

BMF/EBRD/IMF/JVI/WBI
Course on Tools and Policies for Inclusive Growth
Vienna, Austria
November 2 – 13, 2015
Reading List

Session	Topic
L-1	<p>Why Seek Inclusive Growth?</p> <p>Dabla-Norris E., K. Kochhar, N. Suphaphiphat, F. Ricka, E. Tsounta, “Causes and Consequences of Income Inequality: A Global Perspective”, IMF Staff Discussion Note 15/13, June 2015</p> <p>IMF, 2013, “Jobs and Growth - Analytical and Operational Considerations for the Fund”, IMF SPR Paper</p> <p>Ostry J., A. Berg, and C. Tsangarides, “Redistribution, Inequality and Growth, IMF Staff Discussion Notes, 2014</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Commission on Growth and Development, 2008, “The Growth Report. Strategies for Sustained Growth and Inclusive Development” ,Washington, D.C.: The World Bank</p> <p>Sala-i-Martin X., 2005, “The World Distribution of Income: Falling Poverty and Convergence”, mimeo</p> <p>Aghion P., E. Caroli, and C. García-Peñalosa, 1999, “Inequality and Economic Growth: The Perspective of the New Growth Theories,” <i>Journal of Economic Literature</i>, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 1615–60</p> <p>Ravallion M., 2001, “Growth, Inequality and Poverty: Looking Beyond Averages”, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper</p>

<p>L-2</p>	<p>Inclusive Growth: Measurement</p> <p>Coudouel, A., J. Hentschel, and Q. Wodon, 2002, “Poverty Measurement and Analysis”, in the PRSP Sourcebook, World Bank, Washington D.C.</p> <p>World Bank, 2015, “A Measured Approach to Ending Poverty and Boosting Shared Prosperity: Concepts, Data, and the Twin Goals”, Policy Research Report, Chapter 3 “The Twin Goals in a Broader Context”</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Sen, A., J. Stiglitz, and J. Fitoussi, 2009, “Report by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress”</p> <p>World Bank, 2009, “What is Inclusive Growth?” research note</p>
<p>L-3</p>	<p>Economic Growth: Theory and Main Empirical Results</p> <p>Commission on Growth and Development, 2008, “The Growth Report. Strategies for Sustained Growth and Inclusive Development”, Washington, D.C.: The World Bank, pp. 1-70</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Barro, Robert, and Xavier Sala-I-Martin, 1995, <i>Economic Growth</i>, MIT Press, Ch.1.</p>
<p>L-4</p>	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: Labor Market Policies</p> <p>Blanchard O., F. Jaumotte, and P. Loungani, 2013, “Labor Market Policies and IMF Advice in Advanced Economies During the Great Recession”, IMF Staff Discussion Note</p> <p>Betcherman, G., 2012, “Labor Market Institutions: A Review of the Literature”, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper</p> <p>Jaumotte F., and C. Osorio Buitron, “Inequality and Labor Market Institutions”, IMF Staff Discussion Note, SDN/15/14, July 2015</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>World Bank, 2013, “World Development Report: Jobs”, Washington D.C.: World Bank</p>

