



RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

Building Stronger Foundations for Public Administration Reform | October 2023

FEATURED RESEARCH

[Transforming Development Policy at Scale Demands Ambitious Reforms to Public Administration](#)

With a target of 2030, the world has only just six years left to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By the UN's [latest accounting](#), progress on many of the goals has stalled or even gone into reverse. The challenge may look steep or perhaps even insurmountable, but there is one public servant who provides us with inspiration for how the world can still meet the goals:

James Bond.

That was the surprising claim by [Daniel Rogger](#), a Senior Economist and Research Manager at the World Bank, at a recent [Policy Research Talk](#) on the topic of how to best reform public administrations to achieve greater development impact. As Rogger explained, while James Bond may be a fictional movie character, he exemplifies the characteristics of high-performing government servants everywhere—a strong sense of autonomy, a high mission orientation, and a strong drive to seek out novel solutions in ever-changing circumstances. He emphasized that if we don't have heroes in government, public policy simply won't be implemented effectively, and we will fail to achieve the SDGs.

To illustrate why the performance of civil servants is so central, Rogger sketched out a rough estimate of how many decisions bureaucrats around the world must make every year in implementing government policy. The answer: half a billion. Influencing these decisions at the level of an entire government—rather than at the level of individual decisions, programs, or sectors—holds the key to ramping up development effectiveness.

Drawing out general lessons from existing research, Rogger argued that reforms should focus on building up the professional features of a civil service—clarifying duties, identifying talents, and fostering strong professional values. Nevertheless, he emphasized that there is still much more to learn about building effective public administrations. Given the stakes involved, Rogger issued a challenge to the World Bank and the wider development community to make much greater investments in building the knowledge base. Three areas of focus could produce outsized development payoffs.

[Read the Feature Story »](#) | [Presentation](#) | [Video](#) | [Event Information](#)

Related Resources:

[The Government Analytics Handbook: Leveraging Data to Strengthen Public Administration](#)

[The Bureaucracy Lab](#)

DIME 2022 Annual Report: [Driving Revolutionary Ideas Into Practice](#)

DIME 2019 Annual Report: [Science for Impact: Better Evidence for Better Decisions](#)

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

WORKING PAPERS

✓ [The Global Survey of Public Servants: A Foundation for Research on Public Servants around the World](#)

Christian Schuster, Kim Sass Mikkelsen, [Daniel Rogger](#), Francis Fukuyama, Zahid Hasnain, Dinsha Mistree, Jan Meyer-Sahling, Katherine Bersch, Kerenssa Kay, Policy Research Working Paper 10333, March 2023

How do civil service management practices differ within and across governments? And how do core attitudes of public servants—such as their motivation or satisfaction—differ within and across governments? Understanding how public administrations around the world function and differ is crucial for strengthening their effectiveness. This paper introduces the [Global Survey of Public Servants](#), a global initiative to collect and harmonize large-scale, comparable survey data on public servants. The [Global Survey of Public Servants](#) data is freely available online, which can help scholars compare public administrations around the world and understand the internal dynamics of governments.

✓ [Responding Adaptively to the COVID-19 Crisis in Indonesia: Insights and Implications from an Indonesian Governance Program](#)

Maliki Achmad, Graham Teskey, Anna Winoto, [Michael Woolcock](#), Center for International Development, Working Paper No. 425, Harvard University, February 2023

Since March 2020, the novelty, intensity and scale of the COVID-19 pandemic has placed existential pressure on policymakers, front-line implementers, and everyday citizens. This paper provides a summary of the COVID-19 response undertaken in Indonesia by KOMPAK (Kolaborasi Masyarakat dan Pelayanan untuk Kesejahteraan or Governance for Growth), a program which aimed to support the Government of Indonesia in improving basic services and economic opportunities, especially for poor and vulnerable people. Indonesia is a geographically, ethnically, and culturally diverse country comprised of over 17,500 islands and 75,000 villages. Thus, ‘delivering development’ effectively, efficiently, and equitably is a huge challenge at the best of times. KOMPAK was mandated to strengthen core systems and processes within the state to design, deliver, monitor, and learn from its public services programs in a decentralized context. KOMPAK’s efforts were not universally successful, but their achievements coordinating governance efforts and building effective village information systems were distinctive, consequential, and enduring. This paper documents key insights and implications for public sector administration from KOMPAK’s efforts, not just for Indonesia and other developing countries but for public service delivery systems more generally.

