



# ANNUAL REPORT 2013 THE DEVELOPMENT POLICY CENTRE

Crawford School of Public Policy

College of Asia and the Pacific

### WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ABOUT US

"While at the World Bank I came to appreciate the contributions that the Centre and similar organisations can make in facing the challenges of development. When I was in charge of World Bank operational policy I interacted a great deal with Nancy Birdsall's Center for Global Development in Washington, and as Regional Vice President for East Asia a similar relationship emerged with the Development Policy Centre. In my experience, these centres play a key role in fostering public engagement on development issues, thereby ensuring improved public understanding of and support for development aid. Second, their separation from traditional donor resources allows them to be an objective, if not always appreciated, source of analysis or criticism of official aid. Finally, they are often in a much better position than traditional aid agencies to foster innovative thinking on aid. I also want to acknowledge the commitment that Harold Mitchell has made to the **Development Policy Centre. Having a secure private source of funds helps** ensure the independence of the Centre, allowing it the flexibility to take on difficult issues."

Jim Adams, former World Bank Vice President for East Asia

"We very proudly fund the **Development Policy Centre... We've** been absolutely delighted to work with Stephen and his team and this first [Australian aid] stakeholder survey is a good example of why. One of the reasons Harold [Mitchell] wanted to fund the Development Policy Centre was because in terms of transparency in the aid program, he saw the importance of independence... I certainly believe that is required now more than ever, and what we have gleaned from this particular exercise will be absolutely critical in looking at how the aid program moves forward in a very uncertain time that is full of risk, but also many opportunities."

Stephanie Copus-Campbell, Executive Director, Harold Mitchell Foundation

"@devpolicy A key resource for students and practitioners ..."

Professor Anthony Zwi, UNSW, via Twitter @HEARDatUNSW

"I think that the work that the Development Policy Centre is doing on the Pacific is simply superb. I'm a regular user of the blog, which I find very, very informative."

Vivek Suri, Lead Economist for the Pacific. World Bank

"...great new research pieces on Devpolicy..."

Jenny Hayward-Jones, director of the Myer Foundation Melanesia Program at the Lowy Institute for International Policy on Radio Australia's Pacific Beat

Front cover: The Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs, delivers the opening address at the 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop.

### MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

2013 was our first full year with funding from the Harold Mitchell Foundation and The Australian National University. For the first time, we were able to put in place a complete cycle of events and activities, including our flagship events: the Papua New Guinea and Pacific Updates; the Harold Mitchell Development Policy Lecture; and the Australasian Aid Workshop, held in early February 2014. We revamped our Devpolicy Blog. We moved into new offices. And, most importantly of all, we successfully implemented a scaled-up program of research.

The year was a busy one. The areas we work on are not normally front-page news, but in 2013 both aid and Papua New Guinea were. I don't see this stopping in 2014. To the contrary, there is enormous demand for the work that we do.

There is no doubt that the Development Policy Centre has filled an important gap in Australia and the region. This was perhaps most clearly demonstrated following the September federal election when the newly-elected Government announced a range of far-reaching changes in aid policy, resourcing and management. We were able to provide detailed, timely and constructive analysis of those changes.

Our priority for 2014 is consolidation. In our first annual report, in 2011, I wrote that we had achieved 'proof of concept'. In our second, in 2012, we celebrated our funding, which put us on a sustainable footing. In this, our third, I can say that we have put in place a whole raft of new and often annual initiatives. Now is the time to consolidate, to ensure that we follow through, and show that we can deliver not just in a single year, but consistently.

We will be proceeding with some new projects in 2014, but our main aim will be to continue doing excellent research and innovative work through the parameters now established and projects now underway.

Thank you for your interest in the Development Policy Centre. I hope you can take the time to read about what we did in 2013, and what we plan to do in 2014.

If you like what we are doing, you can now support us with a tax deductible donation. Simply go to http://philanthropy.anu.edu.au, click on the donate button and search for the Development Policy Centre.

### Stephen Howes

**Director, Development Policy Centre** 

### YEAR IN A BOX: SOME OF OUR 2013 CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **Australian aid**

- > We completed the first Australian aid stakeholder survey, with 356 respondents, many more than we had hoped for, and with fascinating results.
- > We held our first post-budget aid breakfast, a sell-out event.
- > Through a variety of briefs and blog posts we provided in-depth analysis of aid policy, budget and administrative developments in the lead-up to, and following, the federal election.
- > We analysed other current aid issues, including the use of aid to finance asylum seeker costs, and trends in aid transparency.
- > We published a policy brief advocating for the creation of a parliamentary committee or subcommittee on aid.
- > We undertook and published analysis of trends in NGO aid, and surveyed medical students about their development career intentions.
- > In February 2014, we convened the Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop.

### **PNG** and the Pacific

- > We held a two-day PNG and Pacific Update.
- > We released preliminary results from our PNG expenditure tracking survey.
- > We completed our work on the contribution of mining companies to development in PNG.
- > We prepared and obtained funding for a new project in PNG to help women who are survivors of gender-based violence
- > We completed a paper on the Australia-Pacific Technical College to explain why it has not contributed to labour mobility.
- > We undertook a review of Pacific Plan regional service delivery initiatives to draw lessons for the Pacific Plan Review.
- > One of our researchers was lead author on the Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility's report, *Infrastructure in the Pacific: challenging the build-neglect-rebuild paradigm*.
- > Together with the Lowy Institute, we undertook four country case-studies of Chinese aid to the Pacific.

### Global development policy

- > We provided advice to G20 engagement bodies (the C20, representing civil society, and the T20, representing think tanks), international organisations and government agencies on the G20 development agenda.
- > We provided policy support to the government of Timor-Leste as host of an international conference on the post-2015 development agenda in February. We co-organised an Australian conference on the same subject in Melbourne in May and presented our own thoughts on the post-2015 international development goals in August.
- > For the second year in a row, we were the first to publish same-year global aid projections.
- > We were a significant contributor to a World Bank report, provisionally titled *Collective Solutions 2025*, which is now finalised and awaiting publication.

### YEAR IN A BOX: SOME OF OUR 2014 OBJECTIVES

#### **Australian aid**

- > Prepare for and convene the Australasian Aid Conference in February 2015.
- > Publish and disseminate the 2013 Australian aid stakeholder survey.
- > Host the 2014 post-budget aid breakfast.
- > Publish a policy brief on enterprise challenge funds, drawing on the findings of the expert working group convened in 2013.
- > Monitor and critically analyse Australian aid developments from an aid effectiveness perspective.
- > Contribute to aid policy development through parliamentary processes, responses to public calls for submissions and other interactions with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
- > Hold an aid evaluation forum.
- > Launch a new crowd-sourced project: Australian Aid Stories.

#### **PNG** and the Pacific

- > Host the Pacific Update at ANU, and co-host the PNG Update in Port Moresby.
- > Publish the main report from our Promoting Effective Public Expenditure Project. Launch Phase II of that project.
- > Collaborate on a second employer survey on the Pacific Seasonal Worker Program.
- > Undertake analysis of budget support in the Pacific.
- > Continue research on infrastructure service delivery in the Pacific and PNG.
- > Deepen our collaboration with the University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG) Division of Economics.
- > Provide support for, and undertake operational research in relation to, the PNG Family and Sexual Violence Case Management Centre.

### Global development policy

- > Provide perspectives on the G20 development agenda in the lead-up to the 2014 G20 Leaders Summit in Brisbane, through engagement groups and interactions with relevant government agencies.
- > Implement the partner country survey component of the OECD Development Assistance Committee *Aid Agency of the Future* project.
- > Produce our annual global aid projections, this time for 2014.
- > Contribute from an Australian perspective to the Centre for Global Development's new *Tropical Forests for Climate* and *Development* initiative.
- > Publish new research on non-OECD aid.

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# 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 analysis, discussion and debate.

We are currently a team of about ten full-time equivalent researchers and program staff. We also 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 three 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 2013, we published seven discussion papers, four policy briefs, and made submissions to three parliamentary inquiries. We also hosted 30 public lectures and seminars.



### WHAT WE RESEARCH: A SUMMARY

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

#### **Australian aid**

The period of scale-up within Australian aid appears to be over. But aid has a higher policy and public profile than ever before. There a significant government aid budget of \$5 billion. 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:

- Australian aid effectiveness: 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, and volunteer programs.

#### **PNG** and the Pacific

The Pacific Island region is one where Australia can make a decisive difference. PNG is Australia's closest neighbour, and is undergoing rapid change. The Crawford School of which we are part has a long tradition of economic analysis of Papua New Guinea (PNG) and the Pacific and we are proud to build on that tradition. 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 global aid trends, results-based aid, aid evaluation, the funding of international public goods, the post-2015 international development framework and Australia's hosting of the G20 in 2014.
- 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 underresearched by a global aid community still focused on OFCD aid to Africa.
- > The private sector and aid: What role should the private sector play as an aid partner?
- 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 2013 AND 2014

### 1. Australian aid

#### 1.1 Australian aid effectiveness

**In 2013**, our major piece of research on this theme was the ground-breaking Australian aid stakeholder survey (see the box on page 4 for more details).

Our policy brief outlining the options and reasons for a parliamentary committee looking specifically at aid was well received by parliamentarians, and a subcommittee on Foreign Affairs and Aid has just been announced. We made submissions to parliamentary inquiries on the proposal for Australia to join the African Development Bank and on Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste, and testified in a public hearing held as part of the latter inquiry. Points and evidence from our 2012 submission to the inquiry on Australian aid to Afghanistan were heavily cited in the inquiry's final report, and we hosted a discussion on the report with panel chair Senator Alan Eggleston in December. Our African Development Bank submission was also extensively referenced in the final report of the inquiry. We wrote a policy brief ahead of the Federal Election in September comparing each of the major parties' platforms on aid and development.

On the Devpolicy Blog, we provided thorough and timely analysis of the newly-elected Coalition government's aid budget, policy and management changes, including cuts to the aid budget and the integration of AusAID into the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). We also provided detailed commentary on the former government's reallocation of aid funds to cover onshore asylum-seeker costs, and other aid budget cuts and reallocations announced in May and August. We analysed the transparency of the aid program. Our 2013 aid budget forum provided next-day analysis of what the federal budget would mean for Australian aid, and will now become an annual event.

We also released research on trends in New Zealand aid.

In 2014, our main new project will be Australian Aid Stories, using crowdsourcing to bring together accounts of Australian aid activities, successful or otherwise, stretching back over several decades. We will disseminate and publish our stakeholder survey results (and will repeat the survey itself in 2015) and we will conduct another aid evaluation forum. Our 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop, co-hosted with the Asia Foundation on 13–14 February 2014, was a resounding success and provided a forum for research across our core themes of aid and international development policy. We will repeat the conference, as the Australasian Aid Conference, in February 2015.



### WHAT WE RESEARCH (CONTINUED)

### 1.2 Aid and the community

In 2013, we began work looking at the volumes and trends in public and private support for Australian development NGOs. A post on the Devpolicy Blog about the effectiveness of the Australian aid volunteer program opened up public discussion and debate among returned volunteers for the first time, with many sharing

their experiences on the program and making recommendations for improvements. We also continued the 'careers in development' series on the Devpolicy Blog, and surveyed medical students on their attitudes to global development.

**In 2014**, we will deepen our analysis of NGO aid, and start to probe community aid and giving attitudes and practices.

