The International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG) is a joint project between the United Nations and Brazil to promote policy dialogue and facilitate learning between countries of the South around social policies as well as inclusive development. The IPC-IG is linked to the UNDP Brazil Country Office, the Secretariat of Strategic Affairs (SAE) and the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea) of the Government of Brazil.

International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth
United Nations Development Programme
SBS, Quadra 1, Bloco J, Ed. BNDES, 13º andar
70076-900 Brasilia, DF - Brazil
Telephone: +55 61 2105 5000

E-mail: publications@ipc-undp.org ■ URL: www.ipc-undp.org
Summary

05  1 INTRODUCTION
07  2 KNOWLEDGE SHARING
17  3 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION
27  4 SCIENCE OF DELIVERY
31  5 10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY
32  6 IPC-IG TEAM 2014 - 2015
The world is changing. As such, international cooperation for development is also changing. In order to achieve inclusive development, countries should define their own innovative strategies to address their national problems and to increase their roles in the global development debate.

The work of the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG) reflects its mission of promoting policy dialogue and facilitating learning between developing countries around social policies. Since 2009, the partnership between the UNDP and the Government of Brazil, represented by the Secretariat of Strategic Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic (SAE/PR), has been strengthened. More recently, the Centre has benefited from operational support and guidance from the UNDP Brazil Country Office while being hosted by the Brazilian Institute of Applied Economic Research (Ipea) and receiving substantive contributions in the form of participation of researchers from that institution in the activities of the Centre.

The IPC-IG has been providing services and tools to strengthen institutional capacities of governments in the South; this includes working with issues of social protection, analysis, and the monitoring and evaluation of public policies, among others. The innovative approaches to South-South Cooperation carried out by the IPC-IG revolve around three pillars:

- **Knowledge Sharing**: facilitating the exchange of innovative experiences and initiatives by South among South countries;
- **Knowledge Production**: carrying out research and studies, such as policy analysis and evaluations; and
- **Science of Delivery**: providing and facilitating the collaborative construction of capacity-building activities and flows of knowledge between countries of the South.

During the 10 years of IPC-IG operations, the Centre has been working to meet the requests of countries of the South, as well as developing and providing country- and context-specific solutions framed around the aforementioned pillars. Solutions have been developed together with policymakers and experts, empowering and strengthening both human and institutional capacities and resources.

The IPC-IG 2014 Annual Report provides an overview of the main activities and achievements of the Centre over the past year. It also highlights the impressive increase in the outreach capacity of the IPC-IG to crucial audiences as well as the production of knowledge materials aiming at creating informed debate around development policies.

In many ways, the results speak for themselves. Some figures may be helpful in understanding the extent of the global reach of the knowledge produced by the Centre; for instance, the total number of IPC-IG publication downloads grew from a little over 20,000 in 2005 to more than 1.3 million in 2014. Over the past decade, the IPC-IG has made available a total of 528 publications in English and 1096 translated versions in several languages, such as Portuguese, Spanish, French, Arabic, Chinese, Turkish, Bahasa and Italian.

This report showcases the diverse partnerships, vital to the operations of the Centre, and—more than ever—a focus on collaboration that taps into the experiences of low and middle-income countries, providing insight for others. Each research activity and project within each of these areas implemented throughout 2014 is presented in the format of an ‘overview table’ that displays information about the partners, objectives, outcomes and the operational summary of each project. Accompanying each overview table is an output report, which provides a snapshot of the outputs and tangible results of a project or activity.

This report also provides a summary of the special activities carried out in 2014 in celebration of the 10-year anniversary of the IPC, highlighting some of the Centre’s key achievements and reaffirming its mandate as a global forum for South–South dialogue on innovative development policies.

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1. The term ‘Science of Delivery’ refers to a collaborative construction that values the South-South flow of knowledge. It incorporates local experience and knowledge as well as best practices and innovative research interventions. It consists of the reform, design and implementation of public policies, as per the discussions between the IPC-IG team and local researchers and policymakers, taking into account the institutional innovations that have taken place among countries of the South.
2 KNOWLEDGE SHARING

The IPC-IG has promoted debates and disseminated knowledge throughout a diverse range of channels, such as participation in Communities of Practice, social media and multiple communications outreach tools—including the main IPC-IG website, preparation of press releases and articles, monthly newsletters, arrangement of interviews, media relations, translations of knowledge materials and the organisation of policy-related and academic events. A global audience of experts, policymakers, practitioners and civil society at large, as well as partner organisations and UN agencies has been connected through such knowledge sharing activities. All of these tools, in addition to the social media presence on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and Flickr, have played an increasing role in supporting the dissemination of the Centre’s work.

Facts and Figures:

- Newsletter: The monthly edition in English reaches over 2.5K subscribers;
- Twitter: Total number of followers: 27.5K; 953.7K views from 1 January – 31 December 2014; Average: 2.6k impressions per day; Estimated 6000 new followers this year;
- Facebook: 1,157 new likes. (from 2,868 on 1 January to 4,025 on 31 December);
- Community of Practice in Evaluation (NEC CoP): 5,053 views;
- 10 new Inclusive Growth Bulletin issues - 326 new subscribers during the year; 2,514 Total Subscribers.

IPC-IG Website Traffic Report:

- Number of visits in 2014: 863,497;
- Average visitors per month: 71,958.

IPC-IG WEBSITE TRAFFIC 2004-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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2. <www.unteamworks.org/NEC>.
Total IPC-IG Publication downloads in 2014 (PDF): 1,355,242

**TOP 10 downloads:**

1) Poverty in Focus #9 – What is Poverty? – **72,613**

2) Policy in Focus #28 – Youth and Employment Among the BRICS (EN+PT) – **71,219**

3) Policy in Focus #27 – Protagonist Women (EN+PT) – **61,087**

4) Technical Paper #7 – Structured Demand and Smallholder Farmers in Brazil: the Case of PAA and PNAE (EN+PT) – **53,786**

5) Poverty in Focus #26 – On the Middle Class (EN+PT) – **43,179**

6) Policy in Focus #29 – Development without Deforestation (EN+PT) – **29,565**


8) Country Study #22 – The Food Security Policy Context in Brazil – **23,097**


**TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS DOWNLOADED OVER 2004 -2014**

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<td>2014</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</table>

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS DOWNLOADED IN 2014**

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<td>September</td>
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<td>October</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>91988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1355242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activities to support the Centre’s development and management of strategic partnerships were also undertaken in the form of inputs for institutional documents and project briefings. In particular this was carried out:

- in collaboration with the Brazilian Government (Ipea/SAE, MDS);
- in support of UNDP Brazil’s relationship with national partners;
- in the development of inputs to partnership proposals for the UNDP Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (RBLAC); and
- in collaboration with other Institutions to provide input for the development of books and book chapters about poverty and inequality in Brazil, inputs on thematic reports, preparation of talking points, among others.

At the global level, the IPC-IG supported a number of projects by strengthening partnerships with leading institutions in the field of social protection, including the World Bank, UNICEF, UNDP NY, the ILO, and regional centres.

PROJECTS

1. SOCIALPROTECTION.ORG GATEWAY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Social Protection Knowledge Sharing Gateway</th>
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<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of the Australian Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>March 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>SPIAC-B (Social Protection Inter-Agency Cooperation Board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>The Gateway facilitates knowledge sharing, capacity building and collaboration on Social Protection policies among practitioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. Partnerships have been built and users are engaged; 2. Digital platform SP Gateway is available; 3. Virtual South-South experience exchange implemented; and 4. Face-to-face South-South knowledge sharing supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Amélie Courau; Ashleigh Slingsby; Cecilia Amaral; Célio Normando; Cristina Cirillo; Isadora Steffens; Marcelo Fraga; Mariana Hoffmann; Nabil Silva; Sacha Harris; Suelynn Schopping; and Zhongwen Zhang; Coordination: Alicia Spengler.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Social Protection Knowledge Sharing Gateway is an initiative hosted by the IPC-IG and supported by the Development Working Group of the G20. This online social protection hub aims to facilitate South-South learning on social protection policies, particularly across middle- and low-income countries. The domain <www.socialprotection.org> is unbranded, aiming at utilising the site’s online capabilities to strengthen and share innovative research on social protection and promote impartial discussions.

Following a prototype of the platform developed in 2012, the project was approved by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of the Australian Government at the end of 2013. As a result, an official Agreement between the IPC-IG/UNDP and DFAT was signed in January 2014. The project-associated activities officially started on 1 April 2014.

The vision of <www.socialprotection.org> is also very much in line with the vision of the IPC-IG. The Gateway seeks to be the online focal point for social protection policies and programmes in and for middle- and low-income countries. The Gateway also seeks to serve as a single, well-known and established access point to promote key themes on social protection and encourage interactive engagement.

The portal was presented at the Social Protection Inter-Agency Coordination Board (SPIAC-B) as an online platform that could serve as a facilitator of knowledge sharing, capacity building and collaboration on Social Protection policies based on South-South Cooperation, to build common know-how among policy makers regarding inclusive growth. In addition, it will host a comprehensive, complete and updated repository of documents based on a widespread classification of social protection programmes, topics and cross-cutting areas.

