

### **PEGNet Newsletter Volume 7**

In the seventh PEGNet Newsletter I would like to highlight that the registration for the annual PEGNet conference is now open. In addition, PEGNet is currently very active in organizing smaller events. Since the publication of the last newsletter we have had our own session at the ABCDE conference in Paris and co-organized a workshop on the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) in Kiel. In November this year, PEGNet will organize a workshop on the future of the Millennium Development Goals jointly with BMZ and DIE.

I hope you will enjoy our newsletter. This and past newsletters are as always available online at: www.pegnet.ifw-kiel.de.

### Topics in this volume

J. Klees

### 1. PEGNet Conference 2011 in Hamburg

The Poverty Reduction, Equity, and Growth Network's (PEGNet) conference 2011 on "Poor Countries, Poor People, and the New Global Players" will be held at the GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg, Germany, September 7 to 9, 2011. Confirmed Speakers include Justin Yifu Lin (World Bank), John Page (Brookings Institution), and Nancy Qian (Yale University).

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### 2. ABCDE conference

PEGNet organized a specific session on: **Evaluating cash transfers** –**Latin American and African Experiences** at the <u>World Bank's ABCDE 2011</u>.

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### 3. PEGNet co-organizes CAADP Workshop

PEGNet co-organized the **CAADP-Workshop** at **Kiel Institute**, **2-3 July 2011**: Modeling and Evaluation of CAADP-Policies: Theory, Methods and Application. In addition, several PEGNet members presented their current work during the workshop.

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# 4. International Workshop: The Millennium Goals and Beyond: Reflections on an international development policy agenda after 2015

DIE is organizing a research workshop in co-operation with the German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ) and the Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network (PEGNet) to discuss with experts from theory and practice (i) whether a new global development agenda after 2015 is needed, (ii) which topics and goals such an agenda should include, (iii) how progress towards these goals should be measured, and (iv) what the process of designing such an agenda should look like. A call for academic papers is published on DIE's website. The deadline for submission of abstracts is 1 September 2011.

### 5. BCDE conference – call for papers

The Institute for Advanced Development Studies (<u>INESAD</u>), the Society of Bolivian Economists (<u>SBE</u>), Universidad Católica Boliviana (<u>UCB</u>), and the Bolivian Academy of Economic Sciences (<u>ABCE</u>) are jointly organizing the Third Bolivian Conference on Development Economics, to be held at the Department of Economics at Universidad Católica Boliviana in La Paz, Bolivia, on November 14 and 15, 2011.

The conference aims at bringing together local and international scholars for the exchange of ideas and discussion of recent results within theoretical and applied development economics research. We particularly encourage female researchers and young Bolivian researchers to submit papers on all topics within the field of development economics. The Conference features keynote speakers Santiago Levy (IADB and Brookings) and James Robinson (Harvard).

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### 6. News from 3ie

3ie is inviting you to continue the debates on impact evaluation post the 3ie conference.

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### 7. Call for Papers: Micro-Level Analysis of Well-Being in Central Asia

The German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin) invites submissions for an international research conference on the micro-level analysis of well-being in Central Asia on **10-11 May 2012 in Berlin**, Germany.

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### 8. New publications from ODI

ODI Background Note (May 2011) "Jobs, growth and poverty: what do we know, what don't we know, what should we know?"

www.odi.org.uk/resources/details.asp?id=5752&title=jobs-growth-poverty-employment

ODI Background Note (March 2011) "After 2015: progress and challenges for development" <a href="https://www.odi.org.uk/resources/details.asp?id=5671&title=mdgs-millennium-development-goals-post-2015-development-progress">www.odi.org.uk/resources/details.asp?id=5671&title=mdgs-millennium-development-goals-post-2015-development-progress</a>

## 9. ISS: Call for papers for International Conference: Taking Stock: Measuring Social Development

The International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam will organize an international conference on measures and measurement of social development. The conference will be held **December 14-15, 2011** in The Hague, the Netherlands.

