery are also crucial. What is the best route to follow on this front? The need to compare and evaluate the good and not-so-good experiences in this area.
4. Discuss the view that with regard to policy, it is absolutely crucial to move away from ad hoc social protection programs towards comprehensive social policy.

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¹ We use a rather eclectic definition of social protection here based on the *European Report on Development (ERD) 2010*, i.e. social protection is defined as the specific set of public actions to address the vulnerability of people's life via social insurance, offering protection against risk and adversity throughout life; via social assistance, offering payments to support and enable the poor; and via social inclusion, efforts that enhance the capability of the marginalized to access social insurance and assistance.



Plenary 4: Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development Theme 3 – Inclusive Growth

Inclusive growth is by no means a new concept in the international development discourse. At the same time, it is fair to argue that there is no widely accepted definition of inclusive growth. For some, inclusive growth is defined as growth associated with equality of opportunity, while for others it is growth related to declining inequality of opportunity. In this context, it is important to stress that inclusive growth based on equal opportunity differentiates inequality due to individual circumstances, from inequality due to individual effort. And, distinguishing inequality related to effort from that related to individual circumstances leads to an important distinction between inequality of outcomes and inequality of opportunity. It is important also to stress that inclusive growth differs from the concept of “pro-poor growth” since the latter predominantly targets people living below a specific poverty line, whereas the former is concerned with a broader population, including the poor, people living just above the poverty line, and the non-poor but disadvantaged in a society, thus, moving beyond strict economic definitions of “inclusiveness”. It has also been argued that given the focus of inclusive growth on both creating economic opportunity and ensuring equal access, an effective inclusive growth strategy should have at least three main policy pillars: (1) high, efficient, and sustained growth to create productive jobs and economic opportunity; (2) social inclusion to ensure equal access to opportunities; and (3) social safety nets to prevent extreme poverty. Finally, it is well documented that the exogenous shocks and related instabilities of economic variables have a detrimental effect on the economic growth of developing countries and on the rate of poverty reduction; these are both short-term and long-term effects. In this context, economic vulnerability puts at risk a country's development, and as long as vulnerability is not the result of current or recent policies, but depends rather on persisting factors and features, it is considered as “structural”. In view of the above, addressing issues of structural vulnerability is of paramount importance for social policy and inclusive growth in the developing world.

Under this theme, GDN invited submissions from all social sciences disciplines that will broadly address (but will not be limited to) the questions and topics below.

1. What do we know about the determinants of inclusive growth? What are the conceptual challenges regarding the overall definition of inclusive growth?
2. What are the challenges in measuring “structural economic vulnerability”?
3. Crises seriously undermine the whole process of inclusive growth, particularly for those most vulnerable. Do we need a “socially responsible macroeconomics” to deal with the overall nexus between crises and the poor?
4. Discuss regional perspectives on inclusive growth vis-à-vis overall global perspectives.

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Plenary 5: “Confronting Rising Inequality in Asia and the Pacific” by Asian Development Bank and Philippine Institute for Development Studies

Rapid economic growth in Asia and the Pacific in recent decades has led to a significant reduction in extreme poverty, but has also been accompanied by rising inequality in many countries. Comparable data shows that income inequality has increased in 12 out of 29 countries, the 12 countries accounting for more than 80 percent of the region's population. In many countries, income inequality coexists with non-income inequality, such as unequal access to education, healthcare, and basic social services among different population groups classified by gender, location, and income. Asia's rising inequality contrasts with the “growth with equity” story that characterized the transformation of the newly industrialized economies in the 1960s and 1970s, and with recent trends in other parts of the developing world, in



particular, Latin America, where income inequality has been on the decline since the 1990s. In this plenary session, the panellists will discuss the driving forces of Asia's rising inequality, the potential consequences of rising inequality if left unchecked, policy options that Asian countries can consider in confronting rising inequality, and what the governments in the region are doing in making growth more inclusive.

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Plenary 6: "Toward a More Resilient Society: Perspectives of Asian Young Researchers on Post-2015" by JICA-RI

While the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have given attention to the positive side of development, they have not paid particular attention to the down-side, i.e. risks that society, and particularly the vulnerable segments of society, always face and must be prepared for. In view of increasing disasters and other global threats, there is mounting interest in how the post-2015 development framework can incorporate development with resilience as a major agenda. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in cooperation with the Global Development Network (GDN) and East Asian Development Network (EADN), ran the Regional Research Competition (RRC) on the theme: "Toward a More Resilient Society" earlier this year. This RRC is a cross-country project across seven countries from East Asia, namely China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. In this Roundtable, the selected RRC grant recipients will discuss how they define and capture "resilience", and advocate ways for building a resilient society from Asian perspectives. Joined also by renowned economists and development practitioners, the session aims to contribute to the ongoing discussions on the post-2015 development agenda.

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Plenary 7: Concluding Roundtable

Chaired by L. Alan Winters CB (Chairman, GDN Board of Directors and Professor, University of Sussex, UK), the purpose of the Concluding Roundtable is to try to summarize the emerging key messages in view of the discussions over the last three days of the conference, add new perspectives (including regional ones) to the overall debate, reflect on the central policy lessons emanating from the discussion, and more importantly, suggest innovative ways for the way forward, in particular with regard to the emerging researchable questions in this area.

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PARALLEL SESSIONS

Various Parallel Sessions will also be organized at the Manila Conference by GDN in connection with the Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, GDN's Regional Network Partners, as well as GDN's external partners (as listed below).

Parallel Session 1.1: Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project – Presentation by Finalists of the 2012 Global Development Awards Competition

Parallel Session 1.2: Sustaining Rapid Growth in South Asia in the Face of the Current Global Financial and Economic Turmoil – Parallel Session organized by the South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANEI)

Parallel Session 1.3: Inequality of Opportunity and Outcomes in the Arab Region – Parallel Session organized by the Economic Research Forum (ERF)

Parallel Session 1.4: New Approaches to the Measurement of Inequality and Vulnerability in the Crisis – Parallel Session organized by the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)

Parallel Session 2.1: Investing in Public Infrastructure: An Effective Inclusive Growth Strategy? – Parallel Session organized by the Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network

Parallel Session 2.2: Formal and Informal Insurance in Developing Countries – Parallel Session organized by the European Development Research Network (EUDN)

Parallel Session 2.3: Addressing Inequality and Poverty through Inclusive Growth and Social Protection Policies in the Pacific Islands – Parallel Session organized by the Oceania Development Network (ODN)

Parallel Session 3.1: Fostering Inclusive Growth in East Asia: The Role of Various Sectors in Society – Joint Parallel Session organized by the East Asian Development Network (EADN), Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) and GDN Japan

Parallel Session 3.2: Japanese Award for Outstanding Research on Development – Presentation by Finalists of the Global Development Awards and Medals Competition 2012

Parallel Session 3.3: Poverty and Redistribution in Post-Communist Countries – Joint Parallel Session organized by the Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC) and Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education of Charles University-Economics Institute (CERGE-EI)

Parallel Session 4.1: Operationalizing Inclusive Growth in Asia and the Pacific – Parallel Session organized by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Parallel Session 4.2: Inequalities in Latin America at the Turn of the Century: The Role of Gender, Ethnicity and Labor Markets – Parallel Session organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA)

Parallel Session 4.3: Features, Governance Characteristics and Policy Implications of Non-State Social Protection in Africa – Parallel Session organized by the Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR)

Parallel Session 5.1: Social Protection for Inclusive Growth: Issues and Challenges – Parallel Session organized by the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Sri Lanka

Parallel Session 5.2: Growth, Inequality and Poverty Reduction: Policy Implications in Selected African Countries – Parallel Session organized by the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)

Parallel Session 5.3: Measuring Structural Vulnerability for a More Equitable Allocation of International Resources – Parallel Session organized by the Foundation for International Development Study and Research (FERDI)



Meetings and
Pre-conference
Training for
AMC 2012
Finalists

MONDAY, 17 JUNE 2013

**Pre-conference two-day
GNet Research Communications Training for
Awards and Medals Competition (AMC) 2012 Finalists**

9:00 AM – 6:00 PM
Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Meeting of the GDN Board of Directors (by Invitation Only)

9:00 AM – 6:00 PM
Location: Annexe 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Dinner – GDN Board of Directors (by Invitation Only)

6:30 PM – 8:00 PM
Location: Coffee Lounge, Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 2013

**Pre-conference two-day
GNet Research Communications Training for
Awards and Medals Competition (AMC) 2012 Finalists**

9:00 AM – 6:00 PM
Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Meeting of the GDN Board of Directors (by Invitation Only)

9:00 AM – 1:30 PM
Location: Annexe 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Meeting of the Regional Network Partners (by Invitation Only)

2:30 PM – 4:30 PM
Location: Annexe 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

GDN Board of Directors and Regional Network Partners Meeting Followed by Dinner (by Invitation Only)

7:30 PM – 9:30 PM

Location: Rankine Private Room, Heat Restaurant, Shangri-La Hotel

THURSDAY, 20 JUNE 2013

Donor Meeting (by Invitation Only)

1:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Private Dining Room – PDR 2 and 3, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

GDN Board–Donor Dinner

6:30 PM – 8:00 PM

Location: Private Dining Room – PDR 2 and 3, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

NOTES

Two-day GDN Research Communications Training for Awards and Medals Competition Finalists

Within GDN's Research Communications Capacity Building Program lies a range of learning methods which aim to help Southern researchers and development practitioners communicate their work more effectively. In order to be efficient communicators who can engage different audiences (policymakers, media, academics) in their results, a special two-day Communications Training for finalists of the Awards and Medals Competition will take place to enhance the communication capacity of developing country researchers. The training will focus on strengthening their capacity to identify the salient features of their research, communicate it to a range of different audiences, as well as present it in an engaging style to other scholars at the Conference and to the Selection Committees. The training will use different methods (video-critique, peer review) to improve style, and work at confidence building of the finalists to present their research in different forums.

