

# Selected Annotated Bibliography: Social Protection for Employment



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# **Selected Annotated Bibliography: Social Protection for Employment**

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*January 2022*

**Published by  
Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)**

## Background

[Social Protection for Employment – Community \(SPEC\)](#), supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the German Development Cooperation, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), is an online platform for promoting the exchange of knowledge on linking social protection to employment. The community was born out of an international workshop jointly hosted by DFAT, GIZ and the Government of Indonesia in Jakarta in 2016 to conceptualise the agenda. Since then, SPEC has focused on facilitating knowledge exchange through webinars, publications, online knowledge repository and interactions among interested stakeholders. SPEC published a resources matrix on social protection for employment in 2018. The current bibliography is an updated and expanded version of the resources matrix. The objective of this publication is to help practitioners, policy makers and researchers access the literature in this field. The current edition provides access to 430 materials in 5 categories.

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### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this publication are of the authors and not necessarily of the SPEC, DFAT, or GIZ.

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## Executive Summary

Social protection has proven to be an effective instrument for reducing poverty. However, social protection alone cannot bring the poor people out of poverty sustainably. This is why many countries have linked social protection to complementary employment generation programs. Historically, public works programs, active and passive labour market policies, skill development programs and livelihood programs have been key instruments to facilitate employment for poor or unemployed people. A new kind of intervention emerged during the last two decades which is called graduation program or economic inclusion program or productive inclusion program. The trend of linking such programs to cash transfer program is growing. This bibliography provides access to the literature in the above areas, as detailed below.

**Chapter One** of the bibliography deals with publications related to **COVID-19** and employment, published since 2020, with a focus on the informal sector. A range of sub-topics are covered by these publications including impact of COVID 19 on employment, guidance and strategies to address the employment crisis, implementation-experiences and lessons learned. This chapter includes publications on economic inclusion programs, wage subsidies, digital public works, adaptive social protection programs and active labour market policies. The types of publications include infographic, policy notes, brief, report, podcast, video records of webinars and blogs. A total of 74 materials can be accessed through this chapter.

**Chapter Two** contains publications related to **cash plus/economic inclusion** approach. This approach represents a combination of cash transfers with one or more complementary interventions or services. Such combination could be made by linking cash transfer-recipients to services provided by other agencies or ministries e.g. health or education; or by providing multiple interventions within a cash transfer program e.g. including an employment generation component. We have prioritised employment generation programs in this chapter including graduation approach and livelihood development programs because of growing demand in this field. This chapter includes 158 materials.

**Chapter Three** offers access to a collection of publications that deal with **public work programs**. Public work program represents a popular safety net that creates mass employment opportunities. Public works have been a popular strategy to provide cash or in-kind transfers to working-aged unemployed people living in poverty, in return for the provision of labour. The materials in this chapter cover a range of areas including concepts, design issues, implementation issues, impact on labour market and poverty reduction. Further, the publications also explore other related aspects such as political economy, limitations of public works, gender dimensions and types of public works including cash for work, food for work, voucher for work and entitlement based programs. This chapter contains a total of 94 materials.

**Chapter Four** represents **labour market policies**. There are two key aspects of labour market policies: passive labour market policies (PLMP) and active labour market policies (ALMP). PLMPs aim to provide income replacement or economic relief during joblessness or job search periods, for example, unemployment benefits, unemployment assistance, and disability benefits. ALMPs include programs that aim to help unemployed people to find sustainable work through active measures, such as job creation, micro-enterprise/self-employment assistance, public works, and wage subsidies. Beside ALMP and PLMP, this chapter covers other labour market related topics, such as labour market trends, the impact of social protection on labour market outcomes, and the role of social protection in stimulating growth and employment. This chapter includes 83 materials .

**Chapter Five** contains publications regarding **skills development** to enhance employability. It includes technical and vocational education and training (TVET) policies, technical education linked to social protection, on the job training, life skills training, entrepreneurship training, and training related to ALMP. This chapter predominantly focus on targeting youths, interventions aiming at tackling skill deficiencies and programs which combine temporary social assistance with skills development.

## Chapter 1:

### Social protection for employment and COVID-19 responses

**Selected Annotated Bibliography**  
**Social protection for employment and COVID-19 responses**

Author(s)/Presenter(s)/Discussants/Moderator	Year of Publication	Resource Title	Publication Type	Sub-category	Description	Link
<b>Alfers, L.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Informal Workers and Social Protection	Note	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	This Background Note outlines the options for providing social protection to informal workers, with a particular focus on the implications for COVID-19 response and urban settings. It provides information on the impact of COVID-19 on earnings and wellbeing among informal economy workers, considering the opportunities the crisis presents for reform to more efficiently link informal workers with social protection systems.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/SPACE_Informal%20Workers_V1.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/SPACE_Informal%20Workers_V1.pdf</a>
<b>Alfers, L.</b>	<b>2020</b>	The COVID-19 Crisis: Income Support to Informal Workers is Necessary and Possible	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	This blog discusses findings from a rapid assessment of the situation of informal workers. While some informal workers may benefit from a general stimulus response, not all will benefit equally. Income recovery in the informal economy will require broad and longer-term support.	<a href="https://oecd-development-matters.org/2020/04/22/the-covid-19-crisis-income-support-to-informal-workers-is-necessary-and-possible/">https://oecd-development-matters.org/2020/04/22/the-covid-19-crisis-income-support-to-informal-workers-is-necessary-and-possible/</a>
<b>Alfers, L., Roca, C., Kekana, P. , &amp; Behrendt, C.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Impacts of COVID-19 on Employment: (Potential) Solutions for Informal/Self-Employed Workers	Webinar recording	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	This webinar discussed how the different groups of informal workers and self-employed were impacted by the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, the different social protection responses to these groups were discussed, including their main challenges, such as identification of beneficiaries and payment modalities in the case of cash transfers for example.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= B-8UkhTNwI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= B-8UkhTNwI</a>
<b>Andrews, C., de Montesquiou, A., Sánchez, I. A., Dutta, P.V., Paul, B.V., Samaranayake, S., Heisey, J., Clay, T., &amp; Chaudhary, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Potential to Scale: Economic Inclusion for the Poorest (Preview: State of Economic Inclusion Report)	Brief	Economic inclusion programs	This preview highlights the key findings and some critical discoveries and data from the State of Economic Inclusion (SEI) report 2021 of the World Bank. It introduces a framework for scaling up economic inclusion approach, and identifies 10 key findings from the full report.	<a href="https://www.peiglobal.org/sites/pei/files/2020-09/PEI%20SEI%20Report%20PREVIEW%209-28-20_0.pdf">https://www.peiglobal.org/sites/pei/files/2020-09/PEI%20SEI%20Report%20PREVIEW%209-28-20_0.pdf</a>



<b>Andrews, C., de Montesquiou, A., Sánchez, I. A., Dutta, P.V., Paul, B.V., Samaranayake, S., Heisey, J., Clay, T., &amp; Chaudhary, S.</b>	<b>2021</b>	The State of Economic Inclusion Report 2021: The Potential to Scale	Report	Economic inclusion programs	The State of Economic Inclusion Report 2021 sheds light on one of the most intractable challenges faced by development policy makers and practitioners: transforming the economic lives of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people. The report provides a global assessment on the state of economic inclusion programs that reach the extreme poor and vulnerable.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34917/9781464815980.pdf?sequence=24&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34917/9781464815980.pdf?sequence=24&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Andrina, M., Musthofa, F.K., Kusumandari, S.A., Fillaili, R., Izzati R.A., Oley, J.D.B, Farhani, A., Basnett, B.S, Juniwati, K.S., &amp; Samudra, R.R.</b>	<b>2021</b>	Analysis of the Social and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 on Households and Strategic Policy Recommendations for Indonesia	Report	COVID -19 Impact	To assess the impact of COVID-19 on Indonesia's households and to inform government policies, UNICEF, UNDP, Prospera, the SMERU Research Institute and the National Statistics Office (BPS) collaborated on a ground-breaking survey in October-November 2020. For many households, a loss of earnings was not the only challenge. Indonesia has continued to invest in strengthening its social protection programs to respond to the crisis. The pace of support must continue to boost child and family wellbeing.	<a href="https://smeru.or.id/en/content/analysis-social-and-economic-impacts-covid-19-households-and-strategic-policy">https://smeru.or.id/en/content/analysis-social-and-economic-impacts-covid-19-households-and-strategic-policy</a>
<b>Asmanto, P., Maulana, M., &amp; Jutarto, B.</b>	<b>2021</b>	Prioritising Village Fund Utilisation: Cash-For-Work To Prevent Covid-19	Report	Cash-for-work	The Cash-for-Work (Padat Karya Tunai Desa: PKTD) Program has been running since 2018. This note suggests how this program can be implemented using the Village Fund to support the effort in mitigating the pandemic effects on households and villages.	<a href="http://tnp2k.go.id/download/70672PB%20PengutamaanPKTDEFINAL%20(1).pdf">http://tnp2k.go.id/download/70672PB%20PengutamaanPKTDEFINAL%20(1).pdf</a>
<b>Bance, P., &amp; Gentilini, U.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Suspended until Further Notice": Is There a Role for Public Works in COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Response?	Blog	Public works	This blog discusses how we could adapt public works as a COVID-19 response mechanism. Although short-term social assistance responses to COVID-19 centred on unconditional transfers, there can be a growing role for pandemic-adapted public works that are adapted for social distancing.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/suspended-until-further-notice-is-there-a-role-for-public-works-in-covid-19-coronavirus-response/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/suspended-until-further-notice-is-there-a-role-for-public-works-in-covid-19-coronavirus-response/</a>
<b>Barca, V.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Lessons from Government Responses to Protect Informal Workers	Podcast	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	This podcast discussed how governments around the world are responding to the global crisis in order to address to the urgent social protection needs of vulnerable people, in particular, informal workers.	<a href="https://soundcloud.com/informaleconomypodcasts/p/15-lessons-from-government-responses-to-protect-informal-workers">https://soundcloud.com/informaleconomypodcasts/p/15-lessons-from-government-responses-to-protect-informal-workers</a>

<b>Bossuroy, T., Mallé, Y., &amp; Andrews, C.</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Adaptive Social Protection Program in Sahel	Webinar recording	Adaptive social protection/ Economic inclusion	The Sahel Adaptive Social Protection Program was launched in March 2014 in six Sahel countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. This webinar explored the design rationale, steps taken in delivering the programs, and early insights and lessons learned on designing and implementing economic inclusion approaches through national safety net systems.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-yPlnbc44k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-yPlnbc44k</a>
<b>Brodmann, S., Jones, P., &amp; Pantelaiou, J.</b>	<b>2021</b>	How Active Labour Market Programs can Support Guaranteed Minimum Income Recipients	Blog	Active labour market policies	The Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) program is the flagship of Greece's social protection reforms and particularly effective by international standards in reaching poor households. Findings from a pilot of reformed active labour market programs (ALMPs) in three municipalities covered by the Elefsina local employment office of the Greek public employment service (OAED) offer insights and may be of interest to countries trying to link last resort benefit recipients to employment services.	<a href="https://blogs.worldbank.org/jobs/how-active-labour-market-programs-can-support-guaranteed-minimum-income-recipients?cid=SHR_BlogSiteShare_EN_EXT">https://blogs.worldbank.org/jobs/how-active-labour-market-programs-can-support-guaranteed-minimum-income-recipients?cid=SHR_BlogSiteShare_EN_EXT</a>
<b>Carranza, E., &amp; Santos, I.</b>	<b>2020</b>	How Wage Subsidies can Help Workers Stay Home and Reduce the Long-Term Unemployment Effects of the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Crisis	Blog	Wage subsidies	This blog looks at the potential of wage subsidies for supporting jobs and incomes during the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) crisis. A key limitation of wage subsidies is that they usually cover only formal wage workers and the registered self-employed. The blog discusses key design considerations that can help ensure the effectiveness of wage subsidies in the COVID-19 crisis.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/how-wage-subsidies-can-help-workers-stay-home-and-reduce-the-long-term-unemployment-effects-of-the-covid-19-crisis/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/how-wage-subsidies-can-help-workers-stay-home-and-reduce-the-long-term-unemployment-effects-of-the-covid-19-crisis/</a>
<b>Carranza, E., Farole, T., Gentilini, U., Morgandi, M., Packard, T., Santos, I., &amp; Weber, M.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Managing the Employment Impacts of the COVID-19 Crisis: Policy Options for Relief and Restructuring	Working paper	COVID -19 Impact	This note discusses policy options for managing the employment impacts of the COVID-19 crisis aimed at relief and restructuring. It provides relief governments need to support the spending capacity of individuals who lose income while at the same time supporting firms to keep paying their workers and to start up production again after the crisis passes without a huge raft of debt that makes them insolvent, illiquid or both.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34263/Managing-the-Employment-Impacts-of-the-COVID-19-Crisis-Policy-Options-for-Relief-and-Restructuring.pdf?sequence=4&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34263/Managing-the-Employment-Impacts-of-the-COVID-19-Crisis-Policy-Options-for-Relief-and-Restructuring.pdf?sequence=4&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Chacaltana, J.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Rapid Response to COVID-19 Under High Informality? The Case of Peru	Note	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	This note discusses possibilities for policy responses to the emergency in the context of high informality. The policy options have mostly been disproportionately focused on informal employment (and hence on labour regulations). The issue seems to be more related to finding ways of promoting productive	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcms/p5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746116.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcms/p5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746116.pdf</a>

					inclusion for those in the informal economy, a challenge that requires a more integrated approach.	
<b>Chen, M.A.</b>	<b>2021</b>	Homes Double as Workplaces for Many Urban Poor, Especially Women	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	This blog highlights that the COVID-19 pandemic recession not only had a disproportionate impact on informal workers, especially home-based workers, but also exposed and exacerbated the structural constraints informal workers faced before the crisis.	<a href="https://www.wiego.org/blog/homes-double-workplaces-many-urban-poor-especially-women">https://www.wiego.org/blog/homes-double-workplaces-many-urban-poor-especially-women</a>
<b>Dabla-Norris, E., &amp; Rhee, C.</b>	<b>2020</b>	A “New Deal” for Informal Workers in Asia	Blog	Labour market policies	Informal workers are twice as likely as formal workers to belong to poor households. While some of these poor households are beneficiaries of transfer programs, coverage and adequacy of benefits to combat the COVID-19 shock remain an issue. This blog highlights that effective policy responses must reach informal workers and their families quickly to prevent them from falling (deeper) into poverty.	<a href="https://blogs.imf.org/2020/04/30/a-new-deal-for-informal-workers-in-asia/?utm_medium=email&amp;utm_source=govdelivery">https://blogs.imf.org/2020/04/30/a-new-deal-for-informal-workers-in-asia/?utm_medium=email&amp;utm_source=govdelivery</a>
<b>de Montesquiou, A., Popes, M., Fiquet, T., Alfers, L., &amp; Khatiwada, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Recording of Clinic 5A: Linking Social Protection, Employment and Economic Inclusion in Times of COVID-19 and Beyond	Video recording	Economic inclusion programs	This clinic was part of the Global e-Conference “Turning the COVID-19 crisis into an opportunity: What’s next for Social Protection?”, hosted by socialprotection.org from 5 to 8 October 2020. In addition to providing a space to evaluate, share experiences on and learn about social protection responses to COVID-19, the event also served as a moment for reflection, allowing the community to discuss the future of social protection in a post-pandemic scenario.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9P51-ZS_Q5w">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9P51-ZS_Q5w</a>
<b>de Montesquiou, A., Kedroske, J., Peromingo, M., McCord, A., de Miranda, C., Beazley, R., Nowak, R.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Recording of Clinic 5B: Linking Social Protection, Employment and Economic Inclusion in Times of COVID-19 and Beyond	Video recording	Economic inclusion programs	This thematic clinic provided an opportunity to ask - and answer - questions on the subject of "preparing" the social protection sector for future shocks, especially in countries with nascent or non-existent social protection systems.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2iiENWXS20">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2iiENWXS20</a>

<b>Devi, J., Kumar, P., Yajnik, A., Malik, N., Unni, A., Basole, A., &amp; Chatterjee, M.</b>	<b>2021</b>	COVID-19 Crisis & the Informal Economy: Moving from Relief to Recovery in Delhi	Webinar recording	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	WIEGO Focal City Delhi convened partners, academics and informal workers in this virtual panel discussion to launch the Delhi findings of the 12-city COVID-19 Crisis and the Informal Economy Study. Panelists reflected on the challenges of surviving 2020, the continuing impact of the pandemic on the lives of informal workers, the difficult road back to work, and the steps needed to build back a better, more inclusive economy in Delhi.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDwD9il_238">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDwD9il_238</a>
<b>Dhingra, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Protecting Informal Workers in Urban India: The Need for a Universal Job Guarantee	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	The Covid-19 lockdown implemented in India is estimated to have tripled the urban unemployment rate. Most low-income urban workers will fall through the cracks of the provisions being put in place to support workers, and almost none of them has access to benefits. This column argues that the self-targeting features of a universal job guarantee make it an appealing policy option to protect informal workers in urban India both now and in the longer term.	<a href="https://voxeu.org/article/protecting-informal-workers-urban-india?utm_source=dlvr.it&amp;utm_medium=twitter">https://voxeu.org/article/protecting-informal-workers-urban-india?utm_source=dlvr.it&amp;utm_medium=twitter</a>
<b>Dutta, P. V., Motalo, G.C., Whitehead, L., Barreiro, V., Peralta, O., de Montesquiou, A.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Economic Inclusion and COVID-19 Response	Webinar recording	Economic inclusion programs	The ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic is not a great equalizer – the poor and vulnerable are far worse hit. The third webinar in PEI's economic inclusion series explored how economic inclusion programs can help the extreme poor and vulnerable groups increase incomes, build assets and grow their resilience in the face of the current pandemic, and its economic aftershocks. This interactive webinar discussed some unfolding adaptations and early priorities in economic inclusion programs in response to COVID-19.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwgXmeZ-HQU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwgXmeZ-HQU</a>
<b>Dutta, P.V., Andrews, C., de Montesquiou, A., Clay, T., &amp; Chaudhary, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Economic Inclusion for the Poorest and COVID-19: Adaptation and Early Priorities for Medium- and Longer-Term Recovery	Policy Note	Economic inclusion programs	This note considers initial adaptations and early priorities in economic inclusion programs to support medium and longer-term recovery efforts. The note is intended to be a resource for policy makers and practitioners faced with the dual challenge of adapting existing programs in response to a pandemic and ensuring the readiness of existing or new programs as part of medium- and longer-term recovery efforts	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/economic-inclusion-for-the-poorest-and-COVID-19.pdf">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/economic-inclusion-for-the-poorest-and-COVID-19.pdf</a>
<b>Dutta, P.V., Andrews, C., de Montesquiou, A., Clay, T., &amp; Chaudhary, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Why Economic Inclusion Programs Matter during COVID-19	Blog	Economic inclusion programs	This blog post is based on the forthcoming Partnership for Economic Inclusion Policy Note Series: Economic Inclusion for the Poorest & COVID-19: Adaptation and Early Priorities for Medium- and Longer-Term Recovery. There is already a credible base of existing	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/why-economic-inclusion-programs-matter-during-covid-19/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/why-economic-inclusion-programs-matter-during-covid-19/</a>

					economic inclusion programs that form an immediate platform to support local livelihood recovery. Emerging experiences across a range of countries highlight the early priorities and adaptations now taking place, with many building on existing safety net programs.	
<b>Elder, S.</b>	<b>2021</b>	COVID-19, Labour Market Slack and What It Means for Recovery	Brief	Labour market policies	This brief quantifies the extent of increased labour market slack in the Asia–Pacific region resulting from the Covid-19 crisis and examines what this means for the welfare of impacted workers and economies struggling to navigate recovery.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_771915.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_771915.pdf</a>
<b>FAO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Impact of COVID-19 on Informal Workers	Brief	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	The COVID-19 pandemic is a major economic and labour market shock, presenting significant impacts in terms of unemployment and underemployment for informal workers. Response measures should foster the expansion of social protection coverage to informal workers in agriculture and rural sectors, including timely cash transfers, food or in-kind distributions.	<a href="http://www.fao.org/3/ca8560en/CA8560EN.pdf">http://www.fao.org/3/ca8560en/CA8560EN.pdf</a>
<b>Farole, T.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Protecting Workers by Supporting Firms in the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Crisis	Blog	COVID -19 Impact/ Labour market policies	This blog discusses how supporting firms can protect workers during the COVID-19 crisis. Some of the strategies are to support firms by injecting cash and minimizing their cash outflows, and temporarily reduce firms’ outlays.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/protecting-workers-by-supporting-firms-in-the-covid-crisis/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/protecting-workers-by-supporting-firms-in-the-covid-crisis/</a>
<b>Furceri, D., Loungani, P., Ostry, J.D.</b>	<b>2020</b>	How Pandemics Leave the Poor even Farther Behind	Blog	COVID -19 Impact	This blog highlights that major epidemics in this century have raised income inequality and hurt employment prospects of those with only a basic education while scarcely affecting employment of people with advanced degrees. A “New Deal” should be done in sectors of the economy, and in regions, where informal work and self-employment are pervasive and where social protection systems are scant.	<a href="https://blogs.imf.org/2020/05/11/how-pandemics-leave-the-poor-even-farther-behind/">https://blogs.imf.org/2020/05/11/how-pandemics-leave-the-poor-even-farther-behind/</a>
<b>Gaddis, I., &amp; Beegle, K.</b>	<b>2020</b>	How are the Incomes of Women and Men Affected by COVID-19 (Coronavirus)?	Blog	Public works/ cash transfer/ gender norms	While the unfolding economic crisis affects almost everyone in one way or another, the evidence is mounting that women are disproportionately impacted with regards to livelihoods and work. Beyond traditional labour market programs, other programs that are reaching the informal sector and are more likely to protect female workers are cash transfers and public works.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/how-are-the-incomes-of-women-and-men-affected-by-covid-19-coronavirus/?utm_source=External%20List&amp;utm_medium=email&amp;utm_campaign=6d11585cfe-COVID-">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/how-are-the-incomes-of-women-and-men-affected-by-covid-19-coronavirus/?utm_source=External%20List&amp;utm_medium=email&amp;utm_campaign=6d11585cfe-COVID-</a>

						<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33635">19-Jobs-Series-Blog9 internal COPY 01&amp;utm_term=0_ef18b3e3f7-6d11585cfe-362844477</a>
<b>Gentilini, U., Almenfi, M., Orton, I., &amp; Pamela, D.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Social Protection and Jobs Responses to COVID-19 : A Real-Time Review of Country Measures	Report	Social assistance/ social insurance/ labour market programs	This “living paper” contributes to the global knowledge on how countries are responding to the pandemic by documenting real-time actions in a key area of response – that is, social protection measures planned or implemented by governments. Findings should be considered preliminary and interpreted with caution.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33635">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33635</a>
<b>Hofmann, C.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Bridging the Skills Gap for Informal Economy Workers – How can Skills and Lifelong Learning Help Mitigate the Consequences of the Crises?	Blog	Skills development	Skills development can improve productivity and help workers diversify their employment opportunities. The livelihoods and learning pathways of informal workers are highly diverse. However, informal economy workers face various barriers to accessing and participating in skills and lifelong learning opportunities.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/skills/Whatsnew/WCMS_745308/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/skills/Whatsnew/WCMS_745308/lang--en/index.htm</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2021</b>	Public Employment Initiatives and the COVID-19 crisis	Report	Public employment programs	This document presents thirteen selected international experiences of Public Employment Programs or stimulus schemes and highlight the diverse shapes these programs take in different contexts and part of the world.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_818473.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_818473.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Rapid Assessment of the Impact of COVID-19 on Enterprises and Workers in the Informal Economy in Developing and Emerging Countries	Report	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	Identifying the needs and priorities of the groups in the informal economy that are the most vulnerable to the COVID-19 crisis is essential to develop adequate policy responses. These guidelines provide a step by step approach to get this knowledge quickly by using methods of collecting information remotely, without interpersonal contact.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/publication/wcms_743032.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/publication/wcms_743032.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Contagion or Starvation, the Dilemma Facing Informal Workers during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	With most informal workers having no other means of support, they face an almost unsolvable dilemma: to die from hunger or from the virus. This has been exacerbated by disruptions in food supplies, which has particularly affected those in the informal economy. This blog summaries the main messages of a briefing paper issued by ILO discussing COVID-19 crisis and the informal economy immediate responses.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743623.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743623.pdf</a>

<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Prevention and Mitigation of COVID-19 at Work: Action Checklist	Brief	Workplace safety	This checklist is a management tool to implement practical actions to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 pandemic at the workplace. The successful implementation of the tool is dependent on the cooperation between employers, supervisors and workers to make positive changes in the workplace to improve response to and preparedness for COVID-19. Employers should involve workplace safety and health committees or safety delegates in the process.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---safework/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms_741813.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---safework/documents/instructionalmaterial/wcms_741813.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Impact of Lockdown Measures on the Informal Economy	Brief	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	Workers in the informal economy are likely to suffer disproportionately from the adverse effects of the COVID-19 associated lockdown or physical distancing measures. This brief quantifies these effects on employment and on labour income through the change in the average labour monthly earning among informal workers, and change in the percentage of in-work poverty.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743523.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743523.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19 Crisis and the Informal Economy: Immediate Responses and Policy Challenges	Brief	Social assistance/ labour market programs	This policy brief focuses on the immediate responses that countries can take to address the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic on the informal economy at its early stages, while pointing to areas that will need sustained investment in the future in order to ensure well-being and decent work for workers and economic undertakings in the informal economy.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743623.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/briefingnote/wcms_743623.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	ILO Monitor: COVID-19 and the World of Work. Fifth Edition Updated Estimates and Analysis	Brief	Labour market policies	This brief overviews labour market disruptions due to C-19 in the first half of 2020. It also projects the labour market outcomes for the second half of 2020 and the policy challenges. It suggests that the actual labour market outcomes in the remainder of 2020 will be shaped by policy choices and actions as well as by the pandemic's future trajectory.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@dgregorts/@dcomm/documents/briefingnote/wcms_749399.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@dgregorts/@dcomm/documents/briefingnote/wcms_749399.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Social Protection for Migrant Workers: A Necessary Response to the COVID-19 Crisis	Brief	Labour market policies	This informative note presents policy options in order to ensure comprehensive social protection for migrant workers in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. Migrant workers make important contributions to societies and economies and hold essential jobs in the current crisis. Nonetheless, migrant workers continue to suffer from a lack of adequate and comprehensive social protection.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---soc_sec/documents/publication/wcms_748979.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---soc_sec/documents/publication/wcms_748979.pdf</a>

<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19 and the World of Work: Ensuring No One is Left Behind in the Response and Recovery	Brief	Labour market policies	This brief is part of a series on leaving no one behind in the context of COVID-19 and the world of work. It provides an overview of specific groups that risk being left behind: people with disabilities, indigenous and tribal peoples, people living with HIV, and migrant workers.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---gender/documents/publication/wcms_747327.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---gender/documents/publication/wcms_747327.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Delivering Income and Employment Support in Times of COVID-19: Integrating Cash Transfers with Active Labour Market Policies	Brief	Active labour market policies	This brief examines how income support and active labour market policies can come together to improve workers' prospects in times of COVID-19, particularly in emerging and developing countries. It identifies the characteristics that determined the success of such policies in the past, and discusses how they can be adapted to today's pandemic to contribute to rebuilding employment opportunities.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---inst/documents/briefingnote/wcms_748331.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---inst/documents/briefingnote/wcms_748331.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2021</b>	Recovering towards a Human-Centred Future of Work in Asia and the Pacific	Brief	Labour market policies	As the COVID-19 crisis lengthens and continues to impact on labour markets, countries have the potential to think big in efforts to revitalize their sustainable growth objectives and push forth durable solutions that will promote a fair, inclusive and secure future of work. This short document summarizes the elements of the ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work that can help governments and social partners to navigate the crisis towards a human-centred future of work.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_778054.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_778054.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Temporary Wage Subsidies	Brief	Wage subsidies	This factsheet provides an overview of temporary wage subsidies implemented during the Covid-19 crisis. Experience from the 2007/08 global financial crisis shows that temporary wage subsidies can prevent mass layoffs, help enterprises retain their skilled workers, and support the recovery of production after economic shocks.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/publication/wcms_745666.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/publication/wcms_745666.pdf</a>
<b>ILO &amp; UN Women</b>	<b>2020</b>	Protecting the rights of domestic workers in Malaysia during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond	Report	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	This report explores the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on domestic workers in Malaysia. It highlights the requirements of migrant domestic workers in light of the existing and emerging impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and makes recommendations to protect the rights of domestic workers in Malaysia.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_748051.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_748051.pdf</a>



