ANNUAL REPORT 2014
THE DEVELOPMENT POLICY CENTRE

Crawford School of Public Policy
ANU College of Asia and the Pacific
2014 was the fourth year of operations for our Centre. Our aim was to consolidate what we had achieved to that point. We certainly did that, with a range of research, events and of course our analysis on the blog. We made major breakthroughs in all three of our priority areas.

Our annual Australasian Aid Conference, the inaugural one of which was in February 2014, and the second in February 2015, has now become an integral part of the Australian and regional aid calendar providing an annual forum for the presentation of new research, and for networking across the sector.

We really stepped up in 2014 on Papua New Guinea, with more in-depth commentary and events, a report on education and health, and the commencement of the gender-based violence project we are supporting in Lae.

And on global development policy, our survey of aid recipients for the OECD and our work on the future of the World Bank, both recently completed, are two important contributions we have made to global debates on the future of aid.

2014 was also, unexpectedly, a year of further growth. We were gratified to receive funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to deepen our work on Australian aid. We also received funding from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to deepen our partnership with PNG’s National Research Institute. We very much appreciate these votes of confidence in our work, and the opportunities they provide. I would also like to take this opportunity to once again express our gratitude to the Harold Mitchell Foundation and The Australian National University for the core funding they provide, without which none of our work would be possible.

You can read all the details of our activities in 2014 in this report, as well as our plans for 2015. Our aim remains, as always, to provide sound analysis to advance good public policy and outcomes in our chosen areas of focus: Australian aid; PNG and Pacific development; and global development policy.

Thank you for your interest in our work. We look forward to your engagement and support as we move forward.

Stephen Howes
Director, Development Policy Centre
YEAR IN A BOX: 2014 CONTRIBUTIONS

**Australian aid**
- We continued to be the leading source of Australian aid commentary and analysis.
- We established the Australasian Aid Conference—held so far in February 2014 and 2015—as an integral part of the Australian and regional aid calendar.
- As part of our annual cycle of aid events we held our annual forum looking at recent Australian aid evaluations; and our annual aid budget breakfast.
- We made submissions and/or presented evidence to five parliamentary, government and international inquiries related to aid.
- We secured a grant of about US $750,000 over three years from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to scale up our research, commentary and analysis on Australian aid.

**PNG and the Pacific**
- We provided a series of analyses covering the PNG economy and budget, and were the first to analyse the impact of falling oil prices on the PNG economy.
- Our partnership with the PNG National Research Institute entered into a new phase with the placement of a Devpolicy researcher at the Institute.
- We co-hosted the PNG Update with the University of Papua New Guinea. For the first time in several years, it was held in Port Moresby.
- We deepened our partnership with the UPNG School of Business Administration through various collaborative research exercises and exchanges.
- We helped establish the Femili PNG Case Management Centre in Lae to assist women and children who are survivors of family and sexual violence. The Centre began operations in July.
- We collaborated with the World Bank on a second employer survey on the Pacific Seasonal Worker Program.
- We held the annual Pacific Update in Canberra in July, bringing policy analysts and advisers together from throughout the region.
- We published path-breaking research on the way Chinese aid to the Pacific is negotiated, and influential research on how the Pacific should move forward with regional cooperation.
- We hosted our first Greg Taylor Pacific Scholar in January 2014, and our second and third in January 2015.

**Global development policy**
- We undertook a global survey of 40 developing countries on their views on the future of aid on behalf of the OECD, published as *Making development co-operation fit for the future: a survey of partner countries*.
- Associate Director Robin Davies co-edited and wrote several chapters for a book on the future of the World Bank, titled *Too global to fail: the World Bank at the intersection of national and global public policy in 2025*.
- The Donor Committee on Enterprise Development promoted our analysis of enterprise challenge funds, based on input from a global expert working group.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Development Policy Centre – an overview .......................... 1
What we research ................................................................. 2
Summary ................................................................................. 2
Details for 2014 and 2015 ...................................................... 3
Publications ........................................................................... 8
The Devpolicy Blog ............................................................... 12
Outreach ............................................................................... 12
Events ..................................................................................... 14
Staff and associates ............................................................... 21
Income and expenditure ....................................................... 33
Devpolicy by the numbers ................................................... 34
THE DEVELOPMENT POLICY CENTRE
AN OVERVIEW

The Development Policy Centre (Devpolicy) is a think tank for aid and development serving Australia, the region, and the global development community. We undertake independent research and promote practical initiatives to improve the effectiveness of Australian aid, to support the development of Papua New Guinea and the Pacific island region, and to contribute to better global development policy.

We were established in September 2010 and are based at Crawford School of Public Policy in the College of Asia and the Pacific at The Australian National University.

Our publications, discussion papers, policy briefs and reports make our research available for all. Our events are fora for the dissemination of findings and the exchange of information and ideas. The Devpolicy Blog is our platform for debate, analysis and discussion.

We are currently a team of about ten full-time equivalent researchers and program staff. We benefit from the participation of several Visiting Fellows and interns. The Centre is also the hub of a large network of Research Associates, and home to several PhD students.

In the past four years, the Development Policy Centre has become Australia’s leading source of analysis on the areas we cover. You can read about our contributions in this report, under our three research pillars and ten themes. Our blog (http://devpolicy.org/) is now established as Australia’s most active online forum for discussion on aid and development policy. During 2014 we published five discussion papers, three reports, and two policy briefs, and made submissions to five parliamentary and government inquiries. We also hosted 20 public lectures and seminars and two conferences in Canberra, and co-hosted three major events in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.
WHAT WE RESEARCH: A SUMMARY

Our work is organised under three research pillars, and ten themes within those, as set out below.

**Australian aid**

Australian aid has an uncertain future but a higher policy profile than ever. Australian non-government organisations (NGOs) are an important and growing part of the aid scene and an increasing number of Australians are seeking a career in development. To date, there has been a lack of analytical work and informed discussion to support Australia’s and Australians’ extensive and growing engagement with aid. We aim to fill that gap through research on the following two themes:

> **Government aid:** We put the spotlight on aid effectiveness in Australia during a period of change and uncertainty.

> **Aid and the community:** We research non-government aid, volunteer programs, and attitudes to aid.

**PNG and the Pacific**

The Pacific region is one where Australia can make a decisive difference. Papua New Guinea (PNG) is Australia’s closest neighbour, and is undergoing rapid change. Our focus is on the economic challenges and opportunities facing the Pacific island countries, including PNG, with a special focus on links (or lack thereof) with Australia. We pursue this through research under the following four themes:

> **PNG: managing the resources boom:** PNG is in the midst of a mining boom, but poverty is still high. How can the mining boom be converted into development for all?

> **Gender in the Pacific:** We undertake analysis and seek practical solutions to end gender inequality in the Pacific.

> **Pacific growth and integration:** As a group of largely small and isolated islands, how can the Pacific improve its development prospects?

> **Pacific migration:** Labour mobility is key to the future of the Pacific, and an important research focus.

**Global development policy**

Looking beyond Australia and the Pacific, we work on a select range of global aid and development issues, grouped under the following four themes:

> **International development and financing:** Current research areas include the future of aid, results-based aid, aid evaluation, the funding of international public goods, the post-2015 international development framework and the role of the G20 in development.

> **Aid and Asia:** Some Asian countries are still important aid recipients, and others are emerging as aid donors. Whatever the direction, aid flows involving Asia are under-researched by a global aid community still focused on OECD aid to Africa.

> **The private sector and aid:** What role should the private sector play in development, both as an aid partner and through more inclusive business approaches?

> **Climate change and development:** Our focus is on the challenges faced by developing countries in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and on how international public financing from developed countries might be mobilised and allocated for this purpose.
WHAT WE RESEARCH: DETAILS FOR 2014 AND 2015

1. Australian aid

1.1 Government aid

In 2014, we secured a grant of about US $750,000 over three years from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to scale up our research, commentary and analysis on Australian aid (see box below for more details).

We made submissions and testified in public hearings in relation to parliamentary and governmental inquiries into Australia's overseas aid and development assistance program, performance benchmarks for the aid program and the role of the private sector in development. We hosted a half-day event on recent evaluations of parts of the Australian aid program by the Office of Development Effectiveness.

On the Devpolicy Blog, we provided thorough and timely analysis of the Coalition government's 2014 aid budget and new aid policy. We also continued to report on the impact of budget cuts, staffing changes and the integration of AusAID into the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) on Australian aid effectiveness. We were critical of the declining transparency of the aid program. We reported new findings on the effectiveness of scholarships in Africa. Our 2014 aid budget forum provided next-day analysis of what the federal budget would mean for Australian aid.

We are supporting Dr Jack Corbett of Griffith University to write a history of Australian aid.

In 2015, we will conduct the Australian aid stakeholder survey for a second time. We will also commence our Australian aid case study project, looking at a number of projects in detail, at what has worked, what hasn't, and why. We will also implement our new aid tracking initiative to compile an annual scorecard on Australian aid, including performance against key commitments in both the bilateral and multilateral arenas, with real-time updating to enhance aid transparency and accountability.

1.2 Aid and the community

In 2014, we released new research into the socioeconomic and political traits most strongly associated with support for government aid, traits most strongly associated with NGO donations, and the relationship between the two. We continued our research on Australian development NGOs, analysing how their dependence on government funding is changing over time. We posted new blogs on how to improve Australia's volunteer program. We also hosted a 'careers in development' event in partnership with The Australian National University's Development Learning Community, which will now be an annual feature, and once again hosted an introduction to the ODI Fellowship Program for Canberra students.

In 2015, we will deepen our research into public perceptions of Australian aid drawing on new data, and conduct experimental work looking at how framing and priming effects impact on support for aid. We will also continue our analysis of NGO aid and funding trends.

New funding to bolster research on Australian aid

In October 2014 we received a grant of about US $750,000 over three years from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. This grant will support the Centre to scale up its research, commentary and analysis on Australian aid and to more closely track Australian aid's performance against key bilateral and multilateral commitments. It will fund aid tracking work, the stakeholder survey, public opinion research, work on the private sector and aid, and aid case studies.

We have already hired a new Research Fellow, Dr Terence Wood, to lead this body of research. He will be joined by a new Research Officer in 2015.
WHAT WE RESEARCH (CONTINUED)

2. PNG and the Pacific

2.1 PNG: managing the resources boom

In 2014, we completed the Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) project. The report, *A lost decade? Service delivery and reforms in PNG 2002-2012* was launched in Port Moresby in October by the Secretary for the National Department of Education, Dr Michael Tapo, and in Canberra in December by the PNG High Commissioner to Australia, His Excellency Charles Lepani. Both events were co-hosted with our project partner, the PNG National Research Institute. We also presented the findings to various government departments (see the box on page 9 for more details). We continued to host our bi-annual budget fora in PNG where we disseminated results from the PEPE report and also presented analysis on the PNG budget. We also ramped up our commentary of the PNG budget and economic developments on the blog, and were the first to analyse the impact of falling oil prices on the PNG economy: this analysis was widely reported on in the media, sparked a national debate, and the issue is now broadly accepted as a critical one for the country.

Our partnership with the National Research Institute (NRI) was also strengthened this year with new funding from the Australian aid program. This has allowed us to hire and place a new Devpolicy Fellow, Dr Carmen Voigt-Graf, at NRI, and to initiate a range of projects under the theme of promoting effective public resource management (see box below).