The following achievements have been attained in 2014 under their respective outputs:
Output 1: Partnerships have been built and users are engaged
Stakeholder mapping was conducted, identifying 600 Anglophone and 100 Francophone institutions, and divided by region/country, working areas, organisation type and contact details. Based on this mapping, partnerships were built with Regional Bodies (CEPAL, IASPN/OAS, UNECA, UNESCAP, UNESCWA, ADB), Multilateral Agencies (WB, ILO), Research Institutes (ODI, IDS, IRIBA / Brooks, OPML, CIPS, IFPRI), UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNDP HQ, FAO), Bilateral Agencies (GIZ, AFD, DFID) and consulting firms (EPRI) (ongoing process).

Output 2: Digital platform: ‘SP Gateway’ is available
The most essential progress reached in the first quarter of the project was the creation of the Conceptual Data Model which builds the baseline for all content inserted into the platform, developed by a Social Protection Specialist with the support of the entire IPC-IG Research Team. With the model in place, the second most important step towards the availability of the SP Gateway and its preparation for launch was the installation of the software, which allowed for the insertion of 365 documents, 27 events and 165 news articles. A list of 893 Anglophone and 547 Francophone documents from diverse stakeholders were prepared for future insertion.

In order to prepare for the launch campaign as well as the overall dissemination strategy for the platform, customised communications materials have been prepared.

Output 3: Virtual South-South experience exchange implemented
A mapping of the main Learning and Knowledge Sharing channels was carried out, which set the foundations for the architecture of the platform and the specific tools offered through its diverse features. The Forum features, the structure of the provided content (containers) as well as the Forum search engine which will guide the Gateway members towards finding relevant discussions have been designed. Social media is another relevant channel for the promotion of the virtual South-South knowledge exchange, thus project-associated Twitter and Facebook accounts were created. A social media-based pre-launch and launch campaign were prepared.

Output 4: Face-to-face South-South knowledge sharing supported
As a light diagnostic tool of the social protection systems of the countries interested in knowledge sharing, a Programme Framework has been developed in order to gather relevant information on specific programmes, resulting in the selection, analysis and elaboration of 27 programme profiles based on regional coverage and recognition. In addition, technical support was provided to respond to specific demands from Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Bangladesh, Nigeria and China. The platform has also been disseminated at conferences and meetings, including: SPIAC-B, Financial Inclusion Latin America, the African Union Expert Consultation Meeting on Children and Social Protection in Africa, and the African Social Protection Conference.

2. NATIONAL EVALUATION CAPACITIES (NEC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>National Evaluation Capacities (NEC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>UNDP/IEO (UNDP Independent Evaluation Office)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Started</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>MDS (Brazilian Ministry of Social Development); EvalPartners; Parliamentarian Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Implementation and Monitoring of the 18 NEC commitments, under the scope of South-South Cooperation, have been supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. A strategy to follow-up/monitor 18 NEC has been developed and implemented;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Knowledge sharing on Evaluation related to NEC topics has been promoted;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. The exchange of knowledge and monitoring outputs have been published/communicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Ariane Cassoli Alvarenga; Isabella Di Paolo; Paola De Orte; Thomas Frölich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coordination: Lívia Maria Da Costa Nogueira.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evaluation in development plays a central role in UNDP’s approach to provide objective evidence on the impact of policy measures to achieve inclusive development and reduce inequalities and exclusion.

Three international conferences have been held in order to facilitate National Evaluation Capacities (NEC): Morocco (2009), South Africa (2011) and Brazil (2013). The latest conference focused on “Solutions to Challenges Related to Independence, Credibility and Use of Evaluations” and showcased best practices and innovations in the field of evaluation. Over 160 participants attended from 63 countries, including representatives of national evaluation institutions, leading evaluation experts, practitioners from academia, civil society, and UN representatives, as well as development agencies. One of the main outcomes of the
conference was the declaration of 2015 as the International Year of Evaluation (EvalYear), to advocate and promote evaluation and evidence-based policy making at all levels. The participants also proclaimed ‘18 NEC commitments’ to promote this process.

After the conference in Sao Paulo, the IPC-IG took on the role of facilitator of knowledge exchange among the countries and partners interested in promoting National Evaluation Capacities throughout the 2015 International Year of Evaluation.

2014 NEC PROJECT (NATIONAL EVALUATION CAPACITIES) (INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE/UNDP CONTRIBUTION: USD336,000)

Implementation and Monitoring of the 18 NEC commitments, under the scope of South-South cooperation, have been supported.

1- A strategy to follow up/monitor efforts, agreements and results of the 18 NEC commitments has been developed and implemented;

1.1- Organise and maintain an online platform to follow up on the commitments and promote CoPs on the 18 NEC commitments (C.12)

1.1- Undertake a Baseline research on National Evaluation Capacities/ National Institutional set-ups for Evaluation in the 145 UNDP programming countries (C1, C4-6)

2- Sharing knowledge on Evaluation related to NEC topics has been promoted;

2.1- Support and Participate in NEC events reporting on commitments (C.15-20)

2.2- Promote and moderate NEC/CoP dialogues on 18 NEC topics and communicate in social medias (C.2 to C. 11 – except C.5 – C.14, and C.16 to C18)

3- The exchange of knowledge and monitoring outputs have been published/communicated;

3.1- Produce and publish a series of One Pagers on Evaluation — one One Pager will be written to summarize each NEC/CoP dialogues and webinars (C.2 to C. 11 – except C.5 – C.14, and C.16 to C18)

3.2- Publish 3 Policy Briefs on Evaluation, regarding topics discussed on NEC/CoP dialogues

3.3- Organise a publication summarizing NEC knowledge shared, to be presented on the 2015 Evaluation Conference

The IPC-IG created an online platform (NEC Community on the UN Teamworks platform) to support the monitoring and follow-up of the ‘18 NEC’. The Centre has published and disseminated publications, newsletters, events on evaluation through the main website <www.unteamworks.org/NEC> and specifically-created social media channels (Twitter as well as Facebook).

Furthermore, the IPC-IG continues to promote the Community of Practice’s dialogues on the NEC commitments and other evaluation-related topics. Online discussion forums were created and managed to facilitate exchanges between experts, parliamentarians, policymakers and organisations on “How to engage parliamentarians in evaluation”; “The role of public registries, administrative data and national statistics in the Monitoring and evaluation of public policies” and “Gender evaluation”.

Knowledge materials and translated pieces are also among the main outcomes achieved, including the NEC proceedings related to the “III International Conference on National Evaluation Capacities”, held in São Paulo in 2013; papers regarding evaluation capacities and disseminated through the multilingual NEC platform; IPC-IG’s One Pagers on “How to Engage Parliamentarians in Evaluation”; on “The use of data in the Monitoring and Evaluation of public policies”; and on “Challenges to integrate gender equality approaches into evaluation”, launched in 2015.

As an effort to promote debate and knowledge exchange on the topic, the IPC-IG has also participated and contributed to a number of events in collaboration with:

- The Red de Seguimiento, Evaluación y Sistematización en América Latina y el Caribe (RELAC) in Peru (a NEC event) to support the engagement of NEC participants in the Latin America and the Caribbean region;

- The African Evaluation Association (AfREA) in Cameroon (NEC event);
Regional bureaus, country offices and partners such as EvalPartners and Parliamentarians Forum in Sri Lanka;

Different NEC countries (Chile, Brazil, St Lucia, Jamaica, Belize, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Romania, Kyrgyzstan) during the International Seminar “The role of public registries, administrative data and national statistics in the Monitoring and evaluating public policies” held in Brazil;

Ipea Rio in the organisation of a workshop to discuss National Evaluation Capacities with representatives from Chile, Brazil, St Lucia, Jamaica, Belize, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, Romania, Kyrgyzstan; and

The Brazilian Government and parliamentarians from Latin America and Africa during the EES conference in Dublin.

3. WORLD WITHOUT POVERTY (WWP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Brazilian Learning Initiative World Without Poverty (WWP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>March 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Government of Brazil (Ipea and the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger—MDS), the UNDP (IPC-IG) and the World Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Support to continued innovation, learning and knowledge sharing from Brazil’s social policy experiences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>The online platform &lt;www.wwp.org.br&gt; in three languages and related products, such as events, newsletters and webinars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Diana Sawyer; Rafael Osorio; Fabio Veras Soares; Marianna Rios; Cecilia Amaral; Cristina Cirillo; Amélie Courau; Livia Nogueira; Zena Mouawad; Mariana Hoffmann.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The World Without Poverty (WWP) is another initiative that has emerged out of the relationship between the Government of Brazil (Ipea and the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger—MDS), the UNDP (IPC-IG) and the World Bank, aiming to support continued innovation and learning from Brazil’s considerable social policy experiences. Launched in March 2014, this new knowledge sharing platform <www.wwp.org.br> aims at sharing lessons with low- and middle-income countries on how to eliminate extreme poverty.

In the first year of the Initiative, the IPC-IG took part in activities related to the Executive, Editorial, Technical and Communications committees of WWP. Together with other partners, the IPC-IG provided technical inputs to the strategic planning and implementation of WWP activities and products. The Centre has provided support to the organisation of three events:

- “Measuring and characterising poverty in its eradication context: the limits of classic indicators and new methodological approaches”, with UNDP Brazil;
- “The role of administrative records and complex surveys in the Monitoring and Evaluation of public policies”; and
- The First International WWP Seminar.

The Centre has also substantially collaborated on WWP communications activities, providing technical support to website design and maintenance, development of newsletters and multimedia pieces, dissemination of the Initiative through mailing lists, support to webinars, design of banners and translation of different materials.

At the end of 2014, a grant from the World Bank’s Institutional Development Fund (IDF) of USD600,000 was extended to UNDP Brazil and the IPC-IG in order to assist in the financing of the next phase of the Initiative.