Global Development Awards and Medals Competition 2012 (an Overview)

The Global Development Awards and Medals Competition is one of the largest annual international competitions for research on development. Through this Competition, launched in 2000 with the support of the Government of Japan, we seek to unearth new talent and recognize innovative ideas. Nearly 7,900 researchers and development practitioners representing more than 100 countries throughout the developing world have participated to date. Over US\$3.6 million has been distributed in prizes and travel expenses to finalists and winners. In 2012 alone, the Competition attracted 700 submissions. In the past, GDN has supported multi-disciplinary research on a range of issues including global health concerns and domestic responses; pro-poor market reform; changes in global trade; industrial development and long-term growth; governance and development; interest groups and civil society; conflict and human security; the role of institutions for development in the context of globalization; international migration; regional integration; globalization, regulation and development, development finance and urbanization. Finalists and winners are selected through a rigorous process consisting of selection panels with subject experts and advisors.



Main Conference:
19-21 June 2013

DAY 1 – WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 2013

Conference Registration

7:00 AM – 6:00 PM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Opening Plenary: Policy Roundtable

8:30 AM – 9:45 AM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

CHAIRPERSON

Pierre Jacquet

President, Global Development Network (GDN)

PANELISTS

Ernest Aryeetey

Member – GDN Board of Directors and Vice-Chancellor, University of Ghana

Steve Kayizzi-Mugerwa

Director of Development Research, African Development Bank (AfDB)

Santiago Levy

Vice-President for Sectors and Knowledge Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

Changyong Rhee

Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Opening Ceremony

10:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF

L. Alan Winters CB

Chairman, GDN Board of Directors and Professor, University of Sussex, UK

Takehiko Nakao

President, Asian Development Bank (ADB)



Josef T. Yap

Head – Regional Network Partner, East Asian Development Network (EADN) and President, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

Pierre Jacquet

President, Global Development Network (GDN)

H.E. Dr. János Terényi, Ambassador

Embassy of Hungary in India and GDN Assembly Representative

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

H.E. Benigno Simeon C. Aquino III

President of the Republic of the Philippines

TEA/COFFEE BREAK

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Parallel Sessions 1.1 – 1.4

Parallel 1.1:

Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project

Presentation by Finalists of the 2012 Global Development Awards and Medals Competition

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A & B, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project confers prizes of up to US\$ 45,000 plus travel expenses to our annual conference. A first prize of US\$ 30,000 is given to an NGO/institution whose project supports improved service delivery, in particular for innovative approaches that may be scaled up. The implementing project must have a high potential for development impact for the poor in developing countries. The criteria include the degree of innovation and the possibility for broad replication of the project in other countries. Second and third prizes are given to runner-up NGOs to support their on-going, innovative, development projects. Funding for the Award is generously provided by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan.

CHAIRPERSON

Hiroshi Kato

Director, Japan International Cooperation Agency-Research Institute (JICA-RI)

PRESENTERS/PANELISTS

Anupama Jha, “Development Pact”

Executive Director, Transparency International India, India

Gladys Kalema-Zikusoka, “Integrated Biodiversity Conservation, Health and

*Community Development Around Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, SW Uganda”
Founder, Conservation through Public Health, Uganda*

Nadia A. Shams, “Promoting Infolady for Building Inclusive Information and Knowledge System (PILBIKS)”

Senior Assistant Director, D.Net, Bangladesh



Parallel 1.2:

Sustaining Rapid Growth in South Asia in the Face of the Current Global Financial and Economic Turmoil

Parallel Session organized by the South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANET)

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

A key question that South Asian policymakers face in the current national and global environments is: Can South Asia revive and sustain its growth momentum? The issue has attracted greater attention as the risks to the current global financial and economic turmoil have substantially increased in the last two years or so. The global economic downturn makes it even more important that South Asia strengthens economic management and undertakes appropriate reforms so as to generate inclusive and sustainable high economic growth. It is clear that the already evident impact of the recent Euro crisis on various parts of the world (including South Asia) may well have longer-term effects on world trade and capital flows. The uncertainties arising from EU will have serious spillovers to other regions – thus the direction of contagion could be one way. The context is not narrow by any means: the share of Euro GDP in global GDP is sizeable and trade from South Asia to the Euro zone and the rest of EU, not to mention capital inflows from them, are under threat from the possible collapse of the Euro and the colossal shock that would result from it. These will obviously have serious adverse impacts on South Asia and the developing world in general. It is expected that the researchers would anticipate the likely consequences of the impact of a long-term Euro zone recession through trade, FDI, financial (trade credit, aid and capital inflows), and other channels. They would also examine whether the balance of payments and the domestic financial sector would be able to absorb the impact from the trade and financials channel and what reforms are needed to enable them to do so. With the already evident slowdown of growth in South Asia in the face of external shocks, it is important to examine why some of the reforms initiated a while ago are yet to be completed, and what further economic reforms and economic policies are needed to raise growth. While foreign shocks obviously need to be looked at, the slowdown in South Asia has significant domestic reasons as well. To the extent that an aggregate domestic demand collapse demonstrably contributed to the slowdown, the challenge is to create more fiscal space for stimulating domestic aggregate demand if needed, and to manage rising inflation while ensuring that the exit from fiscal and monetary stimulus, if any, is gradual and in line with the recovery of private demand. But the solutions are also likely to be important on the supply side in renewing agricultural growth, stepping up power and infrastructure investment, encouraging growth in the manufacturing sector, and improving economic management more generally. All are interlinked to achieve faster and well-distributed growth, and more and better jobs to absorb the growing and younger labor forces in South Asian economies. The important issue for South Asia is to complete stalled reforms and initiate new ones where needed; for instance, reforms for redressing critical constraints on sustaining and accelerating growth, such as power sector reforms (resources needed, exploring opportunities of going beyond reliance on public sector production, failure at regional integration of fossil and hydro energy, etc.), fiscal reforms including tax and expenditure reforms (with contrast and comparison of federal fiscal systems in India and Pakistan vs. more unitary systems in others), governance reforms and other constraints. It would be important not only to take stock of the current situation, but take the analysis beyond it and discuss the types of feasible reforms the countries could adopt, taking into account constraints of political economy that would be difficult to overcome. Given South Asia's diversity, different countries face different priorities and challenges. One common priority is how to sustain economic growth and increase people's welfare and living standards. Along with trade and financial integration, boosting productivity and moving to higher value production and services, while ensuring adequate employment opportunities, have been and will continue to be key challenges in South Asia. Politics determines allocation of public spending in favor of subsidies and transfers as against essential public services, and an overwhelming proportion of subsidies and transfers are garnered by the special interest groups. Therefore, undertaking rather than merely talking about subsidy reforms will be essential to provide the appropriate social safety nets and to achieve fiscal sustainability.



CHAIRPERSON

Mustafa K. Mujeri

*Head – Regional Network Partner, South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANEI) and
Director General, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Bangladesh*

SPEAKERS

Monzur Hossain, “Global Commodity Price Volatility and Global Financial Crisis: Impact on the Performance of the Financial Sector in Bangladesh”
Research Fellow, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Bangladesh

Radhicka Kapoor, “Inequality Matters”
Consultant, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), India

Manbar Singh Khadka, “Global Financial Crisis and Nepalese Economy”
Economist, Integrated Development system (IDS), Nepal

M. Idrees Khawaja, “Global Financial Crisis: Policy Implications for Pakistan”
Associate Professor, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Pakistan

Wijitapure Wimalaratana Thero, “Promotion of Agro Tourism in South Asia: A Coping Strategy to Global Economic Crisis”
Professor, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

Parallel 1.3:

Inequality of Opportunity and Outcomes in the Arab Region

Parallel Session organized by Economic Research Forum (ERF)

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Briefing Theater 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

With a few exceptions, most development economists and practitioners have, in the last few decades, tended to focus on economic growth, paying little attention to distributional issues. The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is no exception. The problem in MENA was further compounded by the limited availability of or access to micro data. Not only did we know little about the trends of inequality of outcomes and opportunity, but also their policy drivers or initial circumstances. This picture is changing fast, thanks to the collaboration between the Economic Research Forum (ERF) and a number of statistical offices in the region. A systematic effort was made to collect and disseminate micro data, which is now beginning to pay off. Various research activities have been completed, most of which have focused on measuring inequality of outcomes (mostly income) and opportunity (with respect to earnings, access to education, and health outcomes). The analysis was carried out in a few countries, and a more general view of the region is emerging. More research is now underway to identify the policy drivers of inequality. The purpose of this workshop is to share the research findings thus far with a wider audience, and place the region in a global context with respect to inequality.

CHAIRPERSON

Ahmed Galal

*Head – Regional Network Partner and
Managing Director, Economic Research Forum (ERF)*

PANELISTS

François Bourguignon

*Member – GDN Board of Directors and
Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, France*



Rana Hendy

Economist, Economic Research Forum (ERF) and Research Associate, Paris School of Economics

Mustapha Nabli

Former Governor of the Central Bank, Tunisia

Parallel 1.4:

New Approaches to the Measurement of Inequality and Vulnerability in the Crisis

Parallel Session organized by Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw)

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium C, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The recent global economic crisis, which has also affected the economies of Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe (CESEE), constitutes the background for the development of new approaches to the measurement of inequality and vulnerability. In the latter respect, Ivana Herceg presents a new approach to household financial vulnerability analysis which employs cluster analysis techniques. The new methodology is being applied to household data for Croatia, testing the extent to which the prolonged economic downturn hurts indebted households. With regard to inequality measurement, Rustam Ibragimov illustrates the use of new robust inference approaches in the study of important problems with pronounced complications for alternative econometric procedures. He focuses on the analysis of income distribution and inequality in the Russian economy where heterogeneity, outliers, and crisis effects are expected to be present. Finally, Mario Holzner presents a causal inference analysis of the influence that the crisis had upon income inequality in CESEE. He also presents a new database of quarterly income inequality measures that were constructed using wage and employment, pension, and unemployment benefit data.