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✓ [Selecting Top Bureaucrats: Admission Exams and Performance in Brazil](#)

Ricardo Dahis, Laura Schiavon, [Thiago Scot](#), *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, March 2023

The selection of bureaucrats, which is crucially important for public service delivery, is often done through competitive civil service examinations. Are examinations a reliable way to select for job performance? This paper focuses on state judges in Brazil to investigate this question. In Brazil, judges are selected through highly competitive and mostly impersonal examinations, comprised of written and oral exams. Candidates are ranked based on their grades and top performers are offered jobs based on the pre-specified number of available positions. Using novel data on admission examinations, this paper shows that judges with higher grades perform better than lower-ranked peers. Candidates that rank in the top quintile in their admission exam handle approximately 20 percent more cases on a monthly basis than those in the bottom quintile. The results suggest that competitive examinations can be an effective way to screen candidates.

✓ [Hierarchy and Information](#)

[Daniel Rogger](#), Ravi Somani, *Journal of Public Economics*, March 2023 | [Working Paper Version](#) | [Blog Post](#)

Information is used to make critical policy decisions and determine how public resources are distributed, but how well-versed are public officials about the populations they serve? This paper assesses the accuracy of public officials' beliefs about basic administrative facts and provides experimental evidence on the impact of 'evidence briefings' in improving that accuracy. The researchers find large errors in public officials' knowledge, with 47 percent of officials claiming that their district's population is 50 percent bigger or smaller than it is. The researchers then assess the effects of sending an information package from the center of government to randomly selected government officials. The provision of evidence briefings reduces errors by a quarter of a standard deviation, implying evidence can play a substantial role in influencing the accuracy of bureaucratic beliefs relative to organizational design.

✓ [Bureaucratic Locus of Control](#)

Kerenssa Kay, [Daniel Rogger](#), Iman Sen, *Governance*, May 6, 2020 | [Reproducibility Package](#)

To what extent do public officials feel they have control over their lives in public service? This paper develops a new measure of perceived control in bureaucracy based on the locus of control scale. The "bureaucratic locus of control" (BLOC) scale extends standard measures to a bureaucratic context as well as introduces an extension to these measures that focuses on the power of systemic forces in officials' lives. Field tests among a representative sample of Ethiopian public officials suggest that the BLOC scale has good internal reliability and that it is positively associated with promotion opportunities, rewards and motivation. The researchers showcase its use by investigating the extent to which inequality in control impacts the general perception of control. Potential uses of the scale to study bureaucratic dynamics are discussed.

✓ [The Government Analytics Handbook: Leveraging Data to Strengthen Public Administration](#)

[Daniel Rogger](#), Christian Schuster, *World Bank*, October 2023

Governments across the world make thousands of personnel management decisions, procure millions of goods and services, and

execute billions of processes each day. They are data rich. And yet, there is little systematic practice to-date which capitalizes on this data to make public administrations work better. This means that governments are missing out on data insights to save billions in procurement expenditures, recruit better talent into government, and identify sources of corruption. The Government Analytics Handbook is about enabling individuals to change their governments for the better. It draws on a moment in history when the world is capitalizing on innovations in measurement, data collection, and data analysis at an unprecedented scale. The question for each and every public sector official, manager, and leader is what they are going to do with this revolution. How governments collect, analyze, and use microdata to improve the administration of government—or undertake what this Handbook calls government analytics—will determine how effective they are in this new world.

✓ [Worldwide Bureaucracy Indicators \(WWBI\): Codebook and Explanatory Note](#)

Muhammad Faisal Ali Baig, Zahid Hasnain, [Daniel Rogger](#), David Newhouse, World Bank Report Number 183324, June 2023 | [Public Administration Review](#)

The [Worldwide Bureaucracy Indicators](#) (WWBI) are a project of the [Bureaucracy Lab](#) at the World Bank. The WWBI encompass three categories of variables: the characteristics of public-sector employment, their wages and compensation, and the overall wage bill. The WWBI are a unique cross-national dataset on public sector employment and wages that aims to fill an information gap, thereby helping researchers, development practitioners, and policymakers gain a better understanding of the personnel dimensions of state capability, the footprint of the public sector within the overall labor market, and the fiscal implications of the public sector wage bill. Together, these provide an important picture of the skills and incentives of bureaucrats. Therefore, the WWBI are primarily directed towards, and are most useful for, researchers interested in both cross-national and temporal differences in the size and organization of the public sector.