The IPC-IG will, therefore, manage the resources for the next two years according to the work plan of activities jointly elaborated by the WWP partners.
EVENTS

The organisation of study visits, policy sessions, seminars and meetings are central to IPC-IG’s knowledge sharing strategy. The Centre staff has attended or contributed to several events in 2014:

March
Face-to-Face Meeting of the Africa Cash Transfer and Conditional Cash Transfer Community of Practice (CoP); 10-15 March in Fortaleza, Brazil.


April
“World Urban Forum - WUF7”; April 5-11 in Medellin, Colombia.

The International Agricultural Seminar “Institutional Purchases to support Family Farming”; 23 April in Brussels, Belgium.

International Symposium on “Human Development in the Global South: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of the Post – Millennium Development Goals”; 28-29 April in New Delhi, India.

The ODI Symposium, “Can social protection and labour programmes promote social inclusion?”; 28 April, London, UK.


May
Workshop on “Monitoring and Evaluation of Social Protection Programmes” for policy makers; 3-8 May in Cairo, Egypt, organised by the Social Contract Centre (SCC) and the IPC-IG.

“Fifth meeting of the Social Protection Inter-agency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B)” at the ILO’s headquarters in Geneva on 5 May, followed by the Core Diagnostic Instrument (CODI) meeting on 6 May.


The IPC-IG Seminar Series: “New Dynamics and Trajectories of Agrarian Change in Bolivia: The Soy Complex and ‘de-peasantization’” on 23 May, Brasilia, presented by former IPC-IG collaborator, Ben McKay.

Symposium “Learning from Detroit: Turbulent Urbanism in the 21st Century”; 30-31 May in Detroit, USA.

June
International seminar on “PAA Africa and Institutional Markets Knowledge Sharing” 2-6 June, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Workshop on “Impact Evaluation methods” for Egypt’s researchers and academics interested in social policy impact evaluation methodologies, 7-19 June in Cairo, Egypt. The training session was organised by the Social Contract Centre (SCC) and the IPC-IG with the support of UNDP Egypt.

FAO’s Preparatory Meeting for the State of Food and Agriculture 2015 (SOFA); 30 June to 1 July in Rome, Italy.
July

August
Workshop on “Development, Labour and Inequality: The Brazilian and Indian Experiences”; 21 August in São Paulo, Brazil.


September
International Seminar “Social Protection, Entrepreneurship and Labour Market Activation: Evidence for Better Policies”; 10-11 September in Brasilia, Brazil, organised by the IPC-IG in partnership with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and Ipea.

“Regional Forum for Financial Inclusion and Education in Latin America and Caribbean”; 30 September – 1 October in Santiago, Chile.

October
Study Tour on social protection policies for the staff of the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ); 6-11 October in Chile and Peru. Organised by the IPC-IG, in partnership with the UNDP country offices of Jamaica, Chile and Peru.

6th International Policy Conference on the African Child (IPC); 27-28 October at the UN Conference Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

November
International Seminar on “The Role of Public Registries, Administrative Records and National Statistics in the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Public Policies” 3-4 November in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

First International Seminar WWP - A World Without Poverty; 18-19 November, in Brasilia, Brazil promoted by the World Bank, the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger of Brazil (MDS), the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), and the IPC-IG.


“Strengthening coherence between agriculture and social protection: consultative workshop”; 25-26 November in Cape Town, South Africa.

December
Gambia’s Third National Consultative Forum on Social Protection and the Technical Workshop of the Partnership for National Social Development Initiatives (PNSDI); 2-4 December, held in The Gambia.

3 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

The IPC-IG has undertaken several collaborative research projects in order to analyse and evaluate public policies according to demands received from countries of the South. Such demands were addressed via project and research development and, as main deliverables, publications were produced, consolidating knowledge. IPC-IG publications also serve to share newly produced as well as existing knowledge with a global audience to improve international debate in the South-South arena.

PUBLICATIONS

Part of the IPC-IG’s mission includes producing evidence-based research on policies, which the Centre provides through several different publication formats, from the popular One Pagers to its flagship magazine, Policy in Focus, to the more technical Working Papers and Policy Research Briefs. The IPC-IG’s publications are released in English but translated versions are also produced in Spanish, French, Portuguese, Chinese, Arabic, Italian, Turkish and Bahasa (Indonesia).

In 2014, a total of 160 publications were made available online, including:

- 10 Working Papers;
- 30 One Pagers;
- 5 Policy Research Briefs;
- 4 editions of Policy in Focus;
- 3 Technical Papers;
- 1 One Pager Collection Book #2;
- 131 translations (33 in Portuguese, 36 in Spanish, 31 in French, 26 in Arabic, 1 in Italian, 1 in Chinese and 3 in Bahasa).

TOTAL NUMBER OF IPC-IG PUBLICATIONS FOR 2011-2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Portuguese</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Turkish</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Bahasa</th>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>All-time total</td>
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<td>178</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

With the increase in mobile traffic, publications were made available for different devices, such as smartphones, tablets and e-readers on the ISSUU platform. In addition, a new platform that makes HTML versions of the IPC-IG publications available for an improved end-user experience was launched and implemented for the NSPMS Yemen Report, the latest issue of Policy in Focus, and will be used for future publications. Moreover, the IPC-IG obtained an International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), which identifies periodicals worldwide. This number is retroactive and will be valid for all of the Centre’s publications since its inception in 2004.
**Policy in Focus** is a magazine that seeks to synthesise policy debates and discussions, increasing awareness around specific development themes via a collection of articles from specialist contributors sporting a diverse range of perspectives and opinions. In 2014, the Publications Team developed a new format, style and tone to the magazine, which was previously titled *Poverty in Focus*.

The four issues released in 2014 were:

A. **Protagonist Women (with UN Women)**

Launched in celebration of International Women’s Day, this issue was launched by Diana Sawyer (Senior Researcher and Research Coordinator at the IPC-IG) at the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MDS), where a debate was held on women and development. This issue highlights examples of women taking the lead in an antagonistic society. Guest authors working on gender and poverty topics in Africa, Brazil, India, Afghanistan and Egypt contributed to the publication, which was made in collaboration with UN Women in Brazil.

B. **Youth and Employment Among the BRICS**

Pre-launched at the BRICS Academic Forum held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 18 March, this issue contains 13 articles that provide an analysis of social programmes aimed at promoting youth employment in the BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). Articles dedicated to each BRICS country present a general overview of social programmes and the creation of jobs for young people, while providing studies focused on the promotion of youth employment through more specific social programmes.

C. **Development Without Deforestation (with: UNDP Brazil Country Office / GEF)**

This issue includes 13 articles aimed at contributing to the growing literature dedicated to promoting human development while simultaneously preserving forests of the South. Ensuring sustainable development in frontier areas in forest regions is a central challenge of our time. Ongoing discussions concerning these regions of the Amazon and the Himalayas are presented, including the themes of deforestation, degradation and their juxtaposed or complementary relationship with development.

D. **National Transfer Accounts and Generational Flows (with UFMG/Cedeplar/NTA)**

Ten articles examining demographic changes, demographic dividends, intergenerational transfers and their impacts on economic growth, covering the experiences of countries from the Americas, Africa and Asia comprise this special edition, produced in partnership with the Centre for Regional Development and Planning (CDEPLAR) of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), and the NTA Project.
Institutional/Project-associated Series of One Pagers:

- **IPC-IG and ECLAC:**
  As a joint initiative between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the IPC-IG, a series of One Pagers was launched in 2014. The series aimed at disseminating knowledge on the current status of social protection systems in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and discussing their main challenges in terms of realizing the economic and social rights of the population, as well as achieving key development goals, such as combating poverty and hunger. As of December, One Pagers on Uruguay, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador, Peru and Paraguay had been released.

- **IPC-IG and FAO:**
  The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) From Protection to Production (PtoP)'s series of five One Pagers was launched in December, bringing insights on impact evaluations of cash transfers in sub-Saharan Africa. The first two pieces present the cases of Ghana and the Tigray region of Ethiopia.

Publications about the Brazilian Development Experience

The Brazilian experience in the design and implementation of social policies has inspired the publication of a number of One Pagers and Working Papers:

- “Maximizing the Economic Impact of Cash Transfers: why Complementary Investment Matters”;
- “A Qualificação Profissional na Estratégia de Inclusão Produtiva Urbana do Plano Brasil Sem Miséria”;
- “Brazil: Strengthening Resilience Through an Innovative Income-led Strategy”;
- “Sustainable Agriculture: An Assessment of Brazil’s Family Farm Programmes in Scaling up Agroecological Food Production”;
- “Climate Variability in Semi-arid Brazil: Food Insecurity, Agricultural Production and Adjustment to Perceived Changes”;
- “Programa Bolsa Família and the Recent Decline in Regional Income Inequality in Brazil”;
- “Possibilidades e Limites para a Expansão da Proteção Social pela via Contributiva Clássica: Notas Sobre a Inclusão Previdenciária da População Ocupada”;
- “Políticas Públicas e Sociedade: Dois Fatores Mediadores Essenciais para Programas de Transferência Condicionada”;
- “Liquidity Constraints, Informal Financing, and Entrepreneurship: Direct and Indirect Effects of a Cash Transfer Programme”;
- “An Exploratory Analysis of The Effects of the Formalisation Policy for Individual Micro-Entrepreneurs”;
- “Fiscal Equity: Distributional Impacts of Taxation and Social Spending in Brazil”; and
- “Social Technologies and Public Policies in Brazil” (presented at the 2014 BRICS Academic Forum).

