

BMF/EBRD/IMF/JVI/WBI
Course on Tools and Policies for Inclusive Growth

Vienna, Austria

November 7 – 18, 2016

Reading List

Session	Topic
L-1	Why Seek Inclusive Growth? 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 IMF, 2013, “Jobs and Growth - Analytical and Operational Considerations for the Fund”, IMF SPR Paper
L-2	Inclusive Growth: Measurement Coudouel, A., J. Hentschel, and Q. Wodon, 2002, “Poverty Measurement and Analysis”, in the PRSP Sourcebook, World Bank, Washington D.C. 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” <i>Supplementary:</i> Sen, A., J. Stiglitz, and J. Fitoussi, 2009, “Report by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress”
L-3&4	Economic Growth: Theory and Main Empirical Results 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 <i>Supplementary:</i> Barro, Robert, and Xavier Sala-I-Martin, 1995, <i>Economic Growth</i> , MIT Press, Ch.1.

L-5	<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>Jaumotte F., and C. Osorio Buitron, “Inequality and Labor Market Institutions”, IMF Staff Discussion Note, SDN/15/14, July 2015</p>
L-6	<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-7	<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>
L-8	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: The Spending Side of Fiscal Policy</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>
L-9	<p>Designing a Growth Strategy</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> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></p> <p>Aghion P. and S. Durlauf, 2007, “From Growth Theory to Policy Design”, mimeo</p>

L-10	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: The Role of the Financial Sector</p> <p>Demirguc-Kunt A., L. Klapper, D. Singer and P. Van Oudheusden, 2014, “The Global Findex Database 2014: Measuring Financial Inclusion around the World.” World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 7255.</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>IMF, 2016, “Corruption: Costs and Mitigating Strategies”, IMF Staff Discussion Note 16/05</p> <p>Olken, B., and R. Pande, 2011, “Corruption in Developing Countries”, NBER Working Paper No.17398.</p>
L-12	<p>Summary: The Impact of Fiscal Policy on Employment and Inequality</p> <p>IMF, 2012, “Fiscal Policy and Employment in Advanced and Emerging Economies”; IMF Policy Paper</p>
L-13	<p>Making Growth Inclusive: Education</p> <p>World Bank Group, 2012, “Skills not Diplomas: Managing Education for Results in Eastern Europe and Central Asia,” Washington, DC World Bank</p> <p>World Bank Group, 2014, “StepSkills Measurement: Snapshot 2014,” Washington, DC World Bank</p>
C-1	<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>L-14</p>	<p>Green Growth</p> <p>Hueting 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> <p><i>Supplementary:</i></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>L-15</p>	<p>Business Environment Reforms for Inclusive Growth</p> <p>World Bank Group, 2016, “Doing business 2016: Measuring Regulatory Quality and Efficiency, Regional Profile 2016, Europe and Central Asia.” Washington, DC, WBG.</p>
<p>L-16&17</p>	<p>Why Foreign Investment Matters for Development; Investment Linkages</p> <p>World Bank Group, 2015, “Investment Policy and Promotion Week” learning modules, World Bank Group’s Open Learning Campus.</p>
<p>C-2</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>