✓ [Building State Capability: Evidence, Analysis, Action](#)

Matt Andrews, Lant Pritchett, [Michael Woolcock](#), Oxford University Press, 2017

Governments play a major role in the development process by introducing reforms and policies to achieve developmental objectives. Some of these interventions may have limited impact. For example, schools are built but children don't learn, or IT systems are introduced but not used. This book addresses these weaknesses and gaps by providing evidence of the capability shortfalls that currently exist in many countries, showing that many governments lack basic capacities even after decades of reforms and capacity building efforts. In Part I, the book analyses this evidence and identifies capability traps that weaken the state's capability to implement policy; in Part II, it articulates a process that governments can use to escape these capability traps. Called PDIA (problem driven iterative adaptation), this process empowers public servants to find and fit solutions to the problems they face. The discussion about this process is structured in a practical manner so that readers can apply tools and ideas to the capability challenges they face in their own contexts. PDIA has been and continues to be adopted by governments around the world, in both high- and low-income countries alike.

Related Resource: [Problem Driven Iterative Adaptation \(PDIA\) Toolkit](#)

✓ [Measuring What Matters: Principles for a Balanced Data Suite That Prioritizes Problem-Solving and Learning](#)

Kate Bridges, [Michael Woolcock](#), *Government Analytics: An Empirical Guide to Measurement in Public Administration, Chapter 4* (pp. 59-81), World Bank, 2023 | [Working Paper Version](#)

The phrase "What gets measured gets managed; and what gets measured gets done" is a ubiquitous phrase in management. Responding effectively to the many challenges of public administration requires recognizing that access to more and better quantitative data is necessary, but an overreliance on quantitative data comes with risks. This paper focuses on four such risks and offers four cross-cutting principles for building an approach to the use of quantitative data—a “balanced data suite”—that strengthens problem-solving and learning in public administration. The four principles are: 1) identify and manage the organizational capacity and power relations that shape data management, 2) focus quantitative measures of success on those aspects which are close to the problem, 3) embrace a role for qualitative data, especially for those aspects that require in-depth, context-specific knowledge, and 4) protect space for judgment, discretion, and deliberation in those decision-making domains that inherently cannot be quantified.

POLICY BRIEF

✓ [Building State Capability through Impact Evaluation in Ghana](#)

[Daniel Rogger](#), December 2021

Policy decisions are better informed when supported by available data and rational analysis. In Ghana, DIME’s [Bureaucracy Lab](#) program showcases how data and impact analysis can be integrated within civil service reform efforts. The Ghana program supported the Ghanaian Office of the Head of Civil Service by creating the basis for a data collection system, where administrative data on productivity have been successfully integrated with personnel surveys on bottlenecks to service delivery. The evidence generated through this system showed which areas were in need of reform and supported the design and implementation of specific interventions to address them. DIME then helped design and deploy new training curricula aimed at strengthening the effectiveness of public service in Ghana. Exposure to the training also increased the likelihood that team tasks were fully completed by 11 percentage points—a large effect magnitude, given that the average completion rate is just 15 percentage points.

RECENT & UPCOMING EVENTS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH GROUP

- **September 21–22, 2023:** [5th World Bank/IFS/ODI Research Conference](#) | The Political Economy of Public Finances | London, UK
- **October 24, 2023:** Watch the replay: [Seeing Others: How Recognition Works and How it Can Heal a Divided World](#)
- **March 7–8, 2024:** [8th Urbanization and Poverty Reduction Research Conference](#) | Call for Papers: Due 17 November 2023
- **May 13–17, 2024:** [World Bank Land Conference 2024: Securing Land Tenure and Access for Climate Action](#)

See more [events](#) | Sign up for event [email notifications](#).

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHT: A LOOK BACK AT THE WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2018 ON LEARNING

Six years ago, the World Bank released the [World Development Report 2018: Learning to Realize Education's Promise](#). The report offered a comprehensive analysis of the global learning crisis and has been downloaded over 1.1 million times since its launch. A new series of blog posts by the report co-authors takes stock of what the report achieved as well as new developments in the areas covered by the WDR2018.