South-South Cooperation Publications

In addition to specific research projects’ outcomes at the global level highlighted in the following section, some publications are listed related to South-South cooperation and knowledge exchange on development issues:

- Working Papers:
  “A Re-examination of the Expected Years of Schooling: What Can It Tell Us?”; November, 2014; which proposes adjustments on how the Human Development Index (HDI) should calculate the Expected Years of Schooling, in order to better represent the schooling reality of countries that—like Brazil—have a large number of students who are delayed in relation to their current school year.
“The Evolution of the Middle Class in Latin America”; studies the conceptualisation, measurement and analysis of the political implications of the evolution of the Middle Class, especially in Latin America.

- Policy Research Brief:

  “Digesting the Alphabet Soup: a Comparative Institutional History of IBSA and BRICS”; a publication clarifying the agendas and the operational routines of these mechanisms, as well as the potential portfolios and political implications of a possibly forthcoming BRICS Development Bank;

- The compilation of a database with institutional information on over 25 social policies and programmes of the BRICS countries, which is set to become a compendium publication aimed at understanding the institutional strengths and challenges of these policies given their formative contexts;

- The publication of the following One Pagers (currently in the process of being translated to Chinese, Arabic, Russian, Spanish and French):

  - “Why Emerging Economies Need Social Policy: the Cases of China and India”;
  - “Social Policies in China and India: the Role of Land Ownership and of Economic Size;
  - “Reservation and Anti-Casteist Practices as Instruments of Social Protection in India?”;

### PROJECTS

#### 1. SOCIAL PROTECTION IN INDONESIA – POLICY BRIEFS TNP2K

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Policy Briefs in Partnership with TNP2K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>GRM International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>September 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Indonesia National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>To facilitate South-South Learning and disseminate Indonesian innovations in social protection through the publication of 6 Policy Briefs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>Proofreading and translation of 6 policy briefs on Poverty Reduction in Indonesia to 5 different languages: English, Portuguese, Spanish, French and Arabic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Fábio Veras Soares; Roberto Astorino; Rosa Banuth; Michael MacLennan and Zena Mouawad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2012, the IPC-IG and GRM International (a global development management firm based in Australia) agreed to facilitate a Study Tour on Social Protection Systems in Brazil, Colombia, Peru, and Chile, The strategy was to follow up on the progress of Indonesian innovations in Social Protection and disseminate Policy Briefs to encourage discussion and exchange of ideas on social protection and development issues.

The publication of the Policy Briefs is based on the papers prepared by TNP2K team:

1. **Bantuan Siswa Miskin** (BSM): Indonesian Cash Transfer Programme for Poor Students, authored by Dyah Larasati and Fiona Howell;

2. **Program Keluarga Harapan** (PKH): *Program Bantuan Dana Tunai Bersyarat di Indonesia*; authored by Suahasil Nazara and Sri Kusumastuti Rahayu.

The latter ranks seventh among the top 10 most downloaded publications on the IPC-IG website in 2014, with 23,143 downloads.

Due to political changes in Indonesia, the TPN2K has not submitted any further publications. Project activity will cease at the UNDP headquarters. The activities will be reflected and incorporated in IPC-IG’s Work Plan Project at UNDP Brazil. The transfer of funds and the publications pipeline update will be completed in 2015.
2. **WFP BRAZIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>WFP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor</strong></td>
<td>World Food Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Started</strong></td>
<td>25 April 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing</strong></td>
<td>February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners</strong></td>
<td>WFP; Ipea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Outcome</strong></td>
<td>Scale of Institutional Food Procurement in Brazil: Analysis of the scale of government food procurement from smallholder farmers in Brazil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Outputs</strong></td>
<td>Study to be published jointly by WFP Centre of Excellence and the IPC-IG on Brazil’s Scale of Institutional Food Procurement; in English and Portuguese.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team in 2014</strong></td>
<td>Fábio Veras Soares; Diana Sawyer; Zena Mouawad; Rovane Schwengber; Eduardo Pontual Ribeiro; Fernando Gaiger; Rodrigo Orair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger and the IPC-IG celebrated a new agreement in 2014 to promote knowledge exchange on the rural development agenda by developing a study focusing on the estimation of the scale of Brazilian institutional public food procurement. The report describes two important programmes, namely the Food Acquisition Programme (PAA) and the National School Feeding Programme (PNAE), which utilise institutional procurement targeting family farmers. Both programmes brought along the most interesting innovations in the effort to put together a structured demand for family farmers in Brazil. In addition, the report estimates the scale of government procurement of agricultural produce, with its direct and indirect effects. As government institutions require semi or whole processed foods, it also estimates purchases from the food industry.

Therefore, the report presented to the Steering Committee in December 2014 comprised 4 sections:

- one briefly characterising family farmers in Brazil;
- a second, presenting the scale of institutional food procurement from family farmers through the PAA and PNAE—the design of the PAA and the recent PNAE reforms, which established a quota to be spent exclusively with family farmers, are critical tools to understand the contemporary Brazilian experience of combating hunger, reducing poverty and promoting rural development;
- a third, estimating the scale of government food procurement at the national level—based on National Accounts from Brazil and measuring the direct and indirect purchases of agricultural produce on the food industry; and
- a final section including a discussion on policy implications.

The IPC-IG research team concluded that sustained institutional procurement from family farmers has not reached its full potential in spite of the expansion of food purchases since 2003. There are mechanisms in place to boost the flow of resources—through PAA—and performance improvements—through PNAE, to widen the market access of structured demand from family farmers.

The IPC-IG highlights that the scope of structured demand on farmers reaches beyond direct purchases of produce. In fact, in Brazil, a much greater impact of government procurement on agriculture occurs indirectly, through the demand for processed foods. This effect could be larger if farmers, through cooperatives, would participate in basic food processing—such as rice peeling, bean extraction and packing. What caught the attention of researchers was the capability of family farmers to reach the food industry, which could be a channel towards generating more sustainable income. On the other hand, if only large and medium farmers supply the food industry, a very significant opportunity for structured demand to reach small farmers is missed.
3. UNDP PUBLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>UNDP Publications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>UNDP Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>December 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNDP Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Publications to promote policy dialogue on sustainable development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. Policy in Focus issues on sustainable development; 2. Working Papers and One Pagers on sustainable development; and 3. Communications Strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Fábio Veras Soares; Carlos Castro; Michael MacLennan; Manoel Salles; Roberto Astorino; Rosa Banuth; Paula Praxedes; Guilherme Lambais; Lorena Vedekin; Zena Mouawad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The IPC-IG provides research-based policy recommendations to UNDP country offices and development partners through publications. The studies developed under the scope of this project bring to light a number of innovative initiatives regarding sustainability and biodiversity.

There are many examples of projects in Mangrove, Caatinga and Cerrado areas, which reconcile the production of goods and environmental services with the generation of jobs, income and an increase in quality of life, which are under analysis in the Post-2015 agenda and the discussions towards new development goals: the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In 2014, the project funded a dedicated edition of Policy in Focus, entitled “Development without Deforestation”, presenting some of the ongoing discussions about forest frontier regions of the Amazon and the Himalayas surrounding the themes of deforestation, degradation and their juxtaposed or complementary relationship with development.

The contributing authors were able to raise some pertinent questions about the future of economic growth as well as the biodiversity and communities that exist in such regions today.

Simultaneously, drawing heavily from the experiences of the UNDP project with GEF financing, the collective body of articles highlights some successful cases of development without deforestation, providing insight for forest frontier regions around the world.

4. FAO’S “THE STATE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SOFA) 2015”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>FAO – SOFA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>FAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Promote policy dialogue for social protection, agricultural growth and hunger eradication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. Two background papers; and 2. Attendance to workshops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Fábio Veras Soares; Cristina Cirilo; Ryan Nehring; Ana Miranda; Andrew Howe; Mariana Hoffmann; Zena Mouawad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The scope of this project is to produce two background papers for the 2015 edition of FAO’s flagship publication, ‘The State of Food and Agriculture’, themed “Social protection for agricultural growth and hunger eradication”, and to attend workshops and presentations.

SOFÁ 2015 will provide a state-of-the-art review of social protection measures, with a focus on those that target agricultural and rural communities and that interact directly with the agricultural sector. The report will survey empirical evidence from peer-reviewed literature and country experiences on the feasibility, impact and cost-effectiveness of different types of social protection measures at individual and household (micro), community (meso), and national (macro) levels. Trade-offs between social protection and other investments and expenditures will be examined, along with the roles of gender equality, governance, institutions and financing mechanisms.

IPC-IG background papers and expert advice during consultations and reviews made along 2014 resulted in two final papers delivered to FAO. The two papers, entitled: 1) “The role of targeting in social protection programmes: what have we learned so far?”, and 2) “Food assistance and institutional demand: supporting smallholder farmers to fight hunger and boost agricultural production” look at key issues of social protection programmes and how they are related to agricultural growth and hunger eradication for beneficiaries as well as non-beneficiaries. Furthermore, agricultural interventions that may have a social protection function will be analysed.