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#### 1. PEGNet Conference 2011

The Poverty Reduction, Equity, and Growth Network (PEGNet) conference 2011 on poor countries, poor people, and the new global players will be held at the GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg, Germany, September 7 to 9, 2011.

The Conference will again provide a platform for high-level dialogue between development researchers, practitioners and policy-makers. It will feature parallel sessions based on invited and contributed papers and project presentations. These will be complemented by a debate, a roundtable discussion, and keynote speeches by renowned speakers from academia, economic policy and development practice. Confirmed Speakers include **Justin Yifu Lin** 

(World Bank), **John Page** (Brookings Institution), **Nancy Qian** (Yale University), and **Christoph Beier** (GIZ board member).

In addition, the PEGNet Best Practice Award will be awarded for the third time to bestpractices in cooperation between researchers and practioners.

### Registration

The registration is now open. To register, please download the <u>registration document</u> and send it to <u>pegnet@ifw-kiel.de</u>.

The deadline for registration is **August 15, 2011**.

Logistical Notes can be downloaded <u>here</u>.

The registration will take place on Wednesday, 07 September 2011 at the City Hall and Thursday and Friday, September 08 and 09, 2011 at the Handwerkskammer.

### **Program and Papers**

The preliminary program can be found under:

http://www.pegnet.ifw-kiel.de/activities/events/program-2011

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### 2. ABCDE conference



ABCDE Paris, May 30-June 1, 2011

### **Evaluating cash transfers -Latin American and African Experiences**

**Organized by:** Linda Kleemann, Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network (PEGNet) at the Kiel Institute for the World Economy







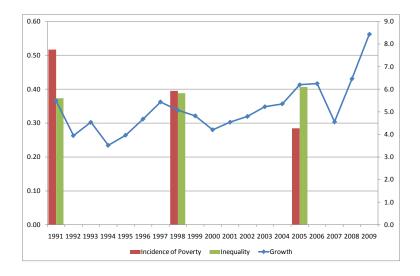
### **Key outcomes of the session**

The parallel session on "Evaluating cash transfers –Latin American and African Experiences" centred on the evaluation of social protection programs that distribute cash to the poor, a topic that has been widely discussed by members of the Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network (PEGNet) which organised the session. In accordance with PEGNet's focus on fostering the exchange between academics and practitioners, the session brought together experts from both spheres. All the speakers are PEGNet members and one is a winner of the PEGNet Best Practice Award for effective cooperation between research and practice.

Experiences from cash transfer programs in Uruguay and Ghana were presented by Andrea Vigorito (Universidad de la Republica, Uruguay) and Robert Osei (ISSER, University of Ghana). In the third presentation the research perspective was confronted with views from development practice by Eva Terberger (KfW Development Bank). Her presentation and the following discussion clearly showed how, in particular in the field impact evaluation, researchers in development economics and policy makers can learn from each other and how large the potential for cooperation is.

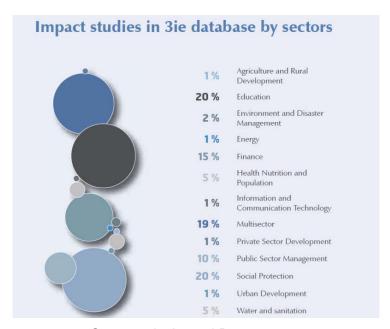
The Latin American example gave evidence of a successful cooperation between researchers at the university and the Ministry of Social Development in Uruguay. The presentation offered insights into the impact of the Uruguayan *PANES* program on low birth weight. Using program administrative data and longitudinal vital statistics the outcome is a significant reduction in the fraction of low-weight newborns in the order of 10 to 20% as a result of the treatment. Most noteworthy, the underlying paper shows that rigorous impact evaluations are possible with existing administrative data.

Why did Ghana follow other countries in designing a cash transfer program?