WDR 2018: What has the World Bank's flagship report on learning achieved?

[Deon Filmer](#), Halsey Rogers | *Let's Talk Development* | October 19, 2023

“Six years ago, the World Bank released its groundbreaking World Development Report (WDR) dedicated entirely to education. Titled "[Learning to Realize Education's Promise](#)," the report sounded an alarm about a global learning crisis. Despite high enrollment rates, students in most low- and middle-income countries were gaining insufficient knowledge and skills. In the following months, we—along with other colleagues on the WDR team—will reflect on the changes we've observed since the report's release.

This first post highlights how the WDR's key messages have resonated with policymakers, practitioners, and researchers. The central message of the WDR was clear: the world was facing a global learning crisis...”

[Read the blog](#)

Did the World Development Report 2018 lead to action to solve the global learning crisis?

[Deon Filmer](#), Halsey Rogers | *Let's Talk Development* | October 19, 2023

“The *World Development Report 2018: Learning to Realize Education's Promise* (WDR 2018) offered a comprehensive analysis of the global learning crisis and proposed three pillars for action. Our first blog showcased the impact of the report's messages. In this blog, we assess the progress made under each pillar and examine whether the report has led to meaningful action in addressing the global learning crisis.”

[Read the blog](#)

THE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH GROUP ON THE ROAD

Development Research Group Economists Participate in the 2023 WTO Public Forum

The 2023 WTO Public Forum was held in Geneva on Sept. 12-15 under the rubric “It's Time for Action.” [Carolyn Fischer](#), Research Manager for Sustainability and Infrastructure in the World Bank's Development Research Group, moderated a panel on “Trade and Climate: what is missing in the policy dialogue?”, where colleagues from TIC's Trade and Regional Integration Unit discussed the findings of the forthcoming report, “Trade & Climate Emergency: Policy Considerations for Developing Countries.”

[Watch recording](#)

At another panel, [Ana Margarida Fernandes](#), Lead Economist in the World Bank's Development Research Group Trade and International Integration Unit, discussed the joint WB-CEPR eBook, "[Beyond Trade: How Deep Trade Agreements Shape Non-Trade Outcomes](#)."

[Listen to recording](#)

G20 Global Financial Stability Conference | Meeting the global climate challenge: The role of financial incentives

On September 20, 2023, Carolyn Fischer spoke at the [G20 Global Financial Stability Conference](#) in Seoul in the first session, "Challenges of the Global Economy and the International Financial Market in Turbulence", featuring Jason Furman from Harvard Kennedy School, Fischer, and Gian Maria Milesi-Ferretti from the Brookings Institution. Fischer's talk was on the topic of "Climate Policies for a Global Transition."

[Event Link](#) | [Presentation](#)



BLOGS

Do we need a preschool bond?

[Lelys Dinarte](#), *Alaka Holla* | *Development Impact* | October 25, 2023

"When you think about preschool, you probably think about children playing with toys and running around colorful classrooms; we're guessing you're not thinking about returns on investment. This is a mistake.

In these classrooms, children are picking up cognitive skills and what economists call "non-cognitive skills" — or skills related to motivation, focus, and interpersonal relations — that will put them on a better trajectory for [picking up skills later in life](#), for [completing more education](#), for [avoiding criminal behavior](#), and for [relying less on social assistance](#). Why then is preschool coverage so far from universal, especially in low-income countries, where on average only [20 percent of children](#) attend some form of preprimary education? We argue that despite its high returns, preschool investment needs a financing instrument that better aligns its costs (incurred today) with its returns (earned primarily once individuals reach an age when they can work)."

[Read the blog](#)

A generation of children are at risk of learning losses in Myanmar

Sutirtha Sinha Roy, [Roy van der Weide](#), Saurav Dev Bhatta, Mar Mar Thwin | East Asia & Pacific on the Rise | October 24, 2023

“Myanmar’s education sector has faced disruptions due to both the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2021 military coup. Between February 2020 and February 2022, public schools in Myanmar were closed for a staggering 532 days, making it the country with the longest school closures in the East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region. After assuming power, the military authorities directed the reopening of public schools in November 2021. However, nearly 30 percent of the teaching workforce joined the civil disobedience movement (CDM) and were dismissed by the military authorities. Many children may have lost more than three and a half years of education. However, obtaining accurate data on enrollment and learning outcomes has been difficult due to suspension of official data collection activities, which exacerbates the difficulty of understanding of the crisis’s depth.”