We also deepened our relationship with the University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG), and in particular the School of Business Administration. In June, we held the PNG Update conference in Port Moresby, in conjunction with UPNG. The Update was very positively received and will now be held annually at the UPNG campus. We have been successful in placing an economics lecturer at UPNG under the Australian Volunteers for International Development program. A recent ANU Crawford School Masters graduate in economics started in this role in January 2015. We released a discussion paper on public sector pay scales in PNG, co-authored by our Greg Taylor Scholar and economics lecturer Thomas Wangi.

We continued our program of research into how Papua New Guineans understand corruption, and hosted PNG’s anti-corruption investigator Sam Koim to deliver a sell-out lecture at ANU late in the year. We supported work on PNG’s potential Sovereign Wealth Fund. We also examined how infrastructure management might best be addressed.

In 2015, we will move forward with our new research partnership with the National Research Institute (see the box below for details). We will again partner with the University of PNG to hold the PNG Update in Port Moresby, and will deepen our collaboration with the UPNG School of Business Administration. We plan to undertake our work to better understand the nature of corruption in PNG. We will also host additional young researchers from PNG or the Pacific as Greg Taylor Scholars.

Devpolicy research partnership with the PNG National Research Institute

Our work plan covers two areas within the overall theme of public resource management: budget and economic management; and effective service delivery.

The first, budget and economic management, focuses on fiscal and broader macroeconomic policies, and includes budget analysis and twice-yearly budget fora. In addition, research into the legislation establishing the Sovereign Wealth Fund in PNG is underway. We also plan a research project into the lessons of fiscal and economic policy from the 1990s for PNG today.

The second area, effective service delivery, examines the challenges in converting budget allocations into results on the ground. It will cover studies of physical infrastructure, particularly in the roads sub-sector, as well as detailed case studies of education and health.
2.2 Gender in the Pacific

In 2014, our major focus in this area was supporting the establishment of Femili PNG, a PNG NGO that runs a Case Management Centre (CMC) in Lae to help survivors of family and sexual violence (read more about this project in box below). We also made a submission and provided testimony to a parliamentary inquiry into the human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean-Asia Pacific, focusing on combating family and sexual violence in PNG. The blog hosted updates on the progress of the CMC, as well as interviews with female professionals and gender specialists from throughout the Pacific and beyond.

We hosted a high-level forum discussing a new World Bank report on women and girls. The panel included Dame Carol Kidu, former PNG Member of Parliament. We also hosted two PNG female professionals who shared their stories of the challenges and opportunities for professional women in Papua New Guinea.

In 2015, we will continue our support for the Case Management Centre in Lae, and develop the important research and advocacy opportunities it presents.

**Femili PNG: the Lae Case Management Centre**

In February 2014, Minister for Foreign Affairs Julie Bishop announced $3 million of funding over three years from the Australian aid program to establish the Papua New Guinea Family and Sexual Violence Case Management Centre (CMC) in Lae, run by a PNG NGO, Femili PNG.

After several months of preparation, staff training was conducted in June and the CMC accepted its first clients in July. By the end of 2014, Femili PNG’s team of 11 staff had worked with 96 clients. The team was able to support many of these women and children to access justice and to achieve lasting solutions to what were often situations of long-term, repeated violence.

The CMC advocates for its clients and works closely with local service providers, such as the police, welfare, safe houses and the Family Support Centre at Angau Hospital. The CMC also provides emergency support for clients, such as food and access to safe accommodation, as well as transport, and assistance in making statements to police and others.

For some clients, a practical solution is to move to another part of the country, away from harm to start a new life in safety. The case workers assist with family tracing and provide practical assistance to help clients relocate safely. With the support of our implementing partner Oxfam PNG, some relocated clients are provided with start-up support, so that they can have the opportunity to learn a skill and earn an income.

The Development Policy Centre works on this project with ANU colleague Dr Kamalini Lokuge from the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health. We put together the project design, provide management support, and undertake monitoring, evaluation and research around what works to get survivors of violence the support that they need. Dr Lokuge is Director, Femili PNG, and Devpolicy Director Stephen Howes is Chair of the Femili PNG Management Committee. All our work is provided on a pro bono basis.

We are delighted to have helped place an ANU graduate, Sarah James, into an assignment with Oxfam PNG in Port Moresby through the Australian volunteer program to work with the CMC and on other initiatives to stop gender-based violence.

For more information, visit [http://www.femilipng.org/](http://www.femilipng.org/)
2.3 Pacific growth and regional integration

In 2014, we again hosted the Pacific Update at ANU in June. The Update featured keynote sessions from the IMF and Emeritus Professor Ron Duncan, as well as breakout sessions on a range of growth and development issues affecting the Pacific.

We marked the 10 year anniversary of RAMSI with a blog series and standalone publication.

We provided commentary on the blog of the changing political and economic climate in Fiji, regionalism in the Pacific, and reflections on Pacific economic growth from Yongzheng Yang, the IMF’s lead thinker on the Pacific region.

We published the second volume of the ‘What Can We Learn?’ project, which provides papers from a symposium convened to flesh out what can be learned from the past with regards to Pacific reform and development.

We published our new research showing for the first time how Chinese aid to the region is negotiated, and what impact this has on aid effectiveness. We also continued with research on regional service delivery and infrastructure service provision.

In 2015, we will undertake an ADB-funded study of aid to the Pacific, including an examination of budget support and policy reform in Pacific island countries. Research on development models in the Pacific is also planned. We also plan to collaborate with our partners to take the Pacific Update to the region in 2015.

2.4 Pacific migration

In 2014, we released new research discussing lessons from the Australia-Pacific Technical College about skill development and why it has failed to promote greater regional mobility. We continued our analysis of Australia’s Pacific Seasonal Worker Program (SWP) in collaboration with the World Bank, releasing a joint ANU-World Bank report in early 2015 containing the results of our second employer survey. We also undertook analysis of census data to examine the characteristics of Pacific migrants already in Australia. This was was presented at the Pacific Update and documented on the Devpolicy Blog. More generally, Pacific labour mobility was an important theme for our blog through the year.

In 2015, we plan to continue our research into the SWP, and broader labour mobility prospects in the Pacific, including in the most isolated countries, such as Kiribati. We will also analyse inward migration trends in relation to PNG.

3. Global development policy

3.1 International development and financing

In 2014, we worked extensively on our new major undertaking, the ‘Aid Agency of the Future’ project commissioned by the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate, and published in early 2015 (read more about this project on page 7).

We released a discussion paper—‘Does foreign aid really work? An updated assessment’—by Roger Riddell based on his keynote address to the 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop. The same conference had a number of panel sessions on topics such as changing aid frameworks, changing aid landscapes, and NGO and aid effectiveness. We also hosted the Executive Director of Oxfam International to discuss the rise of inequality and the new economic development consensus as well as other events on the BRICS and aid and the changing aid landscape.

In 2015, we will return to our work on the G20 development agenda, by reflecting on progress up to the Australian presidency at a major Lowy Institute retrospective in May 2015 (the proceedings of which will be published in book form), and by engaging with the new Turkish presidency. We will provide commentary prior to and following major global conferences scheduled for 2015, including the UN Financing for Development Conference and the UN General Assembly at which the post-2015 international development goals will be finalised.

3.2 Aid and Asia

In 2014, we continued our collaboration with The Asia Foundation. Their co-hosting of the now-annual Australasian Aid Conference (so far held in February 2014 and 2015) provides invaluable opportunities for us to bring a number of Asian perspectives to that event. Our annual aid conferences also host panel sessions on non-traditional donors, emerging donors, the BRICS and aid, and lessons from aid to Asia. In 2014, we also hosted events on the political economy and the aid industry in Asia.

Stephen Howes and Jonathan Pryke collaborated with The Asia Foundation in a research project on India’s development assistance, which was presented in New Delhi and will be included in a book on Indian aid in 2015. Stephen Howes and Robin Davies also conducted extensive research on the Indonesian economy as part of a commissioned article for the Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies.

A PhD student of the Centre’s Director, Pepe Khennevong, successfully completed his thesis on aid to Laos.

In 2015, we will host Dr Nematullah Bizhan from Princeton University, an expert on aid to Afghanistan, who is undertaking research into aid dependency. We will complete research into aid to Indonesia, and we will disseminate the completed work on aid to Laos.
The aid agency of the future

The Development Policy Centre worked with the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate in 2014 on its ‘Agency of the Future’ project, which aims to gain a clearer view of the development assistance policy and management changes that the 29 member governments of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) will need to consider over the coming decade if their aid is to remain fit for purpose in a rapidly changing world.

Our contribution to the project was a detailed global survey of partner country governments that identified the development challenges they expect to face over the next five to ten years and explored how they want their relationships with DAC development assistance providers to evolve in order to meet future needs. The partner country survey was carried out in over 40 countries during May and June 2014, covering all regions and income groups and representing both fragile and non-fragile states.

The survey revealed that, overall, developing countries are generally optimistic about the future. However, demand for development co-operation from DAC and complementary sources will remain strong given the economic, social and environmental challenges that lie ahead.

The countries surveyed are actively diversifying their development co-operation providers in order to spread risk. They want DAC providers to shift to a more enabling role in the coming years: providing vital finance, but in support of government-led sector programs; delivering more and better technical and policy support; and leveraging more private finance. Countries with medium levels of dependence on Official Development Assistance are increasing in number and are likely to be demanding partners, requiring well-resourced and expert engagement.

A report based on our survey was published as an OECD DAC Working Paper in early 2015, co-authored by Devpolicy’s Robin Davies and Jonathan Pickering.

3.3 Public-private partnerships for development

In 2014, we convened an expert working group on enterprise challenge funds, looking at their effectiveness as vehicles for increasing the poverty impacts of business activity. Our views on this topic, based in part on discussions and debates within the working group, were released in the form of a Discussion Paper, which was subsequently promoted by the Donor Committee on Enterprise Development. We made a substantial submission to a parliamentary inquiry into the role of the private sector in development. We also conducted numerous consultations with the government and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on the implementation of the government’s policy to increase the engagement of the private sector in development. We also conducted a presentation on public-private partnerships for development.

In 2015, we will assess the government’s response to the 2014 parliamentary inquiry into the role of the private sector in development, as well as its progress with practical public-private partnerships for development through the new Innovation Hub and existing partnerships with Carnival and ANZ. Looking beyond Australia, we will explore the structure, objectives and progress of a number of Geneva-based public-private partnerships, and assess the implications of the recent and substantial growth of private funding for UN development organisations such as UNICEF and UNHCR.

3.4 Climate change and development

In 2014, Robin Davies contributed to the new Centre for Global Development’s (CGD) ‘Tropical Forests for Climate and Development’ initiative, including through his membership of the CGD Working Group on Performance-Based Payments to Reduce Tropical Deforestation. The 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop also hosted a keynote address from CGD’s Frances Seymour on forests for climate and development. We also provided commentary on the Australian government’s position on climate change financing during 2014.

In 2015, Robin Davies will publish a detailed case study on the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership as a CGD Working Paper. He, in collaboration with others, will provide analysis and commentary on international climate change financing policy and funding commitments in the lead-up to and following the major UN climate conference to be held in Paris in December 2015.
The Development Policy Centre's discussion paper series covers a broad range of topics. Available online (http://devpolicy.anu.edu.au/publications/) and through the Social Science Research Network (SSRN), the series aims to deepen knowledge and discourse among practitioners, academics, policymakers and the public. Discussion papers normally reflect significant research and analytical effort, and are likely to undergo subsequent refinement with a view to publication in peer-reviewed journals.

In 2014, we published five discussion papers.