The African example investigated how a universal non-contributory pension program and a child support grant impacts on poverty and inequality in Ghana. The study also looks at the sustainability of these two types of social grants from a government fiscal position. It shows that social grants can have a positive impact on poverty and inequality. However the magnitude of the effect will be reduced depending on how governments finance the social grants. The presentation highlighted the political interest in the program, as well as the government's need for an evaluation of the program's targeting and cost effectiveness.

The Rise of Rigorous Impact Assessments - Available Impact Studies:



Source: 3ie Annual Report 2011

The presentation from the perspective of evaluation practice in an implementing agency raises the provocative question: Evaluation for better project design or project design for better evaluations? Taking the rise of rigorous impact assessment in evaluation as a starting point the presentation asked whether the call for the incorporation of evaluation into project design is always going hand in hand with the ultimate goal of making development interventions more effective. Drawing on the very positive results of cooperation between researchers and practitioners in the evaluation of cash transfer programs the presentation elaborated that certain types of questions and interventions are especially suited for rigorous evaluations while in other areas with rather indirect effects on poverty, such as power plants, infrastructure or business related interventions, the call for more rigorous evaluation might not be followed for good reasons. The fact that we cannot prove its impact (yet) does not mean that such interventions are bad. Hence, using the same type of method for impact measurement in all contexts and sectors may lead to biased decisions on policies and promoted projects.

Online at: <a href="http://blogs.worldbank.org/meetings/evaluating-cash-transfers-latin-american-and-african-experiences">http://blogs.worldbank.org/meetings/evaluating-cash-transfers-latin-american-and-african-experiences</a>

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### 3. Special Workshop on "Advanced Methods of CAADP-Policy Modeling and Evaluation"

In 2003, African leaders endorsed the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) as the action plan for putting agriculture back on Africa's development agenda. CAADP is about bringing together diverse key players - at the continental, regional, and national levels - to improve co-ordination, share knowledge, successes, and failures, and promote joint and separate efforts to achieve CAADP goals and principles. In particular, CAADP aims to place African countries on a path to higher economic growth through increased agricultural growth and improved agricultural sector governance. Within CAADP, the importance of comprehensive policy modelling and evaluation has been increasingly recognized as an important tool for enabling science-based policy learning and formulation of efficient and effective policies. Given that comprehensive policy modelling and evaluation is a complex methodological challenge, application of adequate evaluation tools continues to be rare in political praxis. In particular, addressing policy impacts of macro policies at the micro level, aggregating heterogeneous micro-responses at the macro level as well as assessing political feasibility of various policy options in different national political environments are all still methodological and practical challenges.

Objectives of the workshop

In this regard, the University of Kiel, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

and Poverty Reduction, Equity, and Growth Network of the Institute of World Economy

(PEGNet) organized a 2 day workshop (July 2-3, 2011) that brought together interdisciplinary

scholars working in the field of policy modelling and evaluation at the micro or macro level. In

order to facilitate discussion on the recently developed evaluation methodologies and their

applicability in the context of CAADP and its evaluation mechanisms, modelling and

evaluation techniques are divided into the following: 1 Micro-Macro Modelling, 2 Micro and

Macro Econometric Evaluation, 3 Political Economy Modelling of Agricultural Policy, and 4

Practical Applications of Modelling and Evaluation Techniques.

1. Micro-Macro-Modelling including linked general and partial equilibrium models, i.e.

farm-household models (FHM) linked with CGE models, but also linked Agentbased

modelling and FHM-CGE approaches.

2. Advanced Micro- and Macro-econometric Evaluation Techniques including the

topics 'Propensity score matching', 'Generalized Matching' as well as 'Parametric

Econometric Approaches'.

3. Political Economy Modelling includes qualitative and quantitative approaches in

comparative political economy. In particular, these include empirical estimation of

probabilistic voter models, empirical applications of Computable General Political

Equilibrium Models (CGPE) as well as policy network analyses.