<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Preventing Exclusion from the Labour Market: Tackling the COVID-19 Youth Employment Crisis	Brief	Youth employment	This policy brief highlights how youth, especially women, are being severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The crisis is likely to be particularly severe for youth across three dimensions: (1) disruptions to education, training and work-based learning; (2) increased difficulties for young jobseekers and new labour market entrants; and (3) job and income losses, along with deteriorating quality of employment. The brief calls for urgent, comprehensive and targeted policy responses to the global pandemic.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746031.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746031.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19 and Employment in the Tourism Sector: Impact and Response in Asia and the Pacific	Brief	COVID -19 Impact	This brief offers the ILO's preliminary assessment concerning the possible impacts of COVID-19 on employment in the tourism sector of the Asia-Pacific region and proposes a range of policy options to mitigate these impacts and facilitate strong and fast recovery.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_742664.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_742664.pdf</a>
<b>ILO - Development and Investment Branch (DEVINVEST)</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Role of Public Employment Programs and Employment Guarantee Schemes in COVID-19 Policy Responses	Brief	Public employment programs	An employment guarantee would aim to arrest further deterioration of labour markets. Large-scale public employment programs or employment guarantee schemes would form a critical part of such a guarantee. However, these programs need to be designed and implemented as part of a coherent set of economic, social protection and employment policies that collectively protect minimum conditions in the labour market and at the same time support economic recovery and transitions into formal employment.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746368.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_746368.pdf</a>
<b>ILO - Development and Investment Branch (DEVINVEST)</b>	<b>2020</b>	Coping with Double Casualties: How to Support the Working Poor in Low-Income Countries in Response to COVID-19	Brief	Labour market policies	This brief looks into the possible impact that the pandemic may have on the working poor in LICs and in countries facing fragility or the aftermath of a conflict or disaster. In particular, it reviews possible measures that could be undertaken as part of the ILO response through the Jobs for Peace and Resilience (JPR) flagship program.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_743215.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_743215.pdf</a>
<b>ILO - Employment-Intensive Investment Program (EIIP)</b>	<b>2020</b>	Adjusting Labour Practices in Employment-Intensive Works in Response to COVID-19	Note	Public works	This note offers guidance on preventive and mitigation measures to be taken for employment-intensive works being implemented during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) crisis, and in the aftermath when the virus remains a threat. It also supplements such measures already established at employment intensive construction sites.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_741669.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_741669.pdf</a>

<b>ILO - Employment-Intensive Investment Program (EIIP)</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19: Job Creation through Employment-Intensive Public Works Programs	Note	Public works	This note promotes the design and implementation of short-term emergency employment programs and longer term employment-intensive public works schemes to create jobs and generate income for vulnerable people in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/employment-intensive-investment/WCMS_743537/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/employment-intensive-investment/WCMS_743537/lang--en/index.htm</a>
<b>ILO - Employment-Intensive Investment Program (EIIP)</b>	<b>2020</b>	Technical Note on Water, Sanitation And Hygiene (WASH) Interventions in Response to COVID-19	Note	WASH/Job creation	The aim of this note is to identify the ILO's EIIP initiatives in the WASH sector that also contribute to local job creation in response to COVID-19. The EIIP has a significant portfolio of projects around the globe linking public investments, employment creation and poverty reduction through improving access to basic infrastructure, environmental and social services, particularly in rural areas.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_744731.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_744731.pdf</a>
<b>ILO &amp; ADB</b>	<b>2020</b>	Tackling the COVID-19 Youth Employment Crisis in Asia and the Pacific	Report	Youth employment	This report calls on governments in the region to adopt urgent, large-scale and targeted measures to generate jobs for youth, keep education and training on track, and to minimize future scarring of more than 660 million young people in Asia and the Pacific.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_753369/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_753369/lang--en/index.htm</a>
<b>Jackson, J. L., Judd, J., &amp; Viegelahn, C.</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Supply Chain Ripple Effect: How COVID-19 is Affecting Garment Workers and Factories in Asia and the Pacific	Brief	COVID -19 Impact	This research brief assesses the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on workers and factories in garment supply chains in Asia and the Pacific, presenting evidence from the main garment-exporting countries of the region, summarizing policy responses and proposing ways forward.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_758626.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/briefingnote/wcms_758626.pdf</a>
<b>Kebede, T.A., Stave, S.E., &amp; Kattaa, M.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Facing Double Crises Rapid Assessment of the Impact of COVID -19 on Vulnerable Workers in Jordan	Report	COVID -19 Impact	This report focuses on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on vulnerable groups in the Jordanian labour market, including vulnerable Jordanians, Syrian refugees, women and workers in informal employment. The impact assessment indicates that formalization and decent work are effective measures to support and protect workers during crisis situations.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---arabstates/---ro-beirut/documents/publication/wcms_743391.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---arabstates/---ro-beirut/documents/publication/wcms_743391.pdf</a>
<b>Kiaga, A. K.</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Impact of the COVID-19 on the Informal Economy in Africa and the Related Policy Responses	Brief	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	The brief reviews emerging policy responses to COVID-19 in Africa, assesses ways in which such responses could affect the efforts towards the formalization of the informal economy, and lastly, recommends some measures that could help minimize the social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for those who operate in the informal economy in Africa, and therefore the majority of its population.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-abidjan/documents/briefingnote/wcms_741864.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---africa/---ro-abidjan/documents/briefingnote/wcms_741864.pdf</a>

<b>Knox-Vydmanov, C., &amp; Cunha, N.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Social Protection Responses to COVID-19 in Asia and the Pacific: The Story So Far and Future Considerations	Report	Social assistance/ social insurance/ labour market programs/ shock-responsive social protection	The COVID-19 crisis has fundamentally shaken societies and economies across the Asia-Pacific region and the world. As some countries begin to enter what is likely to be a long recovery phase, this report, result of a collaborative effort of the United Nations Issue-based Coalition (IBC) for Inclusion and Empowerment, explores how short-term measures can be transformed into comprehensive and shock-responsive social protection system.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_753550.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_753550.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A., Pillay, D., Ahal, R., Beazley, R.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Impact of COVID-19 on Public Works Programs: Policy Options in the Short and Medium Term	Webinar recording	Public works	The webinar shared experiences of how public works programs (PWP) are responding to the COVID-19 crisis and discussed policy options in the medium term, as instruments of social protection and macro-economic stabilisation. The COVID-19 crisis represents some major challenges to current and future PWP activity. PWPs are experiencing twin pressure: need to revise the existing programs and expand public employment provision in short and medium term.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zK74k5TwOvI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zK74k5TwOvI</a>
<b>Meagher, K., Javed, U., McCarthy, G., Moussie, R., van den Boogaard, V., Gallien, M.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Covid-19 and the Informal Economy: Responses, Relief, and Research	Webinar recording	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	This event aims to bring together scholars on informality working across the globe to compare experiences and discuss both how we can better understand the crisis' effects on informal economies and which relief efforts are or should be made.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LMIPPxP8eRY&amp;t=1s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LMIPPxP8eRY&amp;t=1s</a>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>2021</b>	Designing Active Labour Market Policies for the Recovery	Policy Brief	Active labour market policies	Active labour market policies (ALMPs) that connect people to good jobs will help to promote an equitable and sustained recovery from the COVID-19 crisis. This policy brief highlights how OECD countries and a number of other countries have responded to the crisis in adapting and expanding the suite of ALMPs that they offer to prepare for an inclusive recovery.	<a href="https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=1100_1100299-wthqhe00pu&amp;title=Designing-active-labour-market-policies-for-the-recovery">https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=1100_1100299-wthqhe00pu&amp;title=Designing-active-labour-market-policies-for-the-recovery</a>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19 in Emerging Asia: Regional Socio-Economic Implications and Policy Priorities	Brief	Labour market policies	Economic growth, which was already weakening before the COVID-19 outbreak, is facing significant pressure and may weaken further. Timely policy responses in health and labour markets, combined with appropriate monetary and fiscal policies, will be critical.	<a href="https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/covid-19-in-emerging-asia-regional-socio-economic-implications-and-policy-priorities-da08f00f/">https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/covid-19-in-emerging-asia-regional-socio-economic-implications-and-policy-priorities-da08f00f/</a>

<b>Packard, T., &amp; Weber, M.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Where There's No Unemployment Insurance: The Public Works Response to Livelihood Shocks	Blog	Public works	This blog highlights that public works will be important in supporting informal workers following the crisis. The design of public works must change. The public health threat of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) brings new challenges to deploying public works effectively – such as ensuring participants have protective equipment and that physical distancing is maintained.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/where-theres-no-unemployment-insurance-the-public-works-response-to-livelihood-shocks/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/where-theres-no-unemployment-insurance-the-public-works-response-to-livelihood-shocks/</a>
<b>Puerto, S., &amp; Kim, K.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Young Workers will be Hit Hard by COVID-19's Economic Fallout	Blog	Youth employment	The COVID-19 emergency is affecting almost everyone in the world, regardless of age, income or country. However, young people are likely to be particularly hard hit by the economic fallout of the crisis. This blog discusses five reasons why.	<a href="https://iloblog.org/2020/04/15/young-workers-will-be-hit-hard-by-covid-19s-economic-fallout/">https://iloblog.org/2020/04/15/young-workers-will-be-hit-hard-by-covid-19s-economic-fallout/</a>
<b>Rahman, A.A., Schmillen, A., &amp; Jasmin, A.F.</b>	<b>2020</b>	From Jobs Crisis to Jobs Recovery in East Asia	Blog	Labour market policies	The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a jobs crisis in developing countries in East Asia. As some countries in developing East Asia gradually reopen to a “new normal”, moving from jobs crisis to jobs recovery becomes the next big focus. What is needed during the recovery are policies that address labour demand, labour supply and the link between the two.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/from-jobs-crisis-to-jobs-recovery-in-east-asia/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/from-jobs-crisis-to-jobs-recovery-in-east-asia/</a>
<b>Singh, P., Sabarwal, S., Dutta, A., &amp; King, D.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Economic Inclusion and the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) Jeevika	Webinar recording	Economic inclusion programs	The webinar presented an overview of the Jeevika program in the state of Bihar, India. Jeevika is one of the world's largest programs for strengthening rural financial inclusion and livelihoods and operates as part of India's National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). This webinar has presented implementation perspectives on how Jeevika has leveraged communities, built on livelihood and financial inclusion platforms.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vAU_oh100s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vAU_oh100s</a>
<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: Pre-Employment Card Program (Program Kartu Prakerja) – Indonesia	Infographic	Vocational training/entrepreneurship training	The Pre-Employment Card Program combines temporary social assistance with skills development to help laid-off workers and job seekers. It has been especially tailored to people affected most by the COVID-19 crisis, including (informal) workers and small business owners. This infographic aims to help readers learn the key features of this program. It also provides links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDONESIA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDONESIA.pdf</a>
<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19: Emerging Practices on Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion	Brief	Economic inclusion programs	This document is a snapshot of emerging practices on livelihoods and economic inclusion to respond to the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Adapting graduation approach is one of the	<a href="https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/5ecfacab4.pdf">https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/5ecfacab4.pdf</a>

					efforts taken by UNHCR partners. They also provide technical support to refugees to adapt their businesses under the COVID-19 situation, with an emphasis on using digital platforms to sell their products.	
<b>Vaziralli, S.</b>	<b>2020</b>	A Social Protection Response to COVID-19 in Developing Countries	Brief	Social assistance/ social insurance/ labour market programs	This brief evaluates how developing country governments and international donors are responding to COVID-19 in relation to social protection policies aimed at supporting the poorest and most vulnerable. The author makes five recommendations for policymakers on designing and delivering social protection policies to deal with the impacts of COVID-19.	<a href="https://www.theigc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Vazirelli-2020-policy-brief.pdf">https://www.theigc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Vazirelli-2020-policy-brief.pdf</a>
<b>Weber, M.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Digital Public Works – A Viable Policy Option for The COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Jobs Crisis?	Blog	Public works	This blog highlights that public works can be modernized using digital technology to leverage access for low-income households and communities. This is the eighth blog on ways to protect workers and jobs in the COVID-19 crisis, based on a World Bank note titled “Managing the Employment Impacts of the COVID-19 Crisis, Policy Options for the Short Term.”	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/digital-public-works-a-viable-policy-option-for-the-covid-19-coronavirus-jobs-crisis/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/digital-public-works-a-viable-policy-option-for-the-covid-19-coronavirus-jobs-crisis/</a>
<b>Weber, M., Palacios-Lopez, A., &amp; Contreras-González, I.</b>	<b>2020</b>	What We Have Learned about the Labour Market Impacts of COVID-19 in Four African Countries	Blog	COVID -19 Impact	The first wave of empirical results from rapid phone surveys in Sub Saharan Africa (Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda) confirm the devastating labour market impacts of the pandemic. But they also show that the impacts are heterogeneous, with particularly severe impacts on the urban informal economy.	<a href="https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/18-what-we-have-learned-about-the-labour-market-impacts-of-covid-19-in-four-african-countries/">https://www.jobsanddevelopment.org/18-what-we-have-learned-about-the-labour-market-impacts-of-covid-19-in-four-african-countries/</a>
<b>WIEGO</b>	<b>2021</b>	Informal Workers Demand Inclusion in Economic Recovery, after Receiving Little Relief during Covid-19 Crisis	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy	Accra’s informal workers, activists and researchers are coming together to call for urgent measures to aid their recovery, as new research highlights little access to government relief measures during COVID-19. This groundbreaking research shows the devastation the COVID-19 crisis last year had on Accra’s informal workers. Since then, the study shows informal workers have faced a slow and difficult recovery.	<a href="https://www.wiego.org/resources/ghana-covid-19-webinar-press-release">https://www.wiego.org/resources/ghana-covid-19-webinar-press-release</a>

<b>WIEGO</b>	<b>2020</b>	Government Responses to COVID-19 Crisis	Blog	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	From late March to end April 2020, WIEGO tracked how governments were addressing the urgent needs of informal workers during COVID 19 crisis. Some government measures were developed in response to advocacy and demands from informal workers' organizations and their allies.	<a href="https://www.wiego.org/government-responses-covid-19-crisis">https://www.wiego.org/government-responses-covid-19-crisis</a>
<b>Witbooi, M., Muller, R., Kimathi, S., Rogan, M., &amp; Moyo, T.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Women, Informal Work & COVID-19: Data-based Policy Considerations	Webinar recording	COVID -19 Impact on Informal economy/ Labour market policies	The current crisis has dealt the South African workforce more job losses and greater economic hardship. This online panel discussion will bring together both first-hand accounts from worker leaders at the centre of the crisis and data analysis from national surveys and other research to distill policy priorities. It will discuss the impacts of the crisis on domestic workers and informal traders.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gfba5ZZAvzg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gfba5ZZAvzg</a>
<b>World Economic Forum</b>	<b>2020</b>	The Future of Jobs	Report	Labour market	The Future of Jobs report maps the jobs and skills of the future, tracking the pace of change. It aims to shed light on the pandemic-related disruptions in 2020, contextualized within a longer history of economic cycles and the expected outlook for technology adoption, jobs and skills in the next five years.	<a href="http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Future_of_Jobs_2020.pdf">http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Future_of_Jobs_2020.pdf</a>
<b>Youth Co:lab (UNDP &amp; Citi Foundation)</b>	<b>2020</b>	COVID-19 Policy Responses for Those Small Enough to Fail	Blog	COVID -19 Impact/ Labour market policies	This blog reviews the types of policy responses that can help to mitigate the impact of COVID 19 of the crisis on MSMEs, the self-employed and their households, with examples from Asia-Pacific. Measures to support MSMEs must be considered holistically with broader measures to protect livelihoods.	<a href="https://www.youthcolab.org/post/covid-19-policy-responses-for-those-small-enough-to-fail">https://www.youthcolab.org/post/covid-19-policy-responses-for-those-small-enough-to-fail</a>

## Chapter 2:

### Cash Plus/ Productive Inclusion Approach

## Selected Annotated Bibliography

### Cash Plus/ Productive Inclusion Approach

Author(s)/Presenter(s)/Discussants/Moderator	Year of Publication	Resource Title	Publication Type	Sub-Category	Description	Link
<b>Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab &amp; Innovations for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2015</b>	Building Stable Livelihoods for the Ultra Poor	Bulletin/Newsletter	Graduation Approach	This bulletin summarises the results from seven randomised evaluations of the Graduation approach, a multifaceted livelihood program for the ultra-poor. Randomized evaluations of the program were conducted in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, India, Pakistan, and Peru.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/building-stable-livelihoods-ultra-poor.pdf">https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/building-stable-livelihoods-ultra-poor.pdf</a>
<b>Abello, O.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Targeting the Ultra-Poor: A Conversation About Ending Extreme Poverty	Blog/ Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	In the 1990s, BRAC realised systematically that its microfinance programs were not reaching the poorest of the poor. Determined not to leave them behind, BRAC began experimenting with ways to identify and work with the 'ultra-poor'. Recently at the Clinton Global Initiative, BRAC's graduation program targeting the ultra-poor was singled out as a rare example of real success at the bottom of the economic pyramid by MIT economist Esther Duflo, co-author of 'Poor Economics'.	<a href="https://www.huffingtonpost.com/brac/rising-up-to-the-bottom-0_b_4136293.html">https://www.huffingtonpost.com/brac/rising-up-to-the-bottom-0_b_4136293.html</a>
<b>Acosta, P. A., &amp; Avalos, J.</b>	<b>2018</b>	The Philippines Sustainable Livelihood Program: Providing and Expanding Access to Employment and Livelihood Opportunities	Policy note	Livelihoods Program	The Philippines' Department of Social Welfare and Development has been implementing the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) since 2011. This note describes the design and core processes of the SLP and reflects on the opportunities that the program has, to improve and complement other Social Protection programs to make an impact on households' welfare.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/385601527673449057/pdf/126694-REVISED-SPL-Policy-Note-13-SLP.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/385601527673449057/pdf/126694-REVISED-SPL-Policy-Note-13-SLP.pdf</a>
<b>ADB</b>	<b>2021</b>	Social Protection for Economic Inclusion: Adapting the Graduation Approach in Asia and the Pacific	Slide Presentation	Graduation Approach	These slides presented in a webinar highlighted key considerations for governments that are planning for, implementing, and scaling up the graduation approach as a key strategy for addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequality in Asia and the Pacific.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/OnliNe%20event%20ADB-BRAC.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/OnliNe%20event%20ADB-BRAC.pdf</a>



<b>ADB</b>	<b>2021</b>	Social Protection for Economic Inclusion: Adapting the Graduation Approach in Asia and the Pacific	Webinar recording	Graduation Approach	This webinar highlighted key considerations for governments that are planning for, implementing, and scaling up the graduation approach as a key strategy for addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequality in Asia and the Pacific.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qSVAMandfss">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qSVAMandfss</a>
<b>Alarakhia, S., &amp; Barua, P.</b>	<b>2005</b>	Sector Scan of TUP Enterprises: Identifying Determinants of Sustainability	Study report	Graduation Approach	During the pilot phase of the CFPR-TUP between 2002-3, six enterprises were selected to offer to TUP members: cage rearing of poultry, dairy cow rearing, goat rearing, vegetable cultivation, horticulture nursery and non- farm enterprises. The sector scan of TUP enterprises is a comprehensive study comparing and evaluating the selected TUP enterprises on key criteria that relate to enterprise sustainability- the likelihood that TUP members will continue operating the enterprise after the withdrawal of BRAC program support.	<a href="https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Sector-Scan-of-TUP-Enterprises-Identifying-Determinants-of-Sustainability.pdf">https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Sector-Scan-of-TUP-Enterprises-Identifying-Determinants-of-Sustainability.pdf</a>
<b>Alderman, H., &amp; Yemtsov, R.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Productive Role of Safety Nets	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	This paper focuses on linking social protection with growth and productivity. The paper also demonstrates that there was a shift in the economists' view on social protection, and now they are seen as a force that can make a positive contribution towards economic growth and reduce poverty. Significantly, it looks at pathways in which social protection programs (social insurance and social assistance programs, as well as labour programs) can support better growth outcomes.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/338111468336856525/pdf/676090NWP012030Box367885B00PUBLIC0.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/338111468336856525/pdf/676090NWP012030Box367885B00PUBLIC0.pdf</a>
<b>All Presenters</b>	<b>2018</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: An Event-Documentation on Linking Social Protection To Sustainable Employment	Video	Livelihoods Program	This video documents presentations on nine case studies on employment generation programs linked with social protection systems in different countries. These presentations were made in the "South-South Knowledge Collaboration Workshop on Designing and Implementing Social Protection Programs for Employment" hosted by the Governments of the Philippines, Australia, and Germany in Manila in 2017.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mw6BgK-cPlg&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mw6BgK-cPlg&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Arévalo, I., Kaffenberger, M., &amp; de Montesquiou, A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	2018 State of the Sector: Synthesis Report	Technical report	Graduation - Evaluation	Based on a survey conducted by Partnership for Economic Inclusion (PEI), this report provides analysis around graduation actors, graduation as a driver of change, as well as program design and implementation. The report highlights that the momentum around graduation approach is growing	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publication_files/peis_2018_state_of_the_sector_report_final.pdf">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publication_files/peis_2018_state_of_the_sector_report_final.pdf</a>

					among governments and development partners to help the extreme poor.	
<b>Avila, A., Khan, S. L. K., Barret, S., Storm, L., &amp; McKee, K.</b>	<b>2018</b>	SPEC Webinar Presentation Slides: Integrating the Graduation Approach with Government Social Protection and Employment Generation Programs: Sharing Experiences from Asia and Africa	Slide Presentation	Graduation Approach	SPEC, in partnership with BRAC USA and the World Bank's Platform for Economic Inclusion (PEI) organised the 8th SPEC webinar on how governments globally are integrating the graduation approach into their social protection and employment generation programs. During this interactive session, speakers reflected on key questions including drivers behind adopting the Graduation approach by these governments; how the Graduation approach adds value to cash transfer programs; what challenges they had to overcome (e.g. cost and design-complexity); the roadblocks to scaling up and so on.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Webinar%20Presentation%20-%20SPEC%20Webinar%208%20FINAL.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Webinar%20Presentation%20-%20SPEC%20Webinar%208%20FINAL.pdf</a>
<b>Avila, A., Khan, S. L. K., Barret, S., Storm, L., &amp; McKee, K.</b>	<b>2018</b>	SPEC Webinar Video: Integrating the Graduation Approach with Government Social Protection and Employment Generation Programs: Sharing Experiences from Asia and Africa	Video	Graduation Approach	SPEC, in partnership with BRAC USA and the World Bank's Platform for Economic Inclusion (PEI) organised the 8th SPEC webinar on how governments globally are integrating the graduation approach into their social protection and employment generation programs. During this interactive session, speakers reflected on key questions including drivers behind adopting the Graduation approach by these governments; how the Graduation approach adds value to cash transfer programs; what challenges they had to overcome (e.g. cost and design-complexity); the roadblocks to scaling up and so on.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_B1S_CrDo&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_B1S_CrDo&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Balboni, C., Bandiera, O., Burgess, R., &amp; Kaul, U.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Transforming the Economic Lives of the Ultra-Poor	Brief	Livelihoods Program	This research brief describes key findings from a longitudinal (seven-year) evaluation of BRAC's 'Targeting the Ultra-Poor' program in rural Bangladesh. It also includes recommendations for policymakers and future research. The brief highlights that BRAC's approach can be scaled up and successfully adapted to different contexts. Results from similar programs suggest 'big-push' livelihood programs can help the ultra-poor transition onto a sustainable path out of poverty.	<a href="https://www.theigc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/IGCJ2287_Growth_Brief_4_WEB.pdf">https://www.theigc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/IGCJ2287_Growth_Brief_4_WEB.pdf</a>

<b>Ballesteros, M., Ramos, T., Magtibay, J., Orbeta, A., Daval-Santos, G., Adona, A. J., &amp; Gonzales, K.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Assessment of the Sustainable Livelihood Program - Employment Facilitation Process	Discussion paper	Livelihoods Program	The Philippines' Sustainable Livelihood Program - Employment Facilitation Track (SLP-EF Track) is a scheme that facilitates the employment of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) beneficiaries. The SLP-EF Track aims to help the 4Ps' beneficiaries overcome poverty through engaging them in employment. For this to be realised, however, the SLP-EF Track would have to be effective in targeting beneficiaries and in identifying employment partners for 4Ps.	<a href="https://dirp4.pids.gov.ph/websitecms/CDN/PUBLICATIONS/pidsdps1613.pdf">https://dirp4.pids.gov.ph/websitecms/CDN/PUBLICATIONS/pidsdps1613.pdf</a>
<b>Banerjee, A., Duflo, E., Chattopadhyay, R., &amp; Shapiro, J.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Targeting the Hard-Core Poor: An Impact Assessment	Study report	Livelihoods Program	This study reports the results of a randomised impact evaluation of a program designed to reach the poorest of the poor and elevate them out of extreme poverty. The results of this study, based on a pilot in India, indicate that this intervention succeeds in elevating the economic situation of the poorest. Our results are consistent with the notion that the wealth transfer, in the form of asset distribution, directly increased consumption among beneficiary households through the liquidation of assets, but other sources of income, notably from small enterprises, appear to have contributed to the overall increase in consumption as well.	<a href="http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.592.1599&amp;rep=rep1&amp;type=pdf">http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.592.1599&amp;rep=rep1&amp;type=pdf</a>
<b>Banerjee, A., Duflo, E., Goldberg, N., Karlan, D., Osei, R., Parienté, W., Shapiro, J., Thuysbaert, B., &amp; Udry, C.</b>	<b>2015</b>	A Multifaceted Program Causes Lasting Progress for the Very Poor : Evidence from Six Countries	Study report	Livelihoods Program	This paper presents key results from six randomized control trial evaluation of graduation approach, an integrated approach to improve livelihoods among the very poor. The results show statistically significant and cost-effective impact on consumption (fueled mostly by increase in self-employment) and psycho-social status of the targeted households.	<a href="https://dspace.mit.edu/openaccess-disseminate/1721.1/97047">https://dspace.mit.edu/openaccess-disseminate/1721.1/97047</a>
<b>Banks, N.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Promoting Employment, Protecting Youth: BRAC's Empowerment and Livelihoods for Adolescent Girls program in Uganda and Tanzania (Chapter 6 of the book What Works for Africa's Poorest)	Book chapter	Livelihoods Program	How can development policies and programs better address the multiple needs of vulnerable youth populations? This case study of BRAC's Empowerment and Livelihoods for Adolescent Girls program in Uganda and Tanzania emphasizes that integrated programs are necessary to reach deeper transformative goals of youth empowerment. Programs that combine life skills and livelihoods training, and generate strong peer support networks, can go beyond improved employment outcomes to also improve social conditions and	<a href="https://www.developmentbookshelf.com/doi/pdf/10.3362/9781780448435">https://www.developmentbookshelf.com/doi/pdf/10.3362/9781780448435</a>

					health outcomes for participants and the broader community.	
<b>Barrett, A. T., McIntosh, R. A., Pritchard, M., Hannan, M., Alam, Z., &amp; Marks, M.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Asset Values: Why Are Some Households Doing Better Than Others?	Study report	Livelihoods Program	Research has shown that there exist two outlier groups among previous participants of the Chars Livelihoods Program. One group has built up significant assets while the other group has not, and, in some cases, has fallen back to being assetless. This study analyses the causes for such different outcomes.	<a href="http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1009.8824&amp;rep=rep1&amp;type=pdf">http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1009.8824&amp;rep=rep1&amp;type=pdf</a>
<b>Beazley, R., &amp; Vaidya, K.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Social Protection through Work: Supporting the Rural Working Poor in Lower Income Countries	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	Extending social protection to the rural population engaged in the informal economy in lower-income countries is globally a priority. In spite of a lack of evidence about its costs and benefits and the small scale of many programs, workfare, as opposed to welfare, is often put forward as a favoured option for providing social protection for the rural working-age poor. This paper studies the reasons behind the renewed interest in workfare. It outlines the key characteristics of different types of workfare and welfare schemes. It also proposes a simple conceptual framework to assess the relative cost-effectiveness and efficacy of different welfare and workfare policies for labour surplus households facing a diverse set of 'states' and 'shocks'.	<a href="https://www.opml.co.uk/files/Publications/corporate-publications/working-papers/wp-social-protection-through-work.pdf?noredirect=1">https://www.opml.co.uk/files/Publications/corporate-publications/working-papers/wp-social-protection-through-work.pdf?noredirect=1</a>
<b>Bernagros, A. T., Lustgarten, S., Eguiguren, M. A., Sabates-Wheeler, R., Canonge, J., &amp; Ayoubi, Z.</b>	<b>2018</b>	SPEC Webinar-7 Video: Seeking Economic Inclusion for refugees: A Case Study of the Graduation Approach in Ecuador	Video	Livelihoods Program	This webinar discussed how UNHCR and implementing partner HIAS adapted the graduation approach for refugees in Ecuador. UNHCR Ecuador reached more than 2,300 refugees through the graduation program nationally and planned to collaborate with the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion on a new initiative to incorporate refugees into the government's existing protection system, Plan de Acompañamiento Familiar.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dh1TQSc1IVY&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dh1TQSc1IVY&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Blattman, C., Fiala, N., &amp; Martinez, S.</b>	<b>2013</b>	The Economic and Social Returns to Cash Transfers: Evidence from A Ugandan Aid Program	Study report	Livelihoods Program	This study followed groups of unemployed youth two and four years after receiving grants worth twice their annual income. The study found that most of the participants invested the transfers in vocations and earnings rose by at least 40%. (However, a follow up study after few years found that the achieved impact declined).	<a href="http://cega.berkeley.edu/assets/cega_events/53/WGAPE_Sp2013_Blattman.pdf">http://cega.berkeley.edu/assets/cega_events/53/WGAPE_Sp2013_Blattman.pdf</a>