CHAIRPERSON

George Mavrotas

Chief Economist, Global Development Network

SPEAKERS

Ivana Herceg, "A New Cluster-Based Financial Vulnerability Indicator: The Analytical Concept and its Application for Stress Testing in a Post-Socialist Economy"
Senior Analyst, Croatian National Bank (CNB), Croatia

Mario Holzner, "Inequality and the Crisis: A Causal Inference Analysis"
Economist, The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (WIIW), Austria

Rustam Ibragimov, "Robust Analysis of Income Inequality Dynamics in Russia: t-Statistic Based Approaches"
Professor, Imperial College Business School, London, UK

LUNCH

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters



Parallel Sessions 2.1 – 2.3

Parallel 2.1:

Investing in Public Infrastructure: An Effective Inclusive Growth Strategy?

Parallel Session organized by Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network

2:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Auditorium A and B, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Governments encourage growth through various policies: infrastructure, education, training, health, agricultural extension, and trade. Each strategy has wide-ranging impacts on the entire economy with very different distributive consequences and welfare impacts. This session presents findings from three country studies, namely China, Pakistan, and the Philippines. The use of mixed macro-micro simulation techniques enabled each case study to assess whether devoting increased resources to the development of public infrastructure would be an “effective inclusive growth strategy”. These impacts are assessed via two channels: (1) Growth impact to assess the effect on the economy as a whole through GDP, prices, wage rates, income, consumption, and trade; and (2) Distributive impact to identify changes in poverty, inequality, and who will gain and how.

CHAIRPERSON

Celia Reyes

Senior Research Fellow, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) and PEP Asia Director

SPEAKERS

Rachel Reyes, “Growth and Distributive Impacts of Public Infrastructure Investments in the Philippines”

Assistant Professor, De La Salle University-Manila (with Erwin Corong, Monash University; Lawrence Dacuycuy, Acting Dean, School of Economics, De La Salle University; Angelo Taningco, Assistant Professor, De La Salle University)

Muhammad Zeshan, “Public Infrastructure and Economic Growth in Pakistan: A Dynamic CGE-Micro Simulation Analysis”

Research Analyst, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad, Pakistan (with Vaqar Ahmed, Deputy Executive Director, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad, Pakistan)

Yu Mei Zhang, “Growth and Distributive Effects of Public Infrastructure Investments in China”

Associate Research Fellow, Agricultural Information Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

DISCUSSANTS

Gilbert Lianto

Senior Research Fellow, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

Guntur Sugiyarto

Senior Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Juzhong Zhuang

Deputy Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

**Parallel 2.2:****Formal and Informal Insurance in Developing Countries***Parallel Session organized by European Development Research Network (EUDN)***2:00 PM – 3:30 PM**

Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

This session focuses on some specific instruments meant to reduce income and health risks in developing countries so as to avoid poverty traps and ensure the inclusiveness of development. These are essentially formal insurance tools supplied by the public or the private sector.

CHAIRPERSON**François Bourguignon**

*Member – GDN Board of Directors and
Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en
Sciences Sociales in Paris, France*

SPEAKERS**Matthieu Delpierre**, "The Impact of Index-based Insurance on Informal Risk-Sharing Networks"

Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium (with Steve Boucher, University of Davis, USA)

Giorgia Giovannetti, "Understanding the Impact of Social Protection Programs on Africa's Growth"

*Professor, University of Florence and European University Institute, Italy (with
Paolo Brunori, University of Bari, Italy)*

Jean-Philippe Platteau, "Information and Understanding Failures in Micro Insurance: Evidence from India"

*Professor, University of Namur, Belgium, University of Oxford, UK and
European Development Research Network (EUDN)*

Parallel 2.3:**Addressing Inequality and Poverty through Inclusive Growth and Social Protection Policies in the Pacific Islands***Parallel Session organized by the Oceania Development Network (ODN)***2:00 PM – 3:30 PM**

Location: Briefing Theater 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Pacific Island countries (PICs) are facing significant challenges in addressing low economic growth with heightened vulnerabilities from the impact of global economic crises. Specifically, PICs are contending with pressures from increasing fuel and food prices, which has led to significant inflationary pressures in some of the countries. Many PICs did put in some innovative social protection policies in the aftermath of the global economic crisis and were able to cushion the adverse impact on the poor and the vulnerable. Even where growth has been better, such as in Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, and Papua New Guinea, the trickle down to the poor and vulnerable has not been significant. In these and others, poverty levels remain a major concern and a search for inclusive growth remains one of the key policy priorities. This session provides a quick overview of the issues in the Pacific Islands with respect to inequality, poverty, and social protection policies. The overview will be followed by three specific presentations on social protection policies, poverty and inequality with respect to different countries in the region, and what inclusive growth means in the Pacific.



CHAIRPERSON

Sanjesh Naidu

Advisor at Pacific Island Center for Public Administration, Fiji and University of the South Pacific, Fiji

SPEAKERS

Neelesh Gounder, "Inclusive Growth, Income Inequality and Social Protection Policies in the South Pacific"

Lecturer, University of the South Pacific, Fiji

Charlotte Taylor, "Gender-based Violence and Its Big Bite on Small Island States: A Study of Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu"

Lecturer, University of the South Pacific, Fiji

Masilina Tuiloa Rotuivaqali, "Social Protection Policies in the Pacific: Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu"

Lecturer, University of the South Pacific, Fiji

DISCUSSANTS

Keshmeer Makun

Lecturer, Fiji National University

Kushneel Prakash

Masters Candidate, University of the South Pacific, Fiji

Rupeni Tawake

Masters Candidate, University of the South Pacific, Fiji

TEA/COFFEE BREAK

3:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Plenary 2:

Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development: Theme 1 – Inequality

4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The two plenary speakers from developing countries will be in competition for the Medals for Research on Development. The Medals will be awarded based on the originality of the research topic, the innovativeness of the methodology, quality of content, the relevance of the research in the context of the specific theme, and clarity and significance of the policy implications for addressing specific development issues.

CHAIRPERSON

Kaoru Hayashi

Member – GDN Board of Directors and Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Bunkyo University, Japan



SPEAKERS/PANELISTS

Yasheng Maimaiti, "The Gender Education Gap in China: Menarche and the Power of Water"
Lecturer, The School of Economics and Management, Xinjiang University, China

Nguyen Duc Quang, "Trust Experiments and Survey Data from Vietnam"
Assistant Professor, Division of Economics, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

DISCUSSANTS/PANELISTS

Josef T. Yap
Head – Regional Network Partner, East Asian Development Network (EADN) and President, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

Juzhong Zhuang
Deputy Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

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Opening Conference Dinner

6:00 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

François Bourguignon, "The Analytics of the Inequality-Development Relationship: Where Do We Stand?"
Member – GDN Board of Directors and Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, France

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DAY 2 – THURSDAY, 20 JUNE 2013

Conference Registration

8:00 AM onwards

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Plenary 3: Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development: Theme 2 – Social Protection and Social Policies

9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Two plenary speakers from developing countries will compete for the Medals for Research on Development. The Medals will be awarded for originality of the research topic, innovativeness of the methodology, quality of content, the relevance of the research in the context of the specific theme, and clarity and significance of the policy implications for addressing specific development issues.

CHAIRPERSON

Jean-Philippe Platteau

Professor, University of Namur, Belgium, University of Oxford, UK and European Development Research Network (EUDN)

SPEAKERS/PANELISTS

Andrea Bentancor, "The Part-time Premium Enigma: An Assessment of the Chilean Case"

Senior Economist, Research Department, ComunidadMujer, Chile

Rafael P. Ribas, "Direct and Indirect Effects of Cash Transfer on Entrepreneurship"

PhD Candidate, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA

DISCUSSANTS/PANELISTS

Francisco Ferreira

Lead Economist, Research Department, The World Bank

Giorgia Giovannetti

Professor, University of Florence and European University Institute, Italy

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TEA/COFFEE BREAK

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Parallel Sessions 3.1 – 3.3

Parallel 3.1:

Fostering Inclusive Growth in East Asia: The Role of Various Sectors in Society

Joint Parallel Session co-sponsored by East Asian Development Network (EADN), Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) and GDN Japan

**11:30 AM – 1:00 PM**

Location: Auditorium A and B, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

As the region continues to exhibit a rapid pace of economic development since the global financial crisis, public policy dialogues center on how to achieve such progress without worsening income disparities, and how to ensure that all sectors and groups can participate and benefit from economic development. This session presents a multi-faceted discussion on the issue by looking at development processes, government initiatives, and the role of businesses and the financial sector in attaining inclusiveness. The experience of the Greater Mekong Subregion, a potential area of rapid economic expansion, provides important lessons in making development processes more inclusive. The different constraints that the Subregion is experiencing will be highlighted in one of the presentations. Another example is the Philippines, where poverty continues to persist in spite of the economic progress that the country has experienced in recent years. The lack of inclusiveness is said to have stemmed from the lack of initiatives in upgrading the skills of the poor which would enable them to participate in fast-growing sectors of the economy. Hence, the Philippine government embarked on a social protection program – the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program, the country's version of the well-known conditional cash transfer program, which seeks to upgrade the country's human capital, especially the education of the poor. The issues that have a bearing on the program's ability to facilitate inclusive growth will be presented. On another dimension, the role of businesses in gaining inclusiveness will greatly complement the discussions on development experiences and government initiatives. In particular, ethical trade is an important tool to ensure inclusiveness amidst a complex and expanding global value chain.