**DP 33** Does foreign aid really work? An updated assessment  
Roger C. Riddell, March 2014

This paper draws widely from the book *Does foreign aid really work?*, building on that discussion to provide an updated answer to the question based on recent evidence and contemporary debates on aid effectiveness. The paper concludes that, paradoxically, aid’s impact may well have been harmed by focusing too narrowly on trying to make short-term aid work better, and that the main focus of attention needs to widen to assess how aid can contribute more to a recipient’s own development goals. Additionally, donors need to help build the capacity of developing countries and developing country scholars to enable them to play a bigger role in helping to answer the question of whether aid works; unsettling though their assessments may be.

**DP 34** Skill development and regional mobility: lessons from the Australia-Pacific Technical College  
Michael A. Clemens, Colum Graham and Stephen Howes, May 2014

Developing countries invest in training skilled workers and can lose part of their investment if those workers emigrate. One response is for the destination countries to design ways to participate in financing skilled emigrants’ training before they migrate—linking skill creation and skill mobility. Such designs can learn from the experience of the Australian aid funded Australia-Pacific Technical College (APTC). The APTC is financing and conducting vocational training in five Pacific island developing countries for thousands of workers with the objective of providing them with opportunities to find employment at home and abroad—including in Australia. With thousands of graduates across the region the APTC has attained its goal of skill creation, but has not attained its goal of skill mobility. This paper establishes and explains this finding, and draws lessons for future initiatives that may seek to link skill creation with higher levels of skill mobility.

**DP 35** Public sector pay scales in PNG: are academics underpaid?  
Thomas Wangi and Stephen Howes, July 2014

PNG’s public universities face difficulties in retaining academic staff, many of whom join government departments, statutory authorities, public enterprises, or the private sector for better paid jobs. This paper shows that university salaries are uncompetitive for professors, and uncompetitive for all positions relative to the salaries offered by state-owned enterprises and probably some by statutory authorities. They are relatively competitive for positions below that of professor relative to the salaries offered by the public service. The PNG government will need to raise salaries to improve the competitive position of universities in those disciplines that are facing shortfalls. However, given that universities are likely to remain at a competitive disadvantage for some time to come, improving job satisfaction for academics and expanding the supply of quality candidates for areas where there are shortages will also be important.

**DP 36** Enterprise Challenge Funds for development: rationales, objectives, approaches  
Robin Davies and Kerri Elgar, August 2014

Enterprise challenge funds use overseas aid to subsidise private investment in poverty-reducing business ventures in developing countries, where such ventures have good medium-term prospects of commercial viability but would probably have been left on the shelf without subsidies. There is considerable confusion about what international development agencies should be seeking to achieve by means of them, and how. This paper argues that the main source of confusion is a failure to distinguish clearly between what we term enterprise development and business modification objectives, and the rationales and instruments appropriate to each. The authors do not seek to assess claims as to the impact of past and present enterprise challenge funds—the evidence base is too slim—but argue that future such mechanisms are more likely to succeed if they single-mindedly pursue one or the other of the above objectives, and shape themselves accordingly.
Policy briefs

DP 37 Putting our money where our mouths are? Donations to NGOs and support for ODA in Australia
Terence Wood, Alexandra Humphrey Cifuentes and Jonathan Pryke, September 2014

This paper examines support for aid amongst the Australian public. It draws on two new datasets – one based on surveyed support for government aid (ODA), and one based on actual private donations to non-governmental aid organisations (NGOs). In the paper these data are combined with census information and election results to isolate factors associated with differing levels of support for aid. Their research shows that, above all, levels of tertiary education are the strongest predictors of support both for ODA and actual NGOs donations. Greens party support is also a relatively strong predictor for both. There is also a positive association between Labor voting (and a commensurate negative relationship for Coalition voting) and support for ODA. However, in the case of the major parties, there appears to be no relationship between their support and NGO donations.

Our policy briefs are shorter documents that contain information and analysis on specific policy issues. We produced two in 2014.

PB9 Political settlements: old wine in new bottles?
Björn Dressel and Sinclair Dinnen, February 2014

The concept of political settlements has gained considerable traction in development circles in recent years, albeit more as a subject of debate among scholars and development practitioners than as something that routinely informs donor interventions. This policy brief explains the concept of political settlements and examines its potential for development policy and practice.

PB10 Papua New Guinea’s vanishing LNG export boom
Paul Flanagan, December 2014

Falling oil prices will push LNG prices down and greatly reduce the value of PNG’s new LNG project. This policy brief assesses the implications.

A lost decade? Service delivery and reforms in Papua New Guinea 2002-2012

This report, the main product of the joint NRI-ANU Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) project, presents the results of a 2012 survey of 360 primary schools and health clinics across eight provinces in PNG, from the nation’s capital to its most far-flung and inaccessible regions. Many of the same facilities were surveyed at the start of the decade. By combining the two surveys, we can assess progress on health and education service delivery over time, and analyse the impact of important policy reforms. The study finds that PNG’s primary schools have expanded rapidly over the last decade, but that fewer services are now provided by its health clinics.

Comparison of the two surveys suggests that in 2012 the average school in PNG had 58 per cent more children enrolled (144 per cent more girls), 22 per cent more teachers and 21 per cent more classrooms than in 2002. The average school also had more textbooks, and better quality classrooms and teacher houses, but larger class sizes.

On the other hand, when it comes to primary health care, comparison of the two surveys suggests that in 2012 the average health clinic (health centre or aid post) saw 19 per cent fewer patients on a typical day and had 10 per cent lower drug availability than in 2002, while staff levels were unchanged.

There is wide variation in performance between provinces. The percentage of community representatives responding that most children in their community went to school rose from 37 to 90 in East New Britain between 2002 and 2012, but fell from 63 to 37 in Gulf Province.

The results show that development progress in PNG is neither inevitable nor impossible. The last decade was by no means completely lost. Important progress was made by PNG’s primary schools, but not by its health clinics.

The culmination of three years of research, this 206-page report was jointly published by Devpolicy and the PNG National Research Institute (NRI), and launched in PNG and Canberra in 2014. A two page summary, NRI Spotlight summary, blog series, and the full report are available on the Development Policy Centre website. Its authors are the core PEPE team: Stephen Howes, Andrew Anton Mako, Anthony Swan, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire.
Reports

Our reports are research efforts not intended for subsequent journal publication.

Financing PNG’s free primary health care policy: user fees, funding and performance
Colin Wiltshire and Andrew Mako, June 2014

This is the first major publication to be released from the Promoting Effective Public Expenditure project, with findings presented in June at the 2014 PNG National Health Conference in Port Moresby. The publication, a joint product of Devpolicy and the PNG National Research Institute, uses health financing results from PEPE expenditure tracking surveys to inform the implementation of PNG’s free primary health care policy.

A lost decade? Service delivery and reforms in Papua New Guinea 2002-2012
Stephen Howes, Andrew Anton Mako, Anthony Swan, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire, October 2014

This is the main report jointly published with the PNG National Research Institute from our Promoting Effective Public Expenditure report. For more, see the box on page 9.

What we’ve learned about development in Pacific island countries—Volume 2
Tony Hughes, April 2014

This is volume 2 of the report from the ‘What Can We Learn’ (WCWL) project (volume 1 was released in December 2013). Edited by Tony Hughes, WCWL Project Coordinator, it contains the commissioned papers presented at the WCWL Symposium at the University of the South Pacific, Suva, 6-8 November 2012. It also includes summaries of discussions of those papers, and the themes they tackle. Like the main volume, this collection distills the lessons of experience, and is an invaluable resource for all concerned with Pacific reform and development.

Submissions

Submission to the Senate Inquiry into Australia’s overseas aid and development assistance program
Robin Davies and Stephen Howes, February 2014

Submission to DFAT on performance benchmarks for the Australian aid program
Robin Davies and Stephen Howes, February 2014

Submission to G20 Development Working Group Food Security Review
Robin Davies, Lorraine Elliott and Paul Belesky, March 2014

This submission to the G20 Food Security Review was made on behalf of the T20, one of the G20’s ‘engagement groups’. The submission was prepared at the invitation of the Lowy Institute for International Policy.

Submission to Joint Standing Committee Inquiry into the role of the private sector in promoting economic growth and reducing poverty in the Indo-Pacific region
Robin Davies and Margaret Callan, May 2014

Combatting the family and sexual violence epidemic in Papua New Guinea: a submission to the Joint Standing Committee inquiry into the human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean-Asia Pacific region
Ashlee Betteridge and Kamalini Lokuge, May 2014
Blog collections

Every year, we collate some of our best blogs into themed collections.

**Debating ten years of RAMSI**
*Terence Wood and Stephen Howes (eds.), April 2014*

RAMSI, the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands, is the regional policing, peacekeeping and development mission that arrived in Solomon Islands in 2003 in response to the country’s civil conflict. In 2013, a number of posts were run on the Devpolicy Blog to mark the 10 year anniversary of RAMSI. In 2014, they were collated through this publication.

**Pacific stories: Devpolicy Blog posts in 2013-14**
*Matthew Dornan and Tess Newton Cain (eds.), June 2014*

This collection brought together a number of items published in 2013 and 2014 on the Devpolicy Blog on a range of issues and concerns that are important in, and for, the Pacific island region.

**Economics and governance in PNG: Devpolicy Blog posts in 2013-14**
*Stephen Howes and Jonathan Pryke (eds.), June 2014*

This collection brought together a number of items published in 2013 and 2014 on the Devpolicy Blog on a range of economic and governance issues for Papua New Guinea.

Other publications


The Devpolicy Blog is a platform for analysis and discussion relating to our central research areas: Australian aid; the Pacific and PNG; and global development policy.

In 2014 we published 259 blog posts, bringing the total number since the blog began in 2010 to 1,099 from 305 contributors. In addition to our regular blog posts we published 126 ‘in briefs’, shorter pieces of analysis and news that are relevant to our readership. This brings total ‘in briefs’ since starting in 2013 to 275.

Blog posts are shared widely through social media (Facebook and Twitter) and are often re-published by other organisations. An increasing number of people receive our blog posts daily through email: 1,950 by the end of 2014.

For subscription options, visit: http://devpolicy.org/

OUTREACH

Website: http://devpolicy.anu.edu.au/

Blog: http://devpolicy.org/

Email: We provide email services through opt-in subscription available on our website, blog and at our events. A daily email sends subscribers a copy of our blog posts on the day they are published and our fortnightly newsletter updates subscribers on all recent and upcoming Devpolicy activities, events and publications. At the end of 2014 5,010 subscribers were receiving our fortnightly newsletter.

Social media: We have expanded our social media presence, with growing numbers of followers on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Google+. The number of followers of our Facebook page almost doubled in 2014 (to 1,960), and our Twitter followers increased by more than 25 per cent (to 5,100).

Media: In 2014 the views of our researchers have been presented via various regional and domestic media outlets including The Australian, The Age, The Sydney Morning Herald, The Canberra Times, ABC News, SBS News, Radio National, The Australian Financial Review, The Conversation, The Mandarin, Crikey, Radio Australia, Radio New Zealand, The Guardian, Islands Business, Fiji Times and the PNG papers, The National and Post-Courier, among others. Our research was mentioned or quoted in more than 150 media items in the course of the year. We also contributed a range of opinion pieces to papers such as The Australian, The Canberra Times, and Post Courier, and to other blogs such as East Asia Forum and New Mandala. Our own Devpolicy Blog posts are frequently re-published by a range of outlets.

Podcasts: In 2012 we launched a podcast series, which makes audio recordings of our events and interviews available for download through iTunes and RSS. In 2013, changes were implemented to improve the quality and branding of the podcast recordings. By the end of 2014 we had uploaded a total of 95 podcasts.