5. **PNUD ANALFABETISMO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>Donor</strong></td>
<td>UNDP Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Started</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing</strong></td>
<td>March 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners</strong></td>
<td>UNDP Brazil; Government of Maceió; Ipea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Outcome</strong></td>
<td>Providing support for the city of Maceió to adopt a strategy based on evidence to combat illiteracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Outputs</strong></td>
<td>1. Preparation of a final analytical report encompassing the following dimensions: 2. Definition of the educational context of Maceió (Intermediate 1); 3. Study of the potential demand for literacy in Maceió (Intermediate 2); 4. Study of the effective supply of literacy courses in Maceió (Intermediate 3); and 5. Publication of the results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team in 2014</strong></td>
<td>Diana Sawyer; Rafael Osório; Clarissa Rodrigues; Dimitri Silva; Zena Mouawad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed at the end of 2014, this Project is a result of an extensive collaboration between the IPC-IG, UNDP Brazil, Ipea and the Government of Maceió to identify the possibility to undertake a research with the goal of diagnosing the current educational scenario of Maceió, highlighting the problem of illiteracy, and providing evidence-based policy recommendations. The study will provide inputs that will guide the decisions of the local government and the adoption of strategies aimed at combating illiteracy.

The final product of this project—which will span 15 months—will be an analytical report which will include the following studies: (1) the definition of the educational context of Maceió; (2) estimates of the potential demand for literacy; (3) an analysis aimed at understanding the potential demand; (4) estimation of the effective supply and analysis of group characteristics attending literacy courses; and (5) an estimate of the additional demand for adult education and professional training courses.
The overall purpose of PAA Africa’s M&E and knowledge management activities is to provide evidence on the challenges and benefits of local food purchases useful for the programme as well as national and international related discussions. This project’s 2014 activities consisted of the selection of two candidates fully dedicated to the project’s Work Plan; the positions were:

- M&E and KM Specialist; and
- PAA Africa Communications Clerk.

This technical collaboration seeks to:

- provide technical support to develop the overall PAA Africa M&E strategy and plan;
- conduct the monitoring and knowledge management activities;
- support the evaluation activities, particularly through the identification of country evaluations to be carried out, proposal of an evaluation framework and methodology, support to and follow up of all evaluation activities, and liaison with leading African research institutions, to be selected by WFP in collaboration with PAA Africa partners;
- liaise with WFP and FAO for overall programme coherence, participation in selection processes, technical inputs and the validation of material produced;
- support the setup and maintenance of the PAA Africa M&E advisory group;
- lead the selection process of, provide administrative support to and supervise the PAA Africa M&E and knowledge management specialist and the PAA Africa communications assistant;
- provide workstations for the PAA Africa M&E and knowledge management specialist; and
- prepare PAA Africa semi-annual internal monitoring reports and programme performance reports, including a comprehensive programme progress analysis.
Our efforts in “delivering” capacity development target policymakers and experts at institutions at both national and local levels. The projects listed below were tailored to meet each country’s demands for enhanced institutional capacity in different areas, such as the design and implementation of monitoring & evaluation projects as well as technical assistance in the impact evaluation of social protection programmes.

PROJECTS

1. UNDP EGYPT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>UNDP Egypt</td>
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<td>Started</td>
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<td>Closing</td>
<td>December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNDP Egypt; SCC; EDO; Ipea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Support the Social Contract Center (SCC) to build capacity on Social Protection in Egypt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. Document engender a strategy to guide SCC’s work in supporting the consolidation of a new Social Protection System in Egypt’s current context; 2. Document mapping and discussing international best practices and lessons learned from worldwide social protection interventions/systems; 3. Concept document discussing options for the reform of the Social Protection System in Egypt; 4. Participation in panel discussions with Egyptian experts and policymakers to exchange ideas about thematic areas of concern, experiences and policy issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Fábio Veras Soares; Dimitri Silva; Rafael Ribas; Carolyn Heinrich; Guilherme Hirata; Lenka Benova; Zena Mouawad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The IPC-IG set out to intensify its capacity-building activities by inviting two policy specialists from SCC and EDO respectively, Dr. May Gadalla and Ms. Bassant Yousif, to participate in a Workshop on Propensity Score Matching (PSM) and Generalised Propensity Score Matching (GSM) with Dr. Carolyn Heinrich from University of Texas. The workshop consisted of case studies and practical analyses, providing the opportunity to share knowledge among experts and researchers from Ipea as well as the IPC-IG.

Activities involving the identification and translation of policy briefs on social protection and social policy were undertaken in order to provide knowledge sharing and science of delivery on policy scenarios and best practices for social protection programmes.

Due to changes in the political arena, UNDP Egypt requested the IPC-IG to propose two workshops for outcome 4 of the project, which would involve promoting discussions with Egyptian experts and policymakers to exchange ideas about thematic areas of concern and experiences regarding a variety of policy issues. The IPC-IG then organised two workshops in Cairo to strengthen the technical expertise of policymakers and the SCC/EDO team:

- a workshop on M&E of Social Protection Programmes to officials of the Government of Egypt in May 2014; and
- a workshop on Impact Evaluation Techniques targeting the researchers with statistical knowledge and education in June 2014.

UNDP Egypt requested the IPC-IG to change the project work plan in July 2014 in order to reflect the changes in the project that created the SCC (Social Contract Center), by substituting part of the activities to deliver the concept documents on the identification and prioritisation of themes and strategic policies. The analysis of Egypt’s institutional capacity to implement social protection policies was substituted with technical support to the Ministry of Finance, and the Egypt Human Development Report.
2. UNICEF MENARO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>UNICEF MENARO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNICEF MENARO; UNICEF Tunisia; UNICEF Algeria; UNICEF Morocco; Ipea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Outcome

Technical cooperation to support 3 UNICEF Country Offices in the MENA region in their assistance to partner Governments on social protection reform and, in particular, to help use produced evidence and analysis for child-sensitive policy change; and to strengthen South-South dialogue and cooperation as an additional support to social protection reforms.

Main Outputs

1. Compilation of best child-sensitive policy changes in national social protection and technical support to advise in different policy scenarios for the 3 countries: Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria;
2. Coaching support and capacity building to the UNICEF Country Office Staff in all 3 countries to provide inputs for annual work plan development; and
3. Support the coordination of SSC between Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco and other regions (especially LAC).

Team in 2014

Fábio Veras Soares; Cecile Cherrier; Mario Györi; Fernanda Teixeira; Zena Mouawad.

The technical support activities involve a detailed definition of what the best child-sensitive policy changes are in regards to national social protection that could influence policymaking, new programmes or corrective measures to existing ones.

The IPC-IG team is engaged in the discussion with UNICEF Country Offices in the three countries (and the Regional Office) to advise on these different policy scenarios and has prepared short notes to detail the implications in terms of (but not limited to) capacity needs, timelines and costs.

Specific deliverables include:

- the preparation of key policy messages and options for further discussion with governments, elaborating optimal policy responses to strengthen child sensitivity in existing social protection policies and programmes;
- advocacy support in presenting and explaining the proposed policy scenarios in interactions with counterparts;
- the write-up of two policy proposals (Tunisia and Morocco) in even greater detail (costing, proposed programme design and preliminary implementation details), including more detailed roadmaps (highlighting steps, time required, capacity needed, etc.).

In addition, through these missions, the IPC-IG experts provided coaching support to local UNICEF Country Office staff in all 3 countries in order to provide advice on their annual work plan developments and ensure quality assurance on specific activities.

The coordination of the South-South Cooperation (SSC) between Algeria/Tunisia/Morocco and other regions (especially LAC) complements the efforts in making technical expertise available. The MENA countries could learn from similar cases implemented in LAC countries to draw key lessons.
3. UNDP CAPE VERDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Design, Launch and Implementation of a Cash Transfer Social Programme in the Republic of Cape Verde</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>UNDP Cape Verde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>October 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing</td>
<td>April 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNDP Cape Verde; Government of Cape Verde; Ipea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outcome</td>
<td>Technical support towards the design of the cash transfer programme and the unified social protection registry for Cape Verde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Outputs</td>
<td>1. An analysis of socio-economic vulnerabilities, fiscal and institutional frameworks in order to define the basic parameters of the Cash Transfer Programme, as well as assessing its potential fiscal sustainability; 2. Design of the Unified Social Protection Registry; and 3. Design of the Cash Transfer Programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team in 2014</td>
<td>Diana Sawyer; Rafael Osório; Laeticia Souza; Pedro Arruda; Marcelo Caetano; Fernando Gaiger; Zena Mouawad; Lorena Vedekin and Manoel Salles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following up on the work started in 2013, the IPC-IG and Ipea developed an analysis of the socio-economic vulnerabilities, as well as the fiscal and institutional capacities in order to support the design of the national Cash Transfer Programme (CTP) in Cape Verde.

The project activities were extended until April 2015 in order to reflect the new agenda of activities that was affected by the collection of data, the review of the documents sent by the IPC-IG to the UN Cape Verde Office and the impossibility of continuing the activities during the eruption of the volcano at Ilha do Fogo in November 2014.

The implementation of a pilot programme proposed by the IPC-IG’s team is under discussion with the project partners.

Missions to Cape Verde and meetings with various stakeholders afforded access to confidential data and information management that allowed for the assessment of socio-economic vulnerabilities, fiscal and institutional capacities of social protection in the country.

The report delivered by the IPC-IG in December 2014 consolidated all expected outputs of the project’s work plan. According to the project activities, the main objective of the study was to investigate Cape Verde’s options regarding the five key aspects of a CTP: the programme’s target population; the value of the transfers to be made to the its beneficiaries; the programme’s targeting tools; eventual conditionalities that the programme could adopt; and means to engage national and subnational Social Protection institutions and people’s organisations for the implementation of the programme.
In Yemen, one of the poorest countries in the MENA region (Middle East and North Africa), half of the population lives below the poverty line. The Transitional Programme for Stabilization and Development, 2012-2014 and the Mutual Accountability Framework have identified the expansion of social protection mechanisms as a key priority for improving the living conditions of the poorest people in Yemen. Moreover, the National Dialogue Conference outcomes clearly state that every citizen has the right to social protection if unable to support his/her household.