CHAIRPERSON**Josef T. Yap**

Head – Regional Network Partner, East Asian Development Network (EADN) and President, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

SPEAKERS**Sato Kan Hiroshi**, “Ethical Trade as A Tool for Inclusive Development”

Director General, Research Planning Department, Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO), Japan and President, Japan Society for International Development (JASID), Japan

Srinivasa Madhur, “Development Inclusiveness in Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS): An Assessment”

Director of Research, Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI) Phnom Penh, Cambodia (with Jayant Menon, Lead Economist, Office of Regional Economic Integration, Asian Development Bank)

Celia M. Reyes, “Promoting Inclusive Growth through the Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program”

Senior Research Fellow, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) and PEP Asia Director (with Aubrey D. Tabuga, Supervising Research Specialist, Philippine Institute for Development Studies; Christian D. Mina, Supervising Research Specialist, Philippine Institute for Development Studies; and Ronina D. Asis, Senior Research Specialist, Philippine Institute for Development Studies)

DISCUSSANT**Ronald U. Mendoza**

Executive Director, Asian Institute of Management Policy Center, Philippines



Parallel 3.2:

Japanese Award for Outstanding Research on Development

Presentation by finalists of the Global Development Awards and Medals Competition 2012

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The Japanese Award for ‘Outstanding Research on Development’ confers prizes of up to US\$ 45,000 plus travel expenses to our annual conference. A first prize of US\$ 30,000 is given to a research team or an institution (located in developing countries and transition economies) whose proposed research, on any one of the three research themes of Inequality, Social Protection, and Social Policies and Inclusive Growth, has a high potential for excellence in research and clear policy implications for addressing development issues. Second and third prizes are given to runner-up research teams for their proposed work in the chosen research area. Funding for the Award is generously provided by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan.

CHAIRPERSON

Thomas Lawo

Executive Director and General Secretary, European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes (EADI), Germany

PRESENTERS

Marjan Petreski, “EdPlaCo-MK: A tool for Greater Gender Wage Equality in Macedonia, With Reference to Workers”

Research Vice-Dean and Assistant Professor, School of Business Economics and Management, University American College Skopje, Macedonia

Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan, “Inclusiveness of Human Development in India”

Post-Doctoral Associate, National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), India

Sara Wong, “Labor Market Effects of Mandatory Benefit Regulations and Social Security Enrollment for Maids in Ecuador”

Professor, Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral (ESPOL), Ecuador

Parallel 3.3:

Poverty and Redistribution in Post-Communist Countries

Joint Parallel Session organized by the Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education-Economic Institute (CERGE-EI) and Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC)

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Briefing Theater 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

In the early 1990s, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union underwent a dramatic change in their economic systems. These changes brought about a radical restructuring of their social welfare systems and income distribution. Twenty years later, it is possible to examine the impact that these changes made on the people of these two regions. This session looks at how the populations of this region have fared in the new economic environments which replaced centrally-planned economic systems.

CHAIRPERSON

Randall Filer

Head – Regional Network Partner, Center for Economic Research and Graduate Education-Economic Institute (CERGE-EI) and Professor, Hunter College and The Graduate Center, City University of New York



PRESENTERS

Irina Denisova, “Preferences for Redistribution in Post-Communist Countries”
Lead Economist, Center for Economic and Financial Research at the New Economic School (CEFIR at NES), Russia

Nino Doghonadze, “Comprehensive Costing and Finance Strategies for the Early Learning System in Georgia”
Research Associate, ISET Policy Institute, Georgia

Branimir Jovanovic, “Do Remittances Reduce Poverty and Inequality in the Western Balkans? Evidence from Macedonia”
PhD Candidate, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', Italy

Olena Nizalova, “Social Assistance System Modernization and Participation of the Poor”
Assistant Professor, Kyiv School of Economics, Ukraine (with Hanna Vakhitova, Assistant Professor, Kyiv School of Economics, Ukraine)

Nermin Oruc, “Social Transfers and Remittances During the Crisis in Bosnia: Poverty, Inequality, and ‘Crowding-Out’ Effect”
President, CEDAR, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

LUNCH

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Donor Meeting (Working Lunch)

1:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Private Dining Room – PDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Parallel Sessions 4.1 – 4.3

Parallel 4.1:

Operationalizing Inclusive Growth in Asia and the Pacific

Parallel Session organized by Asian Development Bank (ADB)

2:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Auditorium A and B, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Developing Asia’s rapid economic growth in the past two decades has been accompanied by rising inequality. More and more countries in the region are responding to this emerging challenge by putting inclusive growth at the heart of their development strategies – to ensure that benefits of growth will be more widely shared. In 2008, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) adopted inclusive economic growth as a key element of its long-term strategic agenda in pursuit of the vision of an Asian and Pacific region free of poverty. This session will present ADB’s perspective on inclusive growth and how it can be operationalized. The panelists will discuss conceptual issues of inclusive growth; what it implies for development policy of developing countries in and outside Asia, particularly in areas of job creation, public services delivery, and social protection; challenges in operationalizing inclusive growth; and how ADB is supporting inclusive growth in developing Asia.



CHAIRPERSON

Kazu Sakai

Director General, Strategy and Policy Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

PANELISTS

Joanne Asquith

Senior Evaluation Specialist, Independent Evaluation Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Jesus Felipe

Advisor, Economics and Research Development, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Arjun Goswami

Director, Regional Cooperation and Operations Coordination Division, Southeast Asia Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Juzhong Zhuang

Deputy Chief Economist, Economics and Research Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Parallel 4.2:

Inequalities in Latin America at the turn of the Century: The Role of Gender, Ethnicity and Labor Markets

Parallel Session organized by Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA)

2:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Up until the recent turn of the century, Latin America would have been undisputedly characterized as the region of the world with the most persistently high inequality. This is documented to be the result of state capture by predatory elites, capital market imperfections, inequality of opportunities (in particular, in terms of access to high-quality education), labor market segmentation, and discrimination against women and non-whites. During the first decade of this new century, however, while economies such as China, India, and South Africa experienced a sharp increase in their Gini coefficients, Latin America moved in the opposite direction. Moreover, this average regional performance has been remarkably widespread among its countries, as 13 out of the 17 for which comparable data exists experienced a drop in inequality. Gender and ethnic disparities in labor income also fell during the period. To an important extent, this has been the result of the expansion in access to education that occurred in recent decades. This session will explore the particularities of this observed fall in inequality, with an emphasis on the gender and ethnic divides and a particular focus on labor incomes and taxation.

CHAIRPERSON

Santiago Levy

Vice-President for Sectors and Knowledge, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

SPEAKERS

Luis Felipe Lopez-Calva

Lead Economist, The World Bank, USA

Hugo Ñopo

Lead Research Economist – Education, Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), USA

**DISCUSSANT****François Bourguignon***Member – GDN Board of Directors and**Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, France***Parallel 4.3:****Features, Governance Characteristics and Policy Implications of Non-State Social Protection in Africa***Parallel Session organized by Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR)***2:00 PM – 3:30 PM**

Location: Briefing Theater 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Considerable research and policy attention has concentrated on social protection globally and in Africa. Most research and policy literature is focused on services provided by the state, with comparatively little attention given to the role of non-state actors, despite the fact that 90 percent of African people are currently outside the scope of state social protection systems. The absence of information in many countries about the number, nature, and features of non-state social protection suggests that many government ministries are only loosely aware of who is doing what, and how non-state actors may complement or overlap with initiatives for populations targeted by state services. PASGR is currently supporting nine research teams to arrive at a clearer picture of the scale and nature of non-state social protection, the variance across countries/sub-regions, and the nature of interaction with state actors. The session will discuss emerging findings from three of the studies, and their resonance with Asian or Latin America experiences in respect to the variety and nature of non-state actors and the state's role as enabler, regulator or facilitator of non-state social protection actors and services.

CHAIRPERSON**Nicholas Awortwi***Research Director, Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR), Kenya***PANELISTS****Paul Koffi Andoh**, "Non-State Actors and Accountable Social Protection in Child Rights and Livelihoods in Wassa, Ghana"*Team Member, Centre for Social Policy Studies, University of Ghana, Ghana***Denis Muhangi**, "The Governance and Sustainability of Non-State Social Protection Initiatives in Uganda", *Team Member, Department of Social Work and Social Administration, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda***Amdissa Teshome**, "Non-State Social Protection: Characteristics, Governance and Policy Relevance", *Team Leader, Ethiopian Economic Association, Ethiopia***DISCUSSANT****Bishwambher Pyakuryal***Lead Policy Advisor, Centre for Inclusive Growth, Nepal*



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TEA / COFFEE BREAK

3:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Plenary 4: Global Development Awards and Medals Competition, Medals for Research on Development: Theme 3 – Inclusive Growth

4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The two plenary speakers from developing countries will be in competition for the Medals for Research on Development. These will be awarded based on the originality of the research topic, the innovativeness of the methodology, quality of content, the relevance of the research in the context of the specific theme, and clarity and significance of the policy implications for addressing specific development issues.