Collaborations: Individual staff at the Centre, or the Centre as a whole, collaborated with a range of organisations in 2014, including: the Australian Council for International Development; Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies, Crawford School, ANU; The Asia Foundation; the Asian Development Bank; DFAT; the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID); CARE Australia; the Department of Immigration and Border Protection; IDC Australia; the Lowy Institute for International Policy; the National Research Institute, PNG; the Nossal Institute for Global Health, University of Melbourne; Oxfam; the OECD Development Assistance Committee; the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Program, ANU; the University of Papua New Guinea School of Business Administration; and the World Bank.
Talks: In addition to presentations at the Centre’s events, summarised in the next section, Devpolicy researchers gave a number of lectures and presentations in Australia and the region throughout 2014.

Stephen Howes presented on the PNG budget at the April PNG Budget forum, and at the launch of the PEPE report at the October Forum. He presented on Australian initiatives to improve labour mobility at the Australia-Vanuatu Business Forum in Brisbane in July. He was a keynote speaker at the Melbourne Nossal conference in October, and at a Dokkyo University conference in December in Tokyo. He was invited to be a resource person at a PACER Plus workshop on Pacific labour mobility in Auckland in September. He ran a one-day executive training program on aid in the first half of the year. He also gave various talks and guest lectures in Canberra and Melbourne on aid effectiveness, PNG and the Pacific, the G20 and climate change.

Robin Davies and Stephen Howes spent a week in Indonesia at the end of April to undertake research for the August 2014 ‘Survey of recent developments’, the flagship article of the *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies*. Stephen gave talks based on the survey at ANU in May and to Australian Government officials working on Indonesia in early July. Robin Davies also gave various talks in Canberra, Melbourne and Sydney on Australian aid, global public goods, and the G20.

Matthew Dornan spoke on Chinese concessional loans at the Pacific Islands Political Science Association conference in Papeete, French Polynesia. He also gave various talks in Brisbane, Canberra, Port Moresby, Suva and Sydney on energy access, infrastructure development in the Pacific, Chinese assistance to the Pacific, and budget support to the Pacific.

Throughout 2014, in his capacity as evaluation advisor to the Asian Development Bank’s Impact Evaluation Committee, Dinuk Jayasuriya provided in-country impact evaluation advice and training to government officials in Mongolia, Tajikistan and the Philippines.

Grant Walton presented on PNG’s new anti-corruption activities at the Association of American Geographers’ Annual Conference in Tampa. He also gave various talks in Canberra, Melbourne and Sydney on corruption and service delivery.

Ashlee Betteridge was selected as one of 15 Australian delegates to attend the Conference of Australian and Indonesian Youth (CAUSINDY) in Jakarta in September.
EVENTS

Up to the end of 2014, we have hosted a total of 99 public events (lectures, seminars, conferences and forums). All of our events are shared with a global audience via audio podcasts available through our website and iTunes.

Below is a complete list of the 22 events hosted in Canberra in 2014, in chronological order. We also partnered in three major events in Port Moresby, PNG: two Budget Fora with the National Research Institute (April 10 and October 30) and the PNG Update with the University of PNG on June 18-19. Details of all these events, in Canberra and Port Moresby, can be found on our website (http://devpolicy.anu.edu.au/events/).

1. 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop
13-14 February

Research into aid in Australia and Asia is growing. Labour mobility policies show enormous variation around the region. Policies on trade and to international standards are also important. So too are the policies of international, multilateral and regional bodies, such as the G20, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. International climate change negotiations and related architectural and funding questions will have an enormous impact on our future. All of these subjects are under active research by academics across Asia and the Pacific.

Foreign Minister Julie Bishop opened the workshop with a comprehensive speech on aid. Keynote presentations were delivered by Roger Riddell, Frances Seymour and Sir Fazle Hasan Abed. Panel sessions looked at the emergence of BRIC countries as donors, fragile states, aid effectiveness, changing aid frameworks, global public goods, humanitarian aid and more. The workshop was co-hosted by the Development Policy Centre and The Asia Foundation.

Participation at the Workshop far exceeded our expectations, with over 250 participants and 40 speakers, and showed that interest in aid and international development is alive and well. The workshop returned in 2015 as the now annual Australasian Aid Conference.

Speakers: Sir Fazle Hasan Abed, BRAC, Livingston Armytage, Centre for Judicial Studies; Julie Bishop, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Nemnatullah Bizhan, ANU; Philippa Brant, Lowy Institute; Caroline Brassard, National University of Singapore; Andy Brock, Cambridge Education; Claire Brolan, University of Queensland; Sean Burges, ANU; Enjiang Cheng, Zhejiang University; Farley Cleghorn, Futures GRM; Luke Craven, University of Sydney; Robin Davies, ANU; Benjamin Day, ANU; Susan Dodsworth, University of Sydney; Luke Elich, Abt JTA; Katherine Gilbert, Monash University; Delwar Hossain, ANU; MD Rafi Hussain, Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh; Stephen Howes, ANU; Pepe Khennavong, ANU; Patrick Kilby, ANU; Ji Hyun Kim, Ewha Womans University; Eun Mee Kim, Ewha Womans University; Philip Krause, Overseas Development Institute; Bunlong Leng, University of Melbourne; Anthea Mulakala, The Asia Foundation; Rani Mullen, College of William and Mary; Jackie Mundy, Health Resource Facility for Australia’s aid program; Joel Negin, University of Sydney; Hoa Nguyen, ANU; Sabit Otor, ANU; Jonathan Pickering, ANU; Roger Riddell, Oxford Policy Management; Anouk Ride, University of Queensland; Carmen Robledo, ANU; Andrew Rowell, CARE Australia; Frances Seymour, Centre for Global Development; Pranay Sinha, University of Birmingham; Steve Smith, ANU; Elizabeth Crawford Spencer, Bond University; Joanna Spratt, ANU; Rohan Sweeney, Monash University; Genevieve Taylor, University of Canterbury; Belinda Thompson, ANU; Phakpoom Tippakoon, Thammasat University; Sun Tongquan, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Anar Ulikpan, University of Queensland; Siriporn Wajjwalku, Thammasat University; Joanna Williams, University of Sydney; Terence Wood, ANU; Zhang Yue, China Agricultural University.
2. Risk and hardship in the Pacific and worldwide
Kyla Wethli, World Bank; Dr Truman Packard, World Bank Sydney Office; Dr Michael Carnahan, Chief Economist, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
6 March

Over 20 per cent of people in Pacific Island Countries (PICS) live in hardship, meaning they are unable to meet their basic needs. Increasing risks from natural and economic shocks also mean many traditional safety nets may not be as effective as they have been in the past.

Two new reports shed light on these issues both in the Pacific and worldwide, the World Development Report for 2014, Risk and opportunity: managing risk for development and a new World Bank report, sponsored by the Australian aid program, Hardship and vulnerability in the Pacific. At the Australian launch of both reports we found out about the latest thinking on risk and risk management both worldwide and in the Pacific region.

3. ODE aid evaluations: volunteers and aid quality
21 March

In the early months of 2014, the Office of Development Effectiveness, the unit within DFAT that’s responsible for the evaluation of Australia’s aid program, released three important reports. One is its evaluation of the Australian aid volunteer program. The other are two reports on aid program quality: its review of aid program performance reports, and its ‘Lessons from Australian aid’ report.

As in past years, the Development Policy Centre hosted a forum to discuss and debate these reports. Presenters included the main authors of the reports and external discussants. Jim Adams, Chair of the Independent Evaluation Committee, was invited to close the forum.

Speakers: Jim Adams, Chair of the Independent Evaluation Committee, DFAT; Andrew Collins, Assistant Secretary for Aid Management and Performance Branch, DFAT; Robin Davies, ANU; Andrew Hawkins, Associate Principal Consultant at ARTD Consultants; Jo Hall, Director at the Office of Development Effectiveness, DFAT; Stephen Howes, ANU; Gary Powell, Assistant Secretary of the NGOs & Volunteers Branch, DFAT; and Dereck Rooken-Smith, Assistant Secretary for the Office of Development Effectiveness, DFAT.

4. Growth prospects in the Pacific: four challenges driving longer-term prospects
Emma Veve, Principal Economist, Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB); Christopher Edmonds, Senior Economist, Pacific Department, ADB
4 April


Factors behind this growth were discussed before highlighting four trends seen as shaping growth across the diverse economies in the region: (i) trends in resource exports and resource depletion, (ii) efforts in public financial management, public service reform, and state owned enterprise reform, (iii) tourism and service sector growth, and (iv) evolving aid relationships. The seminar concluded with a discussion of results and future plans for ongoing research on the external economic links of Pacific island economies.

5. 2014 Aid budget breakfast
Mel Dunn, URS and IDC Australia; Stephen Howes, ANU; Joanna Lindner, ACFID; Anthony Swan, ANU
14 May

The Australian aid budget has doubled in the past decade, but with the change of government in September, 2013 this unprecedented growth was brought to a grinding halt. While the Coalition was committed to keep aid around the $5 billion mark in real terms, it remained to be seen whether this commitment would survive the budget process. There were also still many unanswered questions on which sectors may be affected and which countries will be the winners and losers in any reprioritisation. What new programs would emerge to fit the government’s focus on aid for trade and economic diplomacy? How would the aid budget look now that AusAID has been deeply integrated into the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade? What would happen to climate change programs? How would multilaterals and NGOs fare?

From the macro context to sectoral allocations, the second annual aid budget breakfast was the place to be to get up to speed on what the 2014 budget means for Australian aid.
6. The age of choice: how are developing countries managing the new aid landscape?

Annalisa Prizzon, Research Fellow, Centre for Aid and Public Expenditure, Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

22 May

In recent years the aid landscape has changed dramatically with new actors as well as new motives and instruments. A new ‘age of choice’ of external financing options for developing countries is dawning, and is set to challenge the primacy of traditional donors as well as the capacity of partner countries to manage the complexity of this new aid landscape. This seminar presented findings from Overseas Development Institute (ODI) case studies in the Asia-Pacific region (Cambodia, Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste as well as on-going analysis in Fiji), and illustrated the effects of changes in the development cooperation landscape on recipient countries.

7. 2014 Pacific Update

16 June — 17 June

The 2014 Pacific Update provided a forum for discussion of the latest economic and policy developments in the region. This annual event brought together leading thinkers and policy makers from the Pacific to discuss both country developments and regional issues.

The Update consisted of two days of panel discussions, including country updates from around the Pacific and panel sessions on: aid to the Pacific; regionalism and the Pacific Plan Review; fisheries management; and skills and labour mobility.

The 2014 Pacific Update was supported by the Asian Development Bank’s Pacific Economic Management Technical Assistance and the Asia & the Pacific Policy Society. It formed part of the 2014 Pacific Perspectives week at ANU, and was followed by a two-day conference organised by the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Program.