[Read the blog](#)

Richard Feynman’s advice for science in 1974 resonates still

David McKenzie | Development Impact | October 18, 2023

“Since we’ve just had the latest Nobel Prizes announced, I thought I’d share this. I just finished listening to the audiobook of “Surely You’re Joking, Mr Feynman”, a collection of stories (released in 1985) from the life of 1965 Nobel Prize-winning Physicist Richard Feynman. I almost didn’t get very far into it, because he is a somewhat annoying character, especially in the start of the book, regaling many stories about how clever he was and how he tricked this or that person, not to mention sexist attitudes and behaviors that he was not only unrepentant, but oddly proud of. However, there was also a lot of curiosity for other cultures and for learning about a myriad of odd topics, and three things that stood out to me.”

[Read the blog](#)

Blog your job market paper 2023: submissions now open

David McKenzie | Development Impact | October 16, 2023

“We are pleased to launch, for the thirteenth year, a call for PhD students on the job market to blog their job market paper on the Development Impact blog. We welcome blog posts on anything related to empirical development work, impact evaluation, or measurement. For examples, you can see all of the last two years’ posts in [this 2022 summing up post](#) and the end of [this 2021 wrap-up post](#).

We will start accepting submissions immediately until 8pm EST on Wednesday, November 8, with the first post (from the early submitters) going up Monday November 13. We will aim to publish 7 posts before Thanksgiving, and more in the last week of November and first week of December.”

[Read the blog](#)

Testing classic theories of migration in the lab

@dmckenzie001 | X | October 13, 2023

“Just out in the @JIntlEcon, and available for free the next 50 days at this link, my paper with @cbatista_econ on testing classic theories of migration in the lab. The editor & referees really helped us simplify and sharpen this paper. authors.elsevier.com/a/1hvpL5330fAGb”

[Read the post](#)

Asset transfers and anti-poverty programs: Experimental evidence from Tanzania

@BerkOzler12 | X | October 9, 2023

"Asset transfers and Anti-poverty programs: Experimental evidence from Tanzania") with Sarah Baird, Craig McIntosh, and Utz Pape) in the JDE is accessible freely from the [following link](#) until November 16, 2023"

[Read the post](#)

Using Large Language Models for Qualitative Analysis Can Introduce Serious Bias

@JulianAshwin | X | October 6, 2023

"New paper with [@bijurao](#) and [@AdityaKChhabra](#) in which we find that using Large Language Models (LLMs) such as ChatGPT and Llama in social science research might lead to serious biases! <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2309.17147.pdf>"

[Read the post](#)

Women Won! Congratulations to Claudia Goldin!

Kathleen Beegle, Jessica Goldberg | Development Impact | September 21, 2023

"Congratulations to Claudia Goldin for winning the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. As [nicely worded](#) by Betsey Stevenson, thanks to Claudia Goldin's work, "the female half of the population is no longer seen as irrelevant to the macroeconomy." Professor Goldin's research about half the world's population documents and explains patterns that we all encounter every day, as economists and in our daily lives. To read more about her work, see the 40 pages from the Nobel Committee [here](#) and 7 pages [here](#).

Professor Goldin is often described as a "trailblazer in the field," which we think understates her contributions, since she effectively discovered the field, created the trail through it, and then drew elegant maps for the rest of us to explore."

[Read the blog](#)

Should developing country governments provide job training programs?

David McKenzie, Eliana Carranza | Development Impact | October 4, 2023

"Governments around the world face a lot of pressure to do something to help jobseekers. In a [new paper](#) forthcoming in the Journal of Economic Perspectives, we examine new evidence and innovations in how job training and job search programs are being designed and implemented. Today's post focuses on what we have learned about job training, while a second post will look at job search and intermediation programs."

[Read the blog](#)

Training Microentrepreneurs by Zoom in Mexico and Guatemala

David McKenzie | Development Impact | September 28, 2023

"I've worked for a while helping to test different types of small business training and consulting programs, with some of these efforts proving more successful than others (See this recent VoxDevLit update for a summary). But even when we find something that works, a big question is whether it can ever be delivered at a scale to meaningfully improve the growth and productivity of the massive number of microenterprises scattered throughout most developing countries. After all, Mexico has more than 4 million firms with 0 to 10 workers."