CHAIRPERSON

Vijay Naidu

*Member – GDN Board of Directors and
Director, Development Studies and Head, School of Government, Development and
International Affairs, Faculty of Business and Economics, University of the South Pacific,
Fiji*

SPEAKERS/PANELISTS

Rafael Ranieri, “Inclusive Growth: Building Up a Concept”

*Policy Adviser, Secretariat of International Affairs, Ministry of Planning, Budget and
Management, Brazil*

Jimena Zúñiga, “A Cycle-adjusted Fiscal Rule for Sustainable and More Equitable Growth in Argentina”

Adjunct Researcher, IERAL of the Mediterranean Foundation, Argentina

DISCUSSANTS/PANELISTS

Arjan de Haan

*Program Leader, Supporting Inclusive Growth, Social and Economic Policy
International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada*

Shlomo Weber

*Member – GDN Board of Directors and
Robert H. and Nancy Dedman Trustee Professor of Economics Southern Methodist
University, USA*

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DINNER

6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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DAY 3 – FRIDAY, 21 JUNE 2013

Conference Registration

8:30 AM onwards

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Plenary 5:

“Confronting Rising Inequality in Asia and the Pacific” by Asian Development Bank and Philippine Institute for Development Studies

9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

CHAIRPERSON

Changyong Rhee

Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

PANELISTS

Arsenio M. Balisacan

*State Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning and
Director-General, National Economic and Development Authority, The Philippines*

Pia Bernadette Roman Tayag

*Head of the Inclusive Finance Advocacy Staff (IFAS), Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
(Central Bank of the Philippines)*

Vinod Thomas

Director General, Independent Evaluation Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

L. Alan Winters CB

*Chairman – GDN Board of Directors and
Professor, University of Sussex, UK*

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TEA/COFFEE BREAK

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Parallel Sessions 5.1 – 5.3

Parallel 5.1:

Social Protection for Inclusive Growth: Issues and Challenges

Parallel Session organized by the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Sri Lanka

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A and B, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

It is widely recognized that social protection can play a crucial role in achieving inclusive growth in a country. Social protection policies and programs can help the poor tackle problems of income and consumption (e.g. cash transfer programs), and seize economic opportunities (e.g. livelihood development and micro-credit programs); protect vulnerable



groups such as the elderly and disabled persons; and support workers, particularly of the informal sector, who often lack job security, insurance, and old-age retirement benefits. Social protection has become increasingly important in South Asia and other developing countries, particularly in the face of rising poverty and inequality, growing informalization of work (with as high as 90 percent of employed persons in the informal sector in some South Asian countries), and rapid ageing of population in countries like Sri Lanka. A comprehensive social protection system requires programs that go beyond social assistance measures, such as cash and in-kind transfers, to include social insurance programs such as pensions, and labor market programs like skills training and livelihood development. Although numerous such programs are in place in many developing countries, they often suffer from problems of low coverage, poor targeting, and budgetary constraints. Against this background, this parallel session aims at discussing the key issues and challenges of social protection in achieving inclusive growth, drawing from experiences of South Asian countries and beyond.

CHAIRPERSON

Ganga Tilakaratna

Research Fellow and Head of Poverty and Social Welfare Policy Unit, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Sri Lanka

PANELISTS

Ayodya Galappattige, “Social Protection for Inclusive Growth in Sri Lanka”

Research Officer, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Sri Lanka

Selim Raihan, “Social Protection for Inclusive Growth: The Case of Bangladesh”

Professor, University of Dhaka and Executive Director, South Asian Network on Economic Modelling (SANEM), Bangladesh

Alakh Sharma, “Universalizing Social Protection in India: Issues and Challenges”

Professor and Director, Institute for Human Development, India

DISCUSSANTS

Aly Shameem

Human Rights Commissioner from the Maldives

Indra Tudawe

Head of Social Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, UNICEF, Sri Lanka

Parallel 5.2:

Growth, Inequality and Poverty Reduction: Policy Implications in Selected African Countries

Parallel session organized by the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Location: Auditorium D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

The key issues to be addressed are the linkages between growth, poverty reduction, and inequality. Sub-Saharan Africa has witnessed rapid growth since the 1960s. However, this growth in some cases has been accompanied by an increase in inequality and with little or no reduction in poverty. In other cases, poverty has actually increased and yet there has been growth. Some studies have even termed this growth, ‘jobless growth’. Drawing on evidence from 13 country studies from 11 African countries, namely Benin, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Chad, and Malawi, AERC’s collaborative research project on “Understanding the Links between Growth and Poverty Reduction” looks at the relationship between growth, poverty and inequality. A key message is that there has been a positive progress in poverty reduction in Africa over the last decade or so, even though at different rates in different countries. Also, there has been no systematic pattern of change in inequality.

**CHAIRPERSON****Witness Simbanegavi***Director of Research, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)***SPEAKERS****Ephraim Chirwa**, "Agricultural Growth and Poverty in Rural Malawi"*Professor, Department of Economics, Chancellor College, University of Malawi, Malawi***Tabi Atemnkng Johannes**, "Understanding the Role of Labour Markets and Employment Within the Growth-Poverty-Inequality Linkages in Cameroon"*Senior Lecturer, University of Dschang, Cameroon***Jane Kabubo Mariara**, "Poverty and Economic Growth: Understanding the Linkages in Kenya"*Associate Professor of Economics and Director, School of Economics, University of Nairobi, Kenya***Andy McKay**, "Growth, Inequality and Poverty Reduction: Overview and Key Policy Messages"*Professor, University of Sussex, UK***DISCUSSANTS****Atlaw Alemu***Lecturer, University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia***Francis Baye Menjo***Professor of Economics, University of Yaoundé II, Cameroon***Samuel Mwakubo***Manager – Research, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)***Parallel 5.3:****Measuring Structural Vulnerability for a More Equitable Allocation of International Resources***Parallel Session organized by the Foundation for International Development Study and Research (FERDI)***11:30 AM – 1:00 PM**

Location: Briefing Theater 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

Economic vulnerability is defined as the risk to a country from exogenous recurrent shocks. There is increasing evidence that the vulnerability and instability of countries are obstacles to their economic growth, poverty reduction, and durable development. When it is structural, vulnerability does not depend on the present will of countries, while it may influence its policy. Structural economic vulnerability makes development opportunities unequal: as a structural handicap to development, mainly affecting least developed countries, it is a major source of international inequity. This holds true not only for economic vulnerability with regard to growth prospects, but also for the physical vulnerability to climate change with regard to durable development. Thus, there is an equity rationale to take structural vulnerabilities into account in the design of international policies, in particular for the allocation of international resources. To design such policies, it is important to have a clear, simple, and relevant measure of structural economic vulnerability, as also of the physical vulnerability to climate change. It will reinforce the ground for taking them into consideration, respectively, for the allocation of ODA and for the allocation of adaptation resources. At the same time it will enlighten us on how structural vulnerability can be taken into account in the on-going design of the post-2015 development goals. Relevant measures of structural vulnerability should include an



assessment of the likely size of the shocks and of the exposure to these shocks, using components not dependent on current policies. Special attention will be given to the Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI) used at the United Nations for the identification of the least developed countries, and to the Physical Vulnerability to Climate Change Index, set up at Ferdi, and to their modifications if necessary. The session will address the following issues: how structural economic vulnerability can be best measured, how it impacts the quality of policies, how it can be used as an equity criterion for the allocation of aid, how, in the same way, a physical vulnerability to climate change can be measured and used for the allocation of adaptation resources, and what are the implications of these structural vulnerabilities for the post-2015 agenda.

CHAIRPERSON

Patrick Guillaumont

*Emeritus Professor, Université d'Auvergne (Cerdi) and
President, Foundation for International Development Study and Research (FERDI), France*

PANELISTS

Patrick Guillaumont

*Emeritus Professor, Université d'Auvergne (Cerdi)
President, Foundation for International Development Study and Research (FERDI), France*

Rémi Genevey

Directeur Exécutif de la Stratégie, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), France

Mark McGillivray

*Research Professor in International Development, Deakin University's Alfred Deakin
Research Institute (ADRI), Australia*

José Pineda

*Senior Researcher, Human Development Report Office, United Nations Development
Programme (UNDP)*

Vinod Thomas

Director General, Independent Evaluation Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Désiré Ventacachellum

Director, Operational Policies Department, African Development Bank (AfDB)

Global Development Awards and Medals Competition Selection Committees 1 and 2

11:45 AM – 1:15 PM

*Location: Selection Committee (1) – Annexe 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters
Selection Committee (2) – Annexe 2, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters*

LUNCH

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters



Plenary 6: “Toward a More Resilient Society: Perspectives of Asian Young Researchers on Post-2015” by JICA-RI

2:00 PM – 3:30 PM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

CHAIRPERSON

Hiroshi Kato

Director, Japan International Cooperation Agency-Research Institute (JICA-RI)

PANELISTS

Nguyen Viet Cuong

Lecturer and Researcher, National Economics University, Hanoi, Vietnam

Arjan de Haan

*Program Leader, Supporting Inclusive Growth, Social and Economic Policy
International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada*

Ebinezer R. Florano

*Assistant Professor, National College of Public Administration and Governance,
University of the Philippines, The Philippines*

Widyawati Hadi

Lecturer, Urban Studies Postgraduate Program, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

Pierre Jacquet

President, Global Development Network

Jeeraporn Kummabutr

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Thammasat University, Thailand

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TEA/COFFEE BREAK

3:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Location: Auditorium Gallery, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Plenary 7: Concluding Roundtable

4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

CHAIRPERSON

L. Alan Winters CB

Chairman – GDN Board of Directors and Professor, University of Sussex, UK

PANELISTS

Randall Filer

*Head – Regional Network Partner, Center for Economic Research and Graduate
Education-Economic Institute (CERGE-EI) and
Professor, Hunter College and The Graduate Center, City University of New York, USA*

Ahmed Galal

Head – Regional Network Partner and Managing Director, Economic Research Forum (ERF)



Pierre Jacquet

President, Global Development Network

Mustafa K. Mujeri

Head – Regional Network Partner, South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANEI) and Director General, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), Bangladesh

Biman C. Prasad

Head – Regional Network Partner, Oceania Development Network (ODN) and Professor of Economics, University of the South Pacific and Chair, ODN

Roberto Rigobon

Head – Regional Network Partner, Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA) and Professor of Applied Economics, Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA

Lemma Senbet

Head – Regional Network Partner, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) and The William E. Mayer Chair Professor of Finance and Director, Center for Financial Policy, University of Maryland, USA

Pavlo Sheremeta

Head – Regional Network Partner, Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC) and President, Kyiv School of Economics (KSE), Ukraine

Josef T. Yap

Head – Regional Network Partner, East Asian Development Network (EADN) and President, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

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Global Development Awards and Medals Competition 2012 Prize Distribution Ceremony

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM

Location: Auditorium A-D, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

CHAIRPERSON

L. Alan Winters CB

Chairman – GDN Board of Directors and Professor, University of Sussex, UK

REMARKS

Pierre Jacquet

President, Global Development Network

Hiroshi Kato

Director, Japan International Cooperation Agency-Research Institute (JICA-RI)

H.E. Dr. János Terényi, Ambassador

Embassy of Hungary in India and GDN Assembly Representative

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Conference Closing Dinner

7:00 PM – 9:30 PM

Location: Executive Dining Room – EDR, Asian Development Bank (ADB) Headquarters

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Plenary Speakers and Chairpersons *(in alphabetical order)*



Ernest Aryeetey is Vice Chancellor of the University of Ghana, Legon. A Professor of Economics, he was Senior Fellow and Director of the Africa Growth Initiative at the Brookings Institution, Washington DC. He was also Director of the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) at the University of Ghana, Legon, for the period 2003-2010, and President of the Ghana Institute of Planners (1996-1998). He has, in addition, held key consultancy positions in various international organizations. Professor Aryeetey has lectured at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (1993); the Department of Economics at Yale University (1999); and the Department of Economics at Swarthmore College (2001-2002). He is a member of the GDN Board of Directors;

Board Member of the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research, Helsinki; and a Member of the Advisory Committee of African Economic Research Consortium, Nairobi, Kenya. He studied Economics at the University of Ghana and obtained a Doktor-Ingenieur at the University of Dortmund, Germany.