<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2017</b>	BRAC's Ultra-Poor Graduation Program: An End to Extreme Poverty in Our Lifetime	Blog/ Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	Graduation programs have become increasingly viable solutions in many regions to achieve promising, measurable and sustained results in poverty alleviation. To support organisations implementing new graduation programs, BRAC has created a suite of service offerings to smooth adoption challenges and provide a comprehensive set of tools for program success.	<a href="https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2017/04/Lamia-Rashid-BRAC-Ultrapoor-Graduation-Paper-for-UN-Expert-Group-Meeting-May-2017-25Apr17.pdf">https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2017/04/Lamia-Rashid-BRAC-Ultrapoor-Graduation-Paper-for-UN-Expert-Group-Meeting-May-2017-25Apr17.pdf</a>
<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2016</b>	Targeting the Ultra Poor Program Brief: Challenging the Frontiers of Poverty	Brief	Graduation Approach	BRAC pioneered the Targeting the Ultra Poor program (TUP) in 2002 to address extreme poverty. The program has served 1.77 million extreme poor households in Bangladesh since its inception, instilling socioeconomic resilience, as well as promoting sustainable livelihoods. This brief provides a summary of BRAC's TUP and its 2016 annual program statistics.	<a href="http://www.brac.net/images/index/tup/brac_TUP-briefNote-Jun17.pdf">http://www.brac.net/images/index/tup/brac_TUP-briefNote-Jun17.pdf</a>
<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2016</b>	Short-video on How We Overcame Poverty: Two Stories of Courage (Jharna and Morsheda)	Video	Livelihoods Program	Watch the stories of two women in Bangladesh who started from living on less than 70 cents per day to become savvy entrepreneurs who are independently supporting their families. BRAC's 'Graduation' approach to ending poverty gives poor women the tools and opportunities to improve their lives. Watch this video to learn more.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkfDhQZTQJs&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkfDhQZTQJs&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2015</b>	Short-video on Path to Prosperity	Video	Livelihoods Program	Watch this inspiring video on Romena, a participant of the BRAC's Targeting the Ultra-poor Program in Rangpur, Bangladesh. Through the program, she was able to transform her life and get out of poverty.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eLgtw85BiDA">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eLgtw85BiDA</a>
<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2014</b>	BRAC: Ultra-Poor Graduation	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	BRAC has been at the forefront of poverty alleviation, disaster recovery, and microfinance in Bangladesh and 10 other countries. In this country, more than 95% of BRAC's Graduation Program participants achieve graduation by crossing an ultra-poverty threshold and maintaining their improved conditions for the next 4 years.	<a href="https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfile/2.1.Pahlowan2014-CFPR-TUPProgramBRACpptv229-apr-14.pdf">https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfile/2.1.Pahlowan2014-CFPR-TUPProgramBRACpptv229-apr-14.pdf</a>
<b>BRAC</b>	<b>2013</b>	An End in Sight for Ultra-Poverty Scaling up BRAC's Graduation Model for the Poorest	Brief	Livelihoods Program	After decades of trial and error, starting in 2002 BRAC began deploying a set of carefully sequenced measures tailored to the unique set of challenges faced by the ultra-poor. The results have been astonishing. Using intensive training and a	<a href="http://www.brac.net/sites/default/files/BRAC%20Briefing%20-%20TUP.pdf">www.brac.net/sites/default/files/BRAC%20Briefing%20-%20TUP.pdf</a>

					comprehensive package of support deployed over 24 months, the ultra-poor can “graduate” from extreme poverty. This brief provides a summary of the global issue of ultra-poverty and BRAC’s pioneering approach to poverty alleviation.	
<b>BRAC Development Institute, NFPCSP, &amp; BRAC RED</b>	<b>2009</b>	Study on the First Phase of the 100-Day Employment Generation Program	Study report	Graduation Approach	In September 2008, the Government of Bangladesh embarked on the first phase of a 100-day Employment Generation program (EGP) for the poorest and jobless poor. The outcome of the first phase of this program is encouraging with the majority of beneficiaries, notably women, reporting positive impacts that included long term impacts such as investment in productive assets. The program has been only relatively successful in targeting the extreme poor which, in part, may be explained by some confusion over the selection criteria and little preparation of the field officials.	<a href="http://fpmu.gov.bd/agridrupal/sites/default/files/100_day_final.pdf">http://fpmu.gov.bd/agridrupal/sites/default/files/100_day_final.pdf</a>
<b>BRAC World</b>	<b>2014</b>	The Graduation Model: Escaping Extreme Poverty	Video	Graduation model	A short video on how BRAC is reaching the poorest with an innovative set of interventions that creates a ladder out of extreme poverty.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=troXQ4CTs1I">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=troXQ4CTs1I</a>
<b>Camacho, C. M., &amp; Martinez, C. C.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Social Protection System in Mexico: Linking Social Protection Programs with Employment Through Cross-Sectoral Approaches	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	Mexico has a multisectoral approach to social protection. Social protection system links with employment through cross-sectoral approach. These slides were presented in South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Mexico-SEDESOL_0.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Mexico-SEDESOL_0.pdf</a>
<b>Cheney, C., &amp; Jerving, S.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Ultra-Poor Graduation Model Results Show More than Just Cash is Needed	Newspaper article	Graduation - Evaluation	A Devex article on evaluation of an entrepreneurship development program in Uganda. The evaluation was conducted by Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA). The results demonstrated that entrepreneurship program can increase sustained asset holdings, consumption, well-being, and nutrition.	<a href="https://www.devex.com/news/ultra-poor-graduation-model-results-show-more-than-just-cash-is-needed-92081">https://www.devex.com/news/ultra-poor-graduation-model-results-show-more-than-just-cash-is-needed-92081</a>
<b>Cho, Y., Robalino, D., &amp; Watson, S.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Supporting Self-Employment and Small-scale Entrepreneurship: Potential Programs to Improve Livelihoods for Vulnerable Workers	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	A significant proportion of 55 per cent of self-employed workers worldwide live in poor or vulnerable households. In Sub-Saharan Africa, for instance, close to 80 per cent of the self-employed are poor. While numerous countries have adopted programs that aim to promote self-employment and small-scale entrepreneurship (SSE), the design of	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/845321468180253428/pdf/926290WP0P12700olicy0note0Final0web.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/845321468180253428/pdf/926290WP0P12700olicy0note0Final0web.pdf</a>

					such programs often are ill-suited to respond to the needs of those who engage in entrepreneurial activities not by choice, but by necessity. Visit the link provided to learn more about the potential public policy role of programs aimed at improving the livelihoods of subsistence entrepreneurs.	
<b>Clarke, D., Coll-Black., S., Cooney, N., &amp; Edwards, A.</b>	<b>2016</b>	A Methodology to Assess Indicative Costs of Risk Financing Strategies for Scaling Up Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program	Working paper	Productive Safety Net Program	This paper proposes and illustrates a methodology to assess the economic cost of the sovereign risk finance instruments available to the Government of Ethiopia and its development partners for financing the shock-responsive scalability component of the Productive Safety Net Program. The methodology is applied to a hypothetical set of rules for drought-responsive scalability, and a range of potential risk finance strategies.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/24636/A0methodology00safety0net0program.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/24636/A0methodology00safety0net0program.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Combaz, E.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Social Inclusion in Productive Safety Net Programs	Technical report	Productive Safety Net Program	This report focuses on Productive Safety Net Programs (PSNPs) in Sub-Saharan Africa, in the agricultural sector, whose main goal is generating employment through labour-intensive works. It examines an issue that has been less studied in PSNPs: what has worked and failed to work to achieve social inclusion? A country case study is provided on Ethiopia. The case provides lessons learned in terms of interventions for specific groups (with regard to gender, HIV/AIDS, pastoralists), participation and selection (the politics of inclusion, the selection of participants, participation, graduation), and monitoring and evaluation.	<a href="http://gsdrc.org/docs/open/hdq1005.pdf">http://gsdrc.org/docs/open/hdq1005.pdf</a>
<b>Concern Worldwide</b>	<b>2018</b>	Adapting the Graduation Approach to Urban Contexts: Theory and Practice	Technical guide/Toolkit	Graduation Approach	Historically, Concern Worldwide's experience of implementing the graduation approach comes from rural contexts. However, they are increasingly adapting the approach to urban settings. This document sets out considerations for program design based on the (general) characteristics of urban settings.	<a href="https://admin.concern.net/sites/default/files/documents/2020-12/adapating_the_graduation_approach_to_urban_contexts-theory_and_practice_0.pdf">https://admin.concern.net/sites/default/files/documents/2020-12/adapating_the_graduation_approach_to_urban_contexts-theory_and_practice_0.pdf</a>
<b>Curry, F. A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Linking Social Protection with Productive Inclusion: Innovative Approaches and Enabling Factors	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	The report builds on a global practitioners' learning event on 'Linking Social Protection with Productive Inclusion' that took place in Mexico City/Mexico from 2 – 4 September 2015, hosted and organised by the Mexican Secretariat of Social Development	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Linking%20Social%20Protection%20with%20Productive%20Inclusion">http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Linking%20Social%20Protection%20with%20Productive%20Inclusion</a>

		for Inter-sectoral Coordination			(SEDESOL) and German Development Cooperation (GIZ).	<a href="#">MEX%20workshop%20report_03.2017.pdf</a>
<b>Daidone, S., Pellerano, L., Handa, S., &amp; Davis, B.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Is Graduation from Social Safety Nets Possible? Evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa	Article	Graduation	This article provides a cross-country reflection of the potential effects of social cash transfers on graduation, drawing from impact evaluation results of cash transfer programs in Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho and Zambia. The authors find that cash transfers have significant impact on the livelihoods of beneficiary households, as well as on the communities in which they live. These impacts vary from country to country, and context to context.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7288/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12132.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7288/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12132.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>Das, N. C., Ahmad, S., Bhattacharjee, A., Ara, J., &amp; Bayes, A.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Grant vs. Credit Plus Approach to Poverty Reduction: An Evaluation of BRAC's Experience with Ultra Poor	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	Targeting the Ultra Poor (TUP) program of BRAC implements two interventions for the ultra-poor: a grant-based support package for specially targeted ultra-poor (STUP support package), and a credit plus grant support package for another targeted ultra-poor (OTUP support package) group. Using non-experimental evaluation design, the authors observed that both the STUP and OTUP support packages increase self-employment, total labour supply, per capita income, consumption of high-value food products, and productive asset-base of the ultra-poor. These supports also lead to a reduction in domestic violence against women.	<a href="https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Grant-vs.-Credit-Plus-Approach-to-Poverty-Reduction-An-Evaluation-of-BRAC's-Experience-with-Ultra-Poor.pdf">https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Grant-vs.-Credit-Plus-Approach-to-Poverty-Reduction-An-Evaluation-of-BRAC's-Experience-with-Ultra-Poor.pdf</a>
<b>Davis, S.</b>	<b>2015</b>	An Approach to Ending Poverty That Works	Magazine article	Livelihoods Program	Discussion abounds in the development sector today about the best ways to empower the poor. Do you give them cash or assets? Is it better to attach conditions, or do the poor know best how to spend their money? BRAC's short answer to these questions is yes, all of the above. The author concludes that graduation approach is an intensive, integrated approach that works.	<a href="https://hbr.org/2015/01/an-approach-to-ending-poverty-that-works">https://hbr.org/2015/01/an-approach-to-ending-poverty-that-works</a>
<b>de Montesquiou, A. &amp; Hashemi, S. M., Heisey, J., &amp; Ayoubi, Z.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Economic Inclusion of the Poorest Refugees: Building Resilience through the Graduation Approach	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	The Graduation Approach—a carefully sequenced, multisectoral “big push”—can increase refugees’ ability to earn income and increase their self-reliance and resilience.	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/economic_inclusion_of_the_poorest_refugees_-_unhcr_tu_cgap_brief_-_032.pdf">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/economic_inclusion_of_the_poorest_refugees_-_unhcr_tu_cgap_brief_-_032.pdf</a>



<b>de Montesquiou, A., &amp; Hashemi, S. M.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Graduation into Sustainable Livelihoods: What's in a Name?	Blog/Newspaper article	Graduation Approach	The authors find that the term “graduation” is often misunderstood. At times, this leads to confusion about the approach. The term “graduation” was adopted because it implies moving people beyond a point where the likelihood of slipping back significantly decreases. This article provides a good summary on the concept of graduation!	<a href="http://www.cgap.org/blog/graduation-sustainable-livelihoods-what%E2%80%99s-name">http://www.cgap.org/blog/graduation-sustainable-livelihoods-what%E2%80%99s-name</a>
<b>de Montesquiou, A., Sheldon, T., &amp; DeGiovanni, F. F., &amp; Hashemi, S. M.</b>	<b>2014</b>	From Extreme Poverty to Sustainable Livelihoods: A Technical Guide to the Graduation Approach	Technical guide/Toolkit	Graduation Approach	This technical guide provides a “how-to” roadmap for practitioners wishing to implement programs based on the Graduation Approach. The Guide draws on the lessons learned over the eight-year (2006-2014) course of a global pilot program involving 10 programs in eight countries. The authors conclude this technical guide with one of the observations with which they began it: poverty is a complex, multi-dimensional phenomenon. Such complexity means that caution is warranted when attributing causation to any given intervention, including the Graduation Approach.	<a href="http://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/graduation_guide_final.pdf">http://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/graduation_guide_final.pdf</a>
<b>DeGiovanni, F.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Reaching Very Poor Families: A Promising Approach	Blog/Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	This is a summary of first-hand experience and research on the efficacy of the graduation approach as applied in rural Peru. The author concludes that the Graduation Program isn't a silver bullet that will magically pull everyone out of extreme poverty. But the evidence shows that it's an important part of putting very poor people on that pathway.	<a href="https://www.fordfoundation.org/ideas/equals-change-blog/posts/reaching-very-poor-families-a-promising-approach/">https://www.fordfoundation.org/ideas/equals-change-blog/posts/reaching-very-poor-families-a-promising-approach/</a>
<b>Deiningger, K. &amp; Liu, Y.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Welfare and Poverty Impacts of India's National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Evidence from Andhra Pradesh	Discussion paper	Livelihoods Program	Understanding the impacts of India's National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and the pathway through which its impacts are realised has important policy implications. We use a three-round 4,000-household panel from Andhra Pradesh together with administrative data to explore short- and medium-term poverty and welfare effects of NREGS. Triple difference estimates suggest that participants significantly increase consumption in the short run and accumulate more nonfinancial assets in the medium term. Asset creation via program-induced land improvements is consistent with a medium-term increase in assets by nonparticipants and increases in wage income in excess of program cost.	<a href="https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/decc/82458cbb1b8cf6849cd0b693b0e64a00a40c.pdf">https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/decc/82458cbb1b8cf6849cd0b693b0e64a00a40c.pdf</a>

<b>Dekker , M., Simbanegavi, W., Hollander, S., &amp; Miroro, O.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Boosting Productive Employment in Africa: What Works and Why?	Study report	Employment	This synthesis seeks to capture an emerging consensus on the productive employment challenge in Africa and the key short-term and long-term interventions (policies and programs) required for creating employment and improving employability.	<a href="http://includeplatform.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/PE_synthesis.pdf">http://includeplatform.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/PE_synthesis.pdf</a>
<b>Department of Social Welfare &amp; Development of the Philippines</b>	<b>2018</b>	Sustainable Livelihood Program: Physical Accomplishment Report (As of June 2018)	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	This document reports the number of households participated in the SLP program from CY 2011 to 2018 and from January to June 2018. It disaggregates the data by regions, program tracks (Microenterprise Development and Employment Facilitation) and Pantawid/Non-Pantawid served households.	<a href="https://livelihood.dswd.gov.ph/storage/reports_documents/Physical%20accomplishment%20report%20as%20of%20June%202018.pdf">https://livelihood.dswd.gov.ph/storage/reports_documents/Physical%20accomplishment%20report%20as%20of%20June%202018.pdf</a>
<b>Department of Social Welfare &amp; Development of the Philippines</b>	<b>2018</b>	Implementation of the Sustainable Livelihood Program	Memorandum	Livelihoods Program	This memorandum describes the implementation of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), particularly its five major stages: (1) Pre-implementation; (2) Social Preparation; (3) Resource mobilization; (4) Project implementation; (5) Program participant mainstreaming.	<a href="https://livelihood.dswd.gov.ph/storage/reports_documents/MC%20No.%2012%20s.%202018.pdf">https://livelihood.dswd.gov.ph/storage/reports_documents/MC%20No.%2012%20s.%202018.pdf</a>
<b>Department of Social Welfare &amp; Development of the Philippines</b>	<b>2018</b>	DSWD Steps Up Implementation of Its Livelihood Program for Poor Filipinos	Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	As part of its commitment to alleviate poverty and empower the disadvantaged sectors, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) continues to implement the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) that aims to improve the socio-economic condition of poor Filipinos by facilitating opportunities for employment generation.	<a href="https://www.dswd.gov.ph/dswd-steps-up-implementation-of-its-livelihood-program-for-poor-filipinos/">https://www.dswd.gov.ph/dswd-steps-up-implementation-of-its-livelihood-program-for-poor-filipinos/</a>
<b>Department of Social Welfare &amp; Development of the Philippines</b>	<b>2017</b>	Video on Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) at Carmona, the province of Cavite, the Philippines	Video	Livelihoods Program	Stories of a women's group supported by Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Philippines.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCsyqQmoHVY&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCsyqQmoHVY&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Department of Social Welfare and Development of the Philippines</b>	<b>2017</b>	LEAP: Empowering Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps) beneficiaries through Education towards Sustainable Employment	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	LEAP is a skills development program in the Philippines. This program provides training to children of the families supported by the cash transfer program- Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps). These slides were presented in the South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/DSWD%20N CST%20IIRT_LEAP%20presentation%20final.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/DSWD%20N CST%20IIRT_LEAP%20presentation%20final.pdf</a>

<b>Devereux, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Do 'Graduation' programs Work for Africa's Poorest? (Chapter 11 of the book What Works for Africa's Poorest)	Book chapter	Livelihoods Program	This book chapter reviews the adaptation of graduation approach in Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Burundi. Evaluations are generating evidence of significant positive impact across a range of indicators, from household food security and asset ownership, to access to health services.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312636087_CHAPTER_11_Do_'graduation'_programs_work_for_Africa's_poorest_Programs_and_policies_for_the_extreme_poor">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312636087_CHAPTER_11_Do_'graduation'_programs_work_for_Africa's_poorest_Programs_and_policies_for_the_extreme_poor</a>
<b>Devereux, S.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Social Protection for Rural Poverty Reduction	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	This paper analyses major conceptual and analytical frameworks for applying social protection in rural and agricultural contexts and proposes a 'consolidated' framework, and reviews the evidence base on the impacts of social protection on agricultural production and rural poverty reduction.	<a href="http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5229e.pdf">http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5229e.pdf</a>
<b>Devereux, S.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Unleashing the capacities of vulnerable households: Concern Worldwide's Graduation Program in Rwanda	Brief	Graduation Approach	Concern launched a program called 'Enhancing the Productive Capacity of Extremely Poor People', also known as the 'Graduation program', in two districts of southern Rwanda – Huye and Nyaruguru – in May 2011. The program supports extremely poor households with a sequenced package that includes cash transfers to meet basic needs, skills development, asset transfers to improve livelihood options, and savings facilities to buffer risk and fund investments in productive activities, with the goal of facilitating sustainable exits from extreme poverty. This brief captures the key lessons learned from the first 12 months of the Graduation program in Rwanda.	<a href="https://www.concernusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/rwanda_graduation_briefing_note_may_2014.pdf">https://www.concernusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/rwanda_graduation_briefing_note_may_2014.pdf</a>
<b>Devereux, S., &amp; Sabates-Wheeler, R.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Graduating from Social Protection? Editorial Introduction	Article	Graduation Approach	This Editorial Introduction reviews alternative conceptualisations of graduation, summarises the evidence of impact from several project evaluations presented in the IDS Bulletin, and discusses key aspects of design and implementation and the nature of political support for graduation. The editors conclude that graduation programs are an important and valuable contribution to development policy, but they should not displace the core social protection functions of social assistance and social insurance.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7273/IDSBulletin_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12124.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7273/IDSBulletin_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12124.pdf?sequence=1</a>

<b>Devereux, S., Sabates-Wheeler, R., Taye, M. T., Sabates, R., &amp; Sima, F.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduation from the Food Security Program in Ethiopia: FAC Ethiopia Final Report	Working paper	Productive Safety Nets/ Graduation	This study aims to add to the understanding of how graduation is happening in Ethiopia through the Food Security program. The findings presented in this report come from qualitative and quantitative fieldwork conducted in 8 communities of 4 woredas in 2 regional states where the Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) is being implemented. The second-round study found that all the task forces interviewed asserted that there is no-one who returned back to PSNP after he/she graduated.	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a089d940f0b649740002c8/FAC_Working_Paper_080.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a089d940f0b649740002c8/FAC_Working_Paper_080.pdf</a>
<b>DFAT &amp; GIZ</b>	<b>2016</b>	South-South Knowledge Exchange Forum on Linking Social Protection to Employment Opportunities in Jakarta 2016: Short-video on the Event	Video	Livelihoods Program	The short-video briefly documents an international event titled "South-South Knowledge Exchange Forum on Linking Social Protection to Employment Opportunities" which was funded by DFAT and GIZ and jointly co-hosted by TNP2K of the Government of Indonesia. Around 45 participants from 19 countries shared their experiences and lesson learned using an innovative approach called "Knowledge Jam".	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i8TEFOu6hR4&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i8TEFOu6hR4&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Dharmadasa, H., Hashemi, S. M., Samaranyake, S., &amp; Whitehead, L.</b>	<b>2015</b>	PROPEL Toolkit: An Implementation Guide to the Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach	Technical guide/Toolkit	Livelihoods Program	The PROPEL Toolkit is a step-by-step guide to help organisations implement a Graduation program. This Toolkit covers the basics of the BRAC model and its evolution, the steps involved in planning and staffing up, on-the-ground implementation and strategies for monitoring, evaluation and learning.	<a href="https://issuu.com/bracultra-poor/docs/brac_propel_toolkit">https://issuu.com/bracultra-poor/docs/brac_propel_toolkit</a>
<b>Dharmadasa, H., Orton, I., Whitehead, L.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Mainstreaming Graduation into Social Protection Floors	One pager	Livelihoods Program	To attain the right to social protection for people living in extreme poverty and, simultaneously, SDG Goal 1, it will be necessary to lift the ultra-poor people above the international extreme poverty line of USD1.90/day. The authors argue that the 'Graduation' approach, which aims to equip the poorest of the poor with the tools, livelihoods and self-confidence to escape extreme poverty after the end of the intervention, is an effective approach.	<a href="http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/OP324_Mainstreaming_graduation_into_Social_Protection_floors.pdf">http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/OP324_Mainstreaming_graduation_into_Social_Protection_floors.pdf</a>
<b>Dutta, P., Murgai, R., Ravallion, M., &amp; Van de Walle, D.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Right to Work? Assessing India's Employment Guarantee Scheme in Bihar	Book	Livelihoods Program	India's 2005 National Rural Employment Guarantee Act creates a justiciable 'right to work' by promising up to 100 days of wage employment per year to all rural households whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This study asks: Are the conditions stipulated by the Act met in practice? How much impact on poverty do the earnings from	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/17195">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/17195</a>

					the scheme have? Why might that impact fall short of its potential? How can the scheme bridge that gap? The bulk of the study focuses on the scheme's performance in one of India's poorest states, Bihar, where one would hope that a scheme such as this would help reduce poverty. The study finds that the scheme is falling well short of its potential impact on poverty in Bihar.	
<b>Escobal, J., &amp; Ponce, C.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Combining Social Protection with Economic Opportunities in Rural Peru: Haku Wiñay	Bulletin/Newsletter	Livelihoods Program	Haku Wiñay project was designed and piloted by the Cooperation Fund for Social Development (FONCODES), targets rural households living in extreme poverty. To maximise its efficacy, the intervention is being deployed in the same rural areas where Juntos, the Peruvian CCT program, is being implemented. It is part of a joint strategy aimed at strengthening households' ability to sustainably overcome extreme poverty.	<a href="http://disde.minedu.gob.pe/bitstream/handle/20.500.12799/3634/Combining_Social_Protection_with_Economic_Opportunities_in_Rural_Peru_Haku_Wiñay.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">http://disde.minedu.gob.pe/bitstream/handle/20.500.12799/3634/Combining_Social_Protection_with_Economic_Opportunities_in_Rural_Peru_Haku_Wiñay.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>FAO &amp; UNICEF</b>	<b>2016</b>	"Cash Plus" Country Case Studies: Transfer Project Workshop, 6-8 April 2016	Brief	Cash Plus	During the Transfer Project workshop, which was held on 6-8 April 2016, a number of country case studies were presented including planned and ongoing interventions that complement social cash transfer programs. These case studies have been documented for other countries that might consider 'cash+' type interventions.	<a href="https://www.unicef-irc.org/files/documents/d-3903-Workshop%20summary%20of%20cash%20plus_web.pdf">https://www.unicef-irc.org/files/documents/d-3903-Workshop%20summary%20of%20cash%20plus_web.pdf</a>
<b>Freeland, N.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Guidance Note on Options to Link Social Protection to Sustainable Employment	Guidance Note	Livelihoods Program	Governments are increasingly designing social protection programs with complementary intervention to promote employment. This Guidance Note explores the interactions between social protection and sustainable employment with an intention to help design and implementation of social protection program for employment.	<a href="https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/guidance-note-on-options-to-link-social-protection-to-sustainable-employment.pdf">https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/guidance-note-on-options-to-link-social-protection-to-sustainable-employment.pdf</a>
<b>Freeland, N.</b>	<b>2016</b>	South-South Knowledge Exchange Forum on Linking Social Protection to Employment Opportunities in Jakarta 2016: Video of Keynote Presentation by Nicholas Freeland	Video	Livelihoods Program	This presentation explains links between social protection and employment. It highlights that social protection will always have a pivotal role to play in supporting employment. Several programs like regular cash transfers, asset- transfers, employment guarantee schemes, skills development and livelihood development enable beneficiaries to engage in the informal or formal employment. Although social protection is not about providing employment, it can help to improve	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XksvkRTL1A&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XksvkRTL1A&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>

					employability and foster systems that create employment opportunities.	
<b>Freeland, N.</b>	<b>2016</b>	South-South Knowledge Exchange Forum on Linking Social Protection to Employment Opportunities in Jakarta 2016: Keynote presentation by Nicholas Freeland	Slide Presentation	Employment	These slides present the links between social protection and employment. It highlights that social protection will always have a pivotal role to play in supporting employment. Several programs like regular cash transfers, asset- transfers, employment guarantee schemes, skills development and livelihood development enable beneficiaries to engage in the informal or formal employment. Although social protection is not about providing employment, it can help to improve employability and foster systems that create employment opportunities.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Keynote%20Presentation-1%20Nicholas%20Freeland.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Keynote%20Presentation-1%20Nicholas%20Freeland.pdf</a>
<b>Giambra, S., &amp; McKenzie, D.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Self-Employment and Migration	Working Paper	Self-employment	Self-employment is widespread in poor countries, and faced with a lack of existing jobs, providing more opportunities for people to start businesses is a key policy option. But empirical evidence to support this idea is scarce, and economic theory offers several reasons why the self-employed may be more likely to migrate. This paper puts together panel surveys from eight countries to descriptively examine the relationship between migration and self-employment, finding that the self-employed are indeed less likely to migrate than wage workers or the unemployed. The paper then analyzes seven randomized experiments that increased self-employment, and finds that their causal impacts on migration are negative on average, but often small in magnitude.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/981521568303685878/pdf/Self-Employment-and-Migration.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/981521568303685878/pdf/Self-Employment-and-Migration.pdf</a>
<b>GIZ</b>	<b>2014</b>	Productive Inclusion Factsheets (English)	Fact sheet	Livelihoods Program	Factsheets on linking social assistance with productive inclusion programs in Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, and the Philippines.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Productive%20Inclusion%20Factsheet%20%28EN%29.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Productive%20Inclusion%20Factsheet%20%28EN%29.pdf</a>
<b>Goldberg, N., &amp; Salomon, A.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Ultra Poor Graduation Pilots: Spanning the Gap between Charity and Microfinance	Workshop paper	Graduation Approach	This paper discusses the origin and impact of the Ultra Poor Graduation Program that BRAC launched in 2002 when it noticed that ultra-poor households were not benefiting from its microfinance program. In 2006, CGAP and the Ford Foundation joined	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/mfg-en-paper-ultra-poor-graduation-pilots-">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/mfg-en-paper-ultra-poor-graduation-pilots-</a>

					together to replicate the intervention in other countries along with a series of impact evaluations. One of the conclusions is that the graduation model has the potential to pick up where microfinance has left off in helping households who are most in need.	<a href="#">spanning-the-gap-between-charity-and-microfinance-2011.pdf</a>
<b>Goozee, H.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Summary of Webinar: BRAC's Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach: Evidence, Innovations and Intersection with Social Protection	Blog/ Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	This is a summary blog based on a webinar on BRAC's graduation approach. The webinar was organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC) on 7 February 2017.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/brac%E2%80%99s-ultra-poor-graduation-approach-evidence-innovations-and-intersection-social">https://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/brac%E2%80%99s-ultra-poor-graduation-approach-evidence-innovations-and-intersection-social</a>
<b>Greeley, M.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Targeting the Ultra-Poor: Lessons from Fonkoze's Graduation Program in Haiti	Brief	Graduation Approach	Fonkoze, a Haitian non-governmental organisation (NGO), has helped over 6,000 Haitian women graduate from ultra-poverty through its Chemen Lavi Miyò (CLM) program. This Learning Brief reports key findings from a study that compared the poverty status of participants in Fonkoze's CLM program with households identified by the national poverty indicator.	<a href="https://www.ids.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Targeting-the-Ultra-Poor-Lessons-from-Fonkoz-es-Graduation-Program-in-Haiti-1.pdf">https://www.ids.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Targeting-the-Ultra-Poor-Lessons-from-Fonkoz-es-Graduation-Program-in-Haiti-1.pdf</a>
<b>Grimm, M.</b>	<b>2016</b>	What Interventions Create Jobs? A Review of The Evidence	Study report	Livelihoods Program	Prepared for the 2016 Brookings Blum Roundtable, this paper summarises findings from 55 evaluations on employment creation programs including access to finance, enterprise development training and business development support. This review clearly shows that the available evidence remains sketchy, in particular for large parts of sub-Saharan Africa, MENA, and Asia—regions where in the coming decades the need for jobs will be the highest.	<a href="https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/global_20160720_blum_gri mm_v2.pdf">https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/global_20160720_blum_gri mm_v2.pdf</a>
<b>Gulla, A. P., Sampaco-Baddiri, N., &amp; Hannigan, L.</b>	<b>2017</b>	SPEC Webinar Presentation Slides: Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), Philippines	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	These PowerPoint slides were presented in a webinar titled Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) of Philippines: Linking Cash Transfer to Sustainable Livelihood Development. The webinar was organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC) on 18 November 2016.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Final%20Presentation%20-%20SLP-17%20Nov%202016.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Final%20Presentation%20-%20SLP-17%20Nov%202016.pdf</a>
<b>Gulla, A. P., Sampaco-Baddiri, N., &amp; Hannigan, L.</b>	<b>2016</b>	SPEC Webinar Video: Sustainable Livelihood Program, Philippines	Video	Livelihoods Program	This is a video record of a webinar on Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) of the Philippines: Linking Cash Transfer to Sustainable Livelihood Development. The webinar was organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC) on 18 November 2016.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=igG7-9qcs5A&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=igG7-9qcs5A&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>