### The 2013 Australian Aid Stakeholder Survey: the unfinished aid reform agenda

From June to August 2013, we quizzed the people who partner to deliver the \$5 billion Australian aid program to find out what they thought needed to be done to improve our aid. NGO and contractor executives and staff, government and multilateral organisation officials, academics and consultants participated in our survey.

No similar attempt to survey Australia's aid stakeholders had been undertaken, so we were delighted to get 356 respondents, and with the richness of the results. We were also surprised by how much respondents from different parts of the aid world agreed with each other.

The full report from the survey is available on our website. To summarise, the survey shows that there is a lot that aid experts and practitioners like about the Australian aid program. Overall, they are positive about the effectiveness of Australian aid, which they think is improving. They think that the sectoral and geographic priorities of the program are largely right, and they would be sympathetic to the new Government's efforts to give more weight to economic development.

But the survey also reveals that all is not well with Australian aid. On a scale of 1 to 5, the question of how our aid compares to the OECD average in terms of effectiveness scores only 3.3, just above a bare pass mark of 3. In 2011, when launching the new Australian aid strategy, then Foreign Minister Kevin Rudd said that he wanted "to see an aid program that is world-leading in its effectiveness". Clearly we have a long way to go in realising that aspiration.

We asked people about the 2011 Australian aid strategy and its implementation. Respondents are largely satisfied with the strategy (on a scale of 1 to 5, it gets a score of 3.7, which is good given that scores rarely exceed 4), but much less so with its implementation, which gets a score of only 3.2.

The sense that there is an unfinished aid reform agenda comes most clearly from the series of questions we asked about 17 aid program 'attributes'. They are factors that are required for an effective and strong aid program, and ones that were identified as important in the Australian context by the 2011 *Independent Review of Aid Effectiveness*. The average score across all 17 attributes was just 2.7, well below the pass mark.

We plan to repeat the stakeholder survey in 2015 to assess just how much progress has or hasn't been made in tackling Australia's unfinished aid reform agenda.

### 2. PNG and the Pacific

### 2.1 PNG—managing the resources boom

In 2013, we presented the preliminary findings from our Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) project at the two budget fora we co-hosted last year with the National Research Institute, as well as to various government departments, including a national meeting of provincial health advisers (see the box below for more details). Survey findings were also used for a political economy analysis workshop at the Australian High Commission in PNG, conducted in collaboration with the Overseas Development Institute. In December we hosted and shared our results with a high-level delegation from PNG's Constitutional Law Reform Commission, made up of members of parliament and senior bureaucrats.

We published a policy brief on the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, looking at the progress made in the region and what more Australia needs to do to promote it. We undertook further analysis of the contributions of mining and petroleum companies to PNG's development. Margaret Callan, who undertook this research, was also engaged in a review of AusAID's Mining for Development initiative.

Research Fellow Grant Walton published a series of reports and articles based on his research into how Papua New Guineans understand corruption, undertaken in collaboration with Transparency International PNG (see the box on page 30). Our research into remote rural poverty and disability in PNG continued.

We deepened our collaboration with the UPNG Division of Economics, conducting tests to seek out their best graduates to help them undertake further study, and hosting the then Head of Division in early 2014 at our Centre (the first to be funded under our Greg Taylor Scholarship for emerging Pacific scholars).

In 2014, we will release a full report from the PEPE project, and continue our hosting of semi-annual budget fora with the National Research Institute. We will also hold the PNG Update in Port Moresby, in conjunction with the host, the University of PNG. We will further our collaboration with the UPNG Division of Economics.

## The PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) Project: a lost decade for education and health services?

PEPE, funded by the Australian aid program, is our largest project. We work on it in collaboration with our PNG research partner, the National Research Institute (NRI).

The PEPE project undertook a large survey of PNG's schools and health clinics in late 2012. We presented preliminary findings using these results at our second budget forum for 2013 at NRI. By comparing our results to a similar survey undertaken 10 years earlier, we were able to address the question of whether the benefits of PNG's minerals boom had led to improvements in basic services. Our findings suggest clear differences in the direction of performance between education and health sectors over the last decade. For education, significant progress has been made in important indicators such as school enrolments and the quality of buildings, although student-teacher ratios have increased and classrooms have become more crowded. In contrast, the health sector has experienced a general state of decline with falls in patient visits, less drug availability and fewer health workers delivering frontline services.

The PEPE project team also returned to surveyed provinces to discuss the findings. Provincial and district officials can make important differences to improving health and education services on the ground. Provinces have a high degree of autonomy in prioritising how increased funding is spent, but are normally starved of basic data for decision-making and gauging effectiveness. The data we collected has practical applications for provinces, providing information on the status of teacher and health worker housing, the conditions of classrooms and clinic rooms and whether adequate supplies of textbooks for students and drugs for patients are available.

We have presented our survey findings at other fora, including at the launch of PNG's free health care policy to show that other factors impact access to quality health services besides user fees and affordability. We have also used our survey results to inform discussions on proposed budget integrity laws and decentralisation reforms with PNG's Constitutional Law Reform Commission. The project took part in a PNG 'Q&A'-style forum, which was filmed in Port Moresby and included influential panellists such as Julie Soso, Governor for the Eastern Highlands Province, who discussed the implications of our results for service delivery.

In 2014, we will finalise our report on our survey data, and commence a second phase of more in-depth research based on case studies.

### WHAT WE RESEARCH (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Gender in the Pacific

In 2013, we published research showing the shockingly low levels of convictions for sexual violence in Lae, PNG. We made the case and secured funding for the creation of a Family and Sexual Violence Case Management Centre in Lae to help survivors (read more about this project below). Ume Wainetti, the National Coordinator of the PNG Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC), gave a thought-provoking public lecture at Devpolicy in May. At the 2013 Pacific and PNG Update, panel sessions on gender explored

family and sexual violence in PNG from media, policing and support services perspectives, as well as women's economic empowerment in the Pacific. Taking a global perspective, Research Fellow Dinuk Jayasuriya published research suggesting that getting more women into parliaments has a positive impact on economic growth.

**In 2014**, our main emphasis will be supporting the Case Management Centre in Lae, to help it get off the ground and to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation.

### The PNG Family and Sexual Violence 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).

The CMC is a new PNG-based non-governmental organisation managed by a committee of PNG and Australian stakeholders, in partnership with Oxfam and The Australian National University. Work will commence in Lae in 2014.

Survivors of family and sexual violence need access to a range of services, from medical and psycho-social care to emergency shelter, police protection, legal recourse, and vocational training. Coordination across multiple sectors and organisations is essential for the effective provision of these services, but this type of case management is missing throughout PNG.

The CMC will work with existing service providers in Lae – the Family Support Centre, the two Lae safe houses, the police, the prosecutors' office, the orphanage, government social workers, and other NGOs.

The CMC also aims to have a national impact by working with those in other parts of the country who are engaged in similar endeavours, by offering training in case management, and disseminating good practice and lessons learnt. We also plan to learn a lot more about what works in responding to family and sexual violence.

The CMC is based on a unique set of partnerships.

- > An experienced and representative Management Committee will oversee operations. The CMC will be led by a highly experienced international social worker and CEO and a team of Papua New Guinean staff.
- > The Lae Advisory Council will represent stakeholders in the community, while a Technical Advisory Group of independent experts will provide guidance, all free of charge.
- > The Development Policy Centre and the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health at ANU will provide institutional support and be responsible for monitoring and evaluation and related research.
- > Oxfam will be the implementing partner for this project, providing technical and financial management support.
- > All funding from the Australian aid program (DFAT) will be going toward direct service delivery for survivors and related support costs. All expert support (e.g. from The Australian National University, the Technical Advisory Group, and the Lae Advisory Council) will be provided free of charge.

For more information, visit http://www.pngcmc.org.

### 2.3 Pacific growth and regional integration

In 2013, we made a submission to the Pacific Plan review that focused on the pooled regional provision of public services. We published work looking at the challenge of infrastructure maintenance in the Pacific, regional service delivery, access to electricity in the region and power sector reform in Fiji. We published a discussion paper dissecting Fiji's latest economic performance, and a series of blog posts reflecting on ten years of the Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands (RAMSI). The 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Annual Lecture by Jim Adams (see page 11) provided ideas for the lessons on economic reform that the Pacific could draw from Africa's experience. Presentations at the 2013 Pacific Update looked at regional integration issues, service pooling and economic reform.

**In 2014**, we will build on the work completed last year. Research outputs will be disseminated through the blog, conferences, and our networks in the first half of 2014, including through the publication of the RAMSI series. An important avenue for dissemination will be the 2014 Pacific Update. The Pacific Update will be held at ANU in mid-June, with support once again from the Asian Development Bank and Crawford School's DFATfunded journal, *Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies*.

New research is also planned for 2014 on the political economy of utility regulation in the Pacific island region and on an evaluation of the impact of budget support in the Pacific. The centre's work on infrastructure maintenance will also continue, with new research on road funds for maintenance.

### Infrastructure maintenance in the Pacific

The inadequate maintenance of infrastructure has long been recognised as a challenge in the Pacific. In 2012-13, Matthew Dornan from the Development Policy Centre led a research team that explored how to improve infrastructure maintenance in the region. The team produced *Infrastructure maintenance in the Pacific: Challenging the build-neglect-rebuild paradigm*, a Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) publication that was jointly launched in June 2013 by the Manager of PRIF and the Director General of AusAID.

The report is designed to assist infrastructure managers, Pacific island governments, and development partners to improve infrastructure maintenance. It provides recommendations on how to address a range of factors that explain poor maintenance in the region, including (i) perverse incentives and limited accountability, (ii) inadequate planning and capacity constraints, and (iii) resource constraints stemming from poor budget preparation and pricing regimes.

The report is based on an extensive literature review, interviews with over 90 experts and infrastructure managers, and data provided by PRIF partners and Pacific infrastructure managers.

The report also developed eight case studies designed to illustrate the benefits of, and challenges to, infrastructure maintenance in the region. Infrastructure managers that assisted in the development of these case studies include the Fiji Electricity Authority, Cook Islands Airport Authority, Tongan Water Board, Solomon Islands Ministry of Infrastructure Development, PNG National Road Authority and PNG Department of Works and Implementation, Kiribati Public Utilities Board, Samoa Public Works Department, and Solomon Islands Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs.

The full report and a summary are available on the PRIF website.

### WHAT WE RESEARCH (CONTINUED)

### 2.4 Pacific migration

In 2013, we continued to analyse the Pacific Seasonal Worker Program through a series of blog posts looking at why New Zealand's program has been more successful and assessing how the backpacker program and red tape have negatively impacted on take-up of the scheme in Australia. We also conducted, in collaboration with the Centre for Global Development, an analysis of why the Australia-Pacific Technical College had not succeeded in achieving its goal of promoting international labour mobility. Beyond the Pacific, Research Fellow Dinuk Jayasuriya undertook research into the post-conflict situation in Sri Lanka, in part to better understand why Sri Lankans get on boats to come to Australia.

**In 2014**, we will, in collaboration with the World Bank, redo the employer survey we conducted in 2011 to find out why more Australian employers are not using the Seasonal Worker Program. We will also conduct research into the lives of Pacific migrants in Australia through analysis of the 2011 Australian census.