Arsenio Balisacan is Socioeconomic Planning Secretary and Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority. Prior to his appointment in the Cabinet of President Benigno S. Aquino III in May 2012, he was Dean and Professor of the University of the Philippines (UP), School of Economics, and Executive Director of the Philippine Center for Economic Development. He also served as Director-Chief Executive of the Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA, 2003-2009), and as Undersecretary for Policy and Planning of the Department of Agriculture (2000-2001 and 2003). Before joining the faculty of the UP in 1987, he was Research Fellow at the East West Center in Honolulu and Economist at the World Bank in

Washington DC. An Adjunct Professor of the Australian National University, he has authored or co-edited seven books and published about 100 academic papers and book chapters.



François Bourguignon is Professor of Economics at the Paris School of Economics and at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, and is a member of the GDN Board of Directors. He is a specialist in the economics of development, public policy, income distribution and inequality, and has authored many academic papers and books. Prior to his current appointment, he held the position of Senior Vice President for Development Economics and Chief Economist at the World Bank from 2003 to 2007, where he provided intellectual leadership and direction to the Bank's overall development strategy and economic research agenda. He was then appointed as Director of the newly created Paris School of Economics, an appointment he held until 2013. Along with

his present duties as an academic in a leading institution in economic teaching and research, François Bourguignon remains active in the international development community by lecturing and writing reports for leading international agencies.



Andrea Bentancor Cazenave has been a Senior Economist at ComunidadMujer in Chile since 2009 and is also a teacher of econometrics at the Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez. She completed her PhD in Agricultural and Applied Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2007. Her research interests are development economics, poverty and inequality, and gender and labor economics. She has published several papers and participated in conferences, among them, the SPPCh Meetings in 2013 held in Valparaiso, Chile, and presented a paper on the impact of accessing childcare centers on Chilean mothers' probability of employment.



Nguyen Viet Cuong is a lecturer and researcher at the National Economics University (NEU), Hanoi, Vietnam. He obtained a Bachelors degree in trade and international economics from NEU in 1998 followed by a Masters degree and PhD in development economics at Wageningen University, the Netherlands. His main research interests are poverty analysis, family economics, and impact evaluation.



Francisco H.G. Ferreira is Lead Economist at the World Bank's Research Department, and Research Fellow at the Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA, Bonn). During his World Bank career, he has also served as Deputy Chief Economist for Latin America and the Caribbean, and as Co-Director of the *World Development Report, 2006, on Equity and Development*. Francisco has published widely in the fields of poverty and inequality in developing countries. He is currently Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Economic Inequality*, and also serves on the editorial boards of the *Review of Income and Wealth*, the *World Bank Economic Review*, and the *Economic Analysis Review*. Francisco has taught at the Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro and at the Paris School of Economics. He was born and raised in São Paulo, Brazil, and holds a PhD in Economics from the London School of Economics.

Brazil, and holds a PhD in Economics from the London School of Economics.



Randall K. Filer is Professor of Economics at Hunter College and the CUNY Graduate Center, and Visiting Professor of Economics at CERGE-EI in Prague. He is also President of the CERGE-EI Foundation, the Eastern European Coordinator of GDN, and Chair of the International Faculty Committee at the International School of Economics in Tbilisi, Georgia. He is a Research Fellow of IZA, CESifo (Munich), and the Manhattan Institute (NYC). Professor Filer received his PhD from Princeton University (Industrial Relations Section and Office of Population Research). His research has been supported by the National Science Foundation, the European Union, the Alfred P. Sloan and Volkswagen foundations, and the National Endowment for the Arts, among others. His work has appeared in leading

professional journals including *The American Economic Review*, *The Journal of Political Economy*, *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, and *The European Economic Review*. Professor Filer has twice been a Fulbright Scholar in the Czech Republic as well as a Visiting Scholar at the Economics Institute, Zagreb, Croatia.



Ebinezer R. Florano is Assistant Professor at the University of the Philippines - National College of Public Administration and Governance. Aside from policy analysis and research methods, Dr. Florano is teaching "Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction" as an elective course at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Every semester since 2009, he conducts vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation workshops with his students at the local government level. In 2011 and 2012, he was a consultant for two training programs for local governments on climate change adaptation. Furthermore, Dr. Florano has assisted the ASEAN in writing the drafts of the 12 chapters of the *Third ASEAN State of the Environment Report 2006*. At present he is engaged in two

relevant activities: (1) writing a chapter for the *Handbook of Climate Change Adaptation* to be published by Springer (if acceptable) in 2014; and (2) writing academic discourses on disaster risk reduction in the Philippines for the international research collaboration on "Asian Comparative Disaster Law and Institution" organized by Kobe University from 2012 to 2014.



Ahmed Galal is Managing Director of the Economic Research Forum (ERF), the leading regional research institution covering the Arab countries, Iran, and Turkey and the Middle East and North African regional arm of GDN. He is also President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Forum Euroméditerranéen des Instituts de Sciences Économiques (FEMISE). A World Bank veteran and formerly Executive Director and Director of Research of the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES), he is the principal author of *The Road Not Traveled: Education Reform in the Middle East and North Africa*, one of over a dozen books he has authored or co-authored. Galal is on the International Board of Governors of the International Development Research Center (IDRC); the Centre for International Governance

Innovation (CIGI); the Arab Council for Social Sciences (ACSS); and the MENA Health Policy Forum. He is also a member of the International Monetary Fund's Regional Advisory Group on the Middle East (MEAG).

In 2004, he was awarded the prestigious regional prize for Economic and Social Sciences by the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences. He holds a PhD in economics from Boston University.



Giorgia Giovannetti is Professor of Economics at the University of Florence, Director of the Strand Development, and Member of the Board of Directors of the Global Governance Programme at the European University Institute. She has acted as Scientific Director of the *European Report on Development* in 2009 and 2010, and Director of the Research Center of the Italian Trade Institute (2005-2007). She has advised the Italian Treasury and Ministry of Foreign Trade (2002-2012), is Fellow of FERDI and Luca D'Agliano, member of a Group for the Reform of the Rome Agencies at the Center for Global Development. She holds a PhD and an MPhil in Economics from Cambridge University, and a Laurea cum laude in Statistics (Rome). She has been Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge (1990-1995)

and Visiting Professor in several universities. Her main research interests are development economics and international trade. Her work has been published in leading academic journals.



Arjan de Haan is a development expert who focuses on public policy and poverty in Asia. He leads the IDRC program, "Supporting Inclusive Growth", managing a team of 10 specialists in Ottawa and regional offices. Before joining IDRC, Dr. de Haan worked at the Institute of Social Studies (Erasmus University, Rotterdam) in The Hague, where he was Convener of the Masters program in social policy and led the development of a database called Indices of Social Development. Before that, he worked for 10 years with the UK Department for International Development in London, India, and China. He also managed the Poverty Research Unit at the University of Sussex (UK). He has published widely and is Co-Editor of the *Canadian Journal of Development Studies*. Dr. de Haan holds a PhD in social

history from Erasmus University.



Widayawati Hadi Sumadio works as a lecturer at the Department of Geography, Universitas Indonesia. Her fields of interest are urban geography and educational geography. Lately, she has expanded her research areas as a result of the series of climate change related disasters which have occurred in Indonesia. Several of her most recent research papers are on climate change impact, specially the poor community capacity. She also studies the culture community potential in facing disaster impacts. Her research on climate change and disaster issues presently focus on Jakarta. Within this year she intends to expand her study area to several places outside Jakarta. As a lecturer, she teaches a number of courses in urban geography, transportation geography, human geography, and urban planning. In

line with her field of interest in education, she works at the Quality Assurance Board in her university as well. She is also involved at Asean University Network as an assessor.



Kaoru Hayashi is a Professor at the Faculty of International Studies in Bunkyo University and a member of the GDN Board of Directors. In the past, he has worked as a catalyst to mobilize resources in Japan for global development in his role as a member of the GDN-Japan network. He is the GDN Advisor at the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Prior to this, he was the Director General in the Sector Strategy Development Department of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation. He has also worked as the Senior Economist at the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund. He has lectured in the departments of international development, international cooperation, policy studies, amongst others, of several universities such as Nagoya University, Hosei University, Kobe University, and Keio University. He has done his Masters in law from Keio University, Tokyo, and has written several articles related to public expenditure management and economic integration.