Speakers: James Batley, DFAT; Atanteora Beiatau, Asian Development Bank (Former Secretary of Finance, Kiribati); Satish Chand, University of New South Wales; Les Clark, Fisheries Specialist; Saangalofa Clark, PNA Office; Richard Curtain, Development Policy Centre, ANU; Matthew Dornan, Development Policy Centre, ANU; Jesse Doyle, The World Bank; Ron Duncan, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU; Christopher Edmonds, Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank; Gerard Finin, Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP), East West Center, Hawaii; Tobias Haque, The World Bank; Anne-Sophie Herman, Buk Bilong Pikinini; Paul Holden, Private Sector Development Initiative, Asian Development Bank; Stephen Howes, Development Policy Centre, ANU; Glenn Hurry, Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC); Sione Ngongo Koa, National Reserve Bank of Tonga; Roland Kun, Nauru (Former Minister of Finance, Nauru); Michael Levin, East-West Centre; Helder Lopes, National Directorate for Economic Policy, Ministry of Finance, Timor Leste; Letasi Lulai, The World Bank (Former Ministry of Finance, Tuvalu); Dibyendu Maiti, University of South Pacific; Tim Martin, Investment and Tourism, Pacific Islands Trade and Invest; Wesley Morgan, University of Melbourne; Tess Newton Cain, Development Policy Centre, ANU; Seini O’Connor, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat; Andrew Parker, Asian Development Bank; Benjamin Pereira, Central Bank of Samoa; Jonathan Pryke, Development Policy Centre, ANU; Sanjivi Rajasingham, Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility; Epa Tuioti, Pacific Islands Private Sector Organisation, Executive Council Member, Samoa National Private Sector Organisation; Filimone Waqabaca, Ministry of Finance, Fiji; Michael Wulfsohn, Development Policy Centre, ANU; and Yongzheng Yang, International Monetary Fund.
8. Challenges and opportunities for women in Papua New Guinea
Avia Koisen, Principal, Koisen Lawyers; Emma Wurr, Principal Legal Officer for Human Rights, PNG Office of the Public Solicitor
18 July
Women in Papua New Guinea are chronically under-represented in all levels of government and business and face barriers to achieving a tertiary education. Those who do succeed must navigate a male dominated workforce, while a small formal sector and rising unemployment limit opportunities.

This event brought two prominent female professionals from Papua New Guinea to ANU to speak about their own experiences in this challenging environment and to share ideas on what can be done to increase women's participation in the workforce, tertiary education and more widely.

The speakers discussed challenges they have faced working in the public and private sectors and provided insights into the opportunities available to the new generation of Papua New Guinean women.

9. Private sector partnerships in development: US approaches
Daniel F Runde, Director, Project on US Leadership in Development, Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS); Anna Saito Carson, Deputy Director for Outreach, Project on US Leadership in Development, CSIS
30 July
In 2012, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) convened the Executive Council on Development—a bipartisan group of leaders from government, business, nongovernmental organisations, and philanthropy—to explore how the US government and private sector can work together to support the economic success of developing countries.

In this public lecture, Daniel F Runde and Anna Saito Carson of the Project on US Leadership in Development at CSIS discussed the Council’s findings and the recommendations of their final report, Our shared opportunity: a vision for global prosperity. The report provides a targeted set of recommendations for the US government and private sector, calling for a greater reliance on business, trade, and investment tools to achieve better development outcomes. It also outlines specific recommendations to elevate broad-based growth to the centre of US development policy; align federal agencies with the private sector for better development outcomes; and better leverage business, trade, and investment tools. The speakers also discussed these principles in the Australian context.

10. Putting our money where our mouths are? Donations to NGOs and support for foreign aid in Australia
Terence Wood, Research Fellow, Centre for Democratic Institutions, ANU; Alexandra Humphreys Cifuentes, Intern, Development Policy Centre, ANU
8 August
When they are surveyed, Australians appear to be supportive of aid work. Yet beyond the presence of nominal, high-level support, little is known about the nature of their support for aid, or the type of Australian most favourable to aid giving. Are aid supporters predominantly wealthy? Or religious? Or educated? Or young? And is support coupled with particular political or ideological beliefs? Even less is known about the depth of the Australian public’s commitments to aid giving — the extent to which people are actually willing to support aid work when it comes at a cost.

In this public seminar, the authors of a Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper presented findings from analysis of two new datasets — one based on surveyed support for government aid, and one based on actual private donations to aid non-governmental organisations (NGOs). They discussed the socioeconomic and political traits most strongly associated with support for government aid, traits most strongly associated with NGO donations, and the relationship between the two.

11. Poverty in Asia: a deeper look
Guanghua Wan, Principal Economist and Head, Poverty-Inequality Research Group, Asian Development Bank
28 August
Based on Key Indicators 2014, a flagship publication of the Asian Development Bank, this presentation argued that conventional wisdom on poverty measurement fails to consider significant challenges of food insecurity, increasing inequality and rising vulnerability. Once these additional elements are brought in, the hope for an Asia free of poverty by 2020 looks unlikely. Instead, it is more likely poverty will remain prevalent in Asia beyond even 2030.
12. Securitisation of aid and NGOs post-9/11
Jude Howell, Professor of International Development at the London School of Economics and Political Sciences
2 September
In this public seminar, Dr Jude Howell, Professor of International Development at London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), argued that the securitisation of NGOs post-9/11 has raised both practical issues about aid delivery and the security of NGO workers, as well as broader questions around the purpose of aid and development of civil society.

13. Political economy and the aid industry in Asia
Jane Hutchison, Senior Lecturer in Politics and International Studies, School of Management and Governance, Murdoch University
19 September
In the last decade, many international development agencies have turned to political economy analysis to try to improve the effectiveness of their programs and projects. Sometimes political economy has been used for better risk analysis, but it has also been applied more positively to determine the social and political ‘drivers of change’ and how aid agencies might work more politically. However, the agencies involved have struggled to operationalise political economy insights.

Drawing on case study research in Southeast Asia, this seminar outlined the limits and possibilities entailed in an alternative, structural political economy approach to development policy and practice. In particular, it explains the analytical typology of reformers and their alliances that a Murdoch-based research team presents in the forthcoming book Political Economy and the Aid Industry in Asia (Palgrave 2014).

14. Voice and agency: empowering women and girls for shared prosperity
25 September
Voice and Agency: empowering women and girls for shared prosperity is a major new report by the World Bank that shines a spotlight on the value of empowerment, the patterns of constraints that limit their realization, and the associated costs, not only to individual women but to their families, communities, and societies. It highlights promising policies and interventions, and it identifies priority areas where further research and more and better data and evidence are needed.

Speakers: Jeni Klugman, Senior Adviser, The World Bank Group and Fellow, Kennedy School, Harvard University; Elizabeth Broderick, Sex Discrimination Commissioner, Australian Human Rights Commission; Dame Carol Kidu, former Papua New Guinea Member of Parliament, Minister for Community Development and advocate for women’s rights; and Ewen McDonald, Deputy Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

15. Careers in development
15 October
Many young people are interested in a career in international development. Thousands volunteer in development organisations across the country, and development studies and international relations are some of the most popular undergraduate university courses in Australia. The appeal of a career that combines doing good with international travel is undeniable. But the popularity of the field also makes it competitive, and it can be tough for students to know where to start. Panellists spoke about their own careers in the aid program, NGOs and the private sector. Students also heard about some of the entry points to a development career, such as volunteering, and had the chance to ask questions.

Speakers: Jacqui De Lacy, Abt JTA; Chris Adams, ACFID; Alwyn Chilver, GRM International; Ashlee Betteridge, Development Policy Centre, ANU.

16. ODI Fellowships: opportunities for postgraduates
Darren Lomas, Programme Officer, Fellowship Scheme, Overseas Development Institute (ODI)
28 October
The ODI Fellowship scheme recruits intelligent, adventurous postgraduate economists to work in the public sectors of developing countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific on two-year placements. The scheme represents an exciting opportunity for recent or current postgraduates to undertake practical work in a developing country and assist in directly shaping national or sectoral policy. Fellows work in government ministries, central banks or regional organisations as economists or statisticians undertaking a range of assignments including: budgeting; macro-economic planning and forecasting; advising on regional and international trade issues; mainstreaming HIV/AIDS issues into wider government policy; advising on natural resource management; climate change finance; and overseeing privatisation programs.
17. The rise of inequality and the new economic development consensus
Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director, Oxfam International
12 November

Inequality is on the rise globally and in Australia. The richest 85 people own the same wealth as the poorest 3.5 billion people. World leaders and global economic institutions are increasingly raising the alarm about the risk extreme economic inequality poses to social stability and the strength and sustainability of economic growth itself.

While some economic inequality is essential to drive growth and progress, the extreme levels of wealth concentration occurring today threaten to exclude hundreds of millions of people from realising the benefits of their talents and hard work. Extreme economic inequality is damaging and worrying for many reasons: it is morally questionable; it can have negative impacts on economic growth and poverty reduction; and it can weaken the social fabric. It also compounds other inequalities, such as those between women and men. As Australia prepared to host the G20 Leaders’ Summit in Brisbane, Ms Byanyima visited Australia to draw attention to the causes and impacts of rising inequality and to urge G20 leaders to take action on lasting solutions.

18. Malaria elimination in the Asia Pacific by 2030
Sir Richard Feachem, Director, The Global Health Group, Professor of Global Health, University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)
25 November

Half of all countries in the world have eliminated malaria, mostly since the Second World War. Ambitious strategies are now being put in place to eradicate human malaria worldwide by 2050 and to eliminate malaria in the Asia Pacific region by 2030. The Asia Pacific goal has recently been discussed at the East Asia Summit in Myanmar. Sir Richard presented the historical progress with malaria elimination and the prospects and requirements for global eradication by 2050. He focused on recent dramatic progress in Asia Pacific and the Asia Pacific goal of malaria freedom by 2030. Sir Richard drew attention to the successful elimination (re-elimination) in Sri Lanka, and the striking progress in countries such as China, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Outstanding challenges, such as artemisinin resistance in the Mekong Region and malaria caused by Plasmodium knowlesi, were discussed. The political and financial requirements for malaria elimination in Asia Pacific were also elaborated.

19. The challenges of fighting corruption in Papua New Guinea
Sam Koim, Chairman, Taskforce Sweep and Principal Legal Officer, Department of Justice and Attorney General, Papua New Guinea
27 November

Corruption in Papua New Guinea is widely accepted to be a major development challenge. The fight against it was recently bolstered by the introduction of a new anti-corruption taskforce. In 2011 Taskforce Sweep, a multi-agency anti-corruption taskforce, was set up by Prime Minister Peter O’Neill to investigate, prosecute and recover the proceeds of crime. The agency was initially successful in recouping corrupt funds, instigating numerous arrests and prosecuting a senior politician. But in 2014 Prime Minister O’Neill ordered the agency disbanded after O’Neill himself was served with an arrest warrant over his alleged role in a corruption scandal. While the legality of the PM’s decision was being decided in the courts, Taskforce Sweep continued to operate in an increasingly difficult environment.

In this presentation, the Chairman of Taskforce Sweep, Sam Koim, reflected upon his experiences in fighting corruption in PNG. He explained the institutional arrangements that led to Sweep’s initial success and outlined the issues that were threatening these arrangements. The presentation highlighted what these challenges mean for ongoing anti-corruption efforts in the country.

3 December

With the conclusion of the first democratic transition of power in the country’s history and the continuing drawdown of foreign troops, what do the people of Afghanistan think are the most critical issues facing the country?

This survey, based on face-to-face interviews with a nationally representative sample of nearly 9,300 Afghan citizens, reveals their views on security, national reconciliation, the economy, development and essential services, governance and political participation, corruption, justice, gender equality, and access to information. Conducted across the country’s 34 provinces, The Asia Foundation’s series of annual surveys in Afghanistan provides an unmatched barometer of Afghan public opinion over time, serving as a resource for policymakers in government, the international community and the broader Afghan public. The event featured experts from the Asia Foundation, as well as a commentary from William Maley.