<b>Hannigan, L., Khondker, B., &amp; Gainey, V., &amp; Chowdhury, N.</b>	<b>2015</b>	BRAC's Challenging the Frontiers of Poverty Reduction - Targeting the Ultra Poor Program: Mid-term Review	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	The findings of the mid-term review (MTR) of the third phase of the Challenging the Frontiers of Poverty Reduction Program – Targeting the Ultra Poor (CFPR-TUP) were largely positive. The program has been running since 2002 with a mandate to provide sustainable livelihood options to the extreme poor who have the ability to work. The program has incorporated lessons learned over this period and the current model is performing well.	<a href="https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/bangladesh-targeting-ultra-poor-program-mid-term-review.pdf">https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/bangladesh-targeting-ultra-poor-program-mid-term-review.pdf</a>
<b>Hashemi, S. M.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach of BRAC Bangladesh	Video	Graduation Approach	Prof. Syed M. Hashemi presented on graduation approach in light of the Targeting the Ultra-Poor Program of BRAC.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THXFhqsldLQ&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THXFhqsldLQ&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Hashemi, S. M.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach	Slide Presentation	Graduation Approach	Prof. Syed M. Hashemi presented on graduation approach in the light of the Targeting the Ultra-Poor Program of BRAC.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Hashemi%20Graduation%20BRAC%20Graduation%20Model_0.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Hashemi%20Graduation%20BRAC%20Graduation%20Model_0.pdf</a>
<b>Hashemi, S. M., &amp; de Montesquiou, A.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Reaching the Poorest: Lessons from the Graduation Model	Focus note	Livelihoods Program	In 2006, CGAP and the Ford Foundation launched an initiative to test and adapt BRAC's graduation approach in a diversity of countries and contexts. The result of this initiative is the CGAP–Ford Foundation Graduation Program, a series of 10 pilot projects in eight countries involving a broad range of partners and an extensive research effort, to test the universality of BRAC's approach. This paper highlights the lessons learned from the Graduation Program. It concludes that the program takes market challenges and opportunities into account in its design of livelihood options but does not directly tackle market conditions.	<a href="http://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/researches/documents/CGAP-Focus-Note-Reaching-the-Poorest-Lessons-from-the-Graduation-Model-Mar-2011.pdf">http://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/researches/documents/CGAP-Focus-Note-Reaching-the-Poorest-Lessons-from-the-Graduation-Model-Mar-2011.pdf</a>
<b>Hashemi, S. M., &amp; Umaira, W.</b>	<b>2011</b>	New Pathways for the Poorest: The Graduation Model from BRAC	Study report	Graduation model	The authors explore one specific model, BRAC's 'Challenging the Frontiers of Poverty Reduction – Targeting the Ultra Poor' (CFPR-TUP) that recognised the limits of BRAC's own poverty focused programs	<a href="https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfile/ResearchReport10FINAL.pdf">https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfile/ResearchReport10FINAL.pdf</a>



					to serve the ultra poor, and developed a new strategy designed specifically for the poorest. They present the model as a major innovation in their understanding of extreme poverty and demonstrate its success in combating many of the conventional ‘poverty traps’ and ‘graduating’ many of the poorest out of extreme poverty. But they also show how the process of ‘graduation’ is fraught with challenges, how it is ultimately limited by meso level constraints and how many will always require state level support.	
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2017</b>	World Social Protection Report 2017–2019	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	In light of the ambitious goals to be achieved by 2030, this World Social Protection Report provides a comprehensive assessment of the current state of social protection systems around the globe, their coverage, benefits, and expenditures, following a life-cycle approach. It highlights progress in expanding social protection as well as remaining gaps that need to be closed. It discusses the key challenges to the realisation of the right to social security.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_604882.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_604882.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2017</b>	Infographic for the World Social Protection Report 2017–2019	Infographic	Livelihoods Program	New ILO report highlights that massive efforts are still needed to ensure that the right to social security becomes a reality for all. This infographic provides figures on social protection based on ILO's World Social Protection Report 2017-2019.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/presentation/wcms_607273.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/presentation/wcms_607273.pdf</a>
<b>ILO &amp; European Union</b>	<b>2013</b>	Coordinating Social Protection and Employment Policies Experiences from Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Honduras	Book	Livelihoods Program	In 2009, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the European Union launched a project entitled “Improving Social Protection and Promoting Employment” as a reaction to the international economic crisis. The project was carried out over the period November 2009–December 2012 in Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Honduras. This synthesis report presents the experiences of these countries.	<a href="http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_216145.pdf">http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/--ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_216145.pdf</a>
<b>Imbert, C., &amp; Papp, J.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Costs and Benefits of Seasonal Migration: Evidence from India	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	This paper provides new evidence on rural-to-urban migration decisions in developing countries. Using original survey data from rural India, it shows that employment provision on local public works significantly reduces seasonal migration. Workers who choose to participate in the program forgo much higher earnings outside of the village.	<a href="https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/research/workingpapers/2018/twerp_1161_imbert.pdf">https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/research/workingpapers/2018/twerp_1161_imbert.pdf</a>

					Structural estimates imply that the utility cost of one day away may be as high as 60% of migration earnings. Up to half of this cost can be explained by higher living costs and income risk. The other half reflects high non-monetary costs from living and working in the city.	
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in Peru (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. This is the summary of the study in Peru.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6386">https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6386</a>
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in Pakistan (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation - Evaluation	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. Here is the summary of the study in Pakistan.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6251">https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6251</a>
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in Ethiopia (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation Approach	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/study/graduating-ultra-poor-ethiopia">https://www.poverty-action.org/study/graduating-ultra-poor-ethiopia</a>

					faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. Here is the summary of the study in Ethiopia.	
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in Ghana (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation Approach	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. Here is the summary of the study in Ghana.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/7191">https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/7191</a>
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in Honduras (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation Approach	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. Here is the summary of the study in Honduras.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/study/graduating-ultra-poor-honduras">https://www.poverty-action.org/study/graduating-ultra-poor-honduras</a>
<b>Innovation for Poverty Action</b>	<b>2014</b>	Graduating the Ultra Poor in India (Study Summary)	Study report	Graduation Approach	While many credit and training programs have not been successful in raising income levels of the ultra-poor households, support for livelihood programs as “big push” interventions spurred interest as a potential intervention for sustainable transition to self-employment and a higher standard of living. To	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6226">https://www.poverty-action.org/printpdf/6226</a>

					test this theory, researchers evaluated a multi-faceted approach aimed at improving long term income of the ultra-poor, in six countries. They found that the approach had a long-lasting economic and self-employment impact and that the long-run benefits, measured in terms of household expenditures, outweighed their up-front costs. Here is the summary of the study in India.	
<b>Institute of Development Studies &amp; Concern Worldwide</b>	<b>2016</b>	Graduation Model Event: Overview of Discussions	Brief	Graduation Approach	This document presents the results of studies on graduation programs in Burundi and Rwanda, and a summary of a lively discussions around these studies in an event on Graduation Model, based on presentations from Alice Simington, Keetie Roelen and Stephen Devereux.	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/graduation_model_event_report_jan_2017.pdf">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/graduation_model_event_report_jan_2017.pdf</a>
<b>International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth</b>	<b>2013</b>	Exploring and Strengthening the Intersections between Social Protection, Employment and Inclusive Growth	Discussion paper	Livelihoods Program	The paper looks at additional sources of vulnerability that increasingly need to be better incorporated into social protection and social policies. It highlights that while social protection programs are increasingly acknowledging the imperative to recognise gender-differentiated priorities and impacts, continuing inequities faced by poor women in both paid and unpaid care work remain as a source of concern. New program approaches from the South and the North point to how addressing these inequities can underpin an employment-friendly recovery and growth process.	<a href="http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/IPCTechnicalPaper6.pdf">http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/IPCTechnicalPaper6.pdf</a>
<b>Iparraguirre, D. I.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Inter-sectoral Social Protection System and Employability, Chile	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	These slides present inter-sectoral social protection system of Chile which is constituted of interventions implemented by different state organisations, aimed at the most vulnerable population.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Chile%27s%20inter-sectoral%20social%20protection%20system.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Chile%27s%20inter-sectoral%20social%20protection%20system.pdf</a>
<b>J-PAL &amp; IPA Policy Bulletin</b>	<b>2015</b>	Building Stable Livelihoods for the Ultra-Poor	Bulletin/Newsletter	Graduation Approach	This bulletin summarizes the results from seven randomized evaluations of the Graduation approach, a multifaceted livelihood program for the ultra-poor. This approach was designed by BRAC and has since been adapted in eight countries with support from the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) and the Ford Foundation. Researchers conducted	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/building-stable-livelihoods-ultra-poor.pdf">https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/building-stable-livelihoods-ultra-poor.pdf</a>

					randomized evaluations of the program in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, India, Pakistan, and Peru. The Graduation approach increased ultra-poor households' consumption.	
<b>Kabeer, N., Huda, K., Kaur, S., &amp; Lamhauge, N.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Productive Safety Nets for Women in Extreme Poverty: Lessons from Pilot Projects in India and Pakistan	Discussion paper	Graduation Approach	This paper focuses upon two Graduation Program implementations – one by Trickle Up in West Bengal, India, and the other by Orangi Charitable Trust (OCT) in Sindh, Pakistan. The authors use the 'critical moments' framework developed in Kabeer (2008) to understand the conceptualisation of this project in response to a particular set of constraints (and opportunities), its translation into a concrete set of proposals for action, the implementation of these proposals, the monitoring and evaluation of the process of implementation, and finally, the utilisation of the lessons learnt.	<a href="https://eprints.soas.ac.uk/34270/1/Productive%20safety%20nets%20for%20women%20in%20extreme%20poverty.pdf">https://eprints.soas.ac.uk/34270/1/Productive%20safety%20nets%20for%20women%20in%20extreme%20poverty.pdf</a>
<b>Kim, S. K., &amp; Sumberg, J.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Assets, 'Asset-ness' and Graduation	Article	Graduation	Asset-based approaches – usually involving asset transfers and/or asset building – are increasingly central to thinking about poverty alleviation, social protection, graduation, and livelihood resilience. Although the notion of assets is well established in the literature, the meanings of and relationships between asset(s), livelihood capital(s), risks(s), welfare and wellbeing, and graduation need further analysis. The authors argue that asset-ness provides a key to understanding differences in the impacts of asset-based social protection and associated processes and dynamics of graduation. As such the article aims to advance understanding of graduation theory.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7276/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12135.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7276/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12135.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>Levy, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Graduation-Based Social Protection for Cambodia's Extreme Poor	Study report	Graduation Approach	This study explores the potential of graduation packages, which consist of a combination of transfers of productive assets, vocational training, and cash payments. The results confirm the efficiency of interventions that include a productive asset transfer on poverty reduction. The micro-simulations also indicate that these programs are likely to promote the inclusion of beneficiary households in their local economies.	<a href="http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/library/poverty/Socialprotectionreport.html">http://www.kh.undp.org/content/cambodia/en/home/library/poverty/Socialprotectionreport.html</a>

<b>Mahmud, F.E.</b>	<b>2016</b>	International Experiences on Integrating Social Protection with Sustainable Employment	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	PowerPoint slides presented in the International Conference titled Developing Local Initiatives for Poverty Alleviation through Community Based sustainable Livelihood in OIC Member Countries held in Jakarta 8- 9 November 2016. This was hosted by Ministry of Social Welfare Indonesia in collaboration with COMCEC.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/International%20Exp-Fazley.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/International%20Exp-Fazley.pdf</a>
<b>Mariotti, C., Ulrichs, M., &amp; Harman, L.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Sustainable Escapes from Poverty through Productive Inclusion	Policy guide	Livelihoods Program	What are the key features of programs that allow poor people to sustainably escape from poverty in a cost-effective and scalable way? This is the question that this policy guide has investigated. Looking at evidence from social protection programs with innovative designs that combine different interventions, it has reviewed the contribution of social protection programs in facilitating sustained escapes from poverty through the productive inclusion of poor individuals in low- and middle-income countries (LMICS).	<a href="https://dl.orangedox.com/61s2HQB7mXicwCJa7Z">https://dl.orangedox.com/61s2HQB7mXicwCJa7Z</a>
<b>Marston, A., &amp; Grady, H.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Tackling Ultra-poverty through the Graduation Approach: Situating Sustainable Livelihoods in the Landscape of Social Protection and Safety Nets	Study report	Livelihoods Program	This paper reviews relevant experiences and research for countries where BRAC already works and includes other notable geographies (e.g. Ethiopia and India). The authors suggest that ideally, graduation as a social assistance approach takes place in conjunction with other social assistance programs and is complementary to an overall national social protection agenda.	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/tackling_ultra_poverty_through_the_graduation_approach.pdf">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/tackling_ultra_poverty_through_the_graduation_approach.pdf</a>
<b>Martin, R., &amp; Swatton, J.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Final Evaluation of the Unleashing the Productive Capacity of the Extreme Poor Graduation Program	Technical report	Graduation - Evaluation	This is the final evaluation of the Unleashing the Productive Capacity of the Extreme Poor Graduation Program implemented in Rwanda by Concern. The graduation program targeting the extreme poor with labour capacity forms a major part of the current country program and is likely to continue to do so in the medium-term. This evaluation will inform the future programming in Rwanda as well as Concern's organisational learning for other country programs interested in adapting the graduation model to their contexts.	<a href="https://www.concernusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/final_evaluation_of_the_unleashing_the_productive_capacity_of_the_extreme_poor_graduation_program.pdf">https://www.concernusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/final_evaluation_of_the_unleashing_the_productive_capacity_of_the_extreme_poor_graduation_program.pdf</a>

<b>Matin, I., Sulaiman, M., &amp; Rabbani, M.</b>	<b>2008</b>	Crafting a Graduation Pathway for the Ultra Poor: Lessons and Evidence from a BRAC program	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	In this paper, an innovative approach that BRAC has been experimenting with since 2002 to craft a graduation pathway for the ultra-poor is described. Based on experiences of implementing this approach and evaluation research, several key lessons for the broader thinking on tackling ultra-poverty are drawn. The most important finding was that the ultra-poor are not a homogeneous group. Differences in financial market participation as well as the comparatively slow progress of the non-selected ultra-poor households have led to designing different packages for different groups of ultra-poor.	<a href="https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/127450/WP109_Martin.pdf">https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/127450/WP109_Martin.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Linking Social Protection to Sustainable Employment: Current Practices and Future Directions	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	This report draws upon the discussion and sharing that took place at the South-South Knowledge Collaboration workshop on Designing and Implementing Social Protection Programs for Employment, hosted by the Government of the Philippines, German Development Cooperation and Australian DFAT in 2017. The report includes nine case studies on employment generation programs and provides analysis on the lessons.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Report-Social%20Protection%20and%20Employment.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/Report-Social%20Protection%20and%20Employment.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Summary Presentation on Linking Social Protection to Sustainable Employment	Video	Livelihoods Program	This presentation provides summary on topics presented and discussed in the South-South Knowledge Collaboration event in Manila, including cash transfer programs, public employment programs and social protection and cross-sectoral linkages with complementary service integration.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4asQFhjc_Xc&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4asQFhjc_Xc&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Inclusion and Empowerment to Support Social Protection Programs for Employment	Video	Livelihoods Program	Dr Anna McCord explained the significance of inclusion and empowerment to support social protection programs, including how social protection can address exclusion: by providing provision of complementary programs, considering requirements for inclusion in the design of provision, and ensuring a good quality of implementation.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gnA7CWwnrKE&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gnA7CWwnrKE&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>

<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Summary Presentation by Anna McCord	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	A summary presentation in the South-South Knowledge Collaboration event in Manila (May 2017). One of key messages is that coordination among multiple stakeholders - cross sectoral, different levels of government, civil society, and private sector is important in designing and implementing social protection programs for employment.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/McCord%20Wrap%20Up%2012%20May%20MANILA%20Presentation%20first%20rough.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/McCord%20Wrap%20Up%2012%20May%20MANILA%20Presentation%20first%20rough.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Skills Development as Part of Social Protection Programs	Article	Livelihoods Program	This review is a background paper for the 2012 Education for All Global Monitoring Report, examining the development and performance of skills development interventions as a part of social protection programming in middle and low-income countries to address issues of youth unemployment.	<a href="http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002178/217883e.pdf">http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002178/217883e.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A., &amp; Slater, R.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Social Protection and Sustainable Employment	Study report	Livelihoods Program	Most workers in low-income countries are living in poverty. The rate of reduction in the share of the working poor is slowing, and the absolute number of working poor is growing in some regions. Though many economies are seeing significant growth, much of it is 'jobless' or, more commonly, entails the creation of vulnerable and poorly remunerated work. Both underemployment and unemployment represent serious challenges in low and middle-income countries. These countries are dominated by informal employment, and many young people and women are not in the labour market.	<a href="https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/social-protection-and-sustainable-employment.pdf">https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/social-protection-and-sustainable-employment.pdf</a>
<b>Messe T.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Chairperson's Summary of Expert Meeting on Building Social Safety Nets for Employment: Strategies in Asia	Technical report	Employment	The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) organised an Expert Meeting on "Building Social Safety Nets for Employment—Strategies in Asia—" from Monday, 21 to Tuesday, 22 February 2011 at the Toki Messe (Niigata, Japan), in which a discussion was held among academic experts and others. Here is the discussion summary.	<a href="https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/topics/conference/15th_ILO/dl/summary_em.pdf">https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/topics/conference/15th_ILO/dl/summary_em.pdf</a>
<b>Minh, D. H.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Record of SPEC Seminar on Vietnam's Social Protection System and Employment Generation Programs	Video	Livelihoods Program	This is a record of online seminar organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC). The presenter talked about the social protection policy framework of Vietnam with a focus on the employment generation programs.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MZUMdHNXZeE&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MZUMdHNXZeE&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>



<b>Minj, A.</b>	<b>2015</b>	BRAC Targeting the Ultra Poor Program	Slide Presentation	Graduation Approach	Anna Minj, Director of Community Empowerment, Integrated Development & Targeting the Ultra Poor of BRAC, presented the TUP program implemented in Bangladesh. The presentation was delivered as part of the International Growth Centre (IGC) and BRAC 's Public Discussion: "Tackling Extreme Poverty through Programs Targeting the World's Ultra-Poor".	<a href="http://www.lse.ac.uk/Events/Events-Assets/PDF/2015/20151209-Anna-Minj-PPT.pdf">http://www.lse.ac.uk/Events/Events-Assets/PDF/2015/20151209-Anna-Minj-PPT.pdf</a>
<b>Mishra, U., &amp; Mtambie, E. J.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Exploring Potentials and Limits of Graduation: Tanzania's Social Action Fund (Chapter 10 of the book What Works for Africa's Poorest)	Book chapter	Livelihoods Program	This book chapter looks to explore Tanzania's Social Action Fund's productive social safety net program and its goal of 'threshold graduation'. Specifically, the variety of enabling and constraining factors are looked at, as well as the range of mechanisms that contribute to, or hinder, the success of this program. Conclusions indicate that in order to help ensure its success, the Tanzanian program must learn to embrace in-course adaptation and revisions as evidenced in several of its African neighbours.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312638314_CHAPTER_10_Exploring_potentials_and_limits_of_graduation_Tanzania's_Social_Action_Fund_Programs_and_policies_for_the_extreme_poor">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312638314_CHAPTER_10_Exploring_potentials_and_limits_of_graduation_Tanzania's_Social_Action_Fund_Programs_and_policies_for_the_extreme_poor</a>
<b>Mujica, M. E.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Haku Winay, Peru	Video	Livelihoods Program	Haku Winay is a development program aimed to improve autonomous income and living standards of households by strengthening production systems of families and improving access to local markets in Peru. In this video Maria E. Mujica, Vice Minister of Social Policies and Evaluation, Peru, presented the key features of the program.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqQ4YAIGZ_c&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqQ4YAIGZ_c&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Mujica, M. E.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Haku Wiñay (Peru)	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	These slides present the key features of Haku Winay program of Peru. Haku Winay helps households to improve income and living standards by strengthening productive systems of families and improving access to local markets in Peru.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Maria%20Mujica%20Peru_Haku%20Wi%C3%B1ay.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Maria%20Mujica%20Peru_Haku%20Wi%C3%B1ay.pdf</a>
<b>Pain, C., Vautravers, E., &amp; Descieux, A.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Sustaining Graduation: A Review of the CLM Program in Haiti	Article	Graduation Approach	The Haitian NGO Fonkoze, with the support of Concern Worldwide, has been implementing the Chemin Lavi Miyò (CLM) Graduation program since June 2007 which targets the extreme poor in Haiti. Early results were promising, but questions prevailed around the sustainability of the benefits. To address these concerns a further round of data collection was undertaken amongst a group of participants four years after graduation. This article concludes that the considerable proportion of households who have slipped back after 'graduation' is a cause for	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7286/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12130.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7286/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12130.pdf?sequence=1</a>

					concern and at a program level suggests the need for more concerted follow-up with beneficiaries in the post-graduation phase.	
<b>Pajaro, C. G.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Youth in Action Program, Colombia	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	Youth in Action program of Colombia is an employability improvement program. It supports the youth of poor families to complete higher education and acquire life skills.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Colombia.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Colombia.pdf</a>
<b>Phadera, L.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Impact of International Migration on Labour Supply in Nepal	Study report	Self-employment	This paper analyzes the differential impact of migration on labour supply of the left-behind household members in Nepal, where international migration for employment, predominantly a male phenomenon, increased substantially between 2001 and 2011. The paper finds that, in response to out-migration of some family members, women realign their priorities and reallocate their time from market employment to self-employment and home production, possibly filling in the roles vacated by the migrants. In contrast, the income effect dominates the impact of migration on the left-behind men.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/406581568642192459/pdf/Impact-of-International-Migration-on-Labour-Supply-in-Nepal.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/406581568642192459/pdf/Impact-of-International-Migration-on-Labour-Supply-in-Nepal.pdf</a>
<b>Philippine Information Agency</b>	<b>2017</b>	416 SLP Beneficiaries in Cebu Finish Short Courses	Blog/Newspaper article	Livelihoods Program	A total of 416 partner-beneficiaries of the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Philippines finished different short courses that could help them get a job or engage in livelihood activities. SLP is a multi-stakeholder program implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). It aims to improve the standard of living of poor households by facilitating opportunities for development and management of resources viable for micro-enterprises, community empowerment through skills training and employment facilitation.	<a href="http://pia.gov.ph/news/articles/1000718">http://pia.gov.ph/news/articles/1000718</a>
<b>Pornares, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Sustainable Livelihood	Video	Livelihoods Program	Utilising market-driven principle and resource-based approach, the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) endeavours to strengthen the skills, competencies, abilities, and resources of poor Filipino families, as well as create an enabling environment for accessing income-generating opportunities. Amada Pornares	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kXDP67iE8U&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kXDP67iE8U&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>

		Program (SLP), Philippines			presented the key aspects of the program in this video.	
<b>Pornares, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Sustainable Livelihood Program, Philippines	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	Utilising market-driven principle and resource-based approach, the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) endeavours to strengthen the skills, competencies, abilities, and resources of poor Filipino families, as well as create an enabling environment for accessing income-generating opportunities. The slides present the key aspects of the program.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/DSWD%20Sustainable%20Livelihood%20Program_0.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/DSWD%20Sustainable%20Livelihood%20Program_0.pdf</a>
<b>Pritchard, M., Kenward, S., &amp; Hannan, M.</b>	<b>2015</b>	The Chars Livelihoods Program in Bangladesh: Factors that Enable, Constrain and Sustain Graduation	Article	Graduation Approach	As with other poverty reduction programs in Bangladesh, Chars Livelihoods program's (CLP's) success is partly judged using the concept of graduation. Defining graduation and how to actually measure it has generated significant debate. This article, prepared by members of the team responsible for implementing the program, explains how CLP's thinking in terms of defining and measuring graduation has evolved over time. The authors conclude that the issue of sustainability of graduation should not be overlooked. It is also worth thinking about whether indicators of graduation remain valid and important as time from graduation lengthens.	<a href="http://bulletin.ids.ac.uk/id/sbo/article/view/108">http://bulletin.ids.ac.uk/id/sbo/article/view/108</a>
<b>Program Management Division of FOSIS</b>	<b>2016</b>	SPEC Seminar Presentation on Chile's Youth Employability Program	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	PowerPoint slides on Chile's Youth Employability Program presented at SPEC's Knowledge Co-creation Seminar on 13th October 2016.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/FOSIS%202016%20Youth%20Employability_0.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/FOSIS%202016%20Youth%20Employability_0.pdf</a>
<b>Raza, W. A., &amp; Van de Poel, E.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Impact and Spillover Effects of an Asset Transfer Program on Malnutrition: Evidence from a Randomised Control Trial in Bangladesh	Study report	Livelihoods Program	This study evaluated the impact of BRAC's ultra-poor graduation program on nutrition. The study used data from a randomised control trial covering 26,997 households and panel data over a four-year period. It found large improvements in nutritional outcomes among participating households.	<a href="https://bracupgi.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Impact-and-Spillover-Effects-of-an-Asset-Transfer-Program-on-Malnutrition-.pdf">https://bracupgi.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Impact-and-Spillover-Effects-of-an-Asset-Transfer-Program-on-Malnutrition-.pdf</a>

<b>Razavi, S., Arza, C., Braunstein, E., Cook, S., &amp; Goulding, K.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Gendered Impacts of Globalization: Employment and Social Protection	Study report	Livelihoods Program	The last three decades have seen remarkable changes in economic structures and policies both within and across countries, loosely captured by the term globalisation. This paper reviews evidence on how key aspects of globalisation processes have impacted the real economy, regarding employment and social conditions of work for women and men across a wide range of countries. This paper was commissioned by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) as an independent piece of research with the aim of feeding into the 2012 World Development Report on gender equality and informing DFID's programming.	<a href="https://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/(httpAuxPages)/6E16D1DC33F5D82BC12579D000478859/\$file/Dfid%20paper.pdf">https://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/(httpAuxPages)/6E16D1DC33F5D82BC12579D000478859/\$file/Dfid%20paper.pdf</a>
<b>Rigolini, Jamele</b>	<b>2016</b>	What can be Expected from Productive Inclusion Programs?	Brief	Livelihoods program	Productive inclusion programs provide an integrated package of services, such as grants and training, to promote self-employment and wage employment among the poor. This brief discusses that productive inclusion will not work for everybody, and even when it shows impacts some households—especially the poorest and most marginalized—will still need assistance. To maximize impacts, it is important to tailor productive inclusion programs to match the beneficiaries' profiles.	<a href="https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/301/pdfs/what-can-be-expected-from-productive-inclusion-programs.pdf">https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/301/pdfs/what-can-be-expected-from-productive-inclusion-programs.pdf</a>
<b>Roelen, K., Devereux, S., Abdulai, A., Martorano, B., Palermo, T., &amp; Ragno, L. P.</b>	<b>2017</b>	How to Make 'Cash Plus' Work: Linking Cash Transfers to Services and Sectors	Working paper	Cash plus	This paper aims to identify key factors for success for the implementation of increasingly popular 'cash plus' programs. This assesses three cases that indicate that effective implementation of 'cash plus' components contributed to greater impacts of the respective programs.	<a href="http://www.cashlearning.org/downloads/how-to-make-cash-plus-work.pdf">http://www.cashlearning.org/downloads/how-to-make-cash-plus-work.pdf</a>
<b>Roelen, K., Palermoii, T., &amp; Prencipe, L.</b>	<b>2018</b>	'Cash Plus': Linking Cash Transfers to Services and Sectors	Brief	Cash Plus	This research brief argues that despite many successes of cash transfer programs, they can also fall short of achieving longer-term and second-order impacts related to nutrition, learning and health outcomes. 'Cash Plus' programs, which offer additional components or linkages to existing services on top of regular cash payments, may help address such shortcomings.	<a href="https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/976-cash-plus-linking-cash-transfers-to-services-and-sectors.html">https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/976-cash-plus-linking-cash-transfers-to-services-and-sectors.html</a>