Peter Baxter, former AusAID Director General, and John Austin, former Pacific Regional Infrastructure Facility Manager, launch *Infrastructure maintenance in the Pacific:* challenging the build-neglect-rebuild paradigm. Devpolicy Research Fellow Matthew Dornan was the lead author of the report (details on previous page).

### 3. Global development policy

### 3.1 International development and financing

**In 2013**, Associate Director Robin Davies was a lead contributor to, and co-editor of, a now-finalised World Bank report that is awaiting publication, provisionally titled *Collective Solutions 2025*.

Since Australia plays host in 2014, the G20 is a priority for us. Robin published a widely-circulated paper on the G20's development priorities in the Lowy Institute's *G20 Monitor*, and advised G20 engagement groups and other organisations with interests in the G20's development agenda.

In partnership with the Pacific Institute of Public Policy, we provided policy support to the Government of Timor-Leste in its role as host of an international conference on the post-2015 development agenda in February, co-hosted an Australian conference on the same subject in Melbourne and then presented our own thoughts on the MDGs in August.

For the second year in a row, we were the first to publish same-year global aid projections. Stephen Howes presented his thoughts on the future of aid at a public lecture in New Zealand, and then to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Council. We provided a training program on multilateral aid to AusAID. Dinuk Jayasuriya was appointed as Evaluation Adviser to the ADB's Impact Evaluation Committee.

**In 2014**, we will continue, publish and disseminate the research we commenced last year. Our main new undertaking will be the *Aid Agency of the Future* project commissioned by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC). This will require us to talk to a wide range of officials from developing countries to find out what they want from aid agencies in the coming years.

#### 3.2 Aid and Asia

In 2013, we completed research looking at Chinese development assistance in the Pacific, with close attention to the role played by Pacific governments in pursuing and implementing China-funded projects. Our collaboration with The Asia Foundation continued with a focus on aid from Asia. Two PhD students continued their research into aid to Laos and Pakistan, respectively.

In 2014, we will continue our collaboration with The Asia Foundation. Their co-hosting of the inaugural Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop in February 2014 enabled us to bring a number of Asian perspectives to that event, and we will repeat that event in early 2015. Stephen Howes will collaborate with The Asia Foundation in a research project on India's development assistance. He and Robin Davies will write on aid to Indonesia in a commissioned article for the Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies.

## 3.3 Public-private partnerships for development

In 2013, we released a widely-cited report on public-private partnerships in international development. To go from analysis to recommendations, we convened an expert working group on enterprise challenge funds, looking at their effectiveness as vehicles for increasing the poverty impact of business activity. A policy brief has been drafted, drawing on discussions within the working group.

**In 2014**, following review by working group members, we will publish the above-mentioned policy brief.

### 3.4 Climate change and development

**In 2013**, PhD student Hyungsup Lee completed his research on the regional costs of climate change mitigation.

**In 2014**, Robin Davies will contribute to the Centre for Global Development's new *Tropical Forests for Climate and Development* initiative, including by preparing a case study on the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership.

### PUBLICATIONS

### **Discussion papers**

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 2013, we published seven discussion papers.

# DP 26 The Inaugural Harold Mitchell Development Policy Lecture: Timor-Leste and the New Deal for Fragile States

Emilia Pires, January 2013

This paper is an edited transcript of the lecture given by The Honourable Emilia Pires, Timor-Leste's Finance Minister and g7+ Chair, for the inaugural 2012 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Lecture. In her lecture and subsequent Q&A, Ms Pires explains Timor-Leste's pioneering role in the establishment of the g7+, a group of now 18 fragile states that was formed in 2010 as a country-owned and country-led global mechanism to monitor, report on and draw attention to the unique challenges faced by fragile states. The New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States represents the first instance of conflict-afflicted states' taking the lead in designing aid architecture for and by themselves.

### DP 27 Elephants, tigers and safety in post-conflict Sri Lanka Dinuk Jayasuriya and John Gibson, February 2013

Civilian suffering from civil war extends well after the ceasefire. Reliable ways to measure perceived safety are needed in post-conflict settings, since the extent to which safety improves may be crucial in maintaining the peace. Yet obtaining truthful reports from respondents in these settings is unlikely. This paper uses list experiments to study perceived safety among civilians in areas where fighting was most intense during the recently-concluded 25-year civil war between the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the government of Sri Lanka. The results show substantial differences in reported safety, depending on whether they were elicited through direct questions or indirectly through the list experiment.

#### DP 28 When business meets aid: analysing publicprivate partnerships for international development Margaret Callan and Robin Davies, April 2013

International development agencies are increasingly looking to business as a partner in achieving development outcomes. Engaging business in development has become a central plank of many countries' aid policies. However, the potential of publicprivate partnerships for development is still largely unrealised. This paper proposes a new framework for thinking about practical engagement between business and development agencies. It is based, in the first instance, on a distinction between partnerships that increase the development impact of core business activity, and those that contribute to the private provision of public goods. Within this framework the paper discusses development agencies' existing involvement in inclusive business ventures, pro-poor supply chain initiatives for internationally-traded products, publicprivate partnerships for service delivery, and product development partnerships in health.

### DP 29 Pollard's Pacific reflections

Steve Pollard, May 2013

Steve Pollard, known in the Pacific as a government employee, researcher, consultant, and donor staffer, recently retired from the Asian Development Bank. He has almost 30 years' experience working toward better policy for better livelihoods in the Pacific, and almost 40 years' experience in development. In a series of Devpolicy blogs, collected in this Discussion Paper, Steve shares some of his personal development policy sojourns in the continuing interest of adopting better policies for a better future in the islands.

### DP 30 Show me the money: an analysis of New Zealand ODA expenditure 2002 to 2011

Joanna Spratt and Terence Wood, July 2013

The authors describe trends and key features of New Zealand's official development assistance (ODA). The analysis is primarily quantitative, charting how much ODA New Zealand gives, the sort of work ODA supports, and where it goes.

# DP 31 Economic growth, investment, confidence and poverty reduction in Fiji: semi-rational exuberance? Neelesh Gounder and Biman Prasad, September 2013

Neelesh Gounder and Biman Prasad, September 2013
University of the South Pacific economists Neelesh

Gounder and Biman Prasad dissect Fiji's latest, promising growth performance, including forecast growth of 3 per cent in 2013. Compared to the average of 0.5 per cent since the 2006 coup, that is impressive. But Gounder and Prasad urge caution, noting the structural reforms that will be needed to support the continuation of growth, and the underlying rising national poverty trend.

# DP 32 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Annual Lecture: the challenges of aid dependency and economic reform - Africa and the Pacific Jim Adams, November 2013

In a discussion paper based on his 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy lecture, Jim Adams focuses on how effective economic reform emerged in Africa and related institutional and capacity issues. Drawing on this and his Pacific experience, he puts forward a number of proposals that could be taken up by governments and aid donors in the Pacific to accelerate economic reform and support the emergence of improved government institutions and policy-making capacity.

### 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Annual Lecture

Jim Adams, former World Bank Vice President for East Asia and the Pacific, delivered the 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Annual Lecture on 14 November at Molonglo Theatre. This was the second installment of the annual lecture series, with the first delivered by Timor-Leste Finance Minister Emilia Pires.

The topic of Jim Adams' address was: 'Aid dependency and economic reform: Africa and the Pacific'.

The lecture began with the argument that economic reform in Africa has had tremendous payoffs for development in that region, and could too in the Pacific:

Africa's long experience with reforms has a number of lessons to teach the Pacific and its donors. The first is that serious economic reform programs can dramatically and positively impact growth. While the Pacific does not face the level of crisis Africa faced in the early 80s-and while I recognise that Pacific constraints (particularly size and distance) will not allow the region to quickly replicate some of the African examples – these regions confront many common challenges. It remains clear to me that the very low rates of GDP growth in the Pacific can and should be more aggressively addressed.

The lecture went on to make a number of practical suggestions for what Pacific Island governments and donors should do, focusing in particular on "how to go about the critical task of building the economic capacity required to promote and sustain economic reform."

In the Pacific, as in Africa, there is no substitute for home-grown analysis. There continues to be a shortage of capable policymakers, advisers and commentators in the Pacific region. Increased domestic and regional capacity in economic policy analysis will be critical to address the Pacific's economic reform challenges.

Here the African experience is particularly relevant:

In the mid-1980s when the call for structural adjustment was at its peak in Africa, a clear sense emerged that too much of the debate on reform and adjustment was dominated by donors. The local capacity involved was both too small and of limited depth. The near total absence of solid economic analysis emerging from within the continent was an obvious gap requiring action. There was a parallel concern about the quality of the economic training within the region. In direct response, an effort was led by a number of donors to put in place support for developing a network of qualified policy-focused economists.

Called the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), it began operations in 1988. From its initiation, the AERC included a program of funding and training young economists in the area of economic policy, with a strong focus on quality and regular workshops to exchange ideas. Today, governments across Africa see AERC-funded work as central to their policy-making processes. They are no longer totally dependent on outside researchers and donors. AERC graduates are increasingly taking on senior policy positions across Africa. The AERC itself has expanded from the original three countries in which it began to cover the entire continent.

The AERC model can't be directly copied, but its accumulation of 25 years of successful experience does provide some useful guidance for the Pacific and its donors.

### PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

### **Policy briefs**

Our policy briefs are shorter documents that contain information and analysis on specific policy issues. We produced four in 2013.

PB 5 Transparency in extractive industries: what has been achieved, and what more can Australia do?

Michael Wulfsohn and Stephen Howes, May 2013

For many developing countries, natural resources represent an opportunity to make significant steps towards escaping poverty. Towards this goal, transparency can play a crucial role by helping to ensure that a developing country's natural resources are not plundered by powerful individuals, but are rather used to benefit current and future generations of all citizens. This is the primary motivation behind the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) and other disclosure initiatives. This brief reviews progress made worldwide, and argues that Australia needs to do more if it wants to be a global leader.

# PB 6 Election 2013: Separated at birth? How to tell Labor and the Coalition apart on aid and development

Robin Davies, August 2013

A comprehensive pre-election analysis of the policies of Labor, the Coalition and the Greens on aid and development. The policy brief provides a narrative summary, and a summary in matrix form, of the three parties' positions under six headings: geography, policy and strategy, multilateral aid, sectoral and cross-cutting issues, partnerships and aid management. It highlights the main areas of broad commonality and specific difference between the two major parties.

#### PB7 Global aid in 2013: a pause before descending Robin Davies and Michelle la O', October 2013

Global aid has fallen in each of the last two years. Will 2013 be another year of cuts? Based on public information from the 15 largest donors, the authors estimated the direction and magnitude of changes in global aid from 2012 to 2013. The 2013 spending outcome was likely to show marginal growth relative to 2012 but the medium-term outlook was for further contraction.

### PB8 A parliamentary committee on aid? Issues and options

Ashlee Betteridge and Stephen Howes, November 2013

Parliamentary inquiries into the Australian aid program have been few and far between. An aid committee or subcommittee would improve parliamentary oversight of aid. This brief explores the different forms that a committee on aid could take and suggests what it should focus on.

### Reports

Our reports include research efforts not intended for subsequent journal publication, submissions to parliamentary inquiries and other external review exercises of relevance to our research interests, as well as outreach documents produced by the Centre.

Helping Timor-Leste implement a regional employment strategy: submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste

Richard Curtain, Robin Davies and Stephen Howes, April 2013

In February 2013 Foreign Minister Bob Carr asked the Foreign Affairs subcommittee of the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade to conduct a comprehensive parliamentary inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste. This is Devpolicy's submission to the review authored by Richard Curtain, Robin Davies and Stephen Howes.