4. Practical Applications: Practical examples of modelling and evaluation methods

include the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support Systems that provide

analysis, data, interactive IT-based tools, and capacity support to promote

evidence-based policy planning and implementation associated with the CAADP

agenda.

Link to Programme: http://www.uni-kiel.de/agrarpol/workshop/workshop.pdf

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### **Call for Papers – International Workshop**

The Millennium Goals and Beyond:

Reflections on an international development policy agenda after 2015

Bonn, 21 - 22 November 2011

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were drawn up at the dawn of the 20th century as one of the most far-reaching development agendas ever proposed. The premise was simple, but ambitious: by the year 2015, the world's governments committed to making significant progress toward reducing the worst forms of human deprivation and suffering from the face of the earth. This deadline is fast approaching. In the lead-up to 2015, the international development community is embarking on two parallel processes: on the one hand, evaluating the success of the MDG agenda—were the goals met?—and on the other hand, discussing possible instruments and targets that will provide a framework for development policy after 2015.

To contribute to this discussion about the future of development policy beyond the Millennium Development Goals, the German Development Institute/ Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) is organizing an international workshop on 21-22 November 2011 in Bonn, in cooperation with the Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network (PEGNet) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development (BMZ). The emphasis of the workshop is not so much on evaluating progress toward the achievement of the current MDGs, but instead on critically assessing what worked and what did not and use it to look into the future. Our aim is to bring together academics from different disciplines and practitioners from development cooperation so that expert knowledge informs the development of new policies.

We are looking for original empirical and theoretical contributions that have implications for concrete policy recommendations in any of the four broad areas outlined below:

- 1. The necessity for a new global development agenda. The first theme of interest is whether an international goals system such as the MDGs is a desirable and adequate framework for planning, carrying out and achieving human development policies. We would like to investigate the very process of goal-setting by encouraging comparisons with non-MDG development policy and with other goals systems. What are the positive effects of having an internationally agreed framework, and what are the drawbacks? Can achievable development goals reflect universally shared values and global solidarity?
- 2. The content and purpose of a new global development agenda. The second topic for potential contributions is the specific content of actual or planned goals. We would like to highlight two main issues here: first, at a broader level, the question is whether the emphasis should be on goals as the means or as the end. Should a new goals system be limited to the level of final goals (as is the current one), or should it include instrumental goals such as the preservation of global public goods, redistribution or private sector development? The second set of questions has to do with what the actual goals should be. Do the current MDGs cover all the important areas, or are they neglecting key issues (or, conversely, do they include inadequate goals)? What new topics should be covered? How can the current development goals be reconciled with multidimensional notions of deprivation? How can the content of future development goals be consistent with that of other goals systems such as the Paris Agenda, the Busan Process, the Rio plus 20 Agenda or the Copenhagen Declaration?
- 3. Measuring progress towards the goals. Perhaps one of the most difficult aspects of a broad, long term international goals agenda is to measure their success, and especially to establish causal relationships between programs / policies and outcomes. We seek papers that contribute to two specific issues. First is the question of what indicators should look like so that progress can be measured adequately and efficiently: what is the level of analysis? Should output, outcome, or impact be measured? How can qualitative aspects be included? Should they be formulated in relative or absolute dimensions? How does indicator formulation affect the actual goal? How can goals be formulated in a distribution-sensitive way? Second is the question of how to measure and evaluate progress. The required data for evaluation is often not available in developing countries and data collection is costly and time consuming. Additionally, concerns about the reliability of data raise doubts about the adequacy of monitoring and evaluation instruments and potential ways to improve them.
- 4. The way towards a new consensus. The final set of questions has to do with the process of formulating and implementing a new system of goals. What should such a process entail? We are seeking contributions related to the mechanisms through which

goals are established, particularly about the role of different actors such as developing country governments, the donor community (including new donors), civil society and the business sector. How can the legitimacy of the goal formulation process be guaranteed? In addition to goal-setting, we are interested in exploring the ways in which a new goals system should be implemented. What should be done differently compared to the implementation of the MDGs? Which actors should be responsible for steering and financing a new goals agenda? How to align a new goals framework with the changing context of international cooperation, in particular the shift away from traditional aid?