<b>Roopnaraine, T., Pozarny, P., &amp; Estruch, E.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Qualitative Research on the Impacts of Social Protection Programs on Decent Rural Employment: A Research Guide	Technical guide/Toolkit	Employment	The Social Protection and Decent Rural Employment research program of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has grown out of the Social Protection Division's research platform, "From Protection to Production". The research seeks to gain a better understanding of how social protection policies and programs can affect – and be improved to enhance impacts upon – decent rural employment. This Qualitative Research Guide describes in detail the methodology of the research process to be implemented in each country of study.	<a href="http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4687e.pdf">http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4687e.pdf</a>
<b>Sabates-Wheeler, R., &amp; Devereux, S.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Transforming Livelihoods for Resilient Futures: How to Facilitate Graduation in Social Protection Programs	Working paper	Livelihoods Program	The paper aims to map out the theory of change underpinning the notion of graduation and to set out, conceptually and empirically, the range of enabling and constraining factors that facilitate or undermine this change process. It critiques this theory of change by drawing on a variety of literature and program experience that enables the authors to lay out a range of conditions under which graduation is more or less likely to occur. The authors draw some conclusions, such as programming for graduation needs to be placed in a broader context of market and community thresholds, initial assets levels of households and community, the likelihood of agglomeration effects, and the unpredictability of the environment.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/2320/FAC_Working_Paper_023.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/2320/FAC_Working_Paper_023.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Sabates-Wheeler, R., Yates, S., Wylde, E., &amp; Gatsinzi, J.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Challenges of Measuring Graduation in Rwanda	Article	Graduation	This article highlights two issues related to targeting in graduation approach: (1) the difficulty in identifying the poor/non-poor and ranking the population using community participatory techniques; and (2) the sensitivity of eligibility criteria and graduation thresholds to different targeting modalities. The authors' primary interest is to establish whether improvements for identifying the poor and non-poor can be made without undermining community ownership and what these improvements would look like. This will be useful for policymakers in Rwanda as the new five-year development strategy places importance on graduating households out of extreme poverty.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7274/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12133.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7274/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12133.pdf?sequence=1</a>

<b>Sabates, R., &amp; Devereux, S.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Evidence on Graduation in Practice: Concern Worldwide's Graduation program in Rwanda	Article	Graduation Approach	This article examines graduation impacts of social protection programs in Africa, by presenting evidence from an interim evaluation of the 'Enhancing the Productive Capacity of Extremely Poor People' project, implemented by Concern Worldwide in Rwanda's Southern Province. Findings reveal that participants have significantly reduced their level of deprivation and demonstrated improvements in consumption, health, education and social participation.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7285/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12129.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7285/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12129.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>Samaranayake, S., Samson, M., &amp; Vincent, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	SPEC Webinar Video: BRAC's Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach: Evidence, Innovations and Intersection with Social Protection	Video	Livelihoods Program	This is video record of a webinar on BRAC's graduation approach. The webinar was organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC) on 7 February 2017.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVBEEZjRsE&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVBEEZjRsE&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Samaranayake, S., Samson, M., &amp; Vincent, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	SPEC Webinar Presentation Slides: BRAC's Ultra-Poor Graduation Approach: Evidence, Innovations and Intersection with Social Protection	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	These are PowerPoint slides of the webinar on BRAC's graduation approach. The webinar was organised by Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC) on 7 February 2017.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Webinar%20BRAC%20Graduation%20Approach_Final.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Webinar%20BRAC%20Graduation%20Approach_Final.pdf</a>
<b>Samson, M.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Exit or Developmental Impact? The Role of 'Graduation' in Social Protection Programs	Article	Graduation Approach	Appropriately designed and effectively implemented, a 'graduation' approach can sustainably promote dynamic outcomes, with inclusive economic expansion reinforcing poverty reduction, which in turn contributes to further growth and development. These micro-oriented initiatives will likely work best when embedded within a broader macro development framework that integrates and strengthens the range of social and economic policy instruments implemented by government. This article maps out a path for policymakers aiming to strengthen the pro-poor and inclusive economic growth and development impacts of social protection by incorporating a graduation approach.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7280/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12125.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7280/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12125.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>Sarangi, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in	Video	Public works Program	A presentation on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) of India. MGNREGA constitutes a significant component	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r65mi8r5iVU&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r65mi8r5iVU&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>

		Manila 2017: Presentation on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act			of India's strategy to extend social protection and is one of the central pillars of the country's national social protection floor, offering temporary employment and a certain level of income security to millions of rural households.	
<b>Sarangi, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, India	Slide Presentation	Public works Program	Aparajita Sarangi presented on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act in South-South Knowledge Collaboration event in Manila. Here are her PowerPoint slides.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/India.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/India.pdf</a>
<b>Sedlmayr, R., Sulaiman, M., &amp; Shah, A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	The Impact of Variations of Ultra-Poor Graduation Programming in Uganda	Brief	Graduation	Innovations for Poverty Action conducted a randomized evaluation to test the impacts of diverse components and variants of the Village Enterprise microenterprise program, an integrated poverty alleviation intervention that provides poor households with a combination of cash transfers, mentorship, business training, and support with the formation of savings groups, over a one-year period. Preliminary results suggest that the program can increase sustained asset holdings and consumption, as well as subjective well-being and nutrition. The results suggest that training and mentorship components of integrated poverty alleviation programs are sensible and cannot simply be removed (or substituted for cash transfers).	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/VE%20Results%20Brief.pdf">https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/VE%20Results%20Brief.pdf</a>
<b>Sengupta, A.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Bandhan's Targeting the Hard-Core Poor Program: A Qualitative Study on Participants' Ascent out of Extreme Poverty	Study report	Livelihoods Program	In 2009, Bandhan targeted 300 women in one of the poorest districts of West Bengal, India to implement the 'Targeting the Hard-Core Poor' (THP) pilot. In this study, factors that have kept THP participants steady on the pathway out of poverty 3 years after the pilot has ended and the challenges they continue to face were identified. The study shows that although poor households exist in a social and political environment that strongly influence their life trajectories, Bandhan's experience proves that the Graduation approach can enable the poorest to embark on a path towards economic freedom.	<a href="https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/bandhan-thp-a-qualitative-study-on-participants-ascent-out-of-extreme-poverty.pdf">https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/bandhan-thp-a-qualitative-study-on-participants-ascent-out-of-extreme-poverty.pdf</a>

<b>Siddiki, O. F., Holmes, R., Jahan, F., Chowdhury, F. S., &amp; Hagen-Zanker, J.</b>	<b>2014</b>	The Contribution of the Chars Livelihoods Program and the Vulnerable Group Development Program to Social Inclusion in Bangladesh: Country Briefing	Study report	Graduation	This study examined the impacts of CLP and VGD on four dimensions of social exclusion: (1) livelihood and economic opportunities; (2) food security; (3) participation in the community and perceptions of social relations; and (4) state-society relations. The study finds that both programs can address some of the immediate outcomes of social exclusion and poverty but limitations to the impact of these programs on tackling the structural causes of exclusion and poverty are evident.	<a href="https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/8926.pdf">https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/8926.pdf</a>
<b>Slater, R., McCord, A., &amp; Mathers, N.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Guidance Note for DFID: Exploiting the Synergies between Social Protection and Economic Development	Guidance note	Graduation - Economic development	This guidance note aims to support the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) advisers, program staff, and other people working on social protection to maximise the synergies between social protection and economic development by describing how the term 'graduation' fits the wider picture of economic development and sustainably improving livelihoods, and so on.	<a href="https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/9096.pdf">https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/9096.pdf</a>
<b>Slingsby, A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Summary of Webinar: Integrating the Graduation Approach with Government Social Protection and Employment Generation Programs: Sharing Experiences from Asia and Africa	Blog/ Newspaper article	Graduation Approach	This blog summarises the discussion from a webinar organized by SPEC, in partnership with BRAC USA and the World Bank's Platform for Economic Inclusion (PEI) on how governments globally are integrating the graduation approach into their social protection and employment generation programs. The webinar reflected on key questions including drivers behind adopting the Graduation approach by these governments; how the Graduation approach adds value to cash transfer programs; what challenges they had to overcome (e.g. cost and design-complexity); the roadblocks to scaling up and so on.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/integrating-graduation-approach-government-social-protection-and-employment-generation">https://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/integrating-graduation-approach-government-social-protection-and-employment-generation</a>
<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPECletter: Infographics on Employment Generation Programs	Bulletin/Newsletter	Livelihoods program	In this Issue, SPEC announced the publication of a series of 9 infographics on employment generation programs linked to social protection. These programs aim to boost productivity and income and build resilience of the poor. The objective of the infographics is to help readers learn the key features of these programs. They also provide links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC%20LETTER%20Issue%209_1.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC%20LETTER%20Issue%209_1.pdf</a>



<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: Ultra-Poor Graduation (UPG) Program – Bangladesh	Infographic	Graduation Approach	The UPG program in Bangladesh, formerly known as Targeting the Ultra Poor (TUP) program, is a comprehensive, time-bound and sequenced set of interventions that aim to graduate people from ultra-poverty. It combines social protection, which provides vital consumption support and immediate relief for basic needs, with livelihood development and access to finance to help the ultra-poor move into sustainable livelihoods.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-BANGLADESH.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-BANGLADESH.pdf</a>
<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: National Poverty Graduation Initiative (NPGI) - Pakistan	Infographic	Livelihoods program	The NPGI aims to assist the ultra-poor and very poor in graduating out of poverty on a sustainable basis. This program was developed in close collaboration with the Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) – the flagship cash transfer program of Pakistan.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-PAKISTAN.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-PAKISTAN.pdf</a>
<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: Haku Wiñay/Noa Jayatai – Peru	Infographic	Livelihoods program	Haku Wiñay/Noa Jayatai is a community-based investment program designed to address the needs of the poor rural population living in the Andean Highlands and the Amazon region. These are the regions where the country's conditional cash transfer program Juntos is operational.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-PERU.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-PERU.pdf</a>
<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: Jóvenes en Acción – Colombia	Infographic	Cash plus	Jóvenes en Acción is a conditional cash transfer program of Colombia for young people enrolled in post-secondary education aged 16 to 24 years. The program aims to address the barriers faced by these young people from disadvantaged backgrounds to access post-secondary education and successfully transition to the labour market.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-COLUMBIA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-COLUMBIA.pdf</a>
<b>SPEC</b>	<b>2016</b>	SPECletter, October 2016 Edition	Bulletin/Newsletter	Livelihoods Program	SPEC letter is the newsletter of the Social Protection for Employment- Community (SPEC). It will keep SPEC members updated about the community activities. SPEC aims to help governments, NGOs and other actors to learn about proven and emerging models of linking social protection to employment through exchange of knowledge.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPECletter%20October%202016%20.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPECletter%20October%202016%20.pdf</a>
<b>Stephen Devereux, Rachel Sabates-Wheeler, Mulugeta Tefera, Hailemichael Taye</b>	<b>2006</b>	Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP): Trends in PSNP Transfers Within Targeted Households	Study report	Productive Safety Nets/ Graduation	This study aims to provide a preliminary analysis of trends in PSNP transfers within targeted households. This includes examining the economic behaviour of beneficiaries, and how that behaviour is modified by the PSNP. One of the findings is that the PSNP appears to have accurately targeted households who	<a href="https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/PSNPethiopia.pdf">https://www.ids.ac.uk/files/PSNPethiopia.pdf</a>

					are engaging in activities that generate low returns and are pursued mainly by poor people.	
<b>Sulaiman, M.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Making Sustainable Reductions in Extreme Poverty: A Comparative Meta-Analysis of Livelihood, Cash Transfer and Graduation Approaches	Study report	Graduation Approach	This paper compares the cost-effectiveness of three strands of social protection and complementary interventions: livelihood development programs, lump sum unconditional cash transfers and Graduation programs. It concludes that graduation approach has the most rigorous evidence of long-term (at least a year after the end of intervention) impacts and is more consistent in producing positive changes than both livelihood approach and cash transfers.	<a href="http://www.microfinancegateway.org/library/making-sustainable-reductions-extreme-poverty-comparative-meta-analysis-livelihood-cash">http://www.microfinancegateway.org/library/making-sustainable-reductions-extreme-poverty-comparative-meta-analysis-livelihood-cash</a>
<b>Sulaiman, M., Barua, P.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Improving Livelihood Using Livestock: Impact Evaluation of 'Targeting Ultra-Poor' Program in Afghanistan	Study report	Graduation Approach	This paper evaluates 'ultra-poor graduation pilot' implemented by BRAC in Afghanistan. The authors find that participating households have successfully utilised the livestock received from the program to increase employment and income. This income growth has also allowed them to improve dietary diversity through the consumption of more home-grown food items.	<a href="http://research.brac.net/new/publications/tup-afghanistan-evaluation">http://research.brac.net/new/publications/tup-afghanistan-evaluation</a>
<b>Sulaiman, M., Goldberg, N., &amp; Karlan, D.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Eliminating Extreme Poverty: Comparing the Cost-Effectiveness of Livelihood, Cash Transfer, and Graduation Approaches	Study report	Graduation/ Livelihood	This paper compares the cost-effectiveness of three strands of anti-poverty social protection and complimentary interventions by reviewing 30 livelihood development programs, 11 lump-sum unconditional cash transfers, and seven graduation programs. Impacts on annual household consumption per dollar spent were used to benchmark cost-effectiveness across programs. Among all 48 programs reviewed, lump-sum cash transfers were found to have the highest benefit-cost ratio, though there are very few lump-sum cash transfer programs that serve the extreme poor or measure long-term impacts. Graduation programs are more cost-effective than the livelihood programs that targeted the extreme poor and measured long-term impacts.	<a href="https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/Forum-Eliminating-Extreme-Poverty-Dec-2016.pdf">https://www.poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/Forum-Eliminating-Extreme-Poverty-Dec-2016.pdf</a>
<b>The Boma Project</b>	<b>2013</b>	What Development Experts are Saying about Graduation Programs	Brief	Graduation	This brief is about Rural Entrepreneur Access Project in Kenya developed independently of BRAC but it shares many common elements with the graduation program developed by BRAC.	<a href="http://bomaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/BOMA-and-Graduation-Programs-July-2013.pdf">http://bomaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/BOMA-and-Graduation-Programs-July-2013.pdf</a>

<b>The Economist</b>	<b>2015</b>	Leaving it behind: How to Rescue People from Deep Poverty—and Why the Best Methods Work	Newspaper article	Graduation Approach	BRAC came up with a scheme to help the ultra-poor. The aim is to help women “graduate” from extreme poverty to the normal kind—as Sir Fazle puts it, “to help them back into the mainstream of poor people”. Then, perhaps, they can start borrowing. Later research showed that microfinance was not the cure-all that had been thought. But BRAC’s graduation program proved highly effective.	<a href="https://www.economist.com/international/2015/12/12/leaving-it-behind?utm_source=12%2F14%2F15+newsflash&amp;utm_campaign=newsflash_12_8_15&amp;utm_medium=email">https://www.economist.com/international/2015/12/12/leaving-it-behind?utm_source=12%2F14%2F15+newsflash&amp;utm_campaign=newsflash_12_8_15&amp;utm_medium=email</a>
<b>The International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth</b>	<b>2017</b>	Debating Graduation, Policy in Focus (Volume 14, Issue No. 2)	Bulletin/Newsletter	Livelihoods Program	Since its inception in Bangladesh in 2002, graduation approach has received much attention, including in mainstream media outlets. Beyond this positive media acclaim, momentum has gathered behind graduation as an essential social policy instrument. This particular issue of Policy in Focus attempts to capture the diversity of views that exist around graduation approach.	<a href="http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF39_Debating_Graduation.pdf">http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF39_Debating_Graduation.pdf</a>
<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>2016</b>	A Gradual Approach to Local Integration	Technical report	Graduation Approach	In March 2016, UNHCR Ecuador started to implement Graduation Model at the national level, which intended to reach 1500 families (an approximate of 7500 individuals). The purpose of this program is to help the poor refugee families overcome poverty and integrate with local community, thus creating a long-term sustainable solution.	<a href="http://sp-fragility-displacement.onetec.eu/docs/UNHCR_A%20gradual%20approach%20to%20local%20integration,%20Ecuador.pdf">http://sp-fragility-displacement.onetec.eu/docs/UNHCR_A%20gradual%20approach%20to%20local%20integration,%20Ecuador.pdf</a>
<b>UNHCR</b>	<b>2016</b>	Graduation Model Ecuador	Brief	Graduation Approach	In line with its commitment to finding durable solutions for displaced populations by linking them to existing services and mechanisms, the UNHCR and partner HIAS-with technical support from BRAC and Trickle Up, in January 2015, officially launched the Graduation Model in the bustling commercial hub of Santo Domingo, Ecuador, in order for it to serve as a pilot before expanding the approach to other parts of the country. This pilot in Ecuador, is one of the three countries currently applying the Graduation Approach among refugee populations.	<a href="https://www.acnur.org/fileadmin/Documentos/RefugiadosAmericas/Ecuador/2016/UNHCR_Ecuador_2016_GraduationModel.pdf?file=fileadmin/Documentos/RefugiadosAmericas/Ecuador/2016/UNHCR_Ecuador_2016_GraduationModel">https://www.acnur.org/fileadmin/Documentos/RefugiadosAmericas/Ecuador/2016/UNHCR_Ecuador_2016_GraduationModel.pdf?file=fileadmin/Documentos/RefugiadosAmericas/Ecuador/2016/UNHCR_Ecuador_2016_GraduationModel</a>
<b>USAID and World Vision</b>	<b>2017</b>	Integrating Extremely Poor Producers into Markets: Field Guide	Technical guide/Toolkit	Livelihoods Program	The Field Guide focuses on equipping practitioners to more effectively reach the extremely poor and facilitate them to move up the economic ladder and out of extreme poverty and hunger.	<a href="https://www.agrilinks.org/sites/default/files/field_guide_iv_0.pdf">https://www.agrilinks.org/sites/default/files/field_guide_iv_0.pdf</a>

<b>Vacca, L. B.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Employment for Prosperity, Colombia	Slide Presentation	Livelihoods Program	What is Social Prosperity? In the area of Labour Protection, where is Social Prosperity found? In her presentation, Letty B. Vacca attempted to answer those questions in context of social protection system in Colombia, which aims to protect people and their families from the dynamics of the labour market through the Integral Social Security sub-system.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Letty%20Bohórquez%20Vacca%20Colombia_Employment%20for%20Prosperity.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Letty%20Bohórquez%20Vacca%20Colombia_Employment%20for%20Prosperity.pdf</a>
<b>Vandenbroucke, F., Luigjes, C., Wood, D., &amp; Lievens, K.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Institutional Moral Hazard in the Multi-Tiered Regulation of Unemployment and Social Assistance Benefits and Activation: A Summary of Eight Country Case Studies	Study report	Unemployment Benefit	This paper studied eight regulations related to unemployment and social assistance in eight countries. The paper concludes that the relationship between central government that fund unemployment benefits and lower levels of government that have an impact on the unemployment caseload is seldom described in terms of 'insurance', 'coinsurance' or 'reinsurance' and 'institutional moral hazard'.	<a href="https://www.ceps.eu/system/files/SR%20No%20137%20Moral%20hazard%20in%20multi-tiered%20reg%20of%20UB_0.pdf">https://www.ceps.eu/system/files/SR%20No%20137%20Moral%20hazard%20in%20multi-tiered%20reg%20of%20UB_0.pdf</a>
<b>Whitehead, L., Andrews, C., Mahmud, F. E., &amp; Sharp, J.</b>	<b>2021</b>	Social Protection Podcast: Scaling Up Economic Inclusion	Podcast	Graduation Approach	This podcast brings real life examples and discuss recent findings to illustrate the challenges, lessons learned, and best practices on graduation programs. Usually targeted at the extreme poor, these programs seek to address constraints and structural barriers faced by the most vulnerable combining multiple interventions such as cash transfers, training, mentoring, access to financing and many others.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/learn/podcasts/ep-2-scaling-economic-inclusion">https://socialprotection.org/learn/podcasts/ep-2-scaling-economic-inclusion</a>
<b>Widianto, B.</b>	<b>2016</b>	South-South Knowledge Exchange Forum on Linking Social Protection to Employment Opportunities in Jakarta 2016: Presentation slides of Opening Speech by Dr Bambang (TNP2K)	Slide Presentation	Employment	Bambang Widianto, Executive Secretary of the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K) Indonesia, presented Indonesian government's poverty reduction strategy in relation to social protection including targeted social protection programs, such as temporary unconditional cash transfer, conditional cash transfer and rice distribution program for the poor.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/PPT%20Social%20Protection%20and%20Employment%20Opportunities%2022%20May%202016_rev02%5B2%5D.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/PPT%20Social%20Protection%20and%20Employment%20Opportunities%2022%20May%202016_rev02%5B2%5D.pdf</a>
<b>World Bank</b>	<b>2011</b>	Social Protection for a Changing India	Technical report	Livelihoods Program	India's surge in growth and rapid expansion in public spending in the past decade has created new possibilities for its social protection system. This report organises the discussion of social protection policies and programs according to terminology	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/2745/612750v20ESWOP11SP0Report0V">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/2745/612750v20ESWOP11SP0Report0V</a>

					widely used in India. The three main pillars of social protection programs in this typology are: "promotional", "preventive", and "protective" measures. This report concludes that while India's range of social protection programs is impressive for a developing country, the social protection system in spending terms and priorities remains strongly focused on protective programs to mitigate chronic poverty, and on rural areas.	<a href="#">olume0II.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
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Chapter 3:  
Public Work Programs

**Selected Annotated Bibliography  
Public Work Programs (PWPs)**

Author(s)/Presenter(s)/Discussants/Moderator	Year of Publication	Resource Title	Publication Type	Sub-category	Description	Link
<b>Adato M., Haddad M., &amp; Haddad, L.</b>	<b>2001</b>	Targeting Poverty Through Community-Based Public Works Programs: A Cross-Disciplinary Assessment of Recent Experience in South Africa	Discussion paper	PWPs and poverty targeting	This paper examines poverty targeting of more than 100 public works projects undertaken in South Africa's Western Cape Province, but also takes into account a broader set of political economy considerations. Province-wide analysis of seven public works programs confirmed the findings of other evaluations that there is little evidence of the targeting of public works to the poorest among the poor. But this study goes beyond previous works by exploring the targeting issues at the between-district, within-district, and within-community levels.	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utills/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/78377/file/name/78378.pdf">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utills/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/78377/file/name/78378.pdf</a>
<b>Aiyar, Y., &amp; Samji, S.</b>	<b>2009</b>	Transparency and Accountability in NREGA: A Case Study of Andhra Pradesh	Working paper	Evaluating PWPs	This paper documents the Andhra Pradesh experience of institutionalizing social audits into the implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and uses it to analyze the social audit process. Emerging empirical evidence on the social audits suggests that social audits in fact have a significant and lasting effect on citizen's awareness levels. It also enhances labourer confidence and self-respect.	<a href="https://accountabilityindia.in/sites/default/files/working-paper/31_1244199489.pdf">https://accountabilityindia.in/sites/default/files/working-paper/31_1244199489.pdf</a>
<b>Altenburg, T., Fischer, C., Huck, K., Kruip, A., Mueller, S., &amp; Soerensen, S.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Managing Coastal Ecosystems in the Philippines: What Cash for Work Programs can Contribute	Book	Cash for work	This research aims at determining whether Environmental Cash for Work (ECfW) programs can effectively contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources (fish stocks and mangrove forests) and how they should be designed to achieve that goal. It concludes that ECfW is a viable economic incentive scheme for the local context.	<a href="https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/Study_94.pdf">https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/Study_94.pdf</a>
<b>Andrews, C.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Public Works Perspectives from International Experience: Social Safety Nets Core Course 2013	Slide presentation	PWPs design	This presentation was given at the Social Safety Net Core Course 2013 organised by the World Bank. It outlines: (1) The objectives and trends in Public Works, (2) Overview of Evidence Base, (3) The Global View: 3 Cross Cutting Challenges, (4) Selected implementation issues. It also highlights some issues on targeting, such as exclusion and inclusion errors.	<a href="https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/Event/safetynets/1.%20Andrews_Public%20Works%20International%20Experience.pdf">https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/Event/safetynets/1.%20Andrews_Public%20Works%20International%20Experience.pdf</a>

<p><b>Andrews, C., &amp; Kryeziu, A.</b></p>	<p><b>2013</b></p>	<p>Public Works and the Jobs Agenda: Pathways for Social Cohesion?</p>	<p>Background paper</p>	<p>PWPs and social cohesion</p>	<p>The note is devised as a background contribution to the 2013 World Development Report (WDR), focused on Jobs. The note aims to inform a central hypothesis of the WDR, which posits that jobs can be transformational by three means: enhanced living standards, improved productivity and, finally, greater social cohesion. This note concluded that while the evidence base on impact is weak, public works are seen contributing to social cohesion objectives across a range of low income and fragile settings—typically as an indirect effect.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.kpsrl.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/wdr2013_bp_social_cohesion_and_public_works_job_creation.pdf">https://www.kpsrl.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/wdr2013_bp_social_cohesion_and_public_works_job_creation.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Andrews, C., Backiny-Yetna, P., Garin, E., Weedon, E., Wodon, Q., &amp; Zampaglione, G.</b></p>	<p><b>2011</b></p>	<p>Liberia’s Cash for Work Temporary Employment Project: Responding to Crisis in Low Income, Fragile Countries</p>	<p>Discussion paper</p>	<p>Cash for work</p>	<p>This paper analyses the context that led to the creation and implementation of the Cash for Work Temporary Employment Program (CfWTEP) in Liberia, the nature and administrative arrangements for the program, and its operational performance. The objective is to share the lessons learned from evaluation findings so that they can be useful for implementing similar programs in the future in Liberia itself or in other countries. The findings highlight the possibilities of implementing public works program in low capacity, post conflict setting and the scope for using the program as a springboard towards a broader and more comprehensive social safety net.</p>	<p><a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/836781468263674274/pdf/720470WP00PUBL001140Liberia0CfWTEP.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/836781468263674274/pdf/720470WP00PUBL001140Liberia0CfWTEP.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Balzer, N., De Maio, G., Berghaller, M., Kasmann, E., Ziegler, S., Hanningan, L., McCord, A., Mikkonen-Jeanneret, E., Vydmanov, C. K., Tessem, T., Tsukamoto, M., Imschoot, M. V., Robalino, D., &amp; Gentilini, U.</b></p>	<p><b>2014</b></p>	<p>Social Protection Public Works Programs: "What Matters" Guidance Note</p>	<p>Technical guide/ Toolkit</p>	<p>PWPs as part of social protection systems</p>	<p>As part of the ISPA's public works tool, "What Matters" Guidance Note provides background for those wishing to carry out or commission a country or program assessment for one or more public works programs. The set of criteria described in the "What Matters" Guidance Note lays down the conceptual foundation for the assessment on the basis of good practices and illustrations from real world experiences.</p>	<p><a href="https://ispatools.org/tools/Public-Works-What-Matters.pdf">https://ispatools.org/tools/Public-Works-What-Matters.pdf</a></p>



<b>Barret, B., &amp; Clay, D.</b>	<b>2003</b>	How Accurate is Food-for-Work Self-Targeting in the Presence of Imperfect Factor Markets? Evidence from Ethiopia	Journal article	Food for work	This study aims to investigate whether the accuracy of the self-targeting component of food-for-work schemes are fundamentally limited by structural weaknesses affecting the nature of local labour supply in low-income agrarian settings. The findings confirm that the inaccuracy of FFW targeting stems from the fact that, in rural Ethiopia, higher income households are endowed with more labour per unit of land or animal. Due to poor factor markets in land and livestock these labour-abundant households have lower marginal labour productivity on farm, thereby depressing the reservation wage rates they find acceptable for FFW participation.	<a href="https://www.canr.msu.edu/csus/uploads/458/49149/How_Accurate_is_Food-for-Work_Self-Targeting_in_the_Presence_of_Imperfect_Factor_Markets.pdf">https://www.canr.msu.edu/csus/uploads/458/49149/How_Accurate_is_Food-for-Work_Self-Targeting_in_the_Presence_of_Imperfect_Factor_Markets.pdf</a>
<b>Barrett, C. B., Holden, S., &amp; Clay, D. C.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Can Food-for-Work Programs Reduce Vulnerability	Discussion paper	Food for work	Drawing mainly on empirical evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa, especially Ethiopia and Kenya, this paper discussed whether Food-for-work helps individuals, households and communities in times of stress and whether it (also) facilitates the desired transition from relief to development, i.e. whether FFW reduces vulnerability in the short-term, the long-term, both, or neither. It concluded that FFW is but one piece of the broader puzzle of insuring the poor against catastrophic loss.	<a href="https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/48034786.pdf">https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/48034786.pdf</a>
<b>Beazley, R.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Social protection through Public Works in Nepal: Improving the Karnali Employment Program	Briefing Note	PWPs design	KEPTA (Karnali Employment Program Technical Assistance) developed a revised model for the effective delivery of the Karnali Employment Program (KEP) and implemented it on four Centre of Excellence Projects (CEPs) in Jumla and Kalikot. This brief note describes the processes tested in the CEPs and the lessons learned from this experience for KEPTA's continuing support to the KEP.	<a href="https://www.opml.co.uk/files/Publications/a0363-employment-led-poverty-reduction-nepal/kepta-social-protection-nepal-karnali-briefing.pdf?noredirect=1">https://www.opml.co.uk/files/Publications/a0363-employment-led-poverty-reduction-nepal/kepta-social-protection-nepal-karnali-briefing.pdf?noredirect=1</a>
<b>Beazley, R., &amp; Vaidya, K.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Social Protection through Work in Lower-Income Countries: An Assessment Framework	One pager	Workfare	This One Pager proposes a simple framework intended to trigger pertinent questions to determine the kind of workfare or welfare policy required in specific contexts. In theory, Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) or Productive Safety Net (PSN) could be the most cost-effective interventions. However, designing and implementing PSNs and EGSs to operate on large scale is very challenging, even more so in contexts of low technical and management capacities.	<a href="https://ipcig.org/pub/eng/OP313_Social_protection_through_work_in_lower_income_countries_an_assessment_framework.pdf">https://ipcig.org/pub/eng/OP313_Social_protection_through_work_in_lower_income_countries_an_assessment_framework.pdf</a>