#### Submission to the Review of the Pacific Plan

Matthew Dornan, Tess Newton Cain and Stephen Howes, May 2013

A review of the Pacific Plan was announced by the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders at the annual meeting in the Cook Islands in 2012. This submission draws on Development Policy Centre research undertaken in 2013 on the experience of pooled regional provision of public services in the Pacific Island region. Pooling is a response to the smallness of Pacific Island Countries (PICs) and their limited capacity to deliver certain government services. An example of pooling is the provision of university education by the University of the South Pacific (USP).

Australia's engagement with the African Development Bank: submission to the Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee's inquiry into the provisions of the African Development Bank Bill 2013 Robin Davies, July 2013

On 18 June 2013 the Senate referred the African Development Bank Bill 2013 for inquiry and report. The Development Policy Centre contributed a detailed submission to the inquiry, authored by Robin Davies.

### What we've learned about development in Pacific island countries

Tony Hughes, December 2013

This is the first volume of the report from the What Can We Learn (WCWL) project. It is written by Tony Hughes who is Project Coordinator of the WCWL project and a Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre in 2013. The project is funded by a group of donors active in assisting PICs' development, including Australia, New Zealand, UNDP, ESCAP and ADB.

### Benchmarking Australian aid: results from the 2013 Australian aid stakeholder survey

Stephen Howes and Jonathan Pryke, December 2013

In July and August 2013 the Development Policy Centre surveyed 356 stakeholders in the Australian aid program, from the senior executives of Australia's biggest NGOs and development contracting companies, to the officials of multilateral, partner government and Australian government agencies. The survey asked them what they thought about the Australian aid program, what they liked, what they didn't like, what they thought the future of aid was, and what needed to be done to improve our aid.

### Other publications

Other articles and publications written by Devpolicy researchers are as follows:

Davies, R. 2013. 'What plot?—Rationalising the G20's development agenda,' *G20 Monitor* No. 5, Lowy Institute for International Policy: 6-18.

Dornan, M., McGovern, K., Alejandrino-Yap, C., Austin, J. 2013. *Infrastructure maintenance in the Pacific: challenging the build – neglect – rebuild paradigm*, Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (a partnership between World Bank, Asian Development Bank, AusAID, NZ aid program, EU, EUB).

Dornan, M., Alejandrino-Yap, C., Austin, J. 2013. 'Power benchmarking in the Pacific: assessing key influences on operational performance,' *Pacific Economic Monitor*, March 2013, Asian Development Bank.

Dornan, M. and Newton Cain, T. 2013. 'Regional service delivery among small island developing states of the Pacific: An assessment,' *Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies* Working Paper.

Howes, S. 2013. 'A framework for understanding aid effectiveness determinants, strategies and tradeoffs,' *Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies* 1(1):58–72.

Jayasuriya, D. S. 2013. 'Influence of posttraumatic growth on mental health and well-being across respondents severely affected by war in post-conflict Sri Lanka,' *Social Indicators Research* (2013):1–16.

Jayasuriya, D. S. and Burke, P.J. 2013. 'Female parliamentarians and economic growth: evidence from a large panel,' *Applied Economic Letters* 20(3):304-307.

Jayasuriya, D. and McAullife, M. 2013. 'Placing recent Sri Lankan maritime arrivals in a broader migration context,' Department of Immigration and Border Protection Occasional Working Paper 2/2013.

Walton, G. and Dix, S. 2013. *Papua New Guinean interpretations of corruption: insights from a nine province survey*, Port Moresby: Transparency International PNG.

Walton, G. 2013. 'An argument for reframing debates about corruption: insights from Papua New Guinea,' *Asia Pacific Viewpoint* 54 (1): 61–76.

Walton, G. 2013. 'Is all corruption dysfunctional? Perceptions of corruption and its consequences in Papua New Guinea,' *Public Administration and Development* 33(1): 175-190.

Walton, G. 2013. 'The limitations of neoliberal logic in the anti-corruption industry: lessons from Papua New Guinea,' *Crime, Law and Social Change* 60(2): 147-164.

### THE DEVELOPMENT POLICY BLOG

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 2013 we published 292 blog posts, bringing the total number since the blog began in 2010 to 840 from 235 contributors.

The Devpolicy Blog was completely redesigned in June 2013. The new blog design is a visual improvement and has enhanced functionality for author pages and profiles, comments and feature content. User response on the redesign was overwhelmingly positive.

It also features a new 'in brief' section, which has replaced our previous buzzes, to provide short analysis and news relevant to our readership—between July and December 2013, 149 briefs were published in addition to the regular blog posts.

Our newsletter (which is now fortnightly) and daily emails were also revamped in line with the new look.

Readership of the blog doubled from year-end 2012 to year-end 2013.

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.

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



### **FVFNTS**

In 2013, we hosted 30 events.

Over the past three years we have hosted a total of 77 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. Full details from past events, including presentation slides and related blogs, are available on our website (http://devpolicy.anu.edu.au/events/).

Below is a complete list of events hosted in 2013, in chronological order.

### 1. Economics and emigration: trillion-dollar bills on the sidewalk?

Dr Michael Clemens, Senior Fellow, Center for Global Development (CGD) 17 January

One of the biggest growth opportunities in the world economy lies not in the mobility of goods or capital, but in the mobility of labour.

Many people born in low-income countries would like to leave those countries, but barriers prevent their emigration. Dr Michael Clemens sketched a four-point research agenda on the effects of emigration. Barriers to emigration, Dr Clemens argued, deserve a research priority that is commensurate with their likely colossal economic effects.



#### 2. Economics benefits of a One Health approach

Jonathan Rushton, Professor of Animal Health Economics, Royal Veterinary College 26 February

The One Health Initiative is a movement to forge inclusive collaborations between physicians, veterinarians and other scientific-health and environmentally related disciplines. Jonathan Rushton, Professor of Animal Health Economics, Royal Veterinary College, explored the economic logic of health interventions, and areas where One Health can add value to infectious disease management.



### 3. Public expenditure and financial management in fragile states

Marcus Manuel, Alastair McKechnie and Edward Hedger, Centre for Aid and Public Expenditure, Overseas Development Institute (ODI) 5 March

In fragile and conflict-affected states, public finance reforms have been high on the agenda for both donors and governments alike-and a key part of the picture has been how aid is delivered and managed. But what kinds of reforms and what kind of instruments have proved the most successful? And how can the international community best support the governments of fragile states?

This seminar explored these questions from the perspectives of both research and practice. Marcus Manuel and Alastair McKechnie talked on the lessons emerging from ODI's Budgets Strengthening Initiative, a project which provides 'arms-length' support to the governments of fragile states to build better budgets through a team of international experts and in-country advisors. Edward Hedger presented the findings of a major ODI/World Bank study into public finance reforms in post-conflict countries.



### EVENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Climate change: avoiding a four degree warmer world

Rachel Kyte, Vice President for the Sustainable Development Network, World Bank 21 March

Rachel Kyte, Vice President for Sustainable Development at the World Bank, spoke about the risk a four degree warmer world poses for development and the impact of sea-level rise, heat waves and extreme weather events.

She argued that we must avoid a four degree warmer world and prepare for two degrees, highlighted the actions that would make the biggest difference, and outlined the World Bank Group's efforts to catalyse climate-smart development and green growth.



### 5. The future of international development in Asia and the Pacific

#### 9 - 10 May

Transformations in the global economy and international political order, and the growth of international private finance for development, are increasingly raising questions about the purpose and future of aid, particularly in the context of international discussions about the post-2015 global development framework. The scale of Asia's growth over the coming decades will make it the world's biggest economic zone, increasingly able to address its own poverty challenges and contribute to poverty reduction elsewhere. At the same time, Asia and the Pacific are at the centre of an array of global challenges that pose serious threats to development progress. By examining the outlook for aid and development in Asia and the Pacific, looking beyond 2015 from diverse perspectives, this conference aimed to make a distinctly regional contribution to a global conversation.

Speakers included: Dr Alison Evans; Dr Jimmie Rodgers, Director General, Secretariat of the Pacific Community; Dr Gordon Hein, Vice President, The Asia Foundation; Mr Rod Brazier, First Assistant Director General, East Asia Division, AusAID; Professor Stephen Howes, Director, Development Policy Centre; Dr Tongquan Sun, Senior Research Fellow, Rural Development Institute, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Dr Rani Mullen, Director, Indian Development Cooperation Research Senior Visiting Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Delhi; Robin Davies, Associate Director, Development Policy Centre; Warren Evans, Senior Adviser, Sustainable Development Network, World Bank; Kazu Sakai, Director General, Strategy and Policy, Asian Development Bank; Professor Graham Brown AM, Director, The Nossal Institute for Global Health, University of Melbourne; Dermot O'Gorman, Chief Executive Officer, WWF-Australia; Annmaree O'Keeffe AM, Lowy Institute; Professor Lawrence Haddad, Director, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK; Helen Szoke, Chief Executive Officer, Oxfam Australia; Professor Eun Mee Kim, Ewha Womans University, Korea; Mark Ingram, Chief Executive Officer, Business for Millennium Development.





### 6. 2013/14 aid budget forum

Stephen Howes; Helen Szoke, Chief Executive Officer, Oxfam; Angus Barnes, Independent Consultant, Development Linkages and Executive member, IDC Australia; Anthony Swan, Research Fellow, Development Policy Centre
15 May

The annual aid budget is the most important event for the aid sector. It is a time when the entire sector converges on Canberra for the budget lock-up. The Development Policy Centre presented its analysis to a packed audience in its first annual aid budget forum. Oxfam and IDC Australia also presented perspectives from NGOs and development contractors.



Paul Collier, Professor of Economics and Director, Centre for the Study of African Economies, Oxford University 21 May

In his universally acclaimed and award-winning book *The Bottom Billion*, Paul Collier argues that fifty failed states that are home to the poorest one billion people on earth pose the central challenge to development. In this public lecture, Professor Collier explored how the private sector can engage to help the bottom billion.

### 8. Combatting family and sexual violence in PNG: what has been achieved and what is needed?

Ume Wainetti, National Coordinator of the PNG Family and Sexual Violence Action Committee (FSVAC) 22 May

The incidence of family and sexual violence in Papua New Guinea (PNG) is amongst the highest in the world.

Ume Wainetti has years of experience in leading PNG's response to gender-based violence. In this public forum, she explored the gains made, the promising approaches, and the challenges ahead for an effective response to gender-based violence in PNG. In particular, she argued for the need to fill the missing gap in case management to ensure that survivors in PNG have a better chance of accessing the services and support they need.

#### 9. Globalisation and inequality

Francois Bourguignon, Director of the Paris School of Economics and former World Bank Chief Economist 23 May

Two important trend reversals have taken place in global inequality over the last 25 years: the inequality between countries has started to decrease after two centuries of steady increase and the inequality within many countries has started to rise after a long period of stability, particularly in developed countries.

After documenting this evolution, Francois Bourguignon, former Chief Economist at the World Bank, focused on two sets of questions. First, is globalisation the main cause behind this paradoxical change in global inequality? Second, if it is the case, what should be done to prevent further rises in withincountry inequality that could derail the process of globalisation?









