

Inequalities News Report

**Strategic Committee of the EU-AFD
Research Facility on Inequalities**

Contents

AFD RESEARCH FACILITY ON INEQUALITIES.....	3
EVENT! Stakeholder Engagement- Inequality Trends Report	3
Hitting the target: an agenda for aid in times of extreme inequality Oxfam International	3
Human Development Report 2019	3
School Segregation Across the World: Has Any Progress Been Made in Reducing the Separation of the Rich from the Poor? SpringerLink.....	4
REPORT: THE STATE OF THE GROWING MOVEMENT FIGHTING INEQUALITY Fight Inequality	4
Addressing inequalities in medical workforce distribution: evidence from a quasi-experimental study in Brazil.....	4
How Large Are African Inequalities? Towards Distributional National Accounts in Africa, 1990-2017	5
Inequalities Unwrapped: An urgent call for systemic change – New report CONCORD	5
A method for measuring spatial effects on socioeconomic inequalities using the concentration index	5
Finance and Inequality IMF	6

AFD Research Facility on Inequalities

EVENT! Stakeholder Engagement- Inequality Trends Report

Extract:

Building on the recent release of South Africa's first comprehensive report on the multi-dimensional nature of inequality, a stakeholder engagement will be hosted in South Africa the 11th February 2020 at the Solutions Space, Philippi, Cape Town to allow participants to learn more about the report's findings and to have an opportunity to engage constructively with a wide range of stakeholders on ideas and strategies to tackle the country's monumental inequality challenges.

If you would like to attend the event please register by sending an email to the following address:
Beverley.Adams@uct.ac.za

Facilitated by the African Centre of Excellence for Inequality Research, the Inequality Trends...

Hitting the target: an agenda for aid in times of extreme inequality | Oxfam International

Extract:

The deadline for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals is looming, and the poorest countries face significant funding gaps as well as growing economic inequality that stands in the way of poverty reduction. This means that aid has a critical role to play, and a new mission to fight both inequality and poverty. This is only possible if donors put the interests of the poorest people ahead of their own interests. This paper identifies ten principles that are crucial to ensuring that aid rises to this challenge. It asks donors to act quickly to ensure the SDGs have a chance of success.

Liens : <https://www.oxfam.org/en/research/hitting-target-agenda-aid-times-extreme-inequality>

Human Development Report 2019

Extrait :

The demonstrations sweeping across the world today signal that, despite unprecedented progress against poverty, hunger and disease, many societies are not working as they should. The connecting thread, is inequality. Just as the gap in basic living standards is narrowing for millions of people, the necessities to thrive have evolved. A new generation of inequalities is opening up, around education, and around technology and climate change -- two seismic shifts that, unchecked, could trigger a 'new great divergence' in society of the kind not seen since the Industrial Revolution. In countries with very high human development, for example, subscriptions to fixed broadband are growing 15 ti...

Liens : <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2019-report>

School Segregation Across the World: Has Any Progress Been Made in Reducing the Separation of the Rich from the Poor? | SpringerLink

Extract:

The segregation of secondary school students into different schools has important implications for educational inequality, social cohesion and intergenerational mobility. Previous research has demonstrated how between-school segregation varies significantly across countries, with high levels of segregation occurring in central European nations that 'track' children into different schools and much lower levels in Scandinavia. This paper contributes to this literature by examining whether industrialised countries have made any progress in reducing levels of between-school segregation over time. Using six waves of data from the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), this work...

Liens : <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10888-019-09437-3>

REPORT: THE STATE OF THE GROWING MOVEMENT FIGHTING INEQUALITY | Fight Inequality

Extract:

The movement fighting inequality has been growing globally, according to new research published by Fight Inequality Alliance with the support of the Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity programme at the International Inequalities Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, and Rhize. This report reveals some important trends in understanding and supporting ongoing struggles to achieve transformative change. There is a real energy and dynamism in movements fighting inequality, which is the heart of what is needed to create real change.

Liens : <https://www.fightinequality.org/movementreport/>

Addressing inequalities in medical workforce distribution: evidence from a quasi-experimental study in Brazil

Extract:

Brazil faces huge health inequality challenges since not all municipalities have access to primary care physicians. The More Doctors Programme (MDP), which started in 2013, was born out of this recognition, providing more than 18 000 doctors in the first few years. However, the programme faced a restructuring at the end of 2018. Methods We construct a panel municipality- level data between 2008 and 2017 for 5570 municipalities in Brazil. We employ a difference- in- differences empirical approach, combined with propensity score matching, to study the impacts of the programme on hospitalisations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions and its costs. We explore heterogeneous impacts by age...

Liens : <https://gh.bmj.com/content/bmjgh/4/6/e001827.full.pdf>

How Large Are African Inequalities? Towards Distributional National Accounts in Africa, 1990-2017

Extract :

This paper makes a first attempt to estimate the evolution of income inequality in Africa from 1990 to 2017 by combining surveys, tax data and national accounts in a systematic manner. The low quality of the raw data calls for a lot of caution. Results suggest that income inequality in Africa is very high, and stands at par with Latin America or India in that respect. Southern and Central Africa are particularly unequal. The bulk of continent-wide income inequality comes from the within country component, and the between country component was even slightly reduced in the two last decades, due to higher growth in poorer countries. Inequality was rather stable over the period, with the exc...

Liens : <https://wid.world/document/cgm2019-full-paper/>

Inequalities Unwrapped: An urgent call for systemic change - New report | CONCORD

Extract:

Rising inequalities are among the most complex and pressing issues of our century. Protests around the world show the urgency of the matter. How can we tackle this multidimensional problem to ensure no one is left behind? Our new report calls for a systemic approach and puts forward concrete solutions which should guide EU leaders to reduce different forms and drivers of economic, social, environmental and political inequalities.

Liens : <https://concordeurope.org/blog/2019/11/18/inequalities-report-2019/>

A method for measuring spatial effects on socioeconomic inequalities using the concentration index

Extract:

Abstract Although spatial effects contribute to inequalities in health care service utilisation and other health outcomes in low and middle income countries, there have been no attempts to incorporate the impact of neighbourhood effects into equity analyses based on concentration indices. This study aimed to decompose and estimate the contribution of spatial effects on inequalities in uptake of HIV tests in Malawi.

Liens : <https://www.digimind-evolution.com/tracker/bz1/alert/dcf/192691108/highlight.do>

Finance and Inequality | IMF

Extract:

The SDN focuses on the interplay between financial deepening and economic inequality. It discusses whether the microeconomic benefits of wider provision of financial services for reducing inequality translate to the aggregate level; examines whether income and wealth distribution matter for the transmission of monetary policy; and consider ways to limit the risk that financial deepening will lead to inequality and discontent.

Liens : <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/Staff-Discussion-Notes/Issues/2020/01/16/Finance-and-Inequality-45129?cid=em-COM-123-41002>