<b>Beegle, K., Galasso, E., &amp; Goldberg, J.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Direct and Indirect Effects of Malawi's Public Works Program on Food Security	Working paper	Impacts of PWP on Food Security	This evaluation of the Malawi Social Action Fund found no evidence that the program improves food security, and found some negative spillovers to untreated households. These disappointing results hold even under modifications to the design of the program to offer work during the lean rather than harvest season or increase the frequency of payments.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/781951467995662688/pdf/WPS7505.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/781951467995662688/pdf/WPS7505.pdf</a>
<b>Beierl, S, &amp; Grimm, M.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Do Public Works Programs Work? A Systematic Review of the Evidence from Programs in Low and Lower-Middle Income Countries in Africa and the MENA Region	Study Report	Impact of PWP on poverty reduction	This review addressed the following questions: 1. What are the impacts of PWP by program type? 2. What is the relative importance of the wage, asset and skills vector in shaping the aggregate impacts? 3. What can be inferred with respect to the role of different design features in enhancing or undermining impacts. It highlights that the overall cost-effectiveness of PWP crucially hinges on the benefits of the assets created or services provided.	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/GIZ%20-%20Do%20Public%20Works%20Programs%20Work_Systematic%20Review.pdf">https://www.socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/GIZ%20-%20Do%20Public%20Works%20Programs%20Work_Systematic%20Review.pdf</a>
<b>Beierl, S., &amp; Grimm, M.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Do Public Works Programs Work?	Policy brief	Impact of PWP on employment/livelihoods	This policy brief summarises the main lessons that can be drawn from evaluations of public work programs in Africa and the Middle East and North Africa region. It is based on a comprehensive review, which reveals factors that are likely to increase the probability of interventions being successful. The review underlines how little we know about the effectiveness of PWP. Yet, as long as strong evidence on the effectiveness of PWP remains absent, there is little reason to favour them over simple cash transfer programs.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/GIZ%20-%20Policy%20Brief%20-%20Do%20Public%20Works%20Programs%20Work.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/GIZ%20-%20Policy%20Brief%20-%20Do%20Public%20Works%20Programs%20Work.pdf</a>
<b>Berg, E., S. Bhattacharyya, R. Durgam, &amp; M. Ramachandra</b>	<b>2012</b>	Can Rural Public Works Affect Agricultural Wages? Evidence from India	Working paper	Impact of PWP on agricultural wages	It has long been hypothesised that public works programs, in addition to the welfare effect on those directly employed, can influence equilibrium wage rates. In this paper, the authors test the impact of the Indian government's major public works program, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), on agricultural wages. NREGA appears to be gender neutral as we find no statistically significant difference in the wage impact of NREGA on male and female wages. The wage effect appears to be increasing gradually and is driven by the gradual increase in the NREG intensity. However, the effect does not last beyond 18 months.	<a href="http://conference.iza.org/conference_files/worldb2012/bhattacharyya_s8177.pdf">http://conference.iza.org/conference_files/worldb2012/bhattacharyya_s8177.pdf</a>

<p><b>Berhane, G., Hoddinott, J., Kumar, N., &amp; Taffesse, A. S.</b></p>	<p><b>2011</b></p>	<p>The Impact of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Nets and Household Asset Building Program: 2006-2010</p>	<p>Study report</p>	<p>Productive Safety Net Program</p>	<p>This report assesses the impact of the Productive Safety Nets Program (PSNP) of Ethiopia and other food security and asset building programs on food security, assets, and agricultural production. It also examines whether these have led to investments in new nonfarm business activities and whether they have had disincentive effects. One of the findings is that the PSNP has significantly improved food security among households receiving the HVFB (High Value Food Basket), and that receipt of Public Works transfers increases the probability that a household enters nonfarm business activity.</p>	<p><a href="https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pnaec785.pdf">https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pnaec785.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Bertrand, M., Crépon, B., Marguerie, A., Premand, P.</b></p>	<p><b>2017</b></p>	<p>Contemporaneous and Post-Program Impacts of a Public Works Program: Evidence from Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<p>Study report</p>	<p>Impact of PWP on employment/livelihoods</p>	<p>This paper presents results on contemporaneous and post-program impacts from a public works intervention in Côte d'Ivoire. The program provided 7 months of temporary employment in road maintenance to urban youths. Participants self-selected to apply for the public works jobs, which paid the formal minimum wage and were randomized among applicants. Randomized subsets of beneficiaries also received complementary training on basic entrepreneurship or job search skills. During the program, results show limited contemporaneous impacts of public works on the level of employment, but a shift in the composition of employment towards the better-paid public works wage jobs. A year after the end of the program, there were no lasting impacts on the level or composition of employment, although positive impacts were observed on earnings through higher productivity in non-agricultural self-employment.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/publications/820_youth-employment-cote-divoire_May2017.pdf">https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/publications/820_youth-employment-cote-divoire_May2017.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Bhaduri, A., Banerjee, K., &amp; Moughari Zahra, K.</b></p>	<p><b>2015</b></p>	<p>Fight against Unemployment: Rethinking Public Works Programs</p>	<p>Journal article</p>	<p>Impacts of PWP on income/consumption/livelihood/health/others</p>	<p>The processes of globalization have succeeded in shifting the focus from productive employment generation and expansion of domestic markets to export competitiveness. The disastrous effects of such a shift have been exacerbated by the recent global crisis. The need of the hour is to rethink public works programs to mitigate such effects and to move societies towards full employment. The paper addresses precisely these issues with arguments for rethinking public works programs for the skilled and unskilled workforce. It concludes that public work schemes can be the most efficient program</p>	<p><a href="http://www.paecon.net/PAEReview/issue72/BhaduriEtAl72.pdf">http://www.paecon.net/PAEReview/issue72/BhaduriEtAl72.pdf</a></p>

					to prevent unemployment and income inequality from becoming a social disaster.	
<b>Biyase, M., &amp; Bromberger, N.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Public Works Programs in South Africa: Experience and the Problem of their Limited Use	Journal article	PWPs design	Public works program (PWPs) is one of the strategies used by the government of South Africa to tackle unemployment and poverty. The aim of this paper is to provide a survey of alternative specifications, or design options, which may be adopted --with some illustrations from cross country experience and some evidence about the comparative desirability of some of the options. It sheds some light on the South African experience in recent years with PWPs. The interesting question here will be what prospects there are for a successful expansion of the scale on which they are run and why these prospects are not better than they appear to be.	<a href="https://virtusinterpress.org/IMG/pdf/10-22495_jgr_v4_i4_c1_p9.pdf">https://virtusinterpress.org/IMG/pdf/10-22495_jgr_v4_i4_c1_p9.pdf</a>
<b>Campbell, I.</b>	<b>2008</b>	Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Public Works Program: Planning for Success and Lessons Learned	Slide presentation	PWPs design and implementation	In 2004 Ethiopian government decided on a new approach: the Productive Safety Net Program, replacing the emergency appeal system as the chief instrument for assisting chronically food insecure households. This presentation described the program's components, challenges, and lessons learned.	<a href="http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01506/WEB/IMAGES/PW_CAM_PB.PDF">http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01506/WEB/IMAGES/PW_CAM_PB.PDF</a>
<b>Chirwa, E., McCord, A., Mvula, P., &amp; Pinder, C.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Study to Inform the Selection of an Appropriate Wage Rate for Public Works Programs in Malawi	Study report	PWPs design and implementation	This Study was commissioned by the Safety Nets Unit of the Government of Malawi in order to explore the concern raised by PWP workers, implementing agencies and donors that the wage rate paid by public works programs in Malawi may not be consistent with the policy objective of improving livelihoods. The study finds that the wage rate does not function as an adequate mechanism for targeting the poorest in Malawi, and community targeting is required if the poorest are to participate.	<a href="http://www.geocities.ws/e chirwa/cr022.pdf">http://www.geocities.ws/e chirwa/cr022.pdf</a>
<b>Chirwa, E., Mvula, P., &amp; Dulani, B.</b>	<b>2004</b>	The Evaluation of the Improving Livelihoods through Public Works Program (ILTPWP)	Study report	Impacts of PWPs on income/ consumption/ livelihood/ health/ others	MASAF and CARE, in partnership with the District Assemblies, are implementing an innovative Improving Livelihood Through Public Works Program (ILTPWP) in selected pilot districts in Malawi. The study evaluates the impact of the ILTPWP in achieving its objective. The study findings show that despite implementation problems largely emanating from the capacity of the District Assemblies, with a wage rate above subsistence level public works programs that include business training have greatest potential to promote livelihoods	<a href="http://www.geocities.ws/e chirwa/cr024.pdf">http://www.geocities.ws/e chirwa/cr024.pdf</a>

					than those that do not invest in human capital at beneficiary level.	
<b>Cho, Y., &amp; Ruthbah, U.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Does Workfare Work Well? The Case of the Employment Generation Program for the Poorest in Bangladesh	Working paper	Impact of PWPs on consumption/ income	Evidence on the effectiveness of workfare as an anti-poverty program in developing countries is weak compared with the relatively well-established role of public works during economic crisis as a social safety net. This paper contributes to evidence building by examining the impact of a large-scale workfare program in Bangladesh, the Employment Generation Program for the Poorest. Based on locality-by-time fixed effects models over two rounds of locality panel data, the analysis finds that the program has contributed to increasing overall household consumption and reducing outstanding loans.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/693021522689848382/pdf/WPS8395.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/693021522689848382/pdf/WPS8395.pdf</a>
<b>Corser, T.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Mapping of Stakeholders Engaged in Public Works programs (PWPs)	Technical report	Stakeholder engagement	This report maps organisational and individual actors engaged in PWPs in development and humanitarian contexts from a policy, implementation and influencing perspective. The multilateral agencies appear to dominate in PWPs with the World Bank Group supplying the majority of programmatic funding through multi-donor funds and the UN agencies adopting these practices in a number of international initiatives in developing countries. Bilateral agencies also utilised PWPs with USAID adopting these practices in its food assistance program, DFAT through its social protection strategy in the Indo Pacific region and GIZ in programs focused on refugee communities in humanitarian contexts.	<a href="http://gsdrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/PWPs_stakeholder_mapping.pdf">http://gsdrc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/PWPs_stakeholder_mapping.pdf</a>
<b>Datt, G., &amp; Ravallion, M.</b>	<b>1994</b>	Income Gains for the Poor from Public Works Employment: Evidence from Two Indian Villages	Working paper	PWPs design and implementation	Current knowledge provides little guidance on one of the key issues in evaluating workfare schemes: What are the net income gains to participants? This paper offers an answer for rural public employment in the state of Maharashtra in India. The authors proposed an empirical approach to estimating the impact on intra-household time allocation of employment on public-works projects. The empirical implementation indicates that workfare projects induce significant behavioral responses.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/836791468774927061/pdf/multi-page.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/836791468774927061/pdf/multi-page.pdf</a>
<b>Dejardin, A. K.</b>	<b>1996</b>	Public Works Programs, a Strategy for Poverty Alleviation: The Gender Dimension	Discussion paper	Gender dimension of PWPs	This paper examined concrete examples of measures adopted by public works programs to enhance women's participation in construction and rehabilitation works. It highlights that the commonly held implicit assumption	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/pub">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/pub</a>

					that a public works program is 'gender-neutral' often works against women. Because poor women have greater social, cultural and economic disadvantages than poor men, distinct and deliberate measures are needed to ensure that a program equally benefits poor women.	<a href="#">lication/wcms_123436.pdf</a>
<b>del Ninno, C., Subbarao, K., &amp; Milazzo, A.</b>	<b>2009</b>	How to Make Public Works Work: A Review of the Experiences	Note	Impact of PWP on poverty reduction	This paper reviews the experience with public works programs (PWPs) in several countries over the past 20 years to delineate use patterns and to determine the factors contributing to its use as a successful safety net program. The potential of the PWP program is enormous both in countries that have experiences with these programs and especially in countries that never used them.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11718/5/67510BRI0Box31LIC10SSNPrimerNote31.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11718/5/67510BRI0Box31LIC10SSNPrimerNote31.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Dutta, P., Murgai, R., Ravallion, M., &amp; Van de Walle, D.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Does India's Employment Guarantee Scheme Guarantee Employment?	Working paper	Impact of PWP on employment/livelihoods	In 2005 India introduced the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Analysis of data from India's National Sample Survey of 2009/10 reveals considerable unmet demand for work in all states. The authors confirm that poorer families tend to have more demand for work on the scheme and that the self-targeting mechanism allows it to reach relatively poor families and backward castes.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/464991468051015810/pdf/WPS6003.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/464991468051015810/pdf/WPS6003.pdf</a>
<b>EPWP (Expanded Public Works Program).</b>	<b>2004</b>	Environment and Culture Sector Plan	Report	PWPs design	The program has been divided into four sectors (environment and cultural, social, economic and infrastructure), each consisting of a number of government departments with one department nominated to lead each sector. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism has been nominated to lead the environmental and cultural sector.	<a href="http://www.epwp.gov.za/Downloads/environmental_sectorplan.doc">http://www.epwp.gov.za/Downloads/environmental_sectorplan.doc</a>
<b>FAO</b>	<b>2013</b>	Guidelines for Public Works programs : Cash - , Voucher - and Food - for - Work	Technical guide/Toolkit	Cash, Voucher , Food for Work	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) manages public works programs to provide transfers to vulnerable, food-insecure and/or crisis-affected households in return for the provision of labour (particularly through labour-intensive construction and rehabilitation projects). The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide FAO staff with a framework for the design and implementation of public works programs that responds to a wide range of needs.	<a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/aq419e/aq419e.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/018/aq419e/aq419e.pdf</a>

<b>Gahamanyi , V., &amp; Kettlewell, A.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Evaluating Graduation: Insights from the Vision 2020 Umurenge Program in Rwanda	Article	PWPs as part of social protection systems	This article examines poverty reduction arising from the Vision 2020 Umurenge Program (VUP) by comparing the status of households receiving benefits for the first time in 2014 against households which received benefits in previous years and against non-beneficiary households. Key findings are that according to the community assessment of poverty (Ubudehe), beneficiaries of both Direct Support and Public Works have improved their situation, including asset holdings, savings, the ability to withstand shocks and perceived food security, and have therefore exited the program.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7284/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12128.pdf?sequence=1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/7284/IDSB_46_2_10.1111-1759-5436.12128.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>Gehrke, E.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Can Public Works Infrastructure Affect Employment Outcomes? Evidence from the NREGA in India	Discussion paper	Impact of PWPs on employment/ livelihoods	In this paper, the author looks at the effects of the infrastructure created under India's public works program – the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) – on employment outcomes. She finds little evidence that village employment levels are affected by increased investments of the NREGS beneficiaries or by wage changes due to the NREGS. In contrast, the creation of productive infrastructure through the NREGS can indeed positively affect employment outcomes in targeted villages.	<a href="https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/D_P_9.2015.pdf">https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/D_P_9.2015.pdf</a>
<b>Gehrke, E., &amp; Hartwig, R.</b>	<b>2015</b>	How can Public Works Programs Create Sustainable Employment?	Discussion paper	Impacts of PWPs on employment	The question this paper seeks to answer is whether public works programs are fit to serve multiple objectives and how they should be designed in order to do so. The authors concentrate on the effects of public works programs on sustainable employment, which should be a good proxy for their effects on poverty reduction and growth. They suggest that public works programs need to generate sufficient employment in a reliable manner over a long period.	<a href="https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/D_P_11.2015.pdf">https://www.die-gdi.de/uploads/media/D_P_11.2015.pdf</a>
<b>Haddad, L., &amp; Adato, M.</b>	<b>2001</b>	How Efficiently Do Public Works Programs Transfer Benefits to the Poor? Evidence from South Africa	Discussion paper	Impact of PWPs on poverty reduction	This paper analyzes project-level data from South Africa's Western Cape Province to try to explain whether the program can generate additional employment rather than substituting market-led employment; whether the programs' administrative requirements consume too many of the resources; and whether high-quality assets can be generated in a sufficiently labour-intensive fashion to generate sufficient income for the poor. Based on the data and the authors' assumptions, public works programs significantly outperformed untargeted transfers in terms of poverty impacts.	<a href="https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/16394">https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/16394</a>

<b>Hagen-Zanker, J., McCord, A., &amp; Holmes, R., &amp; Booker, F., &amp; Molinari, E.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Systematic Review of the Impact of Employment Guarantee Schemes and Cash Transfers on the Poor	Study report	Impact of PWP on poverty reduction	This systematic review identifies and synthesizes the current evidence on employment guarantee schemes (EGSs) and cash transfers (CTs) in order to assess the effectiveness of these interventions in terms of poverty outcomes for the poor in low and middle-income countries. According to the studies reviewed 80% of cash transfer (CT) programs and employment guarantee schemes (EGSs) have a positive effect in terms of reducing poverty according to selected money-metric indicators. However, it is not possible to draw conclusions with any confidence regarding the relative performance of the two instruments.	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08af040f0b652dd0009bc/Q30_Final_June2011.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08af040f0b652dd0009bc/Q30_Final_June2011.pdf</a>
<b>Harris, D., McCord, A., &amp; KC, S.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Politics of a National Employment Guarantee Scheme in Nepal: An Initial Assessment of Feasibility	Study report	PWPs as part of social protection systems	This report explores the political economy of the development of a national employment guarantee scheme (EGS) in Nepal, making an initial assessment of the feasibility of the development and implementation of such a program. The authors suggest that while existing programming can be improved through marginal changes to promote efficiencies and benefits for the poor, more radical innovation would be required to develop a genuine EGS in Nepal providing social protection through employment.	<a href="https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/8327.pdf">https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/8327.pdf</a>
<b>Henderson, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP), South Africa	Video	EPWP	The Expanded Public Works Program of South Africa aims to provide work opportunities and income support to the poor and unemployed people through labour-intensive delivery of public works. In this video, Stanley Henderson presented the key aspects of the program.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrb66WJogLg&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrb66WJogLg&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Henderson, S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Presentation on Extended Public Works Program, South Africa	Slide Presentation	EPWP	Stanley Henderson presented the key features of the Expanded Public Works Program South Africa (EPWP). EPWP provides work opportunities and income support to poor and unemployed people through labour-intensive delivery of public works program.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/1_South_South_Manila_EPWP%20in%20Context%20of%20Social%20Protection_2017-04-26_ed%20swh_FINAL2017-05-08.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/1_South_South_Manila_EPWP%20in%20Context%20of%20Social%20Protection_2017-04-26_ed%20swh_FINAL2017-05-08.pdf</a>
<b>Hlatshwayo, M. S.</b>	<b>2017</b>	The Expanded Public Works Program:	Journal article	Impact of PWP on income/	This article seeks to provide a qualitative review of the EPWP from the perspective of the beneficiaries of municipal EPWP projects. The interviewees indicated	<a href="https://td-sa.net/index.php/td/article/view/439/553">https://td-sa.net/index.php/td/article/view/439/553</a>



		Perspectives of Direct Beneficiaries		consumptions / livelihood/ health/ others	that, although they appreciate the temporary employment opportunities provided by the EPWP, they also experience health and safety risks and lack the advantages of organised labour groupings. Their main disadvantage, however, is that they cannot access permanent employment, which offers better wages and concomitant benefits.	
<b>Hoddinott, J., Berhane, G., Gilligan, D. O., Kumar, N., &amp; Taffesse, A. S.</b>	<b>2012</b>	The Impact of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Program and Related Transfers on Agricultural Productivity	Journal article	Impact of productive safety nets on agricultural productivity	This study investigates the relative impact of PSNP transfers alone and joint transfers from the PSNP and OFSP/HABP on agricultural output, yields, fertiliser use and agricultural investment for growing cereals in Ethiopia from 2006 to 2010. The study finds that access to the OFSP/HABP program plus high levels of payments from the PSNP led to considerable improvements in the use of fertiliser and enhanced investments in agriculture likely to improve agricultural productivity among households receiving both programs.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234025298_The_Impact_of_Ethiopia's_Productive_Safety_Net_Program_and_Related_Transfers_on_Agricultural_Productivity">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234025298_The_Impact_of_Ethiopia's_Productive_Safety_Net_Program_and_Related_Transfers_on_Agricultural_Productivity</a>
<b>Holmes, R., &amp; Jones, N.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Public Works Programs in Developing Countries: Reducing Gendered Disparities in Economic Opportunities?	Conference paper	Gender dimension of PWP	This paper analyses the extent to which public works programs – a subset of social protection initiatives – can better promote gender equity in the rural economy. The authors find that often gender equality objectives are incorporated into public works programs as secondary goals, despite the evidence on the gendered nature of rural poverty and vulnerability.	<a href="https://www.oecd.org/dev/pgd/46838043.pdf">https://www.oecd.org/dev/pgd/46838043.pdf</a>
<b>Inter Agency Social Protection Assessments, ISPA - Coordination Team.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Assessing Economic, Social and Environmental Impact through Public Works: An Introduction to the ISPA PWP Tool	Video	PWPs tool	This webinar, hosted by socialprotection.org was organised by the Inter Agency Social Protection Assessments (ISPA) Coordination team. The event was moderated by Luz Rodriguez (Social Protection Specialist, the World Bank). Mito Tsukamoto (Senior Employment Intensive Investment Expert, the International Labour Organization) presented the ISPA Public Works Program Tool in its application to social protection systems.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aadwpX2iM8&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aadwpX2iM8&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>Ismail, Z.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Designing, Implementing and Evaluating Public Works Programs	Report	PWPs design and implementation	This helpdesk report aims to outline the scope, impact and challenges associated with public works programs (PWPs) in development and humanitarian contexts. It highlights that the scale of PWPs is constrained by finances and administrative capacity at the local level and the effectiveness of PWPs is undermined by fraud and corruption.	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/13840/Public_Works_Programs.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/13840/Public_Works_Programs.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>

<b>ISPA &amp; World Bank</b>	<b>2016</b>	Social Protection: Public Works Programs	Technical guide/Toolkit	Evaluating PWPs	As part of the broader ISPA initiative, this document presents a tool to assess the performance of a public works program and set out possible options for enhancement. At the same time, the tool also generates stylized information on the broader universe of public works programs available in a country, helping to interpret the assessment from a “system” perspective.	<a href="http://ispatools.org/tools/public-works-tool.pdf">http://ispatools.org/tools/public-works-tool.pdf</a>
<b>Jachi, B., Ndenzako, D., Malkamäki, M., &amp; Voipio, T.</b>	<b>2017</b>	The ISPA Public Works Assessment Tool: User Experiences from Tanzania	Video	PWPs as part of social protection systems	The second webinar of the ISPA Webinar Series presented assessment tools for public works program with reference to user experience from Tanzania’s Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) program.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V90gd0hMzGo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V90gd0hMzGo</a>
<b>Johnson, D.</b>	<b>2009</b>	How do Caste, Gender, and Party Affiliation of Locally Elected Leaders Affect Implementation of NREGA?	Working paper	PWPs as part of social protection systems	The paper estimate the impact of the caste, gender, and party affiliation of locally elected leaders on implementation of India's workfare program, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), in Andhra Pradesh (AP), a state in Southern India. While, for most castes, the author finds a modest increase in participation by members of the same caste of the leader in the program, he finds no impact on a broad range of other program outcomes or any effect of reservations for women. The results suggest that NREGA in AP may be less susceptible to capture than other government programs.	<a href="https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1664161">https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1664161</a>
<b>Kassa, W. A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Impact of Productive Safety Net Program in Rural Community of Ethiopia: A Review Study	Journal article	Impact of productive safety nets on beneficiaries' social/economic/environmental development	This paper seeks to review the impact of Ethiopia’s PSNP and its implementation challenges. According to the review, there are irreconcilable results regarding to the impacts of PSNP. PSNP has both positive and negative impact on beneficiaries’ social, economic and environmental development. Thus, before implementation, the government should consider social, economic, environmental issues and available resources.	<a href="https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/add5/2e42e270634d9a8e8fbcfb5f009b01882bf2.pdf">https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/add5/2e42e270634d9a8e8fbcfb5f009b01882bf2.pdf</a>
<b>Khatun, F., Khan, T.I., &amp; Nabi, A.</b>	<b>2010</b>	Executive Summary of Employment Generation for the Hardcore Poor and National Service: Challenges of Effective Implementation	Study report	Food for work as part of social protection systems	Developing and least developed countries suffer from a high rate of unemployment and poverty. Additionally, they are vulnerable to external shocks and natural disasters. Given the resource constraint, it is difficult for governments of these countries to ensure employment and income to all. This compels governments to resort to targeted programs for the most vulnerable.	<a href="https://www.cpd.org.bd/downloads/EGHP&amp;NS.pdf">https://www.cpd.org.bd/downloads/EGHP&amp;NS.pdf</a>

<b>Kumar, P.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Bangladesh: Employment Generation for the Poorest	Article	Cash for work	Twice a year before the harvests, there is a shortage of employment opportunities in rural Bangladesh. In these times, thousands of daily labourers find it difficult to survive on the little work available and suffer from seasonal hunger. Since 2008, the Employment Generation Program for the Poorest (EGPP), established in response to the global food price crisis, has been providing a secure and regular source of income to over 600,000 people.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/en/results/2013/04/15/bangladesh-employment-generation-for-the-poorest">http://www.worldbank.org/en/results/2013/04/15/bangladesh-employment-generation-for-the-poorest</a>
<b>Lal, R., Miller, S., &amp; Lieuw-Kie-Son, M.</b>	<b>2010</b>	Public Works and Employment programs: Towards a Long-term Development Approach	Working paper	Employment Guarantee approach	The paper assesses the desirability and feasibility of adopting a universal or a partial Employment Guarantee (EG) to make such programs a more stable complement to market-driven employment creation in situations where levels of poverty, in particular, working poverty, and underemployment are high. While broadly supportive of the EG approach, the paper also calls attention to potential drawbacks and contradictions that practitioners may face.	<a href="https://ipcig.org/pub/IPCWWorkingPaper66.pdf">https://ipcig.org/pub/IPCWWorkingPaper66.pdf</a>
<b>Lembani, M., &amp; Madala, C.</b>	<b>2006</b>	Malawi: Some Targeting Methods in Public Works Programs	Note	Targeting	This note assesses and compares the effectiveness and efficiency of Community Based Targeting (CBT) and Self-targeting methods in identifying the poor in Public Works Programs funded by MASAF and CARE in Malawi's Central Region. It further seeks to identify challenges that hinder the effectiveness of these methods. The research revealed that effectiveness of the targeting method partly depends on how much attention and effort is put into the process.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/186881468045016056/pdf/377920MW0find267.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/186881468045016056/pdf/377920MW0find267.pdf</a>
<b>Lieuw-Kie-Song, M.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Study on the Labour-intensive Work Program in Yemen	Working paper	PWPs design and implementation	The Labour Intensive Works Program (LIWP) in Yemen is a Public Employment Program (PEP) that started in 2008, primarily as a response to the financial, food and fuel crisis at the time. The purpose of this study is to analyse and assess the role of the LIWP in Yemen within a broader social policy context. Relying only on self-targeting within communities by setting a low wage rate was found to have its limitations in the rural Yemeni context, as the program still tended to attract participants who obviously were not among the poorest.	<a href="https://www.unescwa.org/sites/www.unescwa.org/files/page_attachments/study_on_the_labour_intensive_work_program_in_yemen_0.pdf">https://www.unescwa.org/sites/www.unescwa.org/files/page_attachments/study_on_the_labour_intensive_work_program_in_yemen_0.pdf</a>
<b>Lieuw-Kie-Song, M.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Integrating Public Works and Cash Transfers in Ethiopia: Implications for Social Protection,	Working paper	Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP)	This paper reviews and analyses the employment and social-protection aspects of PSNP. It concludes that the integration of social transfers and public works does lead to programs wherein the distinction between social	<a href="https://ipcig.org/sites/default/files/pub/en/IPCWorkingPaper84.pdf">https://ipcig.org/sites/default/files/pub/en/IPCWorkingPaper84.pdf</a>