Because of the multidimensional nature of deprivation and development, we especially encourage submissions that build on concepts and established methodologies of different disciplines such as economics, political science, sociology, statistics and law.

The format of the workshop will be designed to stimulate interactions between researchers and policy makers. In each session, short presentations by a group of academic experts will be followed by comments from policy experts. Ample opportunity for debate will be provided.

Abstracts of up to 1000 words must be submitted by email by September 1, 2011. Accepted participants will be notified within 30 days of this deadline. Authors will be expected to submit a full draft of their papers or presentations by November 1, 2011.

Unfortunately, travel and accommodation expenses cannot be covered. Participants from developing countries can apply for a travel grant by BMZ.

For further information, or to submit abstracts, please contact Alejandro Guarín (Alejandro.Guarin@die-gdi.de) or Markus Loewe (Markus.Loewe@die-gdi.de).

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### 5. BCDE













### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

2011 Bolivian Conference on Development Economics (BCDE 2011) La Paz, November 14 and 15, 2011 The Institute for Advanced Development Studies (INESAD), the Society of Bolivian Economists (SBE), Universidad Católica Boliviana (UCB), and the Bolivian Academy of Economic Sciences (ABCE) are jointly organizing the Third Bolivian Conference on Development Economics, to be held at the Department of Economics at Universidad Católica Boliviana in La Paz, Bolivia, on November 14 and 15, 2011.

The conference aims at bringing together local and international scholars for the exchange of ideas and discussion of recent results within theoretical and applied development economics research. We particularly encourage female researchers and young Bolivian researchers to submit papers on all topics within the field of development economics. The Conference features keynote speakers Santiago Levy (IADB and Brookings) and James Robinson (Harvard).

### **Keynote speakers**

<u>Santiago Levy</u> (Ph.D. Boston University) is Vice President for Sectors and Knowledge at the Inter-American Development Bank, and Senior Fellow with the Global Economy and Development Program at the Brookings Institution. He has been Chief Economist of the Inter American Development Bank, Director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, Deputy Minister of Finance and Public Credit, President of the Federal Competition Commission, and Director of the Economic Deregulation Program in the Ministry of Trade and Industrial Promotion of Mexico. He was a Post-Doctoral Fellow of the Department of Economics and Politics of Cambridge University, and the main architect of the Progresa-Oportunidades anti-poverty program in Mexico. His CV, a list of publications and current research projects, are available <u>here</u>.

James Robinson (Ph.D. Yale) is the David Florence Professor of Government at Harvard University, a faculty associate at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, and member of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research's program on Institutions, Organizations and Growth. He has taught at various universities, and before moving to Harvard was Professor in the Departments of Economics and Political Science at the University of California at Berkeley. His contributions to the fields of political economy, comparative politics, and economic and political have been published in top economic and political science academic journals. He is co-editor of "Economía colombiana del siglo XX: Un análisis cuantitativo" with Miguel Urrutia (Universidad de Los Andes), and coauthor of "Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy" with Daron Acemoglu (MIT). His CV, a list of publications and current research projects, are available here.

### Conference website

The conference program, further details and news will be posted at the Conference's website:http://www.inesad.edu.bo/bcde2011

BCDE call for papers (see pdf)

### Format of presentations and discussion

The conference will largely consist of parallel sessions, plenary sessions, and 2 keynote lectures. All participants may be requested to serve as discussants in the parallel sessions.