### EVENTS (CONTINUED)

### 10. Business, politics and the state in Africa: challenging the orthodoxies

David Booth, Director, Africa Power and Politics Program (APPP) and Research Fellow, ODI 24 May

Having achieved historically unprecedented economic growth over recent years, African countries now face the challenge of structurally transforming their economies. However, the politics of how to do this remains controversial. The standard international advice on good governance and the adoption of a 'golden thread' of sound institutions is not supported by historical and comparative evidence.

David Booth presented the headline findings of the Africa Power and Politics Program (APPP) a five-year research program led by ODI with research teams in Ghana, Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe, and partners in the US and France.



#### 11. Disability-inclusive development forum

30 May

People with disability are among the poorest and most marginalised in developing countries. The challenge of making development disability-inclusive has traditionally received little attention, but that is now changing. AusAID had been playing a leadership role with its Development for All strategy (2009-2014).

Members of AusAID's Disability-Inclusive Development Reference Group reflected on their own personal stories, on reforms and programs they have been involved in, and on what is needed to obtain a fair go for people with disability in developing countries.

Speakers included: Monthian Buntan, Thai Senator and member of UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; Setareki S Macanawai, CEO of the Pacific Disability Forum; Charlotte McClain-Nhlapo, Coordinator, Office for Disability and Inclusive Development, USAID; and Stephen Howes, Director, Development Policy Centre, ANU.

#### 12. Two decades of poverty in PNG

Professor John Gibson, University of Waikato 5 June

Papua New Guinea recently completed its second national household consumption survey, potentially enabling poverty comparisons with baseline estimates from 14 years earlier. But the methods used by the recent 2009/10 Household Income and Expenditure Survey differ in important ways from those of the 1996 PNG Household Survey, which makes poverty comparisons more difficult.

John Gibson described the two surveys and the poverty estimates derived from them, and discussed the apparent trends from possible comparisons. Special attention was paid to poverty levels in Port Moresby.



#### 13. 2013 Pacific and PNG Update

27-28 June

The 2013 Pacific and PNG Update provided a forum for the discussion of the latest economic, social and political developments in the region. The Update was hosted by the Development Policy Centre, and supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Pacific Economic Management Technical Assistance Project; and Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies, the flagship publication of Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU, in partnership with Australian aid.

The updates were designed to bring together leading thinkers and policy makers from the Pacific and Papua New Guinea to discuss important topics such as regional trade and integration, employment and labour mobility, service delivery, resource management and gender-based violence.

The 2013 Update consisted of two days of panel discussions: day one on the Pacific; and day two on Papua New Guinea.

The conference commenced with the pre-launch of the July 2013 issue of the *Pacific Economic Monitor* and included a keynote address from Albert Mellam, Vice-Chancellor, University of Papua New Guinea.

Speakers included: Christopher Edmonds, ADB; Satish Chand, University of New South Wales; Anthony Hughes, Independent Consultant, Solomon Islands; Biman Prasad, University of the South Pacific, Fiji; Helder Lopes, Ministry of Finance, Timor-Leste; Odo Tevi, Independent Consultant, Vanuatu; Ben Graham, ADB, Tebao Awerica, Office of Te Beretitenti; Siosi C. Mafi (Joyce), Governor, Reserve Bank of Tonga; Seve Paeniu; Noumea Simi, Samoa Ministry of Finance; Lachlan Strahan, DFAT; Wesley Morgan, University of Melbourne; Emma Veve, ADB; Richard Curtain, Development Policy Centre; Ron Duncan, Crawford School of Public Policy; Seini O'Connor, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat; Bob Warner, Crawford School of Public Policy; Matthew Dornan, Development Policy Centre; Tess Newton Cain, Devpacific; Peter Forau, The Melanesian Spearhead Group; Susan Ferguson, AusAID; Andrea Iffland, ADB; Amanda Jupp, Coffey International Development; Siosiua Utoikamanu, University of the South Pacific; Tobias Haque, World Bank; Paul Holden, ADB; Albert Mellam, UPNG; Peter Baxter, AusAID; Michael Carnahan, AusAID; Tim Bulman, World Bank; Deni ToKunai, Political commentator and blogger; Satish Chand, University of New South Wales; Stephen Howes, Colin Wiltshire and Andrew Anton Mako from the Development Policy Centre; Thomas Wangi, UPNG; Aaron Batten, ADB; Margaret Callan, Development Policy Centre; Billy Manoka, PNG Independent Consumer and Competition Commission; Dulciana Somare-Brash, Pacific Institute of Public Policy; Jo Chandler, Alfred Deakin Research Institute; Kamalini Lokuge, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU; Cathy Rimbao, Lae Police.







### EVENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 14. Does official development assistance have a future?

Simon Scott, Head, Statistics and Monitoring Division, Development Cooperation Directorate, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) 3 July

The end of official development assistance (ODA) has been confidently predicted for decades. But a funny thing happened at the end of the 90s. A set of development targets identified by the OECD mutated into the Millennium Development Goals and political momentum returned to the aid effort. Annual ODA rose by two-thirds in the decade leading up to 2010. But the knives are out again in finance departments around the world, and critics charge that ODA measurements are inflated in any case. Will ODA always be with us?

In this fascinating talk, Simon Scott discussed the history of ODA and what may lie ahead.



DEVELOPMENT

## 15. Texts, tweets and social change: how can communications contribute to development?

30 July

Over the past decade, the world has witnessed a digital revolution and its impacts have not been limited to those living in wealthy countries. Increasingly, those in the aid sector are seeing the potential for these media and communication technologies to be harnessed for development.

But can these tools transform democracy, governance, transparency, accountability and humanitarian responses? Or does their power lie in generating hype rather than impact?

Drawing on their experience implementing programs and conducting research in Asia and the Pacific, panelists from ANU and Internews, an NGO working to strengthen information quality and access in developing countries, discussed and answered questions on new communications technologies and approaches.

Speakers included: Oren Murphy, Regional Director for Asia, Internews; Dr Nicholas Farrelly, Research Fellow, School of International, Political and Strategic Studies, College of Asia and the Pacific, ANU; Matt Abud, Research Consultant for Indonesia, Internews; Sarah Logan, PhD scholar, Department of International Relations, College of Asia and the Pacific, ANU.



#### 16. Value for money in aid

Dr Cathy Shutt, Consultant, Institute of Development Studies; Russell McKay, Effective Development Group Economist, GRM International 6 August

Aid agencies increasingly stress the importance of value for money, but what does this mean, and might a managerial focus on results actually undermine aid effectiveness, or simply result in aid confusion? This public forum addressed these questions from a variety of perspectives.

Dr Cathy Shutt critiqued UK approaches to value for money in aid, while Russell McKay discussed practical considerations around value for money metrics.



### 17. Perspectives in global development: industrial policies in a changing world

Mario Pezzini, Director, OECD Development Centre 8 August

In spite of the persistence of large gaps in income per capita between OECD and non-OECD economies and the wide inequality within developing countries, most developing countries have improved their macroeconomic management and have started to address long-term structural challenges. To address the new development challenges, some countries are implementing industrial policies to sustain growth by diversifying and upgrading domestic production.

Mario Pezzini discussed the challenges and opportunities for policy makers arising from this renewed interest in industrial policy. His talk was based on the 2013 OECD Development Centre report, *Perspectives on Global Development 2013: industrial policies in a changing world.* 



#### 18. Election forum on Australian aid

#### 14 August

Aid policy received little attention in the lead-up to the 2013 election. In this forum, the ACT candidates discussed their parties' approaches to aid. This event was sponsored by the Development Policy Centre and Oxfam ACT, with the support of Oaktree and Make Poverty History.

Speakers included: Dr Helen Szoke, Chief Executive Officer, Oxfam Australia; Professor Stephen Howes, Director, Development Policy Centre; The Hon Dr Andrew Leigh, Member for Fraser, ALP; Elizabeth Lee, Liberal candidate for Fraser; Julie Melrose, Greens candidate for Canberra.

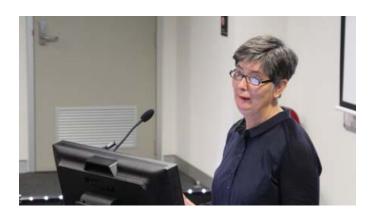


### EVENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 19. Child protection in Afghanistan

Kerry Boland, Consultant, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) 15 August

Decades of conflict have eroded the physical and social fabric of Afghanistan, with severe impacts on the lives of children. Kerry Boland talked about her experience building formal and informal mechanisms to protect children in Afghanistan, including her experience with UNICEF in supporting the Afghan government to set up a Child Protection Action Network (CPAN). Reflecting on her work, she illustrated how child protection issues are identified and dealt with in local communities. In particular, she gave her perspective on initiatives to prevent and eradicate abuse and exploitation.



### 20. Goals for people: a review of post-2015 proposals, and some suggestions

Robin Davies, Associate Director, Development Policy Centre, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU 29 August

Until recently, discussions on a new post-2015 framework to succeed the Millennium Development Goals mostly revolved around general principles or else very particular features of a possible landscape. Now, several proposals for an integrated post-2015 agenda have emerged. Most prominent among these is the illustrative framework offered by the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Robin Davies gave a comparative assessment of the frameworks on offer, identified some pervasive defects, and suggested ways of repairing these.



### 21. How do we plan, campaign and work in development? The reality of doing development in complex systems

Dr Duncan Green, Senior Strategic Adviser, Oxfam Great Britain (GB) 12 September

How do we plan, campaign and work in development when we don't know what is going to happen and we don't know what solutions will work? Aid professionals know that real life has a way of ignoring plans and procedures, but often block out that knowledge in order to keep functioning. In this talk, well-known author, blogger and strategist Duncan Green asked what we could do differently if we acknowledge and try to adapt to the messiness of reality.



### 22. Tapping the market: opportunities for domestic investments in water and sanitation for the poor

Jaehyang So, Manager, Water and Sanitation Program, World Bank; Bob Warner, Director, Pacific Research Partnerships, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU 13 September

Jaehyang So and Bob Warner presented the findings of the World Bank's Water and Sanitation Program (WSP)'s report Tapping the Market: Opportunities for domestic investments in water and sanitation for the poor. The report is the first study of its kind to systematically assess the constraints of domestic firms in investing for increased supply to the poor. The study discusses the paradox of a large market dominated by small firms and concludes that enabling the domestic private sector to supply the base of the pyramid requires addressing a range of commercial, policy and institutional issues, and some rethinking about value chains, technology and the role of government.



# 23. Global solutions: are international organisations up to the challenge of providing global public goods for development?

#### 18 September

The most serious problems that developing countries face are increasingly international in nature. Climate change, water scarcity, communicable diseases, food insecurity and the depletion of forests and fisheries all call for cooperation at the regional or global levels and action at the national level. Such cooperation is often mediated by international organisations and much of it is funded by aid. What would it take for international organisations to play a more effective role in dealing with global challenges important for development? Our three panelists addressed this question from complementary perspectives. Warren Evans (World Bank) talked about the financing and management reforms needed for the World Bank to play a more effective role in addressing climate change and providing other global goods. James Moody (Coauthor, The Sixth Wave) argued for more effective institutional arrangements to support innovation and the dissemination of knowledge for development. Professor Patrick Weller (Griffith University) presented findings emerging from his ongoing work on the governance of international organisations, illustrating how the informal dynamics of strategic decision-making both limit and create opportunities for reform. The panel was chaired by Robin Davies.