		Employment and Decent Work			protection and employment becomes somewhat blurred, but perhaps this is an advantage, since it allows the program to select the most effective and appropriate aspects of either.	
<b>Lieuw-Kie-Song, M.</b>	<b>2009</b>	The South African Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) 2004-2014	Slide presentation	PWPs design and implementation	This presentation was delivered at the Conference on Employment Guarantee Policies in New York. It started with country overview (context) where EPWP has been designed and implemented. It described the key features of the program, challenges, and lessons learned. The presenter highlighted that the EPWP is a highly decentralised program that: 1) leverages budgets (budgets have multiple objectives) and 2) has implementation responsibilities devolved to implementing national departments, provinces and municipalities.	<a href="https://www.levyinstitut.e.org/pubs/conf_june09/conf_june09_files/presentations/Session1b_MaikeLieuw-Kie-Song.pdf">https://www.levyinstitut.e.org/pubs/conf_june09/conf_june09_files/presentations/Session1b_MaikeLieuw-Kie-Song.pdf</a>
<b>Lieuw-Kie-Song, M., Puerto, S., &amp; Tsukamoto, M.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Boosting Youth Employment through Public Works	Working paper	Impact of PWPs on employment/ livelihoods / labour market	This paper explores the role of public employment programs in addressing some of the critical barriers young people face today in gaining meaningful skills and accessing decent work. It highlights the available evidence about the impact of these programs on labour market and other outcomes of youth. It reviews national programs across the globe and explores the extent to which the programs directly benefit young women and men as well as key design and implementation features, from wage setting to alignment with other employment and social protection measures.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/working-papers/WCMS_549869/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/working-papers/WCMS_549869/lang-en/index.htm</a>
<b>Mackintosh, F., &amp; Blomquist, J.</b>	<b>2003</b>	Systemic Shocks and Social Protection: The Role and Effectiveness of Public Works Programs	Note	PWPs design and implementation/ Impacts of PWPs on poverty reduction	This note is based on Subbarao, Kalanidhi. 2003. "Systemic Shocks and Social Protection: The Role and Effectiveness of Public Works Programs." Social Protection Discussion Paper No. 0302. World Bank. Washington, D.C. This note highlights some key points related to the rationale for PWPs, design features, and the impact on poverty.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11819/333510SSNPrimerNote1.pdf?sequence=1">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11819/333510SSNPrimerNote1.pdf?sequence=1</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	The Role of Public Works in Addressing Poverty: Lessons from Recent Developments in Public Works Programming (Chapter 9 of the book	Book chapter	PWPs and poverty reduction	This book chapter explores recent innovations in Public Works programming in Sub-Saharan Africa to address the challenge of social protection provision in contexts of chronic mass under- and unemployment. Three ongoing national programs introduced in the mid-2000s are explored: the Ethiopian Productive Safety Nets program, the Rwandan Vision 2020 Umurenge program, and the	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312636539_CHAPTER_9_The_role_of_public_works_in_addressing_poverty_Lessons_from_recent_developments_in_public_w">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312636539_CHAPTER_9_The_role_of_public_works_in_addressing_poverty_Lessons_from_recent_developments_in_public_w</a>

		What Works for Africa's Poorest)			South African Expanded Public Works program (PWP). The programs still face challenges in providing effective social protection for the working-age poor, but nonetheless, they offer valuable options for future programming and differ significantly from the conventional PWP approach adopted in the region.	<a href="#">orks programming Programs and policies for the extreme poor</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2012</b>	The Politics of Social Protection: Why are Public Works Programs so Popular with Governments and Donors?	Note	The political economy of PWPs	This Background Note is an initial exploration of the political economy of adopting public works programs (PWPs) to promote social protection and employment in low-income countries (LICs) and fragile states. The available data shows that the current policy preference for PWPs is not entirely evidence-based, and that the current popularity of PWPs may be linked in part to political and organisational interests as well as concerns about program outcomes.	<a href="https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/7795.pdf">https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/7795.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2008</b>	Recognising Heterogeneity: A Proposed Typology for Public Works Programs	Working paper	PWPs typology	This paper highlights the diversity of the Public Works concept and the implications of this diversity for effective social protection programming. In an attempt to address to the lack of clarity of PWPs concept, a typology of PWPs is presented to provide a framework for a more systematic and insightful engagement with PWPs, which links PWP form to likely social protection outcomes in differing labour market contexts.	<a href="https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/7003887.pdf">https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/7003887.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2007</b>	EPWP Mid-Term Review: Component 1: International PWP Comparative Study	Study report	PWPs design	The objective of this study is to provide a comparative analysis of the EPWP in relation to current and historic public works programs (PWPs) internationally and to make recommendations based on the findings as to how the EPWP can be revised and reconceptualised for improved performance. The methodology adopted for the comparative analysis entailed a review of international literature summarizing key lessons regarding public works in both developed and developing countries, interviews with national and international experts working in the area of public works, active labour market policies and social protection, and a series of detailed case studies focusing on programs in countries with a range of contexts, each of relevance to South Africa in different ways, which have attempted to adopt public works responses to the challenge of poverty, unemployment and service delivery, with varying degrees of success.	<a href="http://www.btrust.org.za/downloads/4_epwps_international_pwp_comparative_study_%20mccord_sept2007.pdf">http://www.btrust.org.za/downloads/4_epwps_international_pwp_comparative_study_%20mccord_sept2007.pdf</a>

<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2005</b>	A Critical Evaluation of Training within the South African National Public Works Program	Journal article	Skills development as part of PWPs	This article explores the unemployment situation in South Africa and the training component of the government's national public works program, the Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP), which was developed to enhance workers' skills and labour market exposure, and thereby improve their subsequent employment performance. The article concludes by arguing that the national public works program is unlikely to have a significant impact on skills development or unemployment, due the structural nature of unemployment, excess supply of low and unskilled labour, and the high skills growth strategy adopted by government.	<a href="https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/a-critical-evaluation-of-training-in-pwp.pdf">https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/a-critical-evaluation-of-training-in-pwp.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Setting the Public Works Wage in Malawi: The Challenges and Contradictions of Social Protection, Self Targeting, and Market Distortion in the Context of an Imperfect Labour Market	Study report	PWPs design	The question this paper sets out to address is how, and at what level, the public works wage should be set in Malawi if public works are to contribute to 'improved livelihoods of vulnerable and marginalised groups in Malawi society by enhancing their productivity and thereby increasing their self-reliance', the goal of the Malawi Poverty Reduction Strategy. The paper highlights that the wage does not meet the basic consumption needs required to ensure that basic household subsistence needs are met.	<a href="https://mafiadoc.com/1-setting-the-public-works-wage-in-malawi-citeseerx_5a02bd141723dd8677857910.html">https://mafiadoc.com/1-setting-the-public-works-wage-in-malawi-citeseerx_5a02bd141723dd8677857910.html</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2003</b>	An Overview of the Performance and Potential of the Public Works Programs in South Africa	Working paper	Impact of PWPs on employment	This paper discussed whether public works can offer a significant response to the South African employment crisis. The author concludes that while public works programs are a valid component of a social protection policy, an expanded public works program is unlikely to have a significant impact on the problems of poverty and labour market access, or their associate, growth, unless the proportion of government expenditure allocated to the program is substantially increased, and the associated institutional constraints are addressed.	<a href="https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/an-overview-of-the-performance-and-potential-of-pwp-in-south-africa.pdf">https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/an-overview-of-the-performance-and-potential-of-pwp-in-south-africa.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2002</b>	Public Works Programs as a Response to Labour Markets Failure in South Africa	Working paper	Impact of PWPs on labour markets	This paper examines both project-based public works programming and the option of large-scale labour intensification of state expenditure, and examines the employment creation and cost implications of each, drawing on a case study from KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. The paper concludes that public works interventions in South Africa to date have been relatively limited in scope and impact, and that the potential exists	<a href="https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/public-works-as-a-response-to-labour-market-failure-in-south-africa.pdf">https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/public-works-as-a-response-to-labour-market-failure-in-south-africa.pdf</a>

					for far greater job creation and poverty alleviation through both the labour intensification of public spending, and the rationalization of the project-based approach.	
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Public Works: Policy Expectations and Program Reality	Working paper	Impact of PWPs on poverty reduction	This study explores the contribution of public works to social protection in South Africa, drawing evidence from two case studies, the Gundo Lashu program in Limpopo and the Zibambele program in KwaZulu Natal. The study indicates that, even with the relatively generous effective wages offered in these programs, the majority of participants remain below the poverty line, and hence to pay less than these rates would be unlikely to make a significant impact on poverty or employment performance, and may be problematic in moral terms.	<a href="https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/public-works-policy-expectations-and-program-reality.pdf">https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/public-works-policy-expectations-and-program-reality.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A., &amp; Paul, M. H.</b>	<b>2019</b>	An Introduction to MGNREGA Innovations and their Potential for India-Africa Linkages on Public Employment Programming	Working paper	Cash for work	The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), introduced in India in 2006, has taken a unique approach to public employment in terms of program design and implementation. The focus of this report is the key innovations introduced by this scheme that aiming to provide insights for those developing and implementing PEP across sub-Saharan Africa.	<a href="https://www.giz.de/en/downloads/Working%20Paper%20An%20Introduction%20to%20MGNREGA%20Innovations%20and%20their%20Potential%20for%20India-Africa%20Linkages.pdf">https://www.giz.de/en/downloads/Working%20Paper%20An%20Introduction%20to%20MGNREGA%20Innovations%20and%20their%20Potential%20for%20India-Africa%20Linkages.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A., &amp; Slater, R.</b>	<b>2009</b>	Overview of Public Works Programs in sub-Saharan Africa	Report	PWPs design and implementation	The report draws extensively on a major piece of work reviewing public works programming in Africa. The overall objective of the work is to contribute to the understanding of the role and possible use of PWPs in the region, learning from experiences in Africa and gaining insights from successful programs implemented internationally. It concludes that there is a critical failure in PWP programming in the region.	<a href="https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/overview-of-pwp-in-ssa.pdf">https://annamccord.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/overview-of-pwp-in-ssa.pdf</a>
<b>Ministry of Agriculture Addis Ababa.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Productive Safety Net Program Phase IV Program Implementation Manual	Policy guide	Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP)	This Manual is a source of guidance on program concepts, objectives, principles and procedures. It outlines a number of major design changes that have been introduced to the PSNP. This is the overall program manual, and as such it applies to all PSNP districts.	<a href="https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1866/psnp_iv_program_implementation_manual_14_dec_14.pdf">https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1866/psnp_iv_program_implementation_manual_14_dec_14.pdf</a>

<b>Ministry of Rural Development, India (MoRD).</b>	<b>2012</b>	MGNREGA Sameeksha: An Anthology of Research Studies on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005. 2006 - 2012	Book	Impact of PWP on labour force participation	This book is an analytical anthology of all major research studies done on MGNREGA that were published in academic journals or came out as stand-alone reports. Chapter on the topic of labour markets assesses causal impacts (Intent-to-Treat) of NREGA on public works participation, labour force participation, and real wages of casual workers by exploiting its phased implementation across Indian districts. The author finds that there is a strong gender dimension to the impacts of NREGA: it has a positive impact on the labour force participation.	<a href="https://nrega.nic.in/Circular_Archive/archive/MGNREGA_SAMEEKSHA.pdf">https://nrega.nic.in/Circular_Archive/archive/MGNREGA_SAMEEKSHA.pdf</a>
<b>Nair, R., Venkatesh, N.S., Bhageerathy, B.T., Karan, A., Unnikrishnan, B., Sindhu, S.U., Pundir, P., Sebastian, A.M., Krishnan, J.B., Guddattu, V., Vijayamma, R., Das, U., &amp; Sequeria, S.M.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Public Works Programs: How Effective are Public Works Programs in Stimulating Local Economic Transformation in Low - and Middle - Income Countries?	Report	Role and Effectiveness of PWPs	This systematic review summarises and amalgamates the available evidence on effectiveness of public works programs in stimulating local economic transformation in low and middle-income countries. The findings of this systematic review are derived from 88 research studies that investigated on the effectiveness of PWPs in LMICs.	<a href="https://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Portals/0/PDF%20reviews%20and%20summaries/12A.%20Public%20works%20Program-Evidence%20Summary%20Report_200318.pdf?ver=2018-04-27-125640-043">https://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Portals/0/PDF%20reviews%20and%20summaries/12A.%20Public%20works%20Program-Evidence%20Summary%20Report_200318.pdf?ver=2018-04-27-125640-043</a>
<b>Odhiambo, O., Ashipala, J., &amp; Mubiana, F.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Are Public Works Programs Effective in Reinforcing Social Protection Systems? Evidence from Northern Namibia	Working paper	Role and Effectiveness of PWPs	This paper analyses the effectiveness of public works programs (PWPs) in creating employment, reducing poverty and reinforcing the existing social protection system in Namibia. It is established that PWP wages are used by individuals and households to invest in economic assets as well as in improving access to basic social services - education and health - all of which serve to reinforce the well-developed social protection system. There is, however, a need to constantly review the wage level to be as near the prevailing market rates as possible.	<a href="https://www.econstor.eu/handle/10419/119817">https://www.econstor.eu/handle/10419/119817</a>



<b>Peres, A., &amp; Mahmud, F. E.</b>	<b>2019</b>	South Africa's Expanded Public Works Program: Innovations and Challenges	Blog/ Newspaper article	Cash for work	This blog looks at the pros and cons of the Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) of South Africa and the potential of a public works program in addressing the challenges of structural unemployment.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/south-africa's-expanded-public-works-program-innovations-and-challenges">http://socialprotection.org/discover/blog/south-africa's-expanded-public-works-program-innovations-and-challenges</a>
<b>Rosas, N., &amp; Sabarwal, S.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Can You Work it? Evidence on the Productive Potential of Public Works from a Youth Employment Program in Sierra Leone	Working paper	Impact of PWP on employment	This paper examines the short-term impacts of a labour-intensive public works program on household welfare and economic prospects. The paper finds that the public works program targeted at youth in Sierra Leone successfully provided temporary employment to youth characterized by low educational attainment. It indicates that public works interventions have considerable potential as productive safety nets in post-conflict settings such as Sierra Leone.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/105531467996736274/pdf/WPS7580.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/105531467996736274/pdf/WPS7580.pdf</a>
<b>SACN (South African Cities Network).</b>	<b>2017</b>	The State of the Expanded Public Works Program in South African Cities 2016 - 2017	Report	PWPs design and implementation	The report outlines the progress and implementation of the EPWP by eight of South Africa's largest cities in 2016/17. The main body of the report gives an overview of EPWP Phase III targets, institutional arrangements, implementation, and challenges faced. This is followed by individual city reports that focus on the progress made and key successes in implementing the EPWP. The report also describes some best-practice case studies that have been documented by the EPWP Reference Group (RG), to support shared learning from experience.	<a href="https://www.sacities.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/EPWP2016-2017web.pdf">https://www.sacities.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/EPWP2016-2017web.pdf</a>
<b>Sami, L., &amp; Khan, A.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA): A Tool for Employment Generation	Journal article	Impact of PWP on consumption/income	This study is an empirical study which aims to examine the impact of MGNREGA in generating employment to poor in selected districts in India. Data have been collected through personal interview and analyzed with the application of linear regression. The analysis of the data revealed that MGNREGA played a significant role in generating employment, increase in income and consumption of respondents in selected districts in India.	<a href="http://ijssm.org/vol_3/Sami_and_Khan_3.4.pdf">http://ijssm.org/vol_3/Sami and Khan 3.4.pdf</a>

Shila, A. B., Roksana, F., & Sarker, M. H.	2017	Safety Net Programs as Social Protection - A Case Study in Bangladesh	Journal article	Cash for work	This paper has delineated one of the Social Safety Net Programs, naming 'Employment Generation Program for the Poorest (EGPP)'. It explored the effectiveness at the recipient level and identified the gaps that were acting as hindrance to the said program. It revealed the lack of understanding of the main objective of the EGPP program since the beneficiaries considered it mere as a program to receive money.	<a href="http://iasir.net/AIJRHASSpapers/AIJRHASS17-219.pdf">http://iasir.net/AIJRHASSpapers/AIJRHASS17-219.pdf</a>
Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)	2021	SPEC Infographic Series: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act (MGNREGA) – India	Infographic	PWPs design and implementation	The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act (MGNREGA) is an employment guarantee program implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development in India. The program's objective is to enhance the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled work. This infographic aims to help readers learn the key features of this program. It also provides links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDIA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDIA.pdf</a>
Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)	2021	SPEC Infographic Series: Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) - South Africa	Infographic	PWPs design and implementation	The EPWP is one of the flagship programs of South Africa which provides income to poor households in the short to medium term, using public expenditure to boost productive employment and to develop marketable skills among the unemployed. This infographic aims to help readers learn the key features of this program. It also provides links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-SOUTH%20AFRICA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-SOUTH%20AFRICA.pdf</a>
Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)	2021	SPEC Infographic Series: Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) – Ethiopia	Infographic	PWPs design and implementation	Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) is Ethiopia's rural safety net for food-insecure households. PSNP engages able bodied members of eligible households in public works and provides unconditional cash transfer to families without labour capacity. This infographic aims to help readers learn the key features of this program. It also provides links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-ETHIOPIA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-ETHIOPIA.pdf</a>
South Africa, Department of Public Works.	2014	Expanded Public Works Program Non State Sector: Procedure Manual	Technical guide/ Toolkit	PWPs design	This manual provides readers with information on: Introduction of the EPWP Non-State Sector Program; Principles of the Non-State Sector EPWP Wage Subsidy; How the Non-State Sector EPWP Wage Subsidy works; Branding and training in the non-state sector program; Progress reporting; Navigating the EPWP web-based system; Records management and audit requirements; and registration.	<a href="http://www.idt.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/PROCEDURE-MANUAL-FOR-EPWP-PHASE-3.pdf">http://www.idt.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/PROCEDURE-MANUAL-FOR-EPWP-PHASE-3.pdf</a>

<b>South Africa, Department of Public Works.</b>	<b>2013</b>	EPWP Social Sector United towards Poverty Alleviation	Newsletter	PWPs design and implementation	The five-day annual 9th EPWP Social Sector Conference, which was co-hosted by the Department of Public Works and the Department of Social Development resolved and committed to increase service delivery through the EPWP social sector. The conference was held from 04 - 08 March 2013 under the theme: "EPWP Social Sector United in Action towards SocioEconomic Freedom." This newsletter presents some of the resolutions taken during the EPWP social sector conference, such as advocate EPWP to organisations for people with disabilities.	<a href="http://www.epwp.gov.za/news_room/Newsletter/EPWP%20March%20-%20April%202013%20newsletter.pdf">http://www.epwp.gov.za/news_room/Newsletter/EPWP%20March%20-%20April%202013%20newsletter.pdf</a>
<b>South Africa, Department of Public Works.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Consolidated Program Overview and Logical Framework	Policy guide	PWPs design	This document provides a program overview and logical framework of EPWP (Expanded Public Works Program). The program aims to alleviate unemployment for a minimum of one million people (at least 40% women, 30% youth and 2% disabled) in South Africa by 2009. It focuses on working with unemployed participants and training public sector officials, private sector practitioners and other interested parties in labour-intensive approaches to the delivery of goods and services.	<a href="http://www.epwp.gov.za/documents/Log_Frames/logframe_for_EPWP.pdf">http://www.epwp.gov.za/documents/Log_Frames/logframe_for_EPWP.pdf</a>
<b>Subbarao, K.</b>	<b>2003</b>	Systemic Shocks and Social Protection: Role and Effectiveness of Public Works Programs	Discussion paper	Role and Effectiveness of PWPs	Public works programs have been important counter-cyclical interventions in both developed and developing countries for many years. This paper discusses the rationale behind such programs and gives an overview of experiences in a number of countries – many of them in Asia and Africa – focusing on design features and how the programs were selected and implemented. The paper concludes that the success of each program depends very much on its design features.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/659301468771611298/pdf/multi0page.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/659301468771611298/pdf/multi0page.pdf</a>
<b>Subbarao, K.</b>	<b>1997</b>	Public Works as an Anti-Poverty Programs: An Overview of Cross-Country Experience	Background paper	Role and Effectiveness of PWPs	This paper presents a brief discussion of the role of public works as a safety net and then presents the available cross-country experience on various aspects of the program. The paper concludes that the level of the wage rate is critical in determining the distribution of benefits from the program, as well as how much of the program is targeted toward the poor.	<a href="https://www.jstor.org/stable/1244171?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents">https://www.jstor.org/stable/1244171?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents</a>

<b>Subbarao, K., del Ninno, C., Andrews, C., Rodríguez-Alas, C.</b>	<b>2010</b>	The Design and Implementation of Public Works Programs: A Toolkit for Practitioners	Technical guide/ Toolkit	PWPs tool	The objective of this Toolkit is to provide guidance to policy makers and practitioners on ‘how to’ aspects in designing and implementing public works programs. The toolkit draws on past experiences of several country typologies where programs have been in operation. It considers the main implementation aspects to be followed in developing a public works program.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/319051468331151414/pdf/NonAsciiFileName0.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/319051468331151414/pdf/NonAsciiFileName0.pdf</a>
<b>Subbarao, K., Ninno, C. D., Andrews, C. &amp; Rodríguez-Alas, C.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Public Works as a Safety Net - Design, Evidence, and Implementation	Book	PWPs design and implementation	This book provides a comprehensive overview of public works programs as a safety net instrument and their impacts. It provides a practical review of program design features and implementation methods, and a compendium of operational and how-to knowledge, combining technical expertise with ongoing country experiences. Armed with this knowledge, countries will be able to make informed decisions about whether to launch public works programs, and—if so—how to design and implement them to maximize success	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11882/9780821389683.pdf?sequence=2">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/11882/9780821389683.pdf?sequence=2</a>
<b>Tanzarn, N., &amp; Gutierrez, M. T.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Public works programs: A strategy for poverty alleviation. The gender dimension revisited in Employment-Intensive Investment Programs in 30 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean	Working paper	Gender dimension of PWPs	The paper presents a picture of the way gender is addressed in public works projects under ILO’s assistance. One of the findings is that less than one fifth of the EIIPs (Employment-Intensive Investment Programs) consulted women during the process of project identification suggesting that most of the programs were non responsive to gender needs.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2015/115B09_184_engl.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/2015/115B09_184_engl.pdf</a>
<b>The ILO and the Council for Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	<b>2010</b>	A Public Works Program as Part of the National Social the National Social Protection Strategy	Background note	PWPs as part of social protection systems	The document is an annex to the overall NSPS (National Social Protection Strategy) of Cambodia. It is intended to set out a strategy for a PWP in the context of the NSPS. It concludes that there is an agreed need for a PWP, the program should integrate objectives of short-term cash/food transfers and employment and asset creation into one overall program, and implementation will be through the line agencies.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-phnom-penh/document/s/projectdocumentation/wcms_142946.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-phnom-penh/document/s/projectdocumentation/wcms_142946.pdf</a>

<b>Tsukamoto, M.</b>	<b>2017</b>	An Introduction to the ISPA Public Works Assessment Tool	Video	Assessment tools of public work programs	The first session of the "ISPA Public Works Assessment Tool" webinar presented a general introduction to the development of the Tool and how it can help stakeholders assess the performance of public works programs in a country. Addressing questions related to PWP with the aim to build coherence and integration across programs is one of the issue discussed in the session and covered by the tool.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aadwpX2i-M8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aadwpX2i-M8</a>
<b>Vinet, R., &amp; Calef, D.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Guidelines for Public Works Programs: Cash-, Voucher- and Food-for-Work	Technical guide/ Toolkit	PWPs design and implementation	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) manages public works programs to provide transfers to vulnerable, food-insecure and/or crisis-affected households in return for the provision of labour (particularly through labour-intensive construction and rehabilitation projects). The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide FAO staff with a framework for the design and implementation of public works programs that respond to a wide range of needs.	<a href="http://www.fao.org/3/aq419e/aq419e.pdf">http://www.fao.org/3/aq419e/aq419e.pdf</a>
<b>Zimmermann, L.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Jai Ho? The Impact of a Large Public Works Program on the Government's Election Performance in India	Conference paper	Impacts of PWP in political arena	This paper analyses the election impacts of the largest public-works program in the world, the Indian NREGS. The results suggest that length of program exposure and implementation quality matter: voter support in low implementation quality areas declines with longer program access. This effect is muted in well-implemented areas, where voter turnout is higher, and incumbents of any party affiliation also benefit. The government payoff from implementing a large anti-poverty program may therefore be short-lived unless implementation challenges are resolved.	<a href="http://conference.iza.org/conference_files/worldb2015/zimmermann_l2931.pdf">http://conference.iza.org/conference_files/worldb2015/zimmermann_l2931.pdf</a>
<b>Zimmermann, L.</b>	<b>2020</b>	Why Guarantee Employment? Evidence from a Large Indian Public Works Program	Discussion paper	Impacts of PWP on labour markets	This paper analyses the employment impacts of the world's largest public-works program using a novel regression-discontinuity design. The results show that there is little evidence of a crowding out of private-sector jobs. Instead, the scheme functions as a safety net after a bad rainfall shock. Male workers also take on more risk by moving into family employment.	<a href="https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/215480/1/GLO-DP-0504.pdf">https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/215480/1/GLO-DP-0504.pdf</a>
<b>Zimmermann, L.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Public Works Programs in Developing Countries have the Potential to Reduce Poverty	Article	Impacts of PWP on poverty reduction	Public works programs have the potential to be important policy tools for reducing poverty, if governments set clear goals and instill them into program design and implementation. But while the safety nets provided by such programs often improve the quality of poor people's lives, many schemes suffer	<a href="https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/25/pdfs/public-works-programs-in-developing-countries-have-the-potential-to-reduce-poverty.pdf">https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/25/pdfs/public-works-programs-in-developing-countries-have-the-potential-to-reduce-poverty.pdf</a>

					from implementation problems that limit the welfare benefits for the poor. In practice, such programs are unlikely to have a large and lasting impact on poverty.	
Zimmermann, L.	2012	Labour Market Impacts if A Large-Scale Public Works Program: Evidence from the Indian Employment Guarantee Scheme	Discussion paper	Impacts of PWPs on labour markets	This paper analyses the rural labour market impacts of the Indian National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), one of the most ambitious programs of its kind, by using a regression discontinuity design. The results suggest that NREGA has few negative impacts on the working of casual rural labour markets.	<a href="https://ftp.iza.org/dp6858.pdf">https://ftp.iza.org/dp6858.pdf</a>

## Chapter 4: Labour Market

**Selected Annotated Bibliography**  
**Labour Market Policies**

Author(s)/Presenter(s)/Discussants/Moderator	Year of Publication	Resource Title	Publication Type	Sub-Category	Description	Link
<b>Abramo, L., Cecchini, S., &amp; Morales, B.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Social Programs, Poverty Eradication and Labour Inclusion	Book	Labour market policy	This book seeks to contribute to the quest for effective ways to consolidate the design and implementation of social policy to reduce inequalities and poverty. The evaluations reviewed in this study indicate that labour and productive inclusion programs can have a significant impact in improving the labour indicators of the most disadvantaged groups. It is noteworthy, however, only a few of these evaluations looked at the ethnicity/racial dimension, i.e. the specific characteristics and realities of the indigenous peoples and persons of African descent who are some of the users of these programs.	<a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/44622/1/S1900004_en.pdf">https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/44622/1/S1900004_en.pdf</a>
<b>ADB</b>	<b>2016</b>	Labour Market Programs in the Philippines	Technical report	Active labour market programs - skills development	This document provides a short overview of skills and employment programs for youth in the Philippines. It provides brief descriptions of the programs including their objectives, target population, and estimates of the budget and number of beneficiaries. While the government has a large menu of skills training and active labour market programs, there are significant institutional weaknesses that have led to duplication of programs, poor design and targeting and lack of robust monitoring of impact.	<a href="https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/49117-002-sd-04.pdf">https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/49117-002-sd-04.pdf</a>
<b>Allen, E.R.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Analysis of Trends and Challenges in the Indonesian Labour Market	Report	Labour market trends	Trends indicate that the minimum wage is becoming close to the average wage and efforts are needed to return the minimum wage to its safety net function. This includes strengthening alternative avenues for wage negotiation at the industry and enterprise level and building a culture of good faith bargaining. In parallel with this, it will be important to strengthen labour market governance to ensure that a larger majority of Indonesian workers benefit from the standards outlined in regulations. Social protection and social security systems need to support the productivity of the labour force.	<a href="https://www.adb.org/publications/analysis-trends-and-challenges-indonesian-labour-market">https://www.adb.org/publications/analysis-trends-and-challenges-indonesian-labour-market</a>