Speakers: David D Arnold, Najla Ayubi, and Zack Warren, The Asia Foundation; Professor William Maley, and Professor Ian McAllister, ANU.
21. The more things change? What was different about the 2014 elections

Terence Wood, Research Fellow, Development Policy Centre, ANU
8 December

The 2014 elections in Solomon Islands brought an intriguing mix of change and continuity. For the first time ever a sitting prime minister lost his seat. Yet the average incumbent survival rate was much higher than usual. The elections were preceded by the passage of legislation designed to promote political parties, and the number of candidates associated with parties increased considerably. Yet the proportion of winning candidates who were independents was actually unusually high. Meanwhile, on the campaign trail it was easy to find the rhetoric of good governance and change, but election results themselves suggest that, typically, constituency level electoral contests were won or lost through the usual mechanisms. On the other hand, new civil society groups and social media—possibly—could be seen to be playing a larger role in elections in 2014 than in previous years.

In this seminar Terence Wood spoke on the recent elections in Solomon Islands and the results that emerged from them. He discussed what, if anything, has changed about Solomon Islands’ underlying political economy, and what this means for the country’s development prospects.


11 December

Has PNG been able to translate its economic boom into services for ordinary people? Based on research undertaken jointly by the National Research Institute (NRI) and the Development Policy Centre, ANU, the report *A lost decade? Service delivery and reforms in Papua New Guinea 2002-2012* compares two surveys in 2002 and 2012 of some 360 primary schools and health care clinics across the country, from the national capital to the most remote districts. It assesses progress on health and education service delivery over time, and analyses the impact of important policy reforms. The report was launched in Australia by the PNG High Commissioner, Charles W. Lepani.

Speakers: H.E. Mr Charles W Lepani, Papua New Guinea High Commissioner; Dr Thomas Webster, Director, The National Research Institute of Papua New Guinea (NRI); Professor Stephen Howes, Director, Development Policy Centre; and Mr Mat Kimberley, Assistant Secretary, PNG Development and Solomon Islands Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
**Director**

**Professor Stephen Howes** has a PhD in economics from the London School of Economics. He served in various positions for a decade at the World Bank before becoming AusAID’s first Chief Economist in 2005. He is now Professor of Economics at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU, where he directs the Development Policy Centre.

**2014 publications:**
- Economics and governance in PNG: Devpolicy Blog posts in 2013-14, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Jonathan Pryke (eds.).
- Debating ten years of RAMSI, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Terence Wood (eds.).
- ‘Submission to DFAT on performance benchmarks for the Australian aid program’—with Robin Davies.
- ‘Submission to the Senate Inquiry into Australia’s overseas aid and development assistance program’—with Robin Davies.

**Notable 2014 blog posts:**
- Getting services to survivors: a progress report from Lae
- PACER Plus and labour mobility: how to do a deal
- The Australian volunteer evaluation and the capacity building straitjacket (in three parts)
- Australia’s idealistic medical students: an under-exploited development opportunity?—with Jonathan Pryke

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**Associate Director**

**Robin Davies** was appointed Associate Director in December 2012. He was made an Honorary Professorial Fellow of ANU in July 2014 and is also, from February 2015, a Research Associate at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland. He held a range of senior policy and program management roles in the Australian Agency for International Development over almost twenty years, serving in Paris and Jakarta. Robin has represented Australia in the OECD’s Development Assistance Committee, the G20’s Development Working Group and the governing bodies of other international organisations. He oversaw the development and implementation of several international climate change financing measures and, while heading Australia’s aid program in Indonesia, led the Australian government’s humanitarian response to the 2004 earthquake and tsunami in Aceh and North Sumatra. Robin serves as a non-executive director of UNICEF Australia. He has been based in Geneva since May 2014.

Robin leads on the Centre’s third research pillar (global development policy) and also contributes to our work on Australian aid effectiveness.

**2014 publications:**
- ‘Enterprise Challenge Funds for development: rationales, objectives, approaches’, Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 36—with Kerri Elgar
- ‘Submission to Joint Standing Committee Inquiry into the role of the private sector in promoting economic growth and reducing poverty in the Indo-Pacific region’—with Margaret Callan
- ‘Submission to G20 Development Working Group Food Security Review’—with Lorraine Elliott and Paul Belesky
- ‘Submission to DFAT on performance benchmarks for the Australian aid program’—with Stephen Howes.

**Notable 2014 blog posts:**
- Behind the ODA curtain: why did global aid rise in 2013?
- Australia’s overseas aid program: a post-surgical stocktake
- Reflections on the new aid paradigm (in six parts)
- Run out of town: aid and the Australia–Cambodia refugee resettlement agreement
- A year in the life: Australia’s integrated aid administration
Fellows and Research Fellows

Dr Carmen Voigt-Graf joined the Development Policy Centre in October as a Fellow. She is based in Port Moresby, and leads our program of collaboration with the National Research Institute. Carmen has a PhD from the University of Sydney and has worked at ANU and USP in Fiji. She has worked on a range of economic issues in the Pacific, most recently as Economic Adviser with the Office of the Chief Trade Adviser in Vanuatu.

Notable 2014 blog posts:
- The 2015 Papua New Guinea budget: the end of the expenditure boom—with Stephen Howes and Paul Flanagan
- Settling as an expat in Port Moresby—a personal account

Dr Matthew Dornan has worked at the Development Policy Centre since 2011. He received his PhD from Crawford School at ANU, and has a background in public policy and economics. Matthew previously worked across the Pacific islands as part of an Australian technical assistance program, and later worked on climate change adaptation for AusAID.

Matthew leads our research on Pacific growth and regional integration. In 2014, he undertook research on infrastructure development, regional integration, Chinese aid, and budget support activities in the Pacific. He completed a report for the World Bank on trade-related infrastructure in the region, presented at the G20 Energy Sustainability Working Group in Brisbane, and is conducting research for the ADB on ODA flows to the Pacific. He also organised the 2014 Pacific Update.

2014 publications:

Dr Anthony Swan commenced as a Research Fellow with the Development Policy Centre and a Lecturer in the International and Development Economics Program in January 2013. He has a PhD in economics from ANU and a background in economic policy formulation and consulting. In 2012 he worked for the PNG National Research Institute on the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure Project in Port Moresby. He has also lectured at the University of Papua New Guinea. At Devpolicy, Anthony is a lead researcher on the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure Project. He also spearheads our collaboration with the UPNG Division of Economics. In 2014, he worked with Matthew Dornan on a review of the proposed Infrastructure Development Authority for PNG.

2014 publications:
- Unique data set shows how to make service delivery work in Papua New Guinea—with Stephen Howes, Andrew Anton Mako, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire.
- Good news on the gender front in Papua New Guinea—with Stephen Howes, Andrew Anton Mako, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire.
- The Infrastructure Development Authority in PNG: recent developments—with Matthew Dornan.
- The big picture behind the Australian aid budget.
Dr Grant Walton received his PhD from the University of Melbourne. His thesis compared anti-corruption actors and citizen perspectives on corruption in PNG. Over the past decade Grant has conducted research and taught in PNG, Liberia, Australia and Afghanistan. He worked in 2012 as Research Supervisor with the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure Project (PEPE) in Port Moresby and joined the Centre as a Research Fellow in 2013 to continue work on the PEPE project. In September Grant was appointed Deputy Director of the Transnational Research Institute on Corruption. He is a member of the American Association of Geographers and the Institute of Australian Geographers.

2014 publications:

Notable 2014 blog posts:
> Papua New Guinea’s Tuition Fee-Free policy: is it working?—with Anthony Swan and Stephen Howes
> Using the c-word: Australian anti-corruption policy in Papua New Guinea—with Stephen Howes
> The New Guinea Diaries: remembering PNG’s first anthropologist
> PNG anti-corruption agencies show their teeth

Colin Wiltshire is part-time Program Manager for the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure project that the Development Policy Centre is undertaking in partnership with the National Research Institute of PNG. He is also undertaking a PhD in the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia (SSGM) Program at ANU.

2014 publications:
> Financing PNG’s free primary health care policy: user fees, funding and performance, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Andrew Anton Mako.

Dr Terence Wood received his PhD from the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia (SSGM) program, ANU. His PhD focussed on informal institutions, ethnic identity and electoral politics in Solomon Islands. His research interests include political governance and development, and aid policy. A former NZAID staffer, Terence leads our program of research into Australian aid.

2014 publications:
> ‘Putting our money where our mouths are? Donations to NGOs and support for ODA in Australia’, Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 37—with Terence Wood and Alexandra Humphrey Cifuentes
> Debating ten years of RAMSI, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Stephen Howes (eds.).

Notable 2014 blog posts:
> Devil’s Night! What goes right in Solomons elections, what doesn’t, and what to expect
> Does complexity thinking have anything to offer the complicated world of aid?
> A glass half full for New Zealand aid—with Joanna Spratt
> Development is unquestionably good, but it also needs good questions
> A conservative approach to aid
Adjunct and Visiting Fellows

Dr Nematullah Bizhan has a PhD from the Australian National University. He studied the effects of foreign aid on state building in developing countries, examining the case of Afghanistan. His research interests include state building, international development, political economy, taxation and budget. He is now a Fellow at Princeton University, and a Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre. Based here over the 2014-15 summer, he has been working on a new paper: ‘The dilemmas of aid dependence’.

Margaret Callan joined the Development Policy Centre as a Visiting Fellow in January 2011. Prior to this, she worked at AusAID in a range of senior positions. Margaret’s research with the Centre has focused on the contribution of the private sector to development with a focus on the mining and petroleum sector in Papua New Guinea.

2014 publications:
> ‘Submission to Joint Standing Committee Inquiry into the role of the private sector in promoting economic growth and reducing poverty in the Indo-Pacific region’ — with Robin Davies

Notable 2014 blog posts:
> Promoting private sector growth—what role for global business consultancy companies in the aid program
> Reflections of a humanitarian aid worker: an interview with Tom Bamforth

Paul Flanagan is a Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre. He has a long standing interest in public policy issues in Australia, PNG and more broadly. He has recently left the Australian Treasury as Chief Advisor, Foreign Investment and Trade Policy Division. Earlier in his career, he spent 17 years in AusAID in a range of policy, budget, sectoral and country program roles. He also served as a senior advisor to PNG Treasury. In 2014, he authored the Policy Brief ‘PNG’s Vanishing LNG export boom’. He also wrote a number of blog posts, including:
> The 2015 Papua New Guinea budget: a more detailed assessment
> Papua New Guinea monetary policy—a very slippery slope?
> The 2015 Papua New Guinea budget: ten criteria for success
> PNG’s exchange rate and the poor

Richard Curtain is an independent consultant with expertise in the areas of skill formation, program evaluation and analysis of youth labour markets. He works closely with Devpolicy on issues relating to Pacific labour mobility, is a regular visitor to the Centre, and a regular contributor to our events and workshops.

Tony Hughes is a freelance consultant in economic management. He lives in the Solomon Islands, and has worked in a number of Pacific island states. His current research concerns lessons from the experience of development practitioners who have been working in the Pacific in the last 20-30 years. He is a Visiting Fellow of the Centre, and in 2014 we published the second volume of a report he has edited from the ‘What Can We Learn’ (WCWL) project he has been convening, What we’ve learned about development in Pacific island countries – Volume 2. He summarised the findings of this report in his blog post: ‘Lessons not too late for the learning: posting of the full WCWL report’.

Dr Dinuk Jayasuriya joined the Development Policy Centre in January 2012 as a Research Fellow. Dinuk previously worked at the World Bank Group as a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer focusing on the Pacific region. He has consulted on economic and evaluation related issues for the World Bank, IFC, ADB, AusAID, the Australian government and multiple Red Cross Societies and worked as an accountant for more than four years at PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Dinuk is now an Adjunct Research Fellow at Devpolicy. He currently undertakes research on migration from Sri Lanka, and is the evaluation advisor to the Asian Development Bank’s Impact Evaluation Committee.
Dr Tess Newton Cain is an independent researcher and consultant based in Vanuatu. She has more than 15 years experience of living and working in the Pacific island region and is a recognised expert on Pacific politics, policy and development. She contributes regularly to the Devpolicy Blog and is the coordinator of the Pacific Conversations segment—a series of interviews with established and emerging Pacific thought leaders.