L-5	<p>Methodologies to Forecast Labor market Indicators</p> <p>Chami, R. et al, 2012, “A Template for Analyzing and Projecting Labor Market Indicators”; IMF Technical Notes and Manuals TNM/12/01</p>
L-6	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: Revenue Side of Fiscal Policy</p> <p>IMF, 2015: “Fiscal Policy and Long-Term Growth”, Staff Report, pp.1-32</p> <p>OECD, 2012, “Income inequality and growth: The role of taxes and transfers”, OECD Economics Department Policy Notes, No. 9</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Bastagli, F., D. Coady, and S. Gupta, 2012, “Income Inequality and Fiscal Policy”, IMF Staff Discussion Note, SDN/12/08</p> <p>OECD, 2012, “Economic Policy Reforms: Going for Growth”, OECD: Paris, PART II, Chapter 5, “Reducing income inequality while boosting economic growth: Can it be done?”</p>
L-7	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: The Spending Side of Fiscal Policy</p> <p>Acosta-Ormaechea, S., and A. Morozumi, 2013.”Can a Government Enhance Long-Run Growth by Changing the Composition of Public Expenditure?”, IMF WP 13/162</p> <p>IMF, 2013. “Energy Subsidy Reform: Lessons and Implications”, IMF SPR Paper</p> <p>IMF, 2014: “Fiscal Policy and Income Inequality”, Staff Report</p> <p>IMF, 2015: “Fiscal Policy and Long-Term Growth”, Staff Report</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Ball, L., D. Furceri, D. Leigh and P. Loungani, 2013. “The Distributional Effects of Fiscal Consolidation”, IMF WP 13/151</p> <p>Baum, A., M. Poplawski-Ribeiro, A. Weber, 2012. “Fiscal Multipliers and the State of Economy”, IMF WP 12/286</p> <p>Ramey, V., 2011, “Can Government Purchases Stimulate the Economy?”, <i>Journal of Economic Literature</i>, vol. 49(3), pp. 673-85</p> <p>Ilzetzki, E., Mendoza, E. and C. Végh, 2013, “How big (small?) are fiscal multipliers?”, <i>Journal of Monetary Economics</i>, vol. 60(2), pp. 239-254.</p>

L-8	<p>Unemployment during the Great Recession and the Impact of Macroeconomic Policies on Employment</p> <p>IMF, 2012, “Fiscal Policy and Employment in Advanced and Emerging Economies”; IMF Policy Paper</p> <p>Blanchard O., F. Jaumotte, and P. Loungani, 2013, “Labor Market Policies and IMF Advice in Advanced Economies During the Great Recession”, IMF Staff Discussion Note</p>
L-9	<p>Designing a Growth Strategy</p> <p>Aghion P. and S. Durlauf, 2007, “From Growth Theory to Policy Design”, mimeo</p> <p>Hausmann R., D. Rodrik, and A. Velasco, 2005, “Growth Diagnostics”, mimeo</p> <p>Hausmann R., B. Klinger, and R. Wagner, 2008, “Doing Growth Diagnostics in Practice: A Mindbook,” working paper, Center for International Development, Harvard University</p>
L-10	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: The Role of the Financial Sector</p> <p>Demirguc-Kunt A. and L. Klapper, 2012, “Measuring financial Inclusion: The Global Findex Database.” World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 6025.</p> <p>Cihak, M., A. Demirguc-Kunt, E. Feyen and R. Levine, 2012. “Benchmarking financial systems around the world.” World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 6175.</p>
L-11	<p>Corruption, Political Institutions, and Inclusive Growth</p> <p>Olken, B., and R. Pande, 2011, “Corruption in Developing Countries”, NBER Working Paper No.17398.</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Ivanyna M., and A. Shah, 2010, “Decentralization (Localization) and Corruption: New Cross-Country Evidence”, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 5299</p>
C-2	<p>OECD’s PISA: Methodology, Results, and Policy Implications - Case of Austria</p> <p>OECD, 2010, “The High Cost of Low Educational Performance: The Long Run Impact of Improving PISA Outcomes”, Paris: OECD</p>

<p>C-3</p>	<p>EBRD Projects with Inclusion Impact</p> <p>EBRD, 2015, “Transition Impact – Summary”</p> <p>Besley, T., M. Dewatripont, S. Guriev, 2010, “Transition and transition impact. A review of the concept and implications for the EBRD”, report</p> <p>EBRD, 2015, “Transition Report,” Chapter 5: “Economic Inclusion”</p> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>EBRD, 2011, “Life in Transition Survey II”, report</p>
<p>L-15</p>	<p>Green Growth</p> <p>Victor, P. A, 2010, "Ecological economics and economic growth", <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> 1185(1): 237-245.</p> <p>Huetting R., 2010, “Why Environmental Sustainability Can Most Probably Not be Attained with Growing Production”, <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> 18: 525-530</p> <p>OECD, 2015, “In It Together: Why Less Inequality Benefits All”, Paris: OECD</p>