The National Social Protection Monitoring Survey (NSPMS) is the result of almost 3 years of dedicated work, finally delivered by the IPC-IG at the end of 2014. The NSPMS has two key objectives—to monitor social protection and living conditions of poor and vulnerable households in Yemen; and to document the impact of the public unconditional cash transfer programme administered by the Social Welfare Fund (SWF).

This evidence is key for future child-sensitive and human rights-based social protection programming because the NSPMS provides comprehensive national data on social protection, housing, water and sanitation, education, child health and nutrition, child protection, food security, work and income, and livelihoods.

The Work Plan for 2014 comprised the delivery of:

1. the dataset of the survey with documentation, including administrative data;
2. the SWF impact assessment methodology including: estimation of SWF impacts on households and family members, and report tables; and
3. the delivery of 3 Policy Briefs:
   - “Out-of-School Children in Yemen: 2012/2013”;
   - “Child Nutrition in Yemen: preliminary findings”;
   - “Yemen’s Social Welfare Fund”; and

The Impact Evaluation Report accompanying an Executive Summary of the Yemen’s NSPMS.
In 2014, the IPC-IG celebrated 10 years of producing and disseminating policy-based research. The celebration highlighted key outcomes that contributed to the knowledge sharing processes both at the national policymaking level in Brazil as well as at the (inter)regional and global development levels.

The IPC-IG has built an innovative portfolio over these 10 years to address a broad agenda of research topics. At the Brazilian national policymaking level, the IPC-IG covered topics such as:

- regional inequality;
- family agriculture;
- access to sustainable technologies; and
- the inductive potential of public investments and support networks for strengthening local markets, promoting decent employment, and balancing the demand-side gains of the past years with supply-side advances in terms of assets ownership and access to technology.

At the (inter)regional and global level, the work of the IPC-IG is centred around:

- comparative institutional analysis of social protection systems;
- supporting the exchange of best practices and development of capacities for Middle- and Low-Income Countries;
- prospective studies on the utilisation of inter-regional mechanisms for promoting South-South cooperation within multilateral forums; and
- the promotion of new mechanisms for global representation of the technical and political agendas of the South (e.g: BRICS; IBSA, Mercosul; G20).

A number of special initiatives marked the Centre’s 10 year anniversary:

The Development of a special 10-year anniversary logo and promotional material:
A special IPC-IG logo was developed to celebrate the Centre’s 10-year anniversary and is to be used on all materials and publications until September 2015. In addition, promotional materials (bookmarks, mugs, banners) were also developed and gifted to partners, donors and staff to mark their trust, collaboration and enthusiasm for the Centre’s work.

Launch of the new IPC-IG website in English – July 2014:
A revamped website was launched to better serve the IPC-IG’s audience of experts, policymakers and the public at large interested in social policy-based research information.

100 One Pagers Book – Vol. 2:
A series of one of the IPC-IG’s most popular publication formats—the One Pager—was compiled into a collection covering a large number of social development issues, such as inclusive growth, social protection, sustainable agriculture and food security, climate change, social transfers, productive inclusion and the Millennium Development Goals. The second volume comprises One Pagers numbered from 100 to 199 and follows the first volume, published in 2009.

International Seminar “Social protection, entrepreneurship and labour market activation – Evidence for better policies”:
Held between 10-11 September in Brasilia, the Seminar, in addition to celebrating the IPC-IG’s 10 year anniversary, also marked the UN Day for South-South Cooperation. The event was organised and promoted by the IPC-IG in partnership with the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Colombian Think Tank Fedesarrollo. Around 80 policymakers and experts from Latin America, Asia and Africa attended the event, which was also transmitted online via a livestream. Discussions were focused on what has been learned so far and remaining knowledge gaps on the linkages between social protection programmes and access to jobs, entrepreneurship and women’s economic empowerment. A special upcoming 2015 issue of the Policy in Focus magazine will be devoted to continuing the discussions and debates instigated by this successful seminar.

In addition, a website was also developed, containing information on the event—including the agenda, speakers, presentations and pictures.

IPC-IG’s 10-year anniversary video:
A 10-minute video was launched during the International Seminar—a compilation of interviews with past and current staff, key partners and contributors who shared their memories and views of the IPC-IG and reflected on the Centre’s history and work.
Jorge Chediek is the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System and the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Brazil. He is the Director of the IPC-IG. He has had a storied, 20-year history within the UN System, throughout which he performed such functions as: Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System and Resident Representative of the UNDP in Peru and Nicaragua; UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in Cuba and Uruguay; Programme Management Officer at the UNDP Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS in New York; and Programme Officer and Assistant Resident Representative at UNDP Turkey. He holds a Master’s degree in Science in Foreign Service from Georgetown University (USA) and a B.A. in Political Science from the Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina.

Diana Oya Sawyer holds a Doctor of Science degree in Population Sciences from Harvard University, USA (1980). She has been working as a Senior Researcher and Research Coordinator at the IPC-IG since 2009 after she left her position of Director of the Department of Evaluation and Monitoring of the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (SAGI-MDS). Some highlights of her academic career: Adjunct Professor at the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville (1981); Visiting Researcher at the Yale University School of Medicine (1990-91) and at the Office of Population Studies, Princeton University, USA (1995-1996). Diana joined the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil, as an Associate Professor in 1978 where she spent the majority of her career, until retiring as a Full Professor in 2007. She now holds the title of Professor Emeritus from the same institution. Her areas of expertise are: demographic analysis, population and public policies, design and implementation of integrated monitoring and evaluation systems for social programmes, as well as methodologies for quantitative impact evaluation, poverty and vulnerability studies.

Fábio Veras Soares holds a PhD from University College London – UCL (2004), as well as a Master’s degree in Economics from the University of São Paulo (1999) and a B.A. degree in Economics from the University of Brasilia (1993). He is currently the Communications, Publication and Research Coordinator of the IPC-IG (UNDP). He is on leave from the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), Brasilia. He has worked with impact evaluation of cash transfers and other social programmes in countries such as Brazil, Paraguay, Mozambique and Yemen. He has had his work published in the Journal of Development Effectiveness and the Latin American Research Review, and has written book chapters on the comparative analysis of cash transfer programmes. He has numerous publications on impact evaluation of cash transfers and social protection programmes, public policies and labour economics.

Rafael Guerreiro Osório holds a B.A. with Honours in Social Sciences from the University of Brasilia – UnB (1999) as well as Master’s (2003) and Ph.D. (2009) degrees in Sociology from the same institution. Rafael is a researcher at the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea, Brazil) and he’s also a representative of the institute at the IPC-IG, where he acts as Research Coordinator. He is an expert in social stratification, poverty, racial inequality and social protection policies. Until 2014 he was the Director of the Directorate for Social Policies and Studies (DISOC) of Ipea. Previously, he had coordinated studies on Social Security and Social Assistance at the same directorate. Rafael also possesses vast experience in elaborating technical research within the context of projects for the development and restructuring of social policies in African, Latin-American and Asian countries.
Alicia Spengler is a German national, and holds a Master’s degree in Politics and Economics from the University of Cologne, with a focus on the Latin American Region and a post-graduation in HR management as well as further courses in IT Management and Strategic Sustainable Development. She is an ICT4D specialist with ten years’ experience in programming, particularly in research and pilot projects. She has worked with a range of stakeholders including: Government Ministries, the private sector, international and local NGOs, MFIIs and Credit Cooperatives, academic research centres and policy think tanks. Her technical areas of expertise include social protection, financial inclusion, community development and digital payment systems. Alicia has worked in different developing and emerging countries in Latin America. She is fluent in German, English, Portuguese and Spanish. At the IPC-IG Alicia works as a Project Analyst and is mainly responsible for the execution of the Social Protection Knowledge Sharing Gateway project, financed by the Australian Government.

Amélie Courau is a French national. She is an interpreter (French, English, Portuguese and Spanish). She holds a Master’s degree in Conference Interpreting from the ISTI (Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et d’Interprètes), Brussels; a Master’s in British, North American and Post-Colonial Studies from the University of Sorbonne and a Master’s in Hispanic and Latin-American Studies from the University of Guanajuato (Mexico). Throughout her academic and professional experiences, she has had the opportunity to intern at various International Organizations, such as the UN headquarters in Geneva, the NATO headquarters and the European Commission (Brussels). Before joining the IPC-IG, she did a six-month translation and communications internship at the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) in Mexico City, from October 2013 to January 2014.

André Lyra holds a Bachelor’s degree in Computer Information Systems, specialising in Internet and Distributed Objects from the University of Brasilia – UnB. He is certified by Sun Microsystems, Inc. in Java Programming Technology and by the United Kingdom’s Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency (CCTA) in ITIL—Information Technology Infrastructure Library. At the IPC-IG, he performs such IT duties as network administration; hardware and software installation and troubleshooting; Internet/Intranet webpage design; and end-user support. André is also the Focal Point for UNSECOORD, being responsible for maintaining a Security Plan for the IPC-IG. He has worked in the IT field since 1994, dealing with user support, systems and website development, information security, databases and networks. He has previously worked for companies such as the Energy Company of Brasilia (ECB) and the Brazilian Post (ECT).