2014 publications:


> Pacific stories: Devpolicy Blog posts in 2013-14, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Matthew Dornan (eds.).

Other 2014 blog posts include:

> The Pacific solution and Nauru’s coup by stealth

> ‘The Mountain’ by Drusilla Modjeska—essential reading for PNG enthusiasts

> Another review of the Pacific regional architecture is neither warranted nor appropriate

> 2014 in the Pacific: a year of elections

David Osborne is a Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre and is a Senior Economist with Adam Smith International. He has worked for AusAID and DFAT as a Senior Economist, including as Country Economist in PNG and ran DFAT’s Mining for Development initiative. He worked for the PNG Sustainable Development Program in Port Moresby as an economist for two years, and prior to that worked for government and NGOs in Indonesia. His work focuses on revenue management, the extractives sector and drivers of economic growth. In 2014, he published an issues paper for the PNG National Research Institute ‘An analysis of the PNG Sovereign Wealth Fund’s process of formulation and progress towards establishment’ and contributed a blog post on the same topic: ‘What has happened to Papua New Guinea’s Sovereign Wealth Fund?’

Jonathan Pickering is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Deliberative Democracy and Global Governance at the University of Canberra and Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre. He completed his PhD thesis (on climate change financing for developing countries) at ANU in 2013. Previously he worked at AusAID (2003-09). He worked in 2014 on the ‘Future of Aid’ project for the OECD with Robin Davies. His 2014 blog posts included:

> No tipping please: Australia and the UN climate fund—with Robin Davies

> Climate finance after the New York summit: will Australia lift its game?

Pacific Conversations

Pacific Conversations is a series of interviews with established and emerging Pacific policymakers and thought leaders, undertaken by Devpolicy Visiting Fellow Tess Newton Cain. Started in 2013, it has covered 18 interviews, each one summarised in a blog and released in full as a podcast. In 2014, Pacific Conversations included 10 interviews with:

> Toke Talagi, Niue Premier

> Lalotoa Multalto, Law Lecturer at USP

> Joe Natuman, Prime Minister of Vanuatu

> Amanda Donigi, publisher of the magazine, Stella

> Fred Samuel Tarisongtamate, Chief Information Officer for Vanuatu

> Elise Huffer, Culture Adviser for the SPC

> Alf Simpson, formerly Director, SOCAP

> Colin Tukuitonga, Director General of the SPC

> Astrid Boulekone, General Manager of the Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce and Industry

> Kolone Vaai, former Secretary of Finance for the Government of Samoa, and Principal Consultant of KVAConsult Ltd
Jonathan Pryke has worked at the Development Policy Centre since the start of 2011. He commenced working with the Centre while completing a Master of Public Policy/Master of Diplomacy at Crawford School of Public Policy and the College of Diplomacy, ANU. He has been involved in all aspects of our work, from the Development Policy Blog and events, to research and training and currently edits the blog. In 2014, on top of editing the blog, he worked on Pacific labour mobility, public perceptions on Australian aid, the Indonesian economy, the Indian aid program and the Promoting Effective Public Expenditure project. He is a co-convener of the Australasian Aid Conference.

2014 publications:
> ‘Putting our money where our mouths are? Donations to NGOs and support for ODA in Australia’, Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 37—with Terence Wood and Alexandra Humphrey Cifuentes.
> Economics and governance in PNG: Devpolicy Blog posts in 2013-14, Development Policy Centre, ANU—with Stephen Howes (eds.).

Notable 2014 blog posts:
> Biggest aid cuts ever produce our least generous aid budget ever—with Stephen Howes
> Problems with the Pacific Index
> Pacific Islanders in Australia: where are the Melanesians?
> Is India’s aid bigger than Australia’s?—with Stephen Howes
> ‘World’s best’ development NGO knocked off its perch

Ashlee Betteridge re-joined the Development Policy Centre in March 2013. She first worked with the Centre from July 2011 to January 2012 while completing a Master of Public Policy at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. In 2012, she undertook development communications work in Timor-Leste and Indonesia. Prior to joining us, Ashlee was a newspaper journalist and editor working in Australia and Indonesia. She edits and writes for the ‘In Brief’ section of the blog. In 2014, she continued her work in outreach and in research. She has also contributed significantly to the Lae Case Management Centre project.

2014 publications:
> ‘Combatting the family and sexual violence epidemic in Papua New Guinea: a submission to the Joint Standing Committee inquiry into the human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean-Asia Pacific region’ —with Kamalini Lokuge.

Notable 2014 blog posts:
> Dame Carol Kidu on why things are getting tougher for PNG’s women—with Carol Kidu
> Women’s economic empowerment and Australian aid: more work to be done—with Stephen Howes
> Why is Timor-Leste trying to restrict the media?
> Beyond human rights: ending child marriage as a development imperative
> Soap operas and Sesame Street: examples for the Australia Network?

Michael Wulfsohn was a part-time Research Officer at the Development Policy Centre in 2014. He completed studying international and development economics at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU in 2014 and is now working as an Overseas Development Institute Fellow at the Central Bank of Lesotho. His 2014 blog posts included:
> Changes in donations to NGOs over time: an analysis of ABS data—with Sophie Roden and Stephen Howes
> How reliant are Australian development NGOs on government funding?—with Stephen Howes

Win Nicholas worked as a part-time Research Officer at Devpolicy while undertaking his graduate economics studies at Crawford School of Public Policy. He has now returned to the UPNG Division of Economics.

Nicholas Wintle is an Overseas Development Institute Fellow based at the PNG Treasury. He worked as a Research Officer at Devpolicy in early 2014, managing the data for the Promoting Effective Public Expenditure project.

Ying Yeung worked as a part-time Research Officer at Devpolicy in late 2014, on a project, which will be completed in 2015, looking at the use of cash transfers by the Government of Mongolia to manage the resource boom. She is now working as an Overseas Development Institute Fellow at the Department of Education in Zanzibar.
Program Staff

Macarena Rojas joined the Development Policy Centre in May 2012 as Program Officer. She is a journalist with a background in program coordination and holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Asian Studies from The Pontifical Catholic University of Chile.

Cleo Fleming works part-time as our Publications Editor. Cleo has a background in program management and administration and holds a Master of Social Science (International Development) from RMIT University, Melbourne.

PhD Students

The Centre encourages the involvement of PhD students based at the Crawford School of Public Policy or elsewhere working on topics relating to our research agenda. There are currently three students working under the supervision of Professor Stephen Howes:

Cate Rogers is examining persistent poverty and risk management in rural Papua New Guinea.

Alicia Mollaun is undertaking research on US aid to Pakistan, with a particular focus on its foreign policy and nationbuilding objectives.

Shenghao Feng is modelling various aspects of China’s climate change mitigation challenge.

We also welcome as Research Associates a number of other ANU PhD students, including:

Jessie Connell is a PhD Candidate with the Mekong Research Group, University of Sydney. Her research focuses on population displacement and the safeguards of international financial institutions. Recently she conducted a review of the World Bank’s new results-based financing mechanism, Program-for-Results, in Vietnam for the Bank Information Center.

Benjamin Day is a PhD scholar in the School of International, Political and Strategic Studies at ANU. His research seeks to understand how recent changes in the international system are affecting how traditional donors use foreign aid as an instrument of foreign policy. Ben is a frequent blog contributor. His 2014 posts included:

> Slashing aid spending also cuts Bishop’s credibility
> Aid cuts wildly popular says pol (or does it?)
> Paradigm shift or aid effectiveness adrift? Reviewing the first High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership
> From arbiter to advocate: what the DAC’s 2013 expansion tells us about its future (in two parts)
Erik Olbrei is undertaking a PhD at Crawford School of Public Policy on reducing emissions from deforestation in Indonesia, and the role international actors can play. He contributed a blog post in 2014, ‘Not such a bad project after all? A new report on KFCP’.

Carmen Robledo is a PhD candidate at the School of Politics and International Relations, ANU. Her research focuses in the development cooperation policies of emerging donors, specifically on Latin American donors. She contributed a blog in 2014, ‘Why do Latin American countries offer development assistance?’

Joanna Spratt has commenced a PhD at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU, examining the recent evolution of New Zealand’s aid policy. Jo is a regular blog contributor. Her 2014 posts included:

> Antipodes continue to fall short on aid to Syria
> Some questions about NZ Aid’s renewable energy program—with Matthew Dornan
> A glass half full for New Zealand aid—with Terence Wood
> Death and development in the Pacific

Paul Wyrwoll is an economics PhD candidate and Managing Editor of the Global Water Forum, Crawford School, ANU. His research focuses on the economics of improving the environmental performance of hydropower dams. He has worked with Stephen Howes on environmental problems facing Asia, most recently co-authoring in *Rotman Management* (Winter 2015 edition) an article on ‘The downside of growth: Asia’s wicked environmental problems’.

In 2012 we began accepting interns through the Australian National Internship Program (ANIP). Interns at the Centre assist in both research and administrative tasks while conducting a research project that counts toward their degree. In 2014, we had three interns:

Alexandra Humphries Cifuentes is an ANU Bachelor of Economics student who interned with us in the first semester of 2014. She assisted in our work analysing public perceptions for aid amongst the Australian public, and was co-author of DP37 ‘Putting our money where our mouths are? Donations to NGOs and support for ODA in Australia’.

Adeline Clarke is an ANU combined Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Economics student who interned with us in the second semester of 2014. She assisted in our work predicting 2014 global aid flows with Robin Davies, and co-authored a blog ‘Never dive alone: Australia’s aid cut in a global context’.

Rob Lamontagne is an ANU Master of Public Policy student who interned with us in the second semester of 2014. He worked with Grant Walton on Papua New Guinea and trans-boundary corruption.
Research Associates

The Development Policy Centre’s Associates form a network of researchers and professionals based at the ANU, elsewhere in Australia and overseas, who interact with, contribute to and support the Centre’s work.

Ian Anderson has over 20 years international development experience with AusAID, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. He is a regular contributor to the Devpolicy Blog on issues relating to global health. His 2014 blog posts included ‘Diabetes and high blood pressure putting unsustainable pressure on government pharmaceutical and health budgets in the Pacific.’

Angus Barnes has spent 20 years working on international and regional development issues. His 10 years with AusAID included involvement in a broad range of programs, including national and local governance, rural development, HIV/AIDS, peace building and private sector development. Currently, Angus is working as an independent consultant.

Sharon Bessell is a Senior Lecturer in Public Policy at Crawford School of Public Policy, and Director of the Children’s Policy Centre. In 2014, she co-authored a blog post with Nigel Spence, ‘Has 25 years of children’s rights made any difference?’

Philippa Brant is a Research Associate at the Lowy Institute for International Policy. Her research interests include Chinese foreign aid and China’s engagement in the Pacific. In 2014, she co-authored an article with Matthew Dornan in Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies, ‘Chinese assistance in the Pacific: agency, effectiveness and the role of Pacific Island governments’ which she summarised through a blog post also with Matthew Dornan, ‘Negotiating Chinese development assistance: the role of Pacific island governments and Chinese contractors’.