Pierre Jacquet is the President of Global Development Network (GDN) since 16 July 2012. He was previously the Chief Economist of the French Development Agency (AFD) and also served as the Executive Director in charge of strategy from 2002 to 2010. Preceding AFD, he was Deputy Director of the French Institute on International Relations (IFRI). During 1994-2012, he was President of the Department of Economic and Social Sciences and Professor of International Economics at the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, a French graduate engineering school. He is a member of the Cercle des Economistes and a member of the Economic Council for Sustainable Development, an advisory council within the French Ministry for Environment. A Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur

distinction holder, Pierre Jacquet has over 80 publications and more than 200 press columns to his credit,



writes a monthly column for the newspaper *Le Monde* (in *Le Monde de l'Economie*) and has co-authored the textbook *Economic Policy: Theory and Practice* (Oxford University Press, 2011).



Hiroshi Kato is Director of the Japan International Cooperation Agency-Research Institute (JICA-RI). Since joining JICA in 1978, he has served in various posts, including General Affairs Department, Planning Department, Southeast Asia Department, and JICA Research Institute. He also has experience working at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (in Tokyo and in the Ivory Coast). He graduated from the University of Tokyo in 1978, majoring in Asian History. He later received his Masters degree in public administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, in 1988. He has been teaching as Visiting Lecturer and Professor at the Graduate School of International Studies, Kobe University, Japan, since 2003 and has been on the board of directors of the Japan Society for International Development since 2002.



Steve Kayizzi-Mugerwa is Director of Development Research at the African Development Bank. He has also been Regional Director for East Africa, Director for Policy, Lead Economist and Head of the Extended Mission to Zimbabwe. He was previously Project Director at the United Nations University's World Institute for Development Economics Research in Helsinki, and Senior Economist at the IMF. He earned his PhD at the University of Gothenburg, where he became Associate Professor in 1994. He has published on macroeconomic policies, institutions and development in Africa.



Jeeraporn Kummabutr completed her Masters degree in public health nursing from Mahidol University, Thailand, after which she worked as a lecturer at the Faculty of Nursing, Thammasat University (2000-2005). Since then, she has been Assistant Professor at the Department of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Thammasat University (2006 to date). She received her Doctoral degree in philosophy (nursing) from Mahidol University in 2012; In addition, she also completed the Parent Advisor Training Course in 2010 at Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery, King's College, University of London, UK. Her responsibilities include teaching nursing students and conducting research on parent participation and child life skills development. After graduation, she has continued with her advance studies in the nursing specialty program as Nurse Practitioner (Primary Medical Care) from Thailand Nursing and Midwifery Council (2013).



Santiago Levy is Vice-President for Sectors and Knowledge at the Inter-American Development Bank. From August 2007 to February 2008, he served as General Manager and Chief Economist for the IADB Research Department. Previously, he was General Director at the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) from December 2000 to October 2005. Under his tenure, he promoted changes to the Social Security Act to increase transparency and accountability in IMSS finances and create long-term reserves. From 1994 to 2000, he served as Deputy Minister at the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of Mexico, becoming the main architect of the renowned social program *Progres-a-Oportunidades* that benefits the poor. He holds a PhD in economics and a Masters in political economy from Boston

University. He was a post-doctoral Fellow at Cambridge University. Dr. Levy has advised several governments and international organizations and has held several teaching positions, including faculty positions at the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México, and Boston University, where he was Associate Professor and Director of the Institute for Economic Development. He is the author of at least 75 articles, monographs, and book chapters on such diverse subjects as poverty reduction, competitiveness, foreign exchange policy, export imbalances, pricing, microeconomics, and energy. His paper, "Poverty in Mexico", won the 1992 National Research Prize in Economics awarded by the Bank of Mexico. His recent published books include *No Growth Without Equity? Inequality, Interests and Competition in Mexico* (edited with Michael Walton), Palgrave-Macmillan and the World Bank, 2009 and *Good Intentions, Bad Outcomes: Social Policy, Informality, and Economic Growth in Mexico*, Brookings Institution Press, 2008.



Yasheng Maimati is a lecturer at the School of Economics and Management in Xinjiang University in China. He received his PhD in business economics from the University of Birmingham in 2010, for which he received the Ford Foundation PhD Scholarship. Yasheng holds a BSc and MSc in economics from Xinjiang University, China. His research interests include labour economics, economics of education, and Chinese economy.



Mustafa K. Mujeri is Director General of the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), and Coordinator of the South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANEI), the South Asian regional arm of GDN. Dr. Mujeri obtained his PhD in economics from McMaster University in Canada. Before joining BIDS, he served as Chief Economist of the Bangladesh Bank (the country's central bank), and UNDP Advisor in Cambodia. Earlier, he served as Research Director at the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), a regional inter-governmental organization; National Expert in the Bangladesh Planning Commission; and Professor of Economics at the University of Rajshahi. Dr. Mujeri has extensive research experience in different areas of economics, especially in development economics, poverty and macro policy analysis, and application of modeling and quantitative techniques to development issues. He has to his credit a large number of publications in reputed journals at home and abroad.



Vijay Naidu was born and educated in Fiji, and completed his doctoral studies in the UK. He is currently Professor and Director of Development Studies, and Head of the School of Government, Development and International Affairs (SGDIA) in the Faculty of Business and Economics (FBE), University of the South Pacific (USP). He was Professor and Director of Development Studies at Victoria University of Wellington (2003-2006). He has researched and written on aid, migration, ethnicity, higher education, electoral politics, land tenure, the role of the state in development, poverty reduction and social protection, the informal sector and human security. He is on the editorial board of a number of journals and is a regular reviewer of papers on Pacific issues for a number of international journals. He has been Head of the School of Social and Economic Development (SSED), and Pro-Vice Chancellor (Academic) at USP. He has acted as USP's Vice Chancellor. In Fiji he has served in the Poverty Task Force (1991), as Chair of the Citizens Constitutional Forum (CCF) (1997-2002), member of the Legal Aid Commission (1999-2002), the Constituency Boundaries Commission (1998), and in the Advisory Group for Poverty Reduction (2008-2010). He has served as a consultant to government, non-government organisations and UN agencies. He helped write the Human Development Report for Timor Leste (2006) "The Paths Out of Poverty", UNDP, Dili. In New Zealand he worked closely with the Council of International Development (CID), Pacific Cooperation Foundation, Save the Children Fund, NZ Law Commission, and NZ Human Rights Commission and was the Co-Chair of Aotearoa New Zealand International DEVNET. He is an executive committee member of the Oceania Development Network (ODN) and a board member of GDN. He has authored 12 books and monographs, 20 reports, over 70 published papers and 150 conference papers.



Takehiko Nakao is the President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Chairperson of ADB's Board of Directors. He was elected President by ADB's Board of Governors and assumed office in April 2013. Before joining ADB, Mr. Nakao was the Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs at the Ministry of Finance of Japan. In a career spanning more than three decades, Mr. Nakao has gained extensive experience in international finance and development. He has held senior positions in the Ministry of Finance in Japan, which he joined in 1978, including Director-General of the International Bureau, where he fostered close ties with leading figures in the Asia-Pacific region, and G20 nations. He was assigned as Minister at the Embassy of Japan in Washington DC, between 2005 and 2007, and from 1994 to 1997 served as Economist and Advisor at the International Monetary Fund. He has published books and numerous papers on financial and economic issues, and in 2010 and 2011 was a Visiting Professor at the University of Tokyo. Born in 1956, Mr. Nakao holds a Bachelors degree in economics from the University of Tokyo and a Master of Business Administration from the University of California, Berkeley.



Jean-Philippe Platteau is Professor of Economics at the University of Namur, Belgium, and University of Oxford, United Kingdom. He is also a Member of the Advisory Committee of the World Bank's Network for Agrarian Reform and of the International Society for New Institutional Economics (ISNIE). Professor Platteau has been Associate Editor of several development journals, including the *Journal of Development Studies*, *World Development* (till 2000), *Development and Change*, and *Oxford Development Studies*. His research has mainly focused on agrarian institutions in developing countries, the determinants of village-level collective action, common property resource management in village societies, and informal risk-sharing mechanisms. His books include *Institutions, Social Norms and Economic Development* (2000); *Access to Land, Rural Poverty, and Public Action* (2001) with A. de Janvry, E. Sadoulet, and G. Gordillo, editors; and *Halting Degradation of Natural Resources: Is there a Role for Rural Communities?* (1996) with J.M. Baland.



Biman Prasad is currently Professor of Economics at the University of the South Pacific, and Chair of the Oceania Development Network (ODN), the South Pacific regional arm of GDN. Professor Prasad served as Dean of the Faculty of Business and Economics, and Head of the School of Economics from 2003 to 2011 at the University of the South Pacific. He has published several books and numerous journal articles on trade and development issues in the Pacific region. Professor Prasad has provided consultancy services to various international development agencies and governments in the Pacific region. He is an Associate Editor of the *Journal of Fijian Studies* and Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Pacific Studies*. He has been a Visiting Professor at the Kagoshima University, the Otago University, James Cook University, and Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is currently a Visiting Professor at the University of Gujarat, and holds two adjunct Professorial Appointments at the Griffith University and James Cook University.



Nguyen Duc Quang joined as Assistant Professor in the Division of Economics, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University (NTU), in August 2010. Prior to that he was a post-doctoral Fellow at the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), and was affiliated with the GATE (Groupe d'Analyse et de Théorie Economique) research institute at the University of Lyon, France. He received his PhD in economics from the University of Hawaii, USA. His works have been published in the *American Economic Review* and other leading internationally refereed journals. Nguyen Duc Quang is working in the areas of behavioral and experimental economics, applied microeconomics, development economics, resources economics, and demography. His research mainly focuses on field experimental economics, in which he has conducted several experiments on risk and time preferences, trust, and economics of identity.



Rafael Ranieri is currently Policy Advisor at the Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, Government of Brazil, where he is involved in the management of Brazil's participation in multilateral development banks and funds, and the country's relations with these institutions, including governance, financial resources commitments, and project operations and evaluations. He completed his PhD in political science from the University of Cincinnati, USA in 2011, and his MSc in political economy from Wright State University, USA.