Ariane Alvarenga holds a Bachelor’s degree in Political Science and English from Lumière Université Lyon 2. She has also studied German Constitutional Law and Sociology. She is a candidate for the Master of Public Policy (MPP) programme at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin. At the IPC-IG, she is part of the National Evaluation Capacities (NEC) project, which exists to promote evaluation nationally; she is presently coordinating the NEC Community of Practice, with the goal of discussing evaluation in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the post-2015 agenda, in anticipation of the NEC Conference in Thailand. Her areas of interest are urban planning and architecture/design, social policy, migration issues, and cultural/educational policies.
Beatriz Judice Magalhães holds a Master’s degree in Anthropology and a B.A. degree in Economics. Before joining the IPC-IG team, she worked on many research projects at the Federal University of Minas Gerais – UFMG. As a Research Associate at the Centre, she accrued significant experience across many different themes, such as urban indicators, social policies and the middle class. She also conducted research on Brazilian indicators and initiatives regarding the initial proposal of Sustainable Development Goals and their respective targets. After working at the IPC-IG for almost two years, she decided to pursue her PhD in Anthropology at UFMG.

Cecília Amaral holds a Bachelor’s degree in Communications from the Federal University of Juiz de Fora – UFJF (2009) and a Master’s degree in Media, Communication and Development from the London School of Economics - LSE (2013). She was an intern at the IPC-IG for 6 months and a consultant Public Relations Assistant (2011-2012). Prior to joining the IPC-IG she had experiences working as an English teacher and English/Portuguese/English translator. After completing her Master’s she rejoined the IPC-IG team in 2014 as Communications Assistant. Her activities involve managing and updating online tools, preparing content and disseminating the IPC-IG's research and knowledge materials, supporting the Centre’s building and managing of strategic partnerships, as well as the organisation of events, Study Tours and other activities related to IPC-IG’s projects.

Ashleigh Kate Slingsby is a South African national. She holds a B.A. of Social Sciences in Law and Public Policy and Administration (2008) as well as an Honours Degree in International Relations (2009), both from the University of Cape Town, South Africa. She also holds a Master’s degree in International Relations from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, India (2013). She now works as the Knowledge Management Assistant for the Gateway project at the IPC-IG. Before joining the Centre, Ashleigh served as a cultural ambassador and English teacher in Fukui, Japan, representing South Africa in the Japanese Exchange and Teaching Programme (2011). She later interned at UN Women India in the Communications Department (2013), which sparked her interest in the area. This led her to join the IPC-IG’s Communications Department as an intern in 2013 for 6 months. Subsequently, she served as a guest editor for the Policy in Focus publication, Protagonist Women (2014).

Clarissa Guimarães Rodrigues holds a Ph.D. in Demography (2009) and a B.A. degree in Economics (2002), both from the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Belo Horizonte, Brazil. Her dissertation received an honourable mention at the UFMG Dissertation Award (2010) and the CAPES Dissertation Award (2010). In October 2012, she joined the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPG-IG) to work as a research associate after a one-year fellowship at the Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital in Vienna, Austria. Rodrigues’ current research interests include demographic analysis, education policy and applied statistics in education. She has been published in relevant national and international academic journals.
Cristina Cirillo is an Italian national. Her main research interests lie in development economics with a focus on social policies. She is a Technical Research Advisor in the Social Protection division of the IPC-IG. She has experience in the analysis of social protection programmes and policies, in particular in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. Her main research focus has been on targeting and on the synergies between social protection and agriculture interventions. Currently, she is working on South-South cooperation and learning initiatives, in particular the Brazil-Africa cooperation in Social Protection. Prior to joining the Centre she worked at the European University Institute and Middlebury College. She holds a Master’s degree in Development Economics from the University of Florence.

Denise Marinho dos Santos holds a double B.A. in Advertising and Journalism (1993 and 1996), and an MBA in Marketing (2005) from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. She is currently finishing a postgraduate course in Environmental Management at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (2015). Denise works as Communications Officer at the IPC-IG. Before joining the Centre, she worked for the World Bank Group and for private-sector companies such as CNN, Globo News, Globo Online, and Vale do Rio Doce.

Dimitri Silva is a Research Associate at the IPC-IG. He completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Brasília – UnB (Brasília, Brazil) in 2005 and received his Master’s degree in Applied Economics from Hitotsubashi University (Tokyo, Japan) in 2011. His studies focus on education, the evaluation of social policies, and political economy. Since joining the Centre, he has worked on the impact evaluation of a conditional cash transfer in Yemen while carrying out his PhD studies, and he is currently working a project focusing on supporting the city of Maceió, Brazil to combat the problem of illiteracy.

Fernanda Teixeira is an Administrative Assistant at the IPC-IG. She holds a B.A. in International Relations from the University of Brasilia (UnB) and a MBA in Project Management from Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV). She has been working with activities related to the planning and implementation of projects, mainly in the areas of Human Resources, Finance, Travel and Procurement. Her previous professional experience includes the management of development cooperation projects by international organisations such as the Inter-American Development Bank – IDB and the Organisation of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture – OEI. In addition, she worked at the International Affairs Unit of the Brazilian Micro and Small Business Support Service – SEBRAE.
**Fernando Gaiger** holds a Bachelor’s degree in Agricultural Engineering from the Luiz de Queiroz School of Agriculture (ESALQ), University of São Paulo (USP), a Master’s degree in Rural Sociology from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), a Ph.D. in Economics from the State University of Campinas and a postdoc in Public Policies from the University of Texas – Austin. He is a senior researcher for the Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA), working in that institution since 1998. He is currently seconded to the IPC-IG, developing evaluation studies on the PAA and other programmes, as well as studies on poverty, rural youth, land concentration and quality of life. He has also participated in the Centre’s project for the design and implementation of a cash transfer programme for the government of Cabo Verde.

**Haroldo Machado Filho** holds a Ph.D. in International Law from the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. He is the lead author (Chapter on Financing and Investment) of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – IPCC (Group III). He has been a Brazilian negotiator under the multilateral climate change regime, since 1998. He is also the Senior Advisor of the Head Office at UNDP Brazil, being the focal point for the Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs and the liaison officer between the UNDP and the IPC-IG.

**Isadora Ruotulo** graduated as a Trilingual Executive Secretary in 2012 from the University of Maringá. During her graduation, she took part in one of the few Junior Enterprises in the Secretariat field – Conset Junior – where she worked as Director of Human Resources from 2010 to 2011. Her previous work experience includes teaching English at CCAA, and as a Bilingual Executive Secretary for the private sector. Currently he works as Executive Assistant at the IPC-IG, supporting the secretarial activities and the Internship Programme.

**Laetícia Souza** is currently developing research in the area of Social Protection under the scope of the South-South Cooperation initiatives at the IPC-IG. She was a Postdoctoral fellow at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, USA (2010-2012), with a research emphasis in the areas of Family Demography, Longevity and Causes of Death. She was also a Postdoctoral Fellow (2010) and holds a PhD in Demography (2009) by the Center for Regional Development and Planning of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (CEDEPLAR/UFMG), mostly working with impact evaluation of Brazilian social programmes. She holds a B.A. degree in Economics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais (2003). Her areas of expertise include the fields of Economics, Health and Family Demography as well as Social Protection and Social Policy Evaluation research.
Lívia Nogueira holds a B.A. degree in History from the University of Brasilia – UnB (1999), a Master’s degree in Acción Política y Participación Ciudadana en el Estado de Derecho (Madrid 2004), Certificate for Advanced Studies in Political Sciences and International Relations – Doctorate Degree in Estudios Iberoamericanos, Realidad Política y Social by Universidad Complutense de Madrid UCM (Madrid, 2006); Diploma de Postítulo en Gerencia Pública by Universidad de Chile (Chile, 2010); Curso Enfoque de Derecho y de Igualdad de Género en Políticas, Programas y Proyectos by OAS Organization of American States (2013). She has been working in the coordination, monitoring and evaluation of projects in the areas of public policy and international technical cooperation since 1999, jointly with Governments, International Agencies, NGOs and the private sector in Brazil, Spain, Switzerland, Chile and the MERCOSUR region. Her professional background lies in the areas of Modernization of Public Administration, Capacity Building, Political Participation, Social Assistance, Human Rights and Children’s Rights. Her previous experience led her to focus her career on project management and Results-Based Management. Since joining the IPC-IG in 2014, she has been responsible for the National Evaluation Capacities (NEC) project and supports the design of new projects.

Lorena Vedekin holds a B.A. in International Relations from the Universidade Estadual Paulista – UNESP (2012). She’s also finishing a post-graduate course in International Relations at the University of Brasilia - UnB. She joined the Centre’s Operations and Management Team in July 2014 as a Personal Assistant to the Coordinators; now she works as an Administrative Assistant, providing support in areas such as Human Resources, Travel and Procurement.

Manoel Salles is an Assistant Editor at the IPC-IG. He studied English Language and Literature as well as Philosophy at the University of Brasilia (UnB). He provides copyediting and translation (English-Portuguese-English) services for the entire IPC-IG publications pipeline, including the Policy in Focus magazine, as well as assisting the Centre’s other departments and researchers with similar demands; he also provides logistics and administrative support to the Publications Department. Before joining the Centre, he worked for the Brazil Communication Company (EBC), performing editorial duties for the company’s news-centric website, as well as video production.