#### 24 October

Organised in conjunction with AusAID and Coffey International, this full-day workshop brought together stakeholders to discuss the lessons learned from AusAID's Enterprise Challenge Fund (ECF) and to look at the ways other donors are approaching ECFs.



### EVENTS (CONTINUED)

# 25. The 2013 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Annual Lecture: the challenges of aid dependency and economic reform for Africa and the Pacific

Jim Adams, Former Vice President for East Asia and the Pacific, World Bank

14 November

After decades of poor economic performance, Africa is doing much better, with higher economic growth. Why? What role did aid play? And what are the lessons for the Pacific? Jim Adams knows both Africa and the Pacific well. In the 2014 Harold Mitchell Development Policy Lecture, he focused on how effective economic reform emerged in Africa and related institutional and capacity issues. Drawing on this and his Pacific experience, he reviewed a number of proposals that could be taken up by donors in the Pacific to accelerate economic reform, support the emergence of improved government institutions and improve policy-making capacity.



### 26. Are the Asia and Pacific small states different from other small states?

#### 19 November

The small states of the Asia and Pacific region face unique challenges in raising their growth potential and living standards relative to other small states due to their small populations, geographical isolation and dispersion, narrow export and production bases, exposure to shocks and heavy reliance on aid. Higher fixed government costs, low access to credit by the private sector and capacity constraints are also key challenges.

Although these countries often face more limited policy tools, policies do matter and can help build resilience and raise potential growth. Dr Patrizia Tumbarello and Peter Allum from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) presented on their recent work on small states. Vivek Suri, World Bank Lead Economist for the Pacific, acted as discussant.



### 27. Syria: responding to the humanitarian challenge of a generation on the brink

Luciano Calestini, Deputy Representative from Lebanon, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) 20 November

The unfolding crisis in Syria has left more than eight million people displaced from their homes. Cut off from vital services, desperately in need of water, food and health care, an entire generation of Syrians are teetering on the brink. How does the international community respond to such a crisis? Luciano Calestini, currently coordinating UNICEF's humanitarian response in Lebanon where more than 800,000 refugees are struggling to survive, provided a unique insight into the heart of one of the largest humanitarian crises the modern world has known.



#### 28. Economics of climate change in the Pacific

Dr Xianbin Yao, Director General, Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank; Cyn-Young Park, Assistant Chief Economist and Director, Economics Research Department, Asian Development Bank

27 November

The Pacific region is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which carry the risk of significant economic costs. The Asian Development Bank's report on the economics of climate change in the Pacific aims to raise the level of understanding of all sectors and stakeholders on possible impacts of climate change, with analyses that lead to regional strategies supported by national programs linked to local policies and activities. Xianbin Yao and Cyn-Young Park presented the report's key findings and discussed its implications.



#### 29. Afghanistan: what has been achieved

### 5 December

As troops withdraw and aid declines, this is a critical period of transition for Afghanistan. At this forum, the speakers questioned what has been achieved to date.

The event included the Australia launch of The Asia Foundation's *Survey of the Afghan People 2013*, the biggest public opinion poll in Afghanistan. The forum also scrutinised the 2013 report of the Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade References Committee on Australia's overseas development programs in Afghanistan.

Speakers included: Mark Kryzer, Afghanistan Country Representative, The Asia Foundation; Palwasha Kakar, Director of the Afghanistan Women's Empowerment Program, The Asia Foundation; Senator Alan Eggleston, Liberal Party, Western Australia; Nematullah Bizhan, ANU PhD student working on aid to Afghanistan; Stephen Howes (chair).



### 30. 2013 Australian aid stakeholder survey

#### 12 December

In July and August 2013 the Development Policy Centre surveyed 356 stakeholders in the Australian aid program, from the senior executives of Australia's biggest NGOs and development contracting companies, to the officials of multilateral, partner government and Australian government agencies. The survey asked them what they thought about the Australian aid program, what they liked, what they didn't like and what needed to be done to improve our aid.

In this event, Stephen Howes shared the results from the survey, revealing how stakeholders had answered these questions. He also discussed the implications of the findings. Marc Purcell, Executive Director of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and Mel Dunn, Chair of International Development Contractors (IDC) Australia, discussed the results. Stephanie Copus-Campbell, CEO of the Harold Mitchell Foundation, chaired proceedings.



### 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.

Social media: We have expanded our social media presence, with growing numbers of followers on Facebook, Twitter,

LinkedIn and Google+.

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. We uploaded 48 podcasts.

Media: In 2013 the views of our staff and their research 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, Crikey, Radio Australia, Radio New Zealand, The Guardian, Islands Business, Fiji Times and the PNG Post-Courier, among others.* In 2013, we worked to have stronger direct engagement and to build our relationships with journalists both in Australia and in the region. Our media appearances increased as a result of this targeted and proactive approach. Blog posts were also frequently republished by a variety of regional and local news sites. We hosted a visiting media delegation on a study tour with the Asia Pacific Journalism Centre in August, which was comprised of senior media figures from the Pacific. Between May (when we started measuring) to December, we had more than 140

media mentions.

**Collaborations:** Individual staff at the Centre, or the Centre as a whole, collaborated with a range of organisations in 2013,

including: Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies, Crawford School, ANU; The Asia Foundation; Asian Development Bank; AusAID; Australian Council for International Development (ACFID); CARE; the Department of Immigration and Border Protection; International Development Contractors (IDC); Lowy Institute for International Policy; National Research Institute, PNG; Nossal Institute for Global Health, University of Melbourne; Oxfam; State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Program, ANU; University of Papua New Guinea Division of Economics;

World Bank.

**Talks:** In addition to presentations at the Centre's events, Devpolicy researchers have given a number of lectures and presentations in Australia and the region throughout 2013. Stephen Howes gave two public lectures in

and presentations in Australia and the region throughout 2013. Stephen Howes gave two public lectures in New Zealand on international aid and climate change, and participated in a panel discussion with Dr Jimmie Rodgers at the National Press Club on the future of the Pacific and a televised panel on the future of aid to Asia and the Pacific for ABC's Big Ideas program. He also gave various talks in Canberra and Melbourne on aid effectiveness, PNG and the Pacific and climate change. He delivered a keynote on climate change at the IMF Ministerial Pacific conference in Vanuatu in November, an update on the Seasonal Worker Program at the World Bank Samoa Pacific labour mobility conference in October, and a keynote on the future of aid at the ACFID

Annual Conference. He also participated in the ANU G20 at 5 roundtable.

Robin Davies spoke on aid effectiveness at the Global Ideas Forum, University of Melbourne, and chaired the first session of an Overseas Development Institute roundtable in London on the future of international development agencies. Matthew Dornan presented a public seminar on infrastructure maintenance at Vanuatu's Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities in September, with an introduction by the Minister. He also presented a seminar on regional service provision in the Pacific at the Melanesian Spearhead Group with Tess Newton Cain, and spoke on regulatory arrangements and performance in the power sector of Pacific island

countries at the Vanuatu Utilities Regulatory Authority.

### STAFF AND ASSOCIATES

### **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 AusAlD's first Chief Economist in 2005. He is now Professor of Economics at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU, where he directs the International and Development Economics

teaching program as well as the Development Policy Centre.

Stephen oversees the work of the Development Policy Centre, and provides leadership on the first two pillars of our research (Australian aid and PNG and the Pacific).

#### 2013 publications:

- 'Helping Timor-Leste implement a regional employment strategy: A submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste'—with Richard Curtain and Robin Davies.
- > 'Transparency in extractive industries: What has been achieved, and what more can Australia do?' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 5—with Michael Wulfsohn.
- > 'Submission to the Review of the Pacific Plan'—with Matthew Dornan and Tess Newton Cain.
- 'A parliamentary committee on aid? Issues and options,' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 8—with Ashlee Betteridge.
- > 'Benchmarking Australian aid: results from the 2013 Australian aid stakeholder survey'—with Jonathan Pryke.
- > 'A Framework for Understanding Aid Effectiveness Determinants, Strategies and Tradeoffs,' *Asia and the* Pacific Policy Studies 1(1):58–72.

### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > The remarkable story of the nationalisation of PNG's largest mine and its second largest development partner, all in one day
- > Purposeful and methodical? Not in relation to aid
- The aid implications of the PNG solution: what isn't, is, and might be happening
- > Rampaging soldiers at the Moresby medical school: implications for Rudd's PNG solution
- > Time for a new approach to improving governance in PNG? Try transparency and social mobilisation
- > Australia's ban on the World Bank and the ADB lending to Fiji
- > Sexual violence in Lae: impunity and resistance—with Kamalini Lokuge

### **Associate Director**



Robin Davies was appointed Associate Director in December 2012. From February 2012 he had been a Visiting Fellow at the Centre. For ten years before that he held various positions within the senior executive service of AusAID, both in Australia and overseas. Robin was Australia's representative on the G20 Development Working Group from

its establishment in 2010. He played an active role in shaping the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth and subsequent work on 'growth with resilience'. He oversaw the development of a series of climate change initiatives in the period 2007 to 2010, and contributed to the design of the multilateral Climate Investment Funds. He has represented Australia on the OECD Development Assistance Committee, and managed Australia's aid program in Indonesia from 2003 to 2006.

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

### 2013 publications:

- > 'When business meets aid: analysing public-private partnerships for international development', Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 28—with Margaret Callan.
- > 'Helping Timor-Leste implement a regional employment strategy: A submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste'—with Richard Curtain and Stephen Howes.
- > 'Election 2013: Separated at birth?—How to tell Labor and the Coalition apart on aid and development,' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 6.
- 'Australia's engagement with the African Development Bank: A submission to the Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee's inquiry into the provisions of the African Development Bank Bill 2013'
- > 'Global aid in 2013: A pause before descending,' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 7—with Michelle Ia O'.
- > 'What Plot?—Rationalising the G20's Development Agenda,' *G20 Monitor*, G20 Studies Centre, Lowy Institute for International Policy.
- > 'The Future of International Development in Asia and the Pacific' Background Paper for The Future of International Development in Asia and the Pacific Conference—with Anthea Mulakala and Annmaree O'Keeffe.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > Felled before forty: the once and future AusAID
- > Dismantling AusAID: taking a leaf out of the Canadian book?
- > The future of AusAID: bend it, don't break it
- > From expansion to crisis in Australian aid: reflections on the Coalition's aid cuts
- > Towards a bloc identity for fragile states: the Dili international conference on the post-2015 development agenda

### STAFF AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

### **Research Fellows**



**Dr Matthew Dornan** has been a Research Fellow at the Development Policy Centre since December 2011. Matthew's PhD was on rural electrification and the use of renewable technologies to mitigate vulnerability to oil price increases in Fiji. He previously worked in Fiji, Nauru, Kiribati and Tuvalu as part of an Australian technical

assistance program, and later worked on climate change adaptation in the Pacific for AusAID.

Matthew leads on the theme of Pacific growth and regional integration. In 2013, he worked on infrastructure, regional integration and Chinese aid to the Pacific.

In 2014, Matthew will continue his work on infrastructure service delivery in the Pacific. This will include work for the World Bank on trade-related infrastructure in small states, and research projects related to power sector regulation in Pacific island countries and the road fund in Papua New Guinea. Matthew also plans to publish research completed in 2013 on regional integration issues and Chinese development assistance in the Pacific.