Changyong Rhee is Chief Economist at the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He is the chief spokesperson for ADB on economic and development trends, and oversees the Economics and Research Department. Dr. Rhee was Secretary-General of the G20 Summit's Presidential Committee in the Republic of Korea. Prior to his appointment at the ADB, Dr. Rhee was Professor of Economics at Seoul National University, and Assistant Professor at the University of Rochester. He was also a frequent and active policy advisor to the Government of Korea, including in the Office of the President, the Ministry of Finance and Economy, the Bank of Korea, the Korea Securities Depository, and the Korea Development Institute. His key research interests include macroeconomics, financial economics, and the Korean economy. He has published many papers in these fields. Dr. Rhee obtained his PhD in economics from Harvard University, and his Bachelors degree in economics from Seoul National University.



Rafael Perez Ribas is currently a PhD candidate in economics at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC). His research interests include labor, demography, development, corporate finance, and econometrics. He was awarded the Robert Willis Harbeson Memorial Dissertation Fellowship at the University of Illinois in the Fall of 2011 and 2012. He has several publications in journals such as the *Journal of Development Studies*, *Journal of Development Effectiveness*, and *Latin American Research Review*, among others.



Roberto Rigobon is Society of Sloan Fellows Professor of Applied Economics at the Sloan School of Management, MIT, a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a member of the Census Bureau's Scientific Advisory Committee, and Visiting Professor at IESA. Roberto is a Venezuelan economist whose areas of research are international economics, monetary economics, and development economics. Roberto focuses on the causes of balance-of-payments crises, financial crises, and the propagation of them across countries – the phenomenon that has been identified in the literature as contagion. Currently he studies properties of international pricing practices, trying to produce alternative measures of inflation, and is one of the two founding members of the Billion Prices Project, and a co-founder of PriceStats. Roberto joined the business school in 1997 and is three-time winner of both the "Teacher of the Year" award and the "Excellence in Teaching" award at MIT. He got his PhD in economics from MIT in 1997, an MBA from IESA (Venezuela) in 1991, and his BS in electrical engineering from Universidad Simon Bolivar (Venezuela) in 1984.



Pia Bernadette Roman Tayag is Head of the Inclusive Finance Advocacy Staff (IFAS) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines). In this capacity, she is involved in the overall financial inclusion work of the Central Bank, particularly in the areas of policy and regulation, capacity building, advocacy, and relationship building. Ms. Roman Tayag graduated with a Bachelors degree in public administration from the University of the Philippines, and a Masters degree in international affairs, focused on economic development, from the School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University. She is also a Fellow in the Fletcher School Leadership Program for Financial Inclusion at Tufts University. In the past, she has worked with a microfinance non-governmental organization in New York, USA, and in the evaluation of a savings and credit organization in Nepal. She is currently a member of the Steering Committee of the Smart Campaign, a global effort to instill a client-centered approach in microfinance. She is also a member of the Policy Advisory Group of the Innovations for Poverty Action Financial Capability Research Fund. She is a fully certified trainer of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) Microfinance Distance Learning Course, and an Affiliate Faculty of the CMDI (CARD-MRI Development Institute), a practitioner-led microfinance training institute in the Philippines.



Lemma W. Senbet is William E. Mayer Chair Professor of Finance, and Director of the Center for Financial Policy at the University of Maryland, College Park. He is the incoming Executive Director of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). Prior to Maryland and AERC, Lemma Senbet held the Charles Albright Chair as a Distinguished Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Professor Senbet has achieved global recognition for his contributions in premier journals such as *Journal of Finance*, and *Review of Financial Studies*. He has been elected twice as Director of the American Finance Association, and is a past President of the Western Finance Association. In 2006, Professor Senbet was inducted Fellow of the FMA International in recognition of his career-long distinguished scholarship. In 2005, he was awarded an honorary doctorate by Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia's flagship university and his *alma mater*. He has advised the World Bank, IMF, UN, AERC, AfDB, and various governmental and private agencies in the USA, Canada, and Africa on issues relating to financial sector reforms. In the US financial industry, he was a Director of Fotris Funds and is currently an independent Director for the Hartford Funds. He has supervised a number of doctoral students who have gone on to become professors at leading institutions, such as Carnegie Mellon.



Pavlo Sheremeta was appointed President of the Kyiv School of Economics (KSE) and the Economics Education Research Consortium (EERC) on 1 November 2012. Mr. Sheremeta is the Vice Chair of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council in Ukraine. Mr. Sheremeta was President of the Malaysia Blue Ocean Strategy Institute (2008-2011). He was the Founding Dean of Kyiv Mohyla Business School in 1999-2008. Prior to that, Mr. Sheremeta was the MBA Program Director of the International Management Institute (MIM-Kyiv), and Project Manager at the Open Society Institute in Budapest. From 2006 to 2010, Mr. Sheremeta served as Vice President of the Central and East European Management Development Association (CEEMAN), and now serves as its Honorary Board Member. Mr. Sheremeta received his MBA from Emory University (Atlanta, USA). He has completed Executive Development Programs at Harvard Business School, Insead Blue Ocean Strategy Institute, China Europe International Business School, John F. Welch Leadership Development Center at GE.



János Terényi is the Ambassador of Hungary in India (since September 2011), equally accredited to Bangladesh, the Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. As a career diplomat, he has served in a number of countries, including Algeria and Lebanon and has been Ambassador of Hungary to Morocco, Romania and currently India. Fluent in Arabic, he spent the first half of his professional career in the Middle East and North Africa, and consequently moved on to policy planning and foreign policy analysis. He was Head of the Policy Planning Department of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry, Director of the Hungarian Institute of Foreign Relations and Publishing Editor of the *Foreign Policy Review* in Budapest. Before coming to India he served as Hungarian Ambassador-at-Large responsible for issues related to the neighborhood policy of the European Union. János Terényi is author of numerous publications and analyses on Hungarian foreign policy strategy as well as key geopolitical and regional issues vital to the formulation of Hungary's foreign relations.



Vinod Thomas is Director General of Independent Evaluation at the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He reports to the ADB's Board of Directors through the Development Effectiveness Committee. His work aims to assess ADB's development effectiveness while providing lessons to help inform ADB's actions going forward. Prior to this, Dr. Thomas was Director-General and Senior Vice-President of the Independent Evaluation Group at the World Bank Group. He joined the World Bank in 1975, the start of a career that saw him as Country Director for Brazil and as Vice-President of the World Bank Institute, among other roles. He holds PhD and Masters degrees in economics from the University of Chicago, and is the author of numerous books, articles, and reports. He has taught at Vassar College, New York, and the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and has addressed professional and academic fora in all regions.



Shlomo Weber, Robert H. and Nancy Dedman Trustee Professor of Economics, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, USA, and Director of the Center for Study of Diversity and Social Interactions, New Economic School, Moscow, is a member of the GDN Board of Directors. He holds an MSc in mathematics from Moscow State University and a PhD from Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Professor Weber served as Chairman of the Department of Economics at SMU, Research Director of CORE (Center for Operations Research and Econometrics) at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, and Academic Director of the International School of Economics, Tbilisi, Georgia. He has received various international prizes, including Alexander von Humboldt prize for outstanding foreign scientists, and the Russian Megagrant Award. He has published more than 100 articles in leading journals in economics and political science, and his recent book on economics of linguistic diversity has been published by Princeton University Press.



L. Alan Winters CB is Professor of Economics in the University of Sussex and Chairperson of the GDN Board of Directors. Prior to this, he was Chief Economist at the Department for International Development (DFID), London. He is Research Fellow and former Program Director of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) London, and Fellow of IZA, Munich. He is also Editor of *The World Trade Review*. Professor Winters has had a long association with the World Bank. He was Director of the Development Research Group of the World Bank (2004-2007), and had previously been Division Chief and Research Manager (1994-1999) and Economist (1983-1985) in the Bank. He has also advised, *inter alia*, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Commonwealth Secretariat, European Commission, European Parliament, UNCTAD, WTO, and Inter-American Development Bank. Professor Winters has published over 200 articles and 30 books in areas such as regional trading arrangements, non-tariff barriers, European integration, transition economies' trade, international labor mobility, agricultural protection, trade and poverty, and the world trading system.



Josef T. Yap is President of the Philippine Institute for Development Studies where he specializes in macroeconomic policy and applied econometrics. He finished his undergraduate and doctoral studies at the University of the Philippines, Diliman, and went to the University of Pennsylvania on a post-graduate program. In 2010, he was honored as one of the 100 outstanding alumni of the UP Diliman College of Engineering as part of its Centennial celebration. His current research interest centers on regional economic integration in East Asia. Dr. Yap is Regional Coordinator of the East Asian Development Network (EADN), the East Asian regional arm of GDN, and was actively involved in the establishment of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). He is co-author of the book *The Philippine Economy: East Asia's Stray Cat? Structure, Finance and Adjustment*, and is an Editorial Adviser of the *Asian Economic Journal*.



Juzhong Zhuang joined the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in 1997, worked as Economist, Senior Economist, Principal Economist, Assistant Chief Economist, and is currently Deputy Chief Economist. He has written extensively on Asian development, and his recent publications include *Inclusive Growth toward a Harmonious Society in China* (China Planning Press 2008, co-edited); *Diagnosing the Philippine Economy* (Anthem Press 2009, co-edited); *Poverty, Inequality, and Inclusive Growth in Asia* (Anthem Press 2010, edited); and *Growing Beyond the Low-Cost Advantage: How the People's Republic of China Can Avoid the Middle Income Trap* (ADB 2012, co-authored). From 1992-1997, he was a Research Officer of the Development Economics Research Program at the London School of Economics. He holds a PhD in economics from the University of Manchester.



Jimena Zuniga is an Adjunct Researcher at IERAL of the Mediterranean Foundation in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Adjunct Professor at the Torcuato Di Tella University. She is the founder of BAastion digital, a Spanish-language website that aggregates policy analysis. She has completed her Masters in public policy from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

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