Mariana Hoffmann holds a B.A. in Journalism from the Federal University of Juiz de Fora, Brazil (2004). After working in the public relations field, she completed her Master’s degree in Political Science at the Institut d’Études Politiques, in Aix-en-Provence, France (2009). Mariana first joined the IPC-IG in 2009 as a Knowledge Management Assistant. During a one-year break in 2012, Mariana served as Communications Consultant for the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger in Brasilia. She rejoined the Centre in 2013 as Communications Officer, until February 2015. Mariana is currently working for the Centre as a consultant on different projects geared towards south-south learning around social protection topics.
Marianna Rios holds a B.A. in Journalism from the Instituto de Educação Superior de Brasilia (IESB) and is currently studying Languages and Literature at the University of Brasilia (UnB). She has been a communications assistant for the World without Poverty (WWP) Learning Initiative at the IPC-IG since December 2014. She has previous editorial/newsroom work experience—both press and online—as a multimedia reporter, project coordinator and columnist. She worked at Correio Braziliense from 2011 to 2014. She was the winner of the 2013 Engenho de Comunicação Award under the news portal category, for the ‘CorreioWeb’ project.

Mario Györi is German national, holding a Master’s degree in Development Economics from Lund University (Sweden) and the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (Spain). He joined the IPC-IG in 2014 and works as a Researcher and Policy Advisor on Social Protection. He is mainly involved in the Centre’s cooperation with UNICEF’s regional office in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The project aims at facilitating and supporting child-sensitive social protection reforms in several countries of the region. In addition, he is working on a research project examining the role of targeting in social protection programmes and agricultural interventions. He also provides research assistance for the Centre’s Yemen social protection project. Before joining the IPC-IG, he accumulated professional experience at the German Embassy in Buenos Aires, the OECD, and the NGO ‘Innovations for Poverty Action’ in Lima, Peru.

Michael MacLennan is a Canadian national. He holds a MSc. in International Relations from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and a B.A. with Honours in Political Studies from Queen’s University. Michael brings over 5 years of experience working in developing countries in an advisory, research, policy-making and client-facing capacity to the IPC-IG. Michael presently provides editorial and research advisory services, serving as head of the Editorial Team, Editor-in-Chief of the Policy in Focus magazine as well as being responsible, in conjunction with the Centre’s Research Coordinator, for the supervision and management of research materials published through the IPC-IG. His prior work experience includes working as a consultant in Zambia, Spain, the UK, and Brazil; for CAP REIT in Canada; and with the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in the Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). His current research spans the areas of urban and sustainable development, inter-governmental relations, urban and spatial economics, land and housing issues, urban poverty, urban disaster risk reduction, alternative energy, and transportation policy.

Michele Romanello is an Italian national. He has been working as a research associate at the IPC-IG since January 2015. He holds a B.A. in Economics from the University of Udine (Italy) and a Master’s degree in Economic Management and Policy from Strathclyde University (UK). Michele holds a Ph.D. in Development Economics from Federal University of Paraná – UFPR (Brazil). He was a trainee at the Development Bank of Council of Europe (2011) and an intern at the IPC-IG (2014) supporting the research team. His research interests are microeconometrics, impact evaluation, education, human capital and inequality.
Pedro Lara de Arruda holds a B.A with Honours in International Relations from the University of Brasilia – UnB (2009) and a Master’s degree in International Relations from Jawaharlal Nehru University, JNU, India (2012). He is a specialist in social policies and programmes of the Global South, focusing on South-South cooperation. He has been a researcher at the IPC-IG since 2013. During this time he has taken on a number of research-related roles, including technical support for constructing social programmes in African countries, guest-editing and authoring IPC publications, providing technical assistance to Study Tours, and proactively negotiating research agreements with key partners in the context of the BRICS and IBSA initiatives. Previous to working at the Centre, he was a researcher at UnB’s Centre for Asian Studies – Neasia/CEAM (2010-13), a CEO for consultancy on social policies for Asian countries at the Firm “BRICS-PED” (2012-13), a collaborator at the Argentinean Centre for International Studies – CAEI (2010-12) and of the Laboratory of Asian Studies of the University of São Paulo – LEA-USP (2010-12), and a Researcher for a UnB project on IBSA, funded by the Ford Foundation (2007-10).

Rodrigo Orair holds a B.A with Honours in Economics from the Federal University of Minas Gerais – UFMG (2002), and a Master’s degree in Economics from the State University of Campinas – Unicamp (2006). Rodrigo is a researcher for the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea, Brazil), and currently seconded to the IPC-IG. Rodrigo is an expert on macroeconomics and public finances, having published many studies on topics related to public spending and taxing at central and local government levels, as well as on the relationship between such patterns of public finances and the overall development of the country. These technical studies have been requested and utilised by several different Brazilian public institutions, such as Ipea, the Ministry of Finance and the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU).
Rosa Maria Banuth is a Desktop Publishing Assistant at the Publications Department of the IPC-IG. She holds a Technical Degree in Graphic Design and Web Development and a postgraduate Degree in Editorial Graphic Design. Before joining the IPC-IG, Rosa worked as an instructor at SENAI (National Service for Industrial Training) and for the editorial team at the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea), where she developed numerous graphic design projects, including the layout of a book in partnership with DFID, as well as being responsible for the design and layout of many of that institution’s periodicals. Her main activities at the Centre include the graphic design for the Centre’s publications as well as their general layout, and the creation and maintenance of its visual identity across various applications.

Rovane Battaglin Schwengber holds a B.A. in Nutrition and a Master’s degree in Public Health from Indiana University, USA. She is a Research Associate at the IPC-IG. Currently, she is working on a project related to the Monitoring and Evaluation of the PAA Africa Programme. Previous to joining the Centre, she worked as an Advisor for the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Strategic Affairs (SCTIE) for the Ministry of Health (MS) and also as a Coordinator of Evaluation at the Secretariat of Evaluation and Management of Information (SAGI) for the Ministry of Social Development.

Sergei Soares holds a bachelor’s degree in Physics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (1990), a Master’s degree (1995) and a Ph.D. in Economics (2010) from the University of Brasília – UnB (2010). He joined the IPC-IG as a Senior Researcher in 2015. He was the president of the Institute for Applied Economic Research (Ipea) from May 2014 to April 2015. He has been a researcher at that institution since 1998, working in the areas of inequality, poverty, education, racial discrimination and the labour market. His areas of expertise are economics and econometrics, with an emphasis on Economics of Welfare. Previously, he worked at the Brazilian Ministry of Education (MEC) and the World Bank, in the Education field.

Zena Mouawad holds a B.A. in International Relations and an MBA in Project Management with a specialization in Global Challenges. Since 2014, she has been acting as Project Analyst at the IPC-IG. She has had 7 years’ worth of experience within the UNDP system, providing her with a solid background on Operations and Project Management regarding South-South Cooperation Projects. She was also responsible for leading the Centre’s Operations Team, as well as being the focal point for the Internship and Fellowship Programmes.
The IPC-IG Internship and Fellowship Programmes:

The IPC-IG Internship Programme

The IPC-IG Internship Programme offers a selected group of outstanding graduate-level students the opportunity to acquire direct exposure to the IPC-IG’s work as a global forum for research, policy dialogue and South-South learning on development innovations. It is designed to provide support to the IPC-IG’s applied research and policy advisory services and to complement the interns’ practical experience in various issues related to Social Protection and South-South Cooperation. Internships take place at the IPC-IG office in Brasilia, Brazil, and we offer internship opportunities in 3 general areas:

1. Support to Communications, Outreach and Advocacy Unit or Programme Management;
2. Research Assistance to the Social Protection and Cash Transfer team; and
3. Research Assistance to Population Studies and other ongoing research streams.

Participants in the IPC-IG Internship Programme who have contributed to the activities carried out by the IPC-IG in 2014 - 2015 include:

- Aapta Garg, USA
- Alice Schan, France
- Andréa Serrano, Brazil
- Ariadene Santiago, Brazil
- David Baker, Australia
- Fernanda Gu, Brazil
- Gabriela Marcondes, Brazil
- Isabela Coelho, Brazil
- Isabela Percon, Brazil
- Isabela di Paolo, Italy
- Isadora Steffens, Brazil
- Isadora Vasconcelos, Brazil
- Jingyin Zhang, China
- Juliana Alves, Brazil
- Liliam Rodriguez, USA
- Mandla Makalima, South Africa
- Marina Carvalho, Brazil
- Melissa Lima, Brazil
- Matheus Magalhães, Brazil
- Nabil Silva, Brazil
- Natalia Woolley, Brazil
- Olivia Rauchegger, Austria
- Raphael Romão, Brazil
- Raquel Tebaldi, Brazil
- Reycha Sabana, Ivory Coast
- Sacha Harris, Saint Lucia
- Sylvia Romanelli, Brazil
- Stefan Trifunovic, Serbia
- Suellyn Schopping, Brazil
- Tatiana Zavala, México
- Thomas Fröhlich, Germany
- Zhongwen Zhang, China

The IPC-IG Fellowship Programme

The IPC-IG Fellowship Programme is designed to support mid-career professionals in advancing the institution’s goal of promoting research in the areas of social development. Fellowship applications are accepted from academics holding Fellowship Programme Scholarships to develop their research at the IPC-IG office in conjunction with the work of the Centre.

Participants in the 2014 - 2015 IPC-IG Fellowship Programme who have contributed to the activities carried out by the IPC-IG include:

- Gianna Sanchez, Venezuela
- Jude Chukwu, Nigeria
- Rodrigo Fagundes, Brazil