### Paper submission

Papers must be submitted by email (as a Word or a PDF file) to the conference e-mail account, <a href="mailto:bcde2011@inesad.edu.bo">bcde2011@inesad.edu.bo</a>. The deadline for paper submission is **Friday September 16, 2011**.

All submitted papers will be reviewed prior to acceptance for presentation. The review process will finish by Friday September 30, 2011, and the organizers will notify applicants of the outcome by email. A program with details of all scheduled presentations will be posted at the Conference's web site.

### Travel and accommodation

All participants must cover their own travel and accommodation costs, but the organizers have made arrangements for preferential rates at hotels Plaza, Europa and Camino Real in La Paz.

A travel stipend of 700 USD will be offered to some of the successful applicants residing outside Bolivia, based on the quality of their submissions. Applicants interested in being considered for one of these stipends, should indicate that at the moment of submitting their papers.

### Conference team

Feel free to contact us at bcde2011@inesad.edu.bo for further inquiries,

Lykke E. Andersen, INESAD

Enrique García Ayaviri, ABCE

Carlos Gustavo Machicado, INESAD

Alejandro Mercado, UCB

Juan Antonio Morales, UCB

Beatriz Muriel, INESAD

Pablo Selaya, University of Copenhagen

Miguel Urquiola, Columbia University

The <u>Danish Embassy in La Paz</u> and <u>Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)</u> are gratefully acknowledged for financial support to organize this conference.

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#### 6. News from 3ie

We are very keen that debates on impact evaluation continue post the 3ie conference "Mind the gap: From evidence to policy impact". \*Participate in the online discussion post the 2011 Impact Evaluation conference\*

The 3ie conference \*"Mind the Gap: From Evidence to Policy Impact" < <a href="http://www.impactevaluation2011.org/">http://www.impactevaluation2011.org/</a>> \* brought to centre stage the need to address this "tension between learning and doing" as Ruth Levine (Hewlett Foundation) called it in the conference opening. For researchers, there is pressure to deliver quick results and for policymakers "there is still a pronounced hunger for success stories but a tendency to choke on failure".

Many of the participants at the conference spoke of a real shift in the political discourse and demand for evidence. To ensure that good evidence influences policy, \*researchers need to 'get away from their comfort zone' and actively engage with policymakers to help them answer the 'big questions'\*. In Latin America, impact evaluation has become part of the democratic dialogue. For the Chilean Planning Minister Felipe Kast, this movement in Latin America is partly due to the fact that "people don't believe in politicians anymore. Since the credibility is so low, \*politicians must use good evidence to convince citizens that programmes are working\*"

(For more, view video < <a href="http://www.youtube.com/user/3ievideos#p/u/7/LJ8emqdEaY8">http://www.youtube.com/user/3ievideos#p/u/7/LJ8emqdEaY8</a>).

\*All presentations, photographs, videos and recordings of some of the sessions are now available on the conference site <a href="http://www.impactevaluation2011.org/forum/">http://www.impactevaluation2011.org/forum/</a>>.

Follow the online discussion and post your comments at:\*

\*http://www.impactevaluation2011.org/forum/\*

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### 7. Call for Papers: Micro-Level Analysis of Well-Being in Central Asia 10-11 May 2012, Berlin



The German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin) invites submissions for an international research conference on the micro-level analysis of well-being in Central Asia on **10-11 May 2012 in Berlin**, Germany. The transition from a planned to a market economy has had dramatic consequences in all post-Soviet republics but especially so in Central Asia. Twenty years after the collapse of the Soviet Union, we wish to examine the well-being of individuals and households in these countries.

We aim at bringing together researchers from several disciplines, especially economics, sociology, geography, and anthropology, in this conference. We do not impose any specific definition of well-being but welcome papers using different concepts. All papers should have an empirical focus and use quantitative or qualitative data at the micro level. A nonexhaustive list of research topics includes:

- Trends in poverty and inequality
- Effects of migration on well-being
- Human capital and labour market developments
- Household coping strategies in transition situations and their effects on well-being
- Relevance of social networks for well-being
- Political transition and its effects on well-being
- Conflict and well-being
- Religion and well-being
- Measurement of well-being (for example, objective vs. subjective measures)

Other papers of relevance to the micro-level analysis of well-being in the region are also welcome.