### 2013 publications:

- > Submission to the Review of the Pacific Plan—with Tess Newton Cain and Stephen Howes.
- 'Infrastructure Maintenance in the Pacific: Challenging the Build – Neglect – Rebuild Paradigm,' Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility—with Kerry McGovern, Corazon Alejandrino-Yap and John Austin.
- 'Regional service delivery among small island developing states of the Pacific: An assessment,' Asia and the Pacific Policy Studies Working Paper—with Tess Newton Cain.
- > 'Power benchmarking in the Pacific: Assessing key influences on operational performance,' Pacific Economic Monitor, March 2013, Asian Development Bank—with Corazon Alejandrino-Yap and John Austin.
- > 2014, 'Access to electricity in small island developing states of the Pacific: Issues and challenges,' *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 31, 726-735.
- 2014, 'Reform despite politics? The political economy of power sector reform in Fiji, 1996-2013,' Energy Policy, 67, 703-712.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- Pacific Plan Reviewed: what next?
- > Fiji Budget 2014: Don't mention the deficit
- > Regional service delivery in the Pacific have expectations been met?—with Tess Newton Cain
- > China announces more aid, and loans, to Pacific islands countries—with Philippa Brant and Denghua Zhang
- > Pacific perspectives on infrastructure maintenance
- Navigating the potholes that plague infrastructure development in PNG—with Anthony Swan
- > Pooling in the Pacific: has it worked? —with Tess Newton Cain
- The power sector in the Pacific: big pay offs from limited reforms
- > Regional and country allocations in the 2013-14 aid budget
- > Fiji's 2013 budget: on the road to growth?



**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 published in 2013 on well-being in post-conflict Sri Lanka, and the influence of female parliamentarians on economic growth. He collaborated with Motivation Australia on impediments to accessing disability services in PNG.

In 2013, Dinuk was awarded a competitive research grant, valued at \$425,000, to undertake research on migration processes from Sri Lanka, while also leading other consultancies valued at more than \$500,000. To enable him to undertake this research, Dinuk will serve as an Adjunct Research Fellow at the Centre, where he will continue to contribute publications and advice with a focus on evaluations and survey-based research.

Dinuk is the evaluation advisor to the Asian Development Bank's Impact Evaluation Committee. In this capacity, he will provide technical guidance on impact evaluations commissioned throughout the Asia Pacific region.

#### 2013 publications

- 'Elephants, tigers and safety in post-conflict Sri Lanka,' Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 27—with John Gibson.
- 2013, 'Influence of posttraumatic growth on mental health and well-being across respondents severely affected by war in post-conflict Sri Lanka,' Social Indicators Research, 1-16.
- 2013, 'Female parliamentarians and economic growth: Evidence from a large panel,' Applied Economic Letters, 20(3):304-307—with Paul Burke.
- 2013, 'Placing recent Sri Lankan maritime arrivals in a broader migration context,' Department of Immigration and Border Protection. Occasional Working Paper 2/2013—with Marie McAullife.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > What's the future for Australian aid effectiveness?
- > What is Value for Money in aid programs?
- Measuring fear in post-conflict environments: evidence from Sri Lanka



**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 The Australian National University 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 Department of Economics. In 2013, he worked with Matthew Dornan on a review of the proposed Infrastructure Development Authority for PNG.

### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > Myanmar: on the move
- Improving women's participation in PNG politics: learning from recent success—with Grant Walton
- Navigating the potholes that plague infrastructure development in PNG—with Matthew Dornan
- > Australia's 2013-14 aid budget: the macroeconomic context



**Dr Grant Walton** received his PhD from the University of Melbourne. His thesis compared policy maker and citizen perspectives on corruption in PNG. Over the past nine years 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.

#### 2013 publications:

- 2013, Papua New Guinean interpretations of corruption: Insights from a nine province survey, Port Moresby: Transparency International PNG—with Sara Dix.
- > 2013, 'An argument for reframing debates about corruption: Insights from Papua New Guinea,' *Asia Pacific Viewpoint* 54 (1): 61–76.
- > 2013, 'Is all corruption dysfunctional? Perceptions of corruption and its consequences in Papua New Guinea,' Public Administration and Development 33, 1: 175-190.
- 2013, 'The limitations of neoliberal logic in the anticorruption industry: Lessons from Papua New Guinea,' Crime, Law and Social Change 60, 2: 147-164.

### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- Every cloud has a silver lining: Papua New Guinean understandings of corruption and anti-corruption
- Sometimes corruption makes sense: Insights from research into Papua New Guinean understandings of corruption
- > Asylum seekers, negative nationalism and the PNG solution



Colin Wiltshire is part-time Program Manager for the PNG Budget 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.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- Reflections on the PNG Budget Forum: Can devolved funding be effectively utilised
- > PNG's lost decade? Understanding the differences between health and education—with Thomas Webster, Andrew Anton Mako, Stephen Howes, Anthony Swan and Grant Walton.

### STAFF AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

### **Understanding corruption in PNG**

Papua New Guinea is often described as a place where corruption is rife; however, there is still very little known about the extent of and perceptions about corruption in the country. Over the past five years Grant Walton, a Research Fellow with the Development Policy Centre, has been conducting research into corruption and responses to it in PNG. As a part of this work, Grant helped to design the country's first study into Papua New Guinean perceptions of corruption.

Sponsored by AusAID and managed by Transparency International PNG, the study involved more than 1800 respondents across nine provinces who were asked about definitions, causes and reporting of corruption. Respondents were also asked about the effectiveness of anti-corruption efforts. The resultant report, entitled *Papua New Guinean Understandings of Corruption: Insights from a Nine-Province Study* (co-authored with Sarah Dix), was launched in November 2013.

The survey found that many Papua New Guineans are deeply concerned about corruption. Almost 80 per cent of respondents agreed that government corruption affects the provision of good schools, health facilities and roads. Nearly half said they had found out about a case of corruption; 77 per cent of these respondents said they were personally affected.

But there are major obstacles to engaging the population in the fight against corruption. For a start, there is little awareness about how to report corruption—only a quarter of respondents said that they knew how to report it. There is also little knowledge about anti-corruption agencies.

The report provides a number of recommendations for policymakers and activists. These include: encouraging citizens to hold political leaders to account, encouraging debate about the meaning and consequences of corruption, addressing structural causes of corruption, and expanding anti-corruption reporting mechanisms. The report suggests there is still much that can be done to meaningfully engage citizens in anti-corruption efforts.

The main report is available at the Social Science Research Network (www.ssrn.com) website. Related findings have also been published in *Public Administration and Development* and are soon to be published in the *Journal of Development Studies*.



Sam Koim of Taskforce Sweep, Devpolicy Research Fellow Grant Walton and Chief Ombudsman Rigo Lua at the launch of the *Papua New Guinean understandings of corruption* report in Port Moresby.

### **Visiting Fellows**



Margaret Callan joined the Development Policy Centre as a Visiting Fellow in January 2011. Prior to this, she worked at AusAID on a number of bilateral aid programs in Southeast Asia, the Pacific and Papua New Guinea. She continues to serve as an adviser to the aid program, and in 2013 was engaged in reviews of the Australian Civilian Corps and

the Mining for Development initiative. Margaret's research with the Centre focuses on the contribution of the private sector to development with a focus on the mining and petroleum sector in Papua New Guinea. She presented the results of this research to the PNG Update conference at ANU in June 2013.

#### 2013 publications:

'When business meets aid: analysing public-private partnerships for international development,' Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 28—with Robin Davies.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- What do big miners contribute to Papua New Guinea's development?
- > Was it really a big week for mining and development?
- > More about the development contributions of mining and petroleum companies in PNG



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 and contributes to the Devpolicy Blog. He is a regular visitor to the Centre. He contributed to the 2013 Pacific Update,

and the Devpolicy submission to the recent parliamentary inquiry into Australia's relations with Timor-Leste.

#### 2013 publications:

> 'Helping Timor-Leste implement a regional employment strategy: A submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade's inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste'—with Robin Davies and Stephen Howes.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > Lifting skills in the Pacific: using infrastructure procurement for skills transfer
- > Agriculture good, employment better: a regional employment strategy for Timor-Leste—with Robin Davies and Stephen Howes



Kerri Elgar was a Visiting Fellow at the Development Policy Centre in the second half of 2013. After starting her career as a journalist, she joined AusAID in 1999. In recent years, she has worked on investment and fragile states issues at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and has lectured on crisis and risk management in

the International Affairs Masters program at Sciences Po in Paris, France. Her current research interests include public-private partnerships for development and food security.



**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 was a Visiting Fellow in early 2013.

#### 2013 publications:

 What we've learned about development in Pacific island countries, December 2013.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > RAMSI: Solomons saved from sinking, but drifting and taking in water...
- > Against public objections, Solomons MPs give themselves bigger slush funds
- > The Pacific Plan: vague purpose, shaky ownership, fractured implementation



**Tess Newton Cain** is a Nonresident Fellow of the Lowy Institute for International Policy, where she contributes to the Melanesia Program whilst based in Vanuatu. She is a former Lecturer in Law at the University of the South Pacific. She is a frequent visitor to the Development Policy Centre. In 2013, she worked with Matthew Dornan on regional pooling

initiatives in the Pacific. She often contributes to the Devpolicy Blog and coordinates the Pacific Conversations segment, a series of interviews with Pacific policymakers and thought leaders.

#### Other 2013 blog posts include:

- > Regional service delivery in the Pacific have expectations been met? with Matthew Dornan
- > Mid-year at the Melanesian Spearhead Group
- > Final Report of the Solomon Islands Truth and Reconciliation Commission unofficially released
- > Pacific predictions 2013 Fiji falters, and more

### **Research Officers**



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 turned down offers from the departments of Climate Change,

Treasury and DFAT to remain with us. 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 2013, on top of editing the blog, he worked primarily on the Australian aid stakeholder survey.

#### 2013 publications:

 'Benchmarking Australian aid: results from the 2013 Australian aid stakeholder survey'—with Stephen Howes.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > Australia, a migration giant
- > The Pacific's aid boom
- A good news story: AusAID pushing forward on data transparency
- > Careers in development: an interview with AusAID Chief Economist Michael Carnahan



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. Prior to joining us, Ashlee was a newspaper journalist and editor working in Australia and Indonesia. In her first

period of work, she wrote for and edited the Devpolicy Blog and significantly developed our social media presence. In 2012, she undertook development communications work in Timor-Leste and Indonesia. In 2013, she continued her work in outreach and in research and wrote some of our most read blog posts for the year. She also edits and writes for the 'In Brief' section of the blog.

#### 2013 publications:

 'A parliamentary committee on aid? Issues and options,' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 8—with Stephen Howes

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > An ex-volunteer's perspective on improving the Australian Volunteers program
- Orphanage tourism: cute kids, cashed up tourists, poor outcomes
- > Why we need to talk about periods: menstrual hygiene management in development practice
- > Why do some men rape? Looking for reasons behind gender based violence in Asia and the Pacific
- > SWEDOW cows and rotting apricots: bad food aid proposals gaining support of MPs



Jesse Doyle worked for the Centre in 2013 as a part-time Research Officer. He holds a Master of International and Development Economics from ANU, and is currently working as a consultant for the World Bank Group in Sydney. His research focuses on labour mobility in the Pacific.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > The official evaluation of the Pacific Seasonal Worker Pilot Scheme: an opportunity missed—with Stephen Howes
- Seven reforms to expand Australia's Seasonal Worker Program—with Stephen Howes
- Too many backpackers: working holiday makers and the Australian horticultural industry



Colum Graham is a part-time Research Officer at the Development Policy Centre. He holds a Master of Environmental Management and Development from Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. He contributes to a number of our blogs, and is working on our research project with the Centre for Global Development into the Australia Pacific Technical College.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

> What went on at the Challenges for Participatory Development conference?