Andrew Anton Mako completed his Master of International and Development Economics at Crawford School of Public Policy in 2012 and worked as a Research Officer at the Development Policy Centre, and then as a Research Fellow at the PNG National Research Institute on the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) project. He is currently working with the Pacific Islands Forum. He is a regular contributor to the Devpolicy Blog. His 2014 blog posts included:

- The Oil Search loan: implications for PNG—with Charles Yala and Osborne Sanida
- Financing health facilities and the free health policy in PNG: challenges and risks—with Colin Wiltshire
- Good news on the gender front in Papua New Guinea—with Stephen Howes, Anthony Swan, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire
- Unique data set shows how to make service delivery work in Papua New Guinea—with Stephen Howes, Anthony Swan, Grant Walton, Thomas Webster and Colin Wiltshire

Aaron Batten works for the Asian Development Bank in Port Moresby.

Derek Brien is the Executive Director of the Pacific Institute of Public Policy in Vanuatu.

Sean Burges is a Lecturer in International Relations at the School of Politics and International Relations, ANU. His research interest is non-traditional aid, with a particular focus on Latin American aid. He presented to the 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Workshop on Brazilian aid, and wrote a blog post ‘Brazilian development cooperation: here to stay, but how strong?’
Satish Chand is a Professor of Finance at the University of New South Wales and Adjunct Professor at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. He was a speaker at the 2014 Pacific Update.

John Eyes has worked in the Australian Treasury, ADB, Commonwealth Secretariat, Office of National Assessments, PNG Treasury, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. His research interest is foreign assistance to fragile and transition states.

Jack Corbett is a Research Fellow with the Centre for Governance and Public Policy and the Griffith Asia Institute at Griffith University. He is currently working on a history of Australian aid, with support from Devpolicy.

Björn Dressel is a Senior Lecturer at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. In 2014, he co-authored with Sinclair Dinnen a Devpolicy Policy Brief ‘Political settlements: old wine in new bottles?’, which the authors summarised in their blog ‘Four reservations about political settlements’.

Ron Duncan is an Emeritus Professor at the Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. His research is currently focused on the binding constraints to growth and ‘clientelist’ politics in the Pacific. He was recognised in the 2014 Australia Day Honours, appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) for his contributions as an economist and his efforts to raise living standards in poor Pacific island nations. He delivered a keynote speech at the 2014 Pacific Update, which he summarised as a blog post ‘Reflections on constraints to growth in Pacific Island countries’.

Jesse Doyle is currently working as a consultant for the World Bank Group in Sydney. His research focuses on labour mobility in the Pacific, and in 2014 he collaborated with Devpolicy on a survey of employer attitudes to the Seasonal Worker Program. His 2014 blog posts included: ‘SPC Ardmona: what does it mean for Australian horticulture and the Pacific Seasonal Worker Program?’ and ‘A sinking atoll nation and quarter million dollar nurses: where to next for the Kiribati Australia Nursing Initiative (KANI)?’

Colin Filer is the Convener of the Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, ANU. His research interests include the social context, organisation and impact of policies, programs and projects in the mining, petroleum, forestry and conservation sectors.

Jesse Doyle is currently working as a consultant for the World Bank Group in Sydney. His research focuses on labour mobility in the Pacific, and in 2014 he collaborated with Devpolicy on a survey of employer attitudes to the Seasonal Worker Program. His 2014 blog posts included: ‘SPC Ardmona: what does it mean for Australian horticulture and the Pacific Seasonal Worker Program?’ and ‘A sinking atoll nation and quarter million dollar nurses: where to next for the Kiribati Australia Nursing Initiative (KANI)?’

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Kamalini Lokuge is a Research Fellow at National Centre for Epidemiology and Public Health, ANU. She works closely with us on issues regarding health and gender in PNG and on the Lae Case Management Centre project (page 5), for which she serves on the Board and convenes the Technical Advisory Group. She co-authored with Ashlee Betteridge our submission, ‘Combating the family and sexual violence epidemic in Papua New Guinea: a submission to the Joint Standing Committee inquiry into the human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean-Asia Pacific region’.

Tamara Haig is the Principal of DevDAS, a consultancy firm that designs, tenders for, and communicates aid and development initiatives.

Patrick Kilby is the Program Coordinator for the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development Program, ANU, and a regular Devpolicy collaborator. In 2014, he organised our public seminar in September on NGOs and the securitisation of aid, and authored the blog, ‘Public support of development NGOs: a journey through the ages’.

John Eyes has worked in the Australian Treasury, ADB, Commonwealth Secretariat, Office of National Assessments, PNG Treasury, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. His research interest is foreign assistance to fragile and transition states.

Kamalini Lokuge is a Research Fellow at National Centre for Epidemiology and Public Health, ANU. She works closely with us on issues regarding health and gender in PNG and on the Lae Case Management Centre project (page 5), for which she serves on the Board and convenes the Technical Advisory Group. She co-authored with Ashlee Betteridge our submission, ‘Combating the family and sexual violence epidemic in Papua New Guinea: a submission to the Joint Standing Committee inquiry into the human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean-Asia Pacific region’.
Sango Mahanty coordinates the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development Program, ANU.

Wesley Morgan is an independent researcher based in Port Vila, Vanuatu. He is currently undertaking a PhD exploring the PACER-Plus trade negotiations between member countries of the Pacific Islands Forum. He contributed a blog post in 2014, ‘Aid-for-trade should support the Pacific’s ‘hidden strength’: smallholder agriculture’.

Matthew Morris helped to establish the Development Policy Centre and served as the Centre’s first Deputy Director. He is currently working for the PNG Sustainable Development Program.

Joel Negin is a Senior Lecturer in International Public Health at the University of Sydney. His research focus is on health and development in sub-Saharan Africa and the Pacific. He is a regular contributor to the Devpolicy Blog, and he is a co-convener of the Australasian Aid Conference. His 2014 blog posts included:

- Understanding Aid for Trade part one: a dummy’s guide
- Understanding Aid for Trade part two: a critique
- The new aid paradigm: is it new, and what does it do for aid reform? — with Stephen Howes
- Aid to Africa in an Indo-Pacific aid program
- Scholarships and the aid program (a three part series)
- Five lessons for Australian aid from the Ebola crisis

Annmaree O’Keeffe is a Research Fellow at the Lowy Institute for International Policy.

Sabit Otor is a Research Associate at the Development Policy Centre. His research focuses on aid effectiveness, aid for trade, macroeconomic determinants of aid graduation, and developing countries. He presented to the 2014 Australasian Aid Conference his paper ‘Japan’s Official Development Assistant and exports to Asian countries: the donor’s perspective’, which was subsequently published in 2014 in Institutions and Economies. In 2014 he also contributed a blog post, ‘Papua New Guinea: an assessment of trade performance’.

Susan Harris Rimmer is Director of Studies at the Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy, ANU. She was previously the Manager of Advocacy and Development Practice at the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID). Her 2014 blog posts included ‘A G20 for the people? Not yet.’

Henry Sherrell is a policy analyst with the Migration Council Australia, where he works on Australian immigration and settlement policy. He worked for the Department of Immigration and Citizenship from 2008 to 2012. He holds a Master of Public Policy from ANU.

Ronald Sofe was a Research Associate at the Development Policy Centre working on the PNG PEPE Project, as one of the awardees of the 2014 Australian Prime Minister’s Pacific Program. He has now completed his graduate studies in economics at Crawford School of Public Policy, and is a Research Fellow at the PNG National Research Institute. He contributed a blog in 2014, ‘The twin challenges facing the 2015 Papua New Guinea budget: rebalancing and deficit reduction’.

Nikunj Soni is a Co-Founder and Chair of the Pacific Institute of Public Policy (PiPP). He has held a range of senior positions in the Pacific region.
Research Associates (continued)

Pierre van der Eng is an Associate Professor at the Arndt-Corden Department of Economics at the Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. His research interests include the history of Australia’s foreign aid in Indonesia in the 1960s, and the development and impact of Australia’s food aid program in Indonesia.

Bob Warner is the Director of Pacific Research Partnerships at Crawford School of Public Policy. Bob has worked as a private consultant with the Centre for International Economics, the World Bank and the Productivity Commission. He is a key collaborator on our flagship Pacific and PNG Updates. A revised version of his 2012 DP ‘Caribbean integration—lessons for the Pacific’ was published in 2014 in the Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies.

Charles Yala is an Associate Professor and Research Fellow at the PNG National Research Institute. His research focuses on the economics of land tenure, customary land tenure reform, development planning, competition policy and economic reform. He wrote a 2014 blog with Andrew Anton Mako and Osborne Sanida, ‘The Oil Search loan: implications for PNG’.

Pierre van der Eng is an Associate Professor at the Arndt-Corden Department of Economics at the Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. His research interests include the history of Australia’s foreign aid in Indonesia in the 1960s, and the development and impact of Australia’s food aid program in Indonesia.

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Greg Taylor Scholars

The Greg Taylor scholarship entitles the successful applicant to undertake research at ANU Crawford School as part of the Development Policy Centre for a period of up to three months on a topic relating to the economic development of PNG and the Pacific.

In January 2014 we welcomed our first Pacific and PNG scholar, Mr Thomas Wangi from the UPNG Economics Division. He researched public-sector pay in PNG, resulting in a discussion paper, conference presentation and blog on the subject. In December 2014 and January 2015 we welcomed Ms Logea Nao and Mr Futua Singirok. Both scholars are currently undertaking a Master of International and Development Economics at the Australian National University. Logea was previously a researcher at the PNG National Research Institute, and Futua was an analyst at the Bank of South Pacific, Port Moresby.

Logea’s research is focused on the important problem of domestic, family and sexual violence in Papua New Guinea. Logea will use the recent PNG Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) to understand its prevalence in PNG and identify how the problem relates to family and community characteristics, and how victims of violence respond to the problem.

Futua is also analysing the HIES to understand the characteristics of internal migrant households in PNG, such as their prevalence, ethnicity, relative education and income, and contribution to meeting costs of living of extended family members through remittances.

The scholarships are made possible by a generous anonymous donation, and are named in the honour of Greg Taylor AO, whose former positions include: Executive Director of the IMF for both Australia and PNG, Secretary of various Australian Government Departments, advisor to the PNG Treasury Secretary, Chairman of the PNG Superannuation Task Force, and a Director of PNG’s largest superannuation fund.
The table below summarises our funding and expenditure for 2014. Note that the figures do not include the substantial in-kind support received from The Australian National University. We also acknowledge funding for our events and research from The Asia Foundation, the Asia & Pacific Policy Studies Journal (supported by the Australian aid program), and the Asian Development Bank’s Pacific Economic Management Technical Assistance. Because this funding is provided directly to the events it supports, it is not shown here.

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>1,817,097.72</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harold Mitchell Foundation</td>
<td>500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian National University</td>
<td>251,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian aid program</td>
<td>429,365.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>567,506.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>68,725.90</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th>1,180,836.34</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>899,027.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>88,215.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overheads</td>
<td>111,812.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>81,781.69</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME MINUS EXPENSES</th>
<th>636,261.38</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>261,328.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance</td>
<td>897,589.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

The large surplus is mainly due to a large proportion of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation grant being paid upfront.
In 2014 Devpolicy:

published 259 blog posts, 126 ‘in briefs’ and 594 comments

hosted 22 events

published 18 discussion papers, policy briefs and reports

was followed by an additional 1,400 users on Twitter, taking the total to 5,100

attracted 733 new newsletter subscribers, taking the total to 5,010
signed up 667 more people for daily emails from the Devpolicy Blog, taking the total to 1,954

gained 856 more Facebook followers, taking the total to 1,955

was a team of about 10 full-time equivalent researchers and staff at the centre of a network of about 45 Visiting Fellows, Research Associates, interns and PhD students