[Read the blog](#)

Unpacking the Mystery of Missing Gender Data

[Kathleen Beegle](#), Umar Serajuddin, Brian Stacy, Divyanshi Wadhwa | *Data Blog* | September 28, 2023

“Imagine embarking on a journey to an unknown destination only to find halfway through that two-thirds of your map is missing — this is the reality for gender statistics on the heels of the [SDG Summit at the United Nations](#) which marks the midpoint of the 2030 Agenda. In a recent working paper, “[Missing SDG Gender Indicators](#)”, we examine coverage of gender data in the SDG monitoring framework and find that only a third of gender related SDG data are available. Moreover, we try to unpack what drives this lack of data.”

[Read the blog](#)

Six Questions with Ted Miguel

[David McKenzie](#) | *Development Impact* | September 26, 2023

“[Edward \(Ted\) Miguel](#) is the Oxfam Professor in Environmental and Resource Economics and co-Director of the Center for Effective Global Action (CEGA) at Berkeley. After a famous early paper with Michael Kremer had him known as “that worms guy”, Ted has gone on to study a wide range of topics on African economic development, including health, infrastructure, ethnic divisions, violence (and even witchcraft), agricultural productivity, and vocational education. He has also been a leading voice in the movement towards greater transparency (helping popularize pre-analysis plans), and done important work on the environment and development before it was even trendy to do so.”

[Read the blog](#)

Notes from the field: From Lusaka to the Copperbelt

[Kathleen Beegle](#), S Anukriti | *Development Impact* | September 21, 2023

“It’s been a while since Development Impact has had a “notes from the field” posting. Back in the day, there were several, mostly from Markus but also from David. It is hard to classify these blogs since some of them span a variety of topics. We encourage you to peruse these posts (take either definition of peruse that you prefer): [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), [here](#)... They are full of great ideas and insightful observations.”

[Read the blog](#)

Rugbyonomics

[David McKenzie](#) | *Development Impact* | September 18, 2023

“When I was in grad school there was a guy doing his dissertation on the role of soccer in building a national identity in Nigeria, with his field research consisting of going to different stadiums to watch games and chat with people. I just got back from watching New Zealand’s opening two games at the Rugby World Cup in France, and while I did meet at the games with fellow Development Impact blogger Berk, can’t quite see a way to claim this as field research. But given the field of sports economics has studied game theory concepts like mixed equilibrium strategies in [soccer penalty kicks](#) and [tennis serves](#), as well as [whether reference-dependent preferences can explain marathon finish times](#), this got be wondering what the economics literature had to say about rugby, and whether there are any rugby impact evaluations.”

[Read the blog](#)

Social and environmental provisions in trade agreements soar

Nadia Rocha, [Ana Fernandes](#) | *The Trade Post* | September 13, 2023

“Since the global financial crisis of 2008, countries have been embracing more protectionist measures and shying away from multilateral trade agreements. However, [the rise of smaller preferential trade agreements, or PTAs, has been a promising development towards bolstering international trade.](#)

PTAs set rules for commerce and remove trade barriers among a limited number of member countries. The agreements have increased from fewer than 50 in 1990 to more than 350 today. And the trend has accelerated: The number has more than doubled since 2005, [according to World Bank data.](#)”

[Read the blog](#)

The Economic benefits of weather forecasting

[Patrick Behrer](#) | *Let's Talk Development* | September 12, 2023

“As the remarkable series of record-breaking temperatures, storms, and wildfires around the world this summer highlights, the consequences of climate change are here. It is no longer (only) a future threat. Adaptation to these consequences is a policy imperative for governments around the world. This is not to say that mitigation does not remain important, but responding to climate change no longer means only taking actions to mitigate future warming.”

[Read the blog](#)

Six Questions with Oriana Bandiera

[David McKenzie](#) | *Development Impact* | September 5, 2023

“[Oriana Bandiera](#) is the Sir Anthony Atkinson Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics. Much of her research has been on organizations and labor markets in both developing and developed countries, as well as on their intersection with gender. She is currently a co-editor at *Econometrica*, and directs the Gender, Growth and Labour Markets in Low-Income Countries (G²LMILIC) programme at IZA.”

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