We are delighted that the keynote lecture will be delivered by **Nauro Campos** (Brunel University, UK).

Please send a one-page abstract and a short CV as pdf files to **centralasia@diw.de** and indicate "Central Asia 2012" in the subject heading. The submission deadline is **30 September 2011**. Notification of acceptance will be sent out by the beginning of November 2011. The deadline for full paper submission is 31 March 2012. Submitted papers may be considered for publication in peer-reviewed journals (e.g. in a special issue). Further information on the conference will be placed at <a href="http://www.diw.de/centralasia">http://www.diw.de/centralasia</a>.

Submissions should be in English, which is also the conference language. Funding for travel and accommodation may be available for researchers who are either early in their careers

and/or currently live in Central Asia. If you wish to obtain financial support, please indicate this with your abstract submission.

### Organising Committee:

Tilman Brück, DIW Berlin and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Matthias Schmidt, Freie Universität Berlin Susan Steiner, DIW Berlin Manja Stephan, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

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### 9. International Conference: Taking Stock: Measuring Social Development



The International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam will organize an international conference on measures and measurement of social development. The conference will be held **December 14-15, 2011** in The Hague, the Netherlands.

Social development is about putting people at the centre of development. Since the 1990s there has been a growing recognition that social development is critical for broader development outcomes, including inclusive social and economic growth. But until now, data limitations have hindered international comparative research capable of showing weaknesses and strengths across countries, as well as the links between social development and other development outcomes.

While there have been many country- or region-specific studies that explore relationships between social development indicators and other development variables, there has been less empirical analysis that tests these relationships at the international level. This is largely due to the lack of reliable, harmonized data that can provide a basis for cross-country comparisons of for instance social norms and practice, social trust and community engagement. The Indices of Social Development (ISD) database is unique in overcoming this data constraint. ISD brings together 200 indicators, synthesising them into five dimensions of social development: Civic Activism, Clubs and Associations, Intergroup Cohesion, Interpersonal Safety and Trust, and Gender Equality. The indices are based on 25 reputable data sources covering 193 countries, over the period from 1990 to 2010. The data base is continuously updated as new data becomes available.

We invite international scholars to reflect on social development, the diversities and trends

across regions and countries over the world, and to elaborate theories, derive hypotheses

from them and to empirically test these theories in a cross country comparative framework,

using the data from the Indices of Social Development, which may, of course, be combined

with other data sets.

Deadline for submitting abstracts of papers is 1 September 2011. Abstracts should be not

longer than 500 and be submitted to isd@iss.nl. Please clearly indicate your name, affiliation

and position within your institution. The conference team is headed by Prof. Dr. Irene van

Staveren and Dr. Arjan de Haan. We will notify you on acceptance or rejection before 15

September 2011. Completed versions of accepted papers need to be submitted before 1

December 2011.

More information on the conference and the database can be found at the Indices of Social

Development website: <a href="https://www.lndSocDev.org">www.lndSocDev.org</a> and will be communicated through our newsletter

(to which you can subscribe through isd@iss.nl). Please forward this call to your colleagues

and students.

The PEGNet Newsletter is not sent out on a regular basis, but depending on new

developments or events within PEGNet and from our partners and members.

We are happy to include news from your side, if they are related to poverty reduction, equity

and growth and in particular to the interaction between policy, practice and research in

development. Please send the news you want to be distributed to our Email. This could

include calls for papers, reports of conferences or workshops, published papers or books,

grants, new projects, programmes, or related initiatives.

If you do not want to receive this newsletter in the future please write a short notice to

pegnet@ifw-kiel.de.

**Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network** 

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