**Terence Wood** is a part-time Research Officer at the Development Policy Centre and a PhD candidate in the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia (SSGM) program, ANU. His research focus is institutional form and function in Solomon Islands, in particular, how formal institutions interact with informal institutions and other societal

traits. Terence is one of our most popular bloggers. In 2013 he coordinated our series of blog posts looking at the 10 year anniversary of RAMSI.

#### 2013 publications:

'Show me the money: an analysis of New Zealand ODA expenditure 2002 to 2011,' Development Policy Centre Discussion Paper 30—with Joanna Spratt.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > RAMSI: lessons learnt on the role for aid
- > Whither Australian aid?
- > The stories aid could tell
- > Aid, democracy and rights

## **Program Staff**



**Michael Wulfsohn** is a part-time Research Officer at the Development Policy Centre. He is currently studying international and development economics at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. He is working on issues relating to resource boom management and transparency, especially in PNG.

#### 2013 publications:

'Transparency in extractive industries: What has been achieved, and what more can Australia do?' Development Policy Centre Policy Brief 5—with Stephen Howes.

#### Notable 2013 blog posts:

- > Intergenerational considerations in fighting poverty
- > Combatting the resource curse: conferences and mandatory disclosure rules
- The other scale-up: Australian public donations for development over the last decade—with Sophie Roden and Stephen Howes



**Win Nicholas** is a graduate student in economics at Crawford School and works as a part-time Research Officer at Devpolicy.



**Ruth Tay** is a graduate student in economics at Crawford School and works as a part-time Research Officer at Devpolicy.



Macarena Rojas joined the Development Policy Centre in May 2012 as Program Officer. She studied journalism and has a background in program coordination. She 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.

# STAFF AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

### PhD students

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



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



**Pépé Khennavong** is analysing the impact of foreign aid and the role of non-traditional donors in an aid-dependent country operating under a weak state, in this case, Lao PDR;



Alicia Mollaun is undertaking research in Washington and Islamabad into US and Pakistani perceptions and understandings of US aid to Pakistan, with a particular focus on whether aid can obtain leverage over security and economic reform:

**Shenghao Feng** is modelling various aspects of China's climate change mitigation challenge;

**Kurnya Roesad** is researching the intersection of energy sector reform and climate change mitigation in Indonesia.



**Nematullah Bizhan** has just completed his thesis on aid to Afghanistan at the Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies, ANU. Nemetullah contributed to our 2013 seminar with the Asia Foundation on the outlook for Afghanistan.



Jonathan Pickering has just completed his thesis at the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics. Jonathan writes for the Devpolicy Blog on international climate change financing issues.



**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.



Joanna Spratt has commenced a PhD at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU, examining the recent evolution of New Zealand's aid policy. In 2013, she was a regular blog contributor. She also last year co-authored a Devpolicy discussion paper with Terence Wood examining New Zealand's ODA flows.



**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.



**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.

### **Interns**

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 2013, we had four interns at the Centre:

- > **Breanna Gasson** is an ANU development studies student who interned with us in the first semester of 2013. She assisted with our submission to the Senate committee inquiry on Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste and wrote on the resource curse in Timor-Leste.
- > Hanna Gillies is a University of Sydney student who was in her final year of studying economics and psychology. She joined us in the second semester to look at the availability of project-level information on AusAID's website and contributed to the blog.
- > Michelle Ia O' was an ANU student in her final year of studying economics and political science. In the first semester of last year, she co-authored the policy brief predicting 2013 global aid flows with Robin Davies.
- > Parima Panpruet is an ANU student who was in her third year of an economics and finance degree. She joined us in the second semester to analyse trends in the distribution and delivery of Australian aid over time.

### **Research Associates**

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



lan 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 2013 posts included:

- > The economic costs of non-communicable diseases in the Pacific Islands
- > Health in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia: changes since 1990 and likely causes—with Alan Lopez



Andrew Anton Mako completed his Master of International and Development Economics at Crawford School of Public Policy in 2012 and then worked as a Researcher at the Development Policy Centre. He is currently working as a Research Fellow on the PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure (PEPE) project, and is a regular contributor to the

Devpolicy Blog. His 2013 posts included:

- > PNG's rural decay: a personal perspective
- Controlling middle and backbenchers in PNG Parliament for political 'stability'
- > Challenges and opportunities at the frontline of service delivery in PNG: Enga province



**Aaron Batten** works for the Asian Development Bank in Port Moresby. He is a regular contributor to the Devpolicy Blog. His 2013 posts included:

- Where next for job creation in PNG? Views from the private sector—with David Freedman
- Managing fiscal risks amid resource booms: lessons from Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste—with Christopher Edmonds
- > PNG slowdown pushing regional growth lower in the Pacific in 2013—with Christopher Edmonds

# STAFF AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

### **Research Associates (continued)**



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. His 2013 blogs included:

The ODA/GNI ratio—does it reflect a government's commitment to aid?



**Sharon Bessell** is a Senior Lecturer in Public Policy at Crawford School of Public Policy, and Director of the Children's Policy Centre.



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 2013, she collaborated with Matt Dornan on research into Chinese aid to the Pacific. Her 2013 blogs included:

 China announces more aid, and loans, to Pacific islands countries—with Matthew Dornan and Denghua Zhang



**Derek Brien** is the Executive Director of the Pacific Institute of Public Policy in Vanuatu, with which Devpolicy coproduced the fortnightly Pacific Buzz for the Devpolicy Blog from 2011 through to early 2013.



**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.



**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 2013 Pacific Update.



**Björn Dressel** is a Senior Lecturer at Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU. Among other things, he works on the political economy of public financial management, and in 2012 he published and wrote posts for the Development Policy Blog on his World Bank report on this topic. He convened and chaired our 2013 seminar on public financial

management with the Overseas Development Institute. His 2013 blogs included:

Is civil society advocacy revolutionising public financial management in the Philippines?



Ron Duncan is an Emeritus Professor at 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.



John Eyers 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.



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. His 2013 blog posts included:

- > What happens next in PNG's land grab saga?
- Are Papua New Guineans stealing Australian jobs at the end of the resource boom?



**Tamara Haig** is the Principal of DevDAS, a consultancy firm that designs, tenders for, and communicates aid and development initiatives. She works with AusAID, IFC and private sector organisations across PNG, the Pacific and Asia. Tamara contributed significantly in 2013 to the Lae Case Management Centre project (see page 6).



**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 6), for which she serves on the Board and convenes the Technical Advisory Group.

Her 2013 posts for the Development Policy Blog included:

- > What is of real value
- > Sexual violence in Lae: impunity and resistance—with Stephen Howes
- Responding to family and sexual violence in PNG: the case for a Case Management Centre—with Stephen Howes, Daisy Plana and Ume Wainetti



**Patrick Kilby** is the Program Coordinator for the Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development Program, ANU, and a regular Devpolicy collaborator. His 2013 blog posts included:

 Fifty years of ACFID – looking back, looking forward



**Peter Larmour** is a Professor of Public Policy at the University of the South Pacific. His research interests include South Pacific politics and government, corruption and anti-corruption, and policy transfer. His 2013 blog posts included:

> Anti-planning: a submission to the Pacific Plan Review



**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. Wesley spoke at the 2013 Pacific Update.



**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 co-convened the 2014 Australasian Aid and International Development Policy Workshop. His 2013 posts included:

- The DFID-isation of AusAID
- > The future of aid: not all about the money?
- What constitutes donor dependence? Health financing in the Pacific



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



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 2013 posts included:

> Sector on the fiscal cliff

# STAFF AND ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

### **Research Associates (continued)**



**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, and is a regular collaborator with Devpolicy.



Pierre van der Eng is an Associate Professor at the Arndt-Corden Department of Economics at 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.



**Scott Wisor** is a Research Fellow at the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics, ANU. He presented a seminar at the Development Policy Centre in 2012 on survey work relating to the definition of the poverty line.



**Thomas Wangi** was formerly the Head of the Economics Department at UPNG, and is now a Senior Researcher with the Bank of PNG. He visited Devpolicy in January 2014 as the Greg Taylor Scholar where he worked on public sector pay scales in PNG. Thomas presented at the 2013 PNG Update, and is the organiser of the 2014 PNG Update at UPNG. He

blogged about his 2013 Update presentation for us:

> Solid waste management in Papua New Guinea



**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, with the World Bank and the Productivity Commission. He presented his research on public private partnerships in water and sanitation at a Devpolicy seminar in

2013. He is a key collaborator on our flagship Pacific and PNG Updates and a frequent blog contributor:

- > He who pays the piper...
- > A Herculean task?
- Aid for trade: aiding trade or trading aid either way not much of a deal



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.

## DEVELOPMENT POLICY CENTRE FUNDING

The table below summarises our funding for 2013. Note that the figures do not include in-kind support received from The Australian National University, which covers most of our overheads as well as the salary of our Director. Funding for the PEPE project comes from the Australian aid program. We also acknowledge funding for our events and research from The Asia Foundation, the *Asia and Pacific Policy Studies* Journal (which is supported by the Australian aid program), and the Asian Development Bank's Pacific Economic Management Technical Assistance. Because this funding is provided in-kind, it is not shown here.

INCOME	1,282,783.63
Core income	1,009,200.00
Harold Mitchell Foundation	500,000.00
ANU matching grant	500,000.00
Other	9,200.00
PEPE (PNG Promoting Effective Public Expenditure) project	273,583.63
EXPENSES	1,076,768.40
Core expenses	790,852.47
Staff	735,054.22
Travel	19,783.35
Events	4,174.27
Other	31,840.63
PEPE project	285,915.93
Staff	200,619.40
Travel	51,872.23
Overheads	33,424.30
SURPLUS	206,015.23
Opening balance	-15,237.52
Closing balance	190,777.71

#### **Notes**

- 1. Part of the five-year ANU funding was brought forward. After 2013, annual income from ANU will be \$300,000.
- 2. Additional funds of \$60,000 were raised through training and other assignments and used to clear the deficit in Professor Howes' research account, which was used to finance the Centre prior to the provision of core funding. The deficit in that account has now been eliminated.
- 3. The centre also benefits from an endowment provided in 2012 that established the Greg Taylor PNG and Pacific Scholars Program. There was no expenditure from this endowment in 2013. The first Greg Taylor scholar arrived in January 2014, and we will report on that in our next Annual Report.

## DEVPOLICY BY THE NUMBERS

## In 2013 Devpolicy:

published 293 blog posts and 149 'in briefs'

hosted 30 events

published 17 discussion papers, policy briefs and reports

was followed by a total of 3,700 Twitter users and made 1,390 tweets

attracted 1,081 new newsletter subscribers, taking the total to 4,277

signed up 833 more people for daily emails from the Devpolicy Blog, taking the total to 1,287

gained **530** more Facebook followers, taking the total to **1,099** 

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

had 741 comments posted to the blog

## CONTACT

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#### **Development Policy Centre**

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