<b>Almeida, R., Arbelaez, J., Honorati, M., Kuddo, A., Lohmann, T., Ovadiya, M., Pop, L., Puerta, M. L. S., &amp; Weber, M.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Improving Access to Jobs and Earnings Opportunities: The Role of Activation and Graduation Policies in Developing Countries	Background paper	Labour market policy & poverty reduction	This is a background paper to feed into World Bank's Social Protection and Labour Strategy 2012–2022. The paper finds that, especially in middle-income countries, activation and active labour market programs play an important role in connecting individuals to jobs and improving earning opportunities. In low-income countries, these programs are far from being a panacea to graduate beneficiaries out of poverty.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/735381468339049141/pdf/676100NWP012040Box367885B00PUBLIC0.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/735381468339049141/pdf/676100NWP012040Box367885B00PUBLIC0.pdf</a>
<b>Almeida, R., Orr, L., &amp; Robalino, D.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Wage Subsidies in Developing Countries as a Tool to Build Human Capital: Design and Implementation Issues	Journal Article	Active labour market programs - wage subsidies	This paper reviews international experiences with the implementation of wage subsidies and develops a policy framework to guide their design in developing countries. The evidence suggests that, if the goal is only to create jobs, wage subsidies are unlikely to be an effective instrument. Wage subsidies, however, could have a role in helping first-time job seekers or those who have gone through long-periods of unemployment or inactivity, to gain some work experience and in the process build skills and improve their employability.	<a href="https://izajolp.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2193-9004-3-12">https://izajolp.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2193-9004-3-12</a>
<b>Alzúa, M. L., Guillermo, C., &amp; Ripani, L.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Welfare Programs And Labour Supply in Developing Countries: Experimental Evidence from Latin America	Journal Article	The impact of SP on labour market outcomes	This study looks at the effect of welfare programs on work incentives and the adult labour supply in developing countries. The analysis builds on the experimental evaluations of three programs implemented in rural areas: Mexico's Programa Nacional de Educación, Salud y Alimentación (PROGRESA), Nicaragua's Red de Protección Social, and Honduras' Programa de Asignación Familiar. Comparable results for the three countries indicate that the effects that the programs have had on the labour supply of participating adults have been mostly negative but are nonetheless small and not statistically significant. However, the evidence does point to the presence of other effects on labour markets.	<a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00148-012-0458-0">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00148-012-0458-0</a>
<b>Amarante, V., Manacorda, M., Vigorito, A., &amp; Zerpa, M.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Social Assistance and Labour Market Outcomes: Evidence from the Uruguayan PANES	Technical note	The impact of SP on labour market outcomes	This paper uses matched social security and program micro data from the Uruguayan Plan de Atención Nacional a la Emergencia Social to investigate the effect of social assistance on formal labour market outcomes. It shows that the program reduced formal employment and earnings, primarily among men. Although there is evidence of a modest rebound, by and large the adverse effects on formal labour supply and earnings persist even two years after the end of the program. The analysis has not yet fully incorporated information on benefits.	<a href="https://publications.iadb.org/en/social-assistance-and-labour-market-outcomes-evidence-uruguayan-panes">https://publications.iadb.org/en/social-assistance-and-labour-market-outcomes-evidence-uruguayan-panes</a>

<b>Auer, P., Efendioglu, U., &amp; Leschke, J.</b>	<b>2008</b>	Active Labour Market Policies Around the World: Coping with The Consequences of Globalization	Book	Active labour market policies - Framework	A new chapter on financing reflects today's growing relevance of ALMPs and provides an overall policy framework for designing durable, yet adaptable ALMPs. While putting forth some powerful arguments in favour of these programs, the book also emphasizes that they should not be used as a "quick-fix" solution. For this reason, it recommends new ways of financing these policies over the long term and examines the importance of social dialogue as a vital policy tool for establishing more permanent frameworks that allow for labour market flexibility while maintaining security in a globalized world.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5115608_Active_labour_market_policies_around_the_world_-_Coping_with_the_consequences_of_globalization">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5115608_Active_labour_market_policies_around_the_world_-_Coping_with_the_consequences_of_globalization</a>
<b>Auerbach, P., Genoni, M. E., &amp; Pagés, C.</b>	<b>2007</b>	Social Security Coverage and the Labour Market in Developing Countries	Discussion paper	Labour market and old age pensions	This paper examines the reasons behind the low rates of participation in old age pension programs in developing countries. It assesses how much of the low participation can be explained by involuntary rationing out of jobs with benefits versus how much can be instead explained by workers' low willingness/ability to contribute towards such programs. Our results indicate that on average at least 20-30 percent of the explained within-country variance in participation patterns can be accounted for by individuals' low willingness to participate in old age pension programs.	<a href="http://ftp.iza.org/dp2979.pdf">http://ftp.iza.org/dp2979.pdf</a>
<b>Bandiera, O., Burgess, R., Das, N., Gulesci, S., Rasul, I., &amp; Sulaimany, M.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Labour Markets and Poverty in Village Economies	Study report	Removing barriers to labour market participation	This paper examines how women's choices over labour activities in village economies correlate with poverty and whether enabling the most impoverished women to take on the actions of their wealthier counterparts can set them on a sustainable trajectory out of poverty. It evaluates BRAC's Targeting the Ultra-Poor (TUP) program that provides a one-off transfer of assets and skills to the poorest women with the aim of instigating occupational change. The results show that: (i) the poor are able to take on the work activities of the non-poor but face barriers to doing so, and, (ii) one-off interventions that remove these barriers lead to sustainable poverty reduction.	<a href="http://sticerd.lse.ac.uk/dps/eopp/eopp58.pdf">http://sticerd.lse.ac.uk/dps/eopp/eopp58.pdf</a>
<b>Behrendt, C.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Informal Economy Podcast: Social Protection - The Future of Work and the Missing Middle	Audio	Labour market trends	Christina Behrendt, head of the Social Policy Unit at the ILO, talked about the relations between the Future of Work and the challenges to extend social protection to the so-called "missing middle", the informal economy workers. How policies to provide social protection to	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/informal-economy-podcast-social-protection-10-future-">https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/informal-economy-podcast-social-protection-10-future-</a>

					informal workers can help the debate around forms of work associated to the so-called gig economy, and whether universal basic income might offer an alternative to this configuration of work were discussed.	<a href="#">work-and-missing-middle</a>
<b>Bertranou, F., &amp; Maurizio, R.</b>	<b>2010</b>	The Role of Labour Market and Social Protection in Reducing Inequality and Eradicating Poverty in Latin America	Conference paper	Labour market policy & poverty reduction	The paper evaluates the contribution of the labour market and of the social protection system as effective mechanisms to overcome poverty and reduce income inequality in Latin America. It highlights that even though the labour market policy framework has changed, and now yields better outcomes, there are many more issues and challenges ahead than the ones that are usually acknowledged.	<a href="https://www.oecd.org/dev/pgd/46839493.pdf">https://www.oecd.org/dev/pgd/46839493.pdf</a>
<b>Betcherman, G., &amp; Islam, R.</b>	<b>2001</b>	East Asian Labour Markets and the Economic Crisis: Impacts, Responses and Lessons	Book	Labour market policy	The book describes how regional labour markets were affected by the late 1990s financial crisis in East and Southern Asia, which led to disappearing employment, and earning opportunities in the formal sector, reduced incomes, and meager social assistance. It also presents how governments, and communities responded, and, looks forward in setting out the labour policy options for the future, based on international experience.	<a href="https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/0-8213-4478-1">https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/0-8213-4478-1</a>
<b>Betcherman, G., Olivas, K., &amp; Dar, A.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Impacts of Active Labour Market Programs: New Evidence from Evaluations with Particular Attention to Developing and Transition Countries	Discussion paper	Active labour market programs	In this paper, the authors build on the 72 scientific (i.e., control-group) evaluations considered in the previous World Bank study (Dar and Tzannatos, 1999) by adding 87 new studies. This updated review does not change the overall findings from the 1999 study on the impacts of ALMPs in any fundamental way. A wide range of results can still be found with some programs demonstrating positive labour market effects for participants and others showing either no impact or even negative effects. Obviously, program design and the context in which the program operates matters a great deal.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/426901468779104515/pdf/29142.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/426901468779104515/pdf/29142.pdf</a>
<b>Bonoli, G.</b>	<b>2010</b>	The Political Economy of Active Labour Market Policy	Working paper	ALMPs	This paper aims at clarifying the question of the political determinants of ALMPs, by looking at actual policy developments over time in OECD countries. It develops a typology of ALMPs: incentive reinforcement, employment assistance, and human capital investment. It concludes that there is little regularity in the political determinants of ALMPs. In contrast, it finds important institutional and ideational effects.	<a href="https://era.ed.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1842/3290/REC-WP_0110_Bonoli.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://era.ed.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1842/3290/REC-WP_0110_Bonoli.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>

<b>Boone, J., &amp; Jan, C. O.</b>	<b>2004</b>	Effective Active Labour Market Policies	Discussion paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	The paper presents a theoretical and empirical analysis of different types of active labour market policies (ALMP), using data on 20 OECD countries covering the time period 1985-1999. The authors find that labour market training is the most effective program to bring down unemployment. Public employment services have some impact while subsidised jobs are not effective at all. The paper considers ALMP in the context of a search-matching model.	<a href="https://econpapers.repec.org/paper/izaizadps/dp1335.htm">https://econpapers.repec.org/paper/izaizadps/dp1335.htm</a>
<b>Brown, A. J.G., &amp; Koettl, J.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Active Labour Market Programs : How, Why, When, and To What Extent are they Effective?	Brief	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	Active labour market programs (ALMPs) aim to keep workers employed, bring them into employment, increase their productivity and earnings, and improve the functioning of labour markets. More cost-effective and useful during recoveries are ALMPs to create employment, which strengthen outsiders labour market attachment and support the outflow out of unemployment. ALMPs that improve labour market matching are highly beneficial, but effective only in the short run. ALMPs in general might be more cost effective over the long term (3-10 years) and some may even be self-financing, suggesting that long-term evaluations are needed to better ascertain the impact of individual policies.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/17053">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/17053</a>
<b>Bruni, M., Luch, L., &amp; Kuoc, S.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Skills Shortages and Skills Gaps in the Cambodian Labour Market: Evidence from Employer Skills Needs Survey	Working paper	Labour market and skills needs	The paper reports on the existence of skills shortages in six growing sectors in Cambodia: accommodation; construction; finance and insurance; food and beverages; garments, apparel, and footwear; and rubber and plastics. There is a need to improve skills acquisition in the education and vocational training system to meet the demands of the market, as well as adequately improve wages and working conditions for the vacancies on offer. To overcome the skills shortages and productivity constraints faced by enterprises and workers, a set of short- and long-term policy interventions needs to be in place.	<a href="http://ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_231862.pdf">http://ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_231862.pdf</a>
<b>Cabral, F. J.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Social Protection: What about Young People not in Employment, nor in Education, nor in Training	Policy brief	Labour market and youth employment	Lack of skills, education or vocational training forces a high proportion of Sub-Saharan African youth to take low-paid jobs or non-paid jobs, most often in the informal sector. Moreover, a growing proportion of African graduates from higher education can no longer be absorbed by the labour market. High labour intensity	<a href="https://basepub.dauphine.psl.eu/bitstream/handle/123456789/18157/N0POOR%20POLICY%20BRIEF%20No%2028%20SOCIAL%20PROTECTION%2">https://basepub.dauphine.psl.eu/bitstream/handle/123456789/18157/N0POOR%20POLICY%20BRIEF%20No%2028%20SOCIAL%20PROTECTION%2</a>

					programs which would enable the Government to intervene directly on the labour market in order to stimulate job creation could drive a significant reduction of poverty and be a significant social protection policy oriented toward youth.	<a href="#">OWHAT%20ABOUT%20YOUNG%20PEOPLE%20NOT%20IN%20EMPLOYMENT%2c%20NOR%20IN%20EDUCATION%2c%20NOR%20IN%20TRAINING.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Card, D., Kluve, J., &amp; Weber, A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	What Works? A Meta Analysis of Recent Active Labour Market Program Evaluations	Journal Article	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	The authors summarize the estimates from over 200 recent studies of active labour market programs. They classify the estimates by type of program and participant group, and distinguish between three different post-program time horizons. It concludes that: (1) average impacts are close to zero in the short run, but become more positive 2–3 years after completion of the program; (2) the time profile of impacts varies by type of program, with larger average gains for programs that emphasize human capital accumulation; (3) there is systematic heterogeneity across participant groups, with larger impacts for females and participants who enter from long term unemployment; (4) active labour market programs are more likely to show positive impacts in a recession.	<a href="https://academic.oup.com/jeea/article/16/3/894/4430618">https://academic.oup.com/jeea/article/16/3/894/4430618</a>
<b>Card, D., Kluve, J., &amp; Weber, A.</b>	<b>2010</b>	Active Labour Market Policy Evaluation: A Meta - Analysis	Journal Article	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	This article presents a meta-analysis of recent micro econometric evaluations of active labour market policies. The authors categorise 199 program impacts from 97 studies conducted between 1995 and 2007. Job search assistance programs yield relatively favourable program impacts, whereas public sector employment programs are less effective. Training programs are associated with positive medium-term impacts, although in the short term they often appear ineffective. They also find that the outcome variable used to measure program impact matters, but neither the publication status of a study nor the use of a randomised design is related to the sign or significance of the program estimate.	<a href="http://davidcard.berkeley.edu/papers/card-kluve-weber-EJ.pdf">http://davidcard.berkeley.edu/papers/card-kluve-weber-EJ.pdf</a>

Centeno, L., Centeno, M., & Novo, A.	2009	Evaluating Job-Search Programs for Old and Young Individuals: Heterogeneous Impact on Unemployment Duration	Journal Article	Job search	This paper exploits an area-based pilot experiment to identify average treatment effects on unemployment duration of treated individuals of two active labour market programs implemented in Portugal. The authors focus on the short-term heterogeneous impact on two subpopulations of unemployed individuals: young (targeted by the Inserjovem program) and old (targeted by the Reage program). It is shown that the latter program has a small and positive impact in reduction of unemployment duration of workers finding a job upon participation, whereas the impact of Inserjovem is generally negative (extended durations). The identification of heterogeneous effects showed that the program results were less satisfactory for young workers, for those over 40 and for the less educated. Women also benefited less from the programs. The results seem to improve slightly for young workers in the 2nd semester of implementation, but they deteriorate in the medium term.	<a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S092753710800016X">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S092753710800016X</a>
Chandrashekar, A.	2016	IFMR LEAD: The Influence of Affordable Day Care on Women's Empowerment in India	Background Note	Removing barriers to labour market participation	Female labour force participation in India has been declining. One of the barriers to women's labour force participation is the lack of affordable and reliable day care services. The responsibility of providing childcare is imposed primarily on women and contributes to gender inequalities experienced by women over the life-course. Access to day-care might reduce barriers to labour force entry and generate economic opportunities for women.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/Affordable%20Daycare%20Background%20Note.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/Affordable%20Daycare%20Background%20Note.pdf</a>
Crépon, B., & Berg, G. J.	2016	Active Labour Market Policies	Discussion paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	In this review, the authors critically assess policy effectiveness. They emphasize insights from recent randomized controlled trials. They also examine policy effects that have not been the primary object of most of the past evaluations, such as anticipatory effects of advance knowledge of future treatments and equilibrium effects, and they discuss the actual implementation of policies. They discuss the importance of heterogeneity of programs and effects and examine the extent to which potential participants are interested in enrollment. They also discuss the assessment of costs and benefits of programs.	<a href="http://ftp.iza.org/dp10321.pdf">http://ftp.iza.org/dp10321.pdf</a>

<b>Cunningham, W., Sanchez-Puerta, M. L., &amp; Wuermli, A.</b>	<b>2010</b>	Active Labour Market Programs for Youth: A Framework to Guide Youth Employment Interventions	Note	Youth employment	Youth are three times more likely to be unemployed than adults, even in economies with strong growth. This begs the question of what is it about youth that leads to such high rates of unemployment? And what can be done to help young people more efficiently integrate into the labour market? This Note focuses on programs that are appropriate to address constraints faced by youth from disadvantaged backgrounds. The sample of programs is supplemented by examples of non-youth specific programs that were found to have had above average impacts for youth or other disadvantaged groups (eg. women, ethnic minorities etc.).	<a href="https://www.s4ye.org/agi/pdf/Further_Reading/EPPNoteNo16_Eng.pdf">https://www.s4ye.org/agi/pdf/Further_Reading/EPPNoteNo16_Eng.pdf</a>
<b>Damaris, R.</b>	<b>2019</b>	The Impact of Active Labour Market Policies on the Well-Being of the Unemployed	Journal Article	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	This article systematically evaluates whether participation in active labour market policies (ALMPs) influences the well-being of the unemployed. It finds that ALMP programs that are most like regular employment, namely wage subsidies and subsidized self-employment, have the strongest impact on the well-being of the unemployed. Looking at regional and gender differences indicates interesting effect heterogeneity.	<a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0958928718792118">https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0958928718792118</a>
<b>Damill, M., Frenkel, R., Maurizio, R.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Macroeconomic Policy for Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All: An Analysis of The Argentine Experience	Working paper	Labour market - Economic growth	The perspective adopted in this paper suggests that the macroeconomic regime is crucial to determine the global performance of the labour market and it has, through this channel, a direct impact on the level and distribution of welfare. It is quite clear that the macroeconomic regime decisively matters in terms of distributional and living conditions outcomes. The Argentine experience analyzed in the paper adds a strong case to the increasing body of evidence showing that a stable and competitive real exchange rate may foster economic growth and employment generation and may also contribute to improve income distribution. The Argentine experience also showed that it is possible to experience very high GDP growth rates together with high unemployment and a significant worsening in labour conditions.	<a href="http://www.itf.org.ar/pdf/documentos/85_2012.pdf">http://www.itf.org.ar/pdf/documentos/85_2012.pdf</a>

<b>Dar, A., &amp; Tzannatos, Z.</b>	<b>1999</b>	Active Labour Market Programs: A Review of the Evidence from Evaluations	Discussion paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	Active labour market programs have rarely been rigorously evaluated, and, until recently, the evidence from evaluations had not been studied in a systematic manner. Building up on studies done by the OECD and the ILO over the past few years, this paper contributes to the discussion by synthesizing the findings of these evaluations - over 100 studies - and attempting to draw some best practice lessons. This paper justifies the importance of doing a rigorous evaluation to examine the impact and cost-effectiveness of active labour market programs. It shows that while some active labour market programs can be useful to some workers, their effectiveness depends not only on their design but also on the overall macro and labour market framework within which they operate.	<a href="http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01536/WEB/IMAGES/9901.PDF">http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01536/WEB/IMAGES/9901.PDF</a>
<b>Datta, N., Assy, A. E., Buba, J., de Silva, S. J., Watson, S.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Integrated Youth Employment Programs: A Stocktake of Evidence on What Works in Youth Employment Programs	Note	Labour market and youth employment	This note is a stock take summarizing evidence on “what works” in youth employment programs on both the supply and demand side. The note does not look at evidence on policy reforms that address systemic problems. It recognizes that rural and urban investment climates, regulatory frameworks, the overall macro-economic framework, human capital (education and training policy, basic health), are prerequisites for many interventions on the demand side of the labour market to be successful. In what follows, these fundamentals are taken as given and the note focuses primarily on interventions with specific identifiable enterprise, farm beneficiaries, rather than broad investment climate reforms.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31424/1/35321-WP-14-3-2019-16-5-44-FINALDeliverableStocktakeofevidenceonYouthEmploymentProgramsDraftCS.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31424/1/35321-WP-14-3-2019-16-5-44-FINALDeliverableStocktakeofevidenceonYouthEmploymentProgramsDraftCS.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Deininger, K.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Short-Term Effects of India's Employment Guarantee Program on Labour Markets and Agricultural Productivity	Working paper	Labour market program	This paper analyses the short-term impacts of India's Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme on wages, labour supply, agricultural labour use, and productivity. The scheme prompted a 10-point wage increase and higher labour supply to nonagricultural casual work and agricultural self-employment. Program-induced drops in hired labour demand were more than outweighed by more intensive use of family labour, machinery, fertilizer, and diversification to crops with higher risk-return profiles, especially by small farmers. Although the aggregate productivity effects were modest, total employment generated by the program (but not	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/24502/Short0term0eff0ultural0productivity.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/24502/Short0term0eff0ultural0productivity.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>



					employment in irrigation-related activities) significantly increased productivity, suggesting alleviation of liquidity constraints and implicit insurance provision rather than quality of works undertaken as a main channel for program-induced productivity effects.	
<b>Ehlert, C., Kluge, J., &amp; Schaffner, S.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Temporary Work as an Active Labour Market Policy: Evaluating an Innovative Program for Disadvantaged Youths	Discussion paper	Youth employment	While high rates of youth unemployment are a severe problem in most European countries, the program evaluation literature shows that disadvantaged youths constitute a group that is particularly difficult to assist effectively. As innovative measures are thus needed, we evaluate a German pilot program that targets low-skilled young unemployed and combines three components: a) individual coaching, b) classroom training and c) temporary work. Using an ex-post quasi-randomization approach, our analysis shows that the program has a positive impact on the post-program employment probability of participants.	<a href="http://ftp.iza.org/dp6670.pdf">http://ftp.iza.org/dp6670.pdf</a>
<b>Elder, S.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Labour Market Transitions of Young Women and Men in Asia and the Pacific	Report	Youth employment	To assist governments in their current efforts to place youth employment at the heart of respective political agendas and to provide information for the design and monitoring of effective policy responses, the ILO has developed its school-to-work transition survey (SWTS), a household survey of young people aged 15–29. The SWTS was implemented in 2012–13 in five Asia-Pacific countries, namely Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nepal, Samoa and Viet Nam. This analytical report summarizes the survey results in the five countries and highlights the main areas of policy concern. One of the main findings is that while unemployment may be higher among the better educated, the results clearly show that investing in education brings positive returns to youth in terms of wages and access to the “better” jobs.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_302559.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_302559.pdf</a>
<b>Estevão, M.</b>	<b>2003</b>	Do Active Labour Market Policies Increase Employment?	Working paper	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	Using panel data for 15 industrial countries, active labour market policies (ALMPs) are shown to have raised employment rates in the business sector in the 1990s, after controlling for many institutions, country-specific effects, and economic variables. Among such policies, direct subsidies to job creation were the most effective. ALMPs also affected employment rates by reducing real wages below levels allowed by technological growth, changes in the unemployment rate, and institutional and	<a href="https://www.elibrary.imf.org/doc/IMF001/01792-9781451875645/01792-9781451875645/Other_formats/Source_PDF/01792-9781451920246.pdf">https://www.elibrary.imf.org/doc/IMF001/01792-9781451875645/01792-9781451875645/Other_formats/Source_PDF/01792-9781451920246.pdf</a>

					other economic factors. However, part of this wage moderation may be linked to a composition effect because policies were targeted to low-paid individuals	
<b>Fields, G.S.</b>	<b>2007</b>	Labour Market Policy in Developing Countries: A Selective Review of the Literature and Needs for the Future	Working paper	Labour market policy	The paper reviews labour market models from both a positive and a normative point of view. Developing countries' labour markets are marked by distinct labour market sectors that work in different ways from one another and by complicated interrelationships among the sectors. Unfortunately, few existing labour market models begin to capture the rich empirical reality of developing countries' labour market conditions, and no existing model captures them all.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/7364/WPS4362.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/7364/WPS4362.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Fields, G.S.</b>	<b>2005</b>	A Guide to Multisector Labour Market Models	Discussion paper	Labour market models	This publication discusses the role of labour market dualism, the models of wages and employment both in the formal and informal economy, and labour market models in regard to intersectoral linkages. It highlights that labour market model is context-specific and that the combination of empirical observation and analytical modeling has yielded great advances.	<a href="https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/885211468350159689/pdf/325470PAPER0Mu1r0Iabout0mks0SP00505.pdf">https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/885211468350159689/pdf/325470PAPER0Mu1r0Iabout0mks0SP00505.pdf</a>
<b>Giambra, S., &amp; McKenzie, D.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Self-Employment and Migration	Working Paper	Self-employment	Self-employment is widespread in poor countries, and faced with a lack of existing jobs, providing more opportunities for people to start businesses is a key policy option. But empirical evidence to support this idea is scarce, and economic theory offers several reasons why the self-employed may be more likely to migrate. This paper puts together panel surveys from eight countries to descriptively examine the relationship between migration and self-employment, finding that the self-employed are indeed less likely to migrate than wage workers or the unemployed. The paper then analyzes seven randomized experiments that increased self-employment, and finds that their causal impacts on migration are negative on average, but often small in magnitude.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/981521568303685878/pdf/Self-Employment-and-Migration.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/981521568303685878/pdf/Self-Employment-and-Migration.pdf</a>

<b>Handayani, S. W. (editor)</b>	<b>2016</b>	Social Protection for Informal Workers in Asia	Book	Social protection and labour strategy	This publication reflects 2 years of research and consultation to build strategies for expanding coverage of social protection to informal workers in Asia. The first four chapters present the conceptual framework of expanding social protection for informal workers by discussing four different themes (design and delivery, financing, political economy, and governance), assess social protection coverage, identify practical programs, and recommend policy solutions to expand social protection schemes for informal workers in Asia. The succeeding chapters are case studies of various Asian countries— Bangladesh, the People’s Republic of China (PRC), Indonesia, Pakistan, and the Philippines. This publication posits that extending social protection coverage to informal workers is financially feasible and, with good governance, coordinated systems, and political will, better social protection programs can be created that are equitable and inclusive for both employers and informal workers in the region.	<a href="https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/203891/sp-informalworkers-asia.pdf">https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/203891/sp-informalworkers-asia.pdf</a>
<b>Heckman, James J. &amp; Lalonde, Robert J. &amp; Smith, Jeffrey A.</b>	<b>1999</b>	The Economics and Econometrics of Active Labour Market Programs	Book chapter	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	This chapter examines the impacts of active labour market policies. Previous evaluations of policies in OECD countries indicate that these programs usually have at best a modest impact on participants' labour market prospects. But at the same time, they also indicate that there is considerable heterogeneity in the impact of these programs. For some groups, a compelling case can be made that these policies generate high rates of return, while for other groups these policies have had no impact and may have been harmful. Our discussion of the methods used to evaluate these policies has more general interest. It is believed that the same issues arise generally in the social sciences and are no easier to address elsewhere. As a result, a major focus of this chapter is on the methodological lessons learned from evaluating these programs. One of the most important of these lessons is that there is no inherent method of choice for conducting program evaluations.	<a href="https://ideas.repec.org/h/eee/labchp/3-31.html">https://ideas.repec.org/h/eee/labchp/3-31.html</a>

IFMR LEAD, Seva Mandir, & McGill University	2016	IFMR LEAD Fact Sheet: Affordable Day Care, to Empower Women in India	Fact sheet	Removing barriers to labour market participation	IFMR LEAD evaluated the impact of a day-care program on a range of social and economic outcomes on participating mothers and children. The results show that on average women spend 17 minutes a day on any kind of paid work, whereas they spend 9.5 hours (~565 minutes) on unpaid domestic and agricultural work. A significant time spent on domestic work is allocated towards caring for children and the elderly. Removal of barriers in access to economic opportunities can promote women's participation in the labour force. This can foster increased participation in household decision-making processes as well. It has also improved health indicators and nutritional status of children.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Affordable%20Daycare%20Factsheet.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/Affordable%20Daycare%20Factsheet.pdf</a>
ILO	2019	Labour Market Access - A Persistent	Brief	Labour market policy	This brief presents the patterns of youth not in employment, education or training by region, and showing the underlying gender issues that put young women in a particularly vulnerable situation. It also analyses the trends in the global share of youth not in employment, education, or training, highlighting the lack of significant progress made during the last decade. In addition, this brief analyses differences in employment growth and labour underutilization of youth compared with adults, exposing a striking age gap which shows that youth are at a disadvantage position in labour markets around the world.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_676196.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_676196.pdf</a>
ILO	2019	World Employment and Social Outlook: Trends 2019	Report	Labour market trends	The report calls for a human-centred agenda with a renewed focus on people's wide-ranging capabilities, as well as the potential of labour market institutions, and highlights the urgency of investments in neglected areas of the economy in developed and developing countries. Although the labour market challenges related to quality of work, unemployment and gender inequality are universal, their specific character and degree of priority differ depending on the region and a country's level of development. In low-income countries, employment relationships all too often do not even enable people to escape poverty. And whereas working poverty generally decreases with economic development, other labour market achievements, such as formality, access to social security systems, job security, collective bargaining and	<a href="https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/sites/default/files/downloads/resource/wcms_670542.pdf">https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/sites/default/files/downloads/resource/wcms_670542.pdf</a>

					compliance with labour standards and rights at work, are still elusive, to varying degrees, for many countries	
ILO	2019	Extending Social Protection to	Note	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	Given that poverty and vulnerability often characterize the living conditions of rural populations, social protection can be a highly relevant policy tool. Investments in social protection can support rural populations by increasing their access to health care and maternity leave, ensuring they receive adequate dietary intakes, allowing them to enjoy at least a minimum level of income security, ensuring they acquire quality education, and promoting and facilitating their engagement in decent and productive employment. In doing so, investments in social protection have contributed to reducing poverty and vulnerability, to promoting decent and productive employment for all, and to fostering inclusive growth. This policy guidance note provides information about the action areas and scope that should be considered in a social protection policy for the rural economy, emphasizing the ILO's approach based on the promotion of a variety of policy instruments.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/economic-and-social-development/rural-development/WCMS_437192/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/economic-and-social-development/rural-development/WCMS_437192/lang-en/index.htm</a>
ILO	2018	Asia-Pacific Employment and Social Outlook 2018	Report	Labour market trends	Asia and the Pacific stands out as the world's top performer when it comes to economic growth, owing in large part to its dynamic labour markets. Yet despite the plethora of work in the region, work that qualifies as "decent" remains in short supply in many countries. Where countries in the region fall short in their capacity to expand decent work and hence inclusive growth – as almost all countries do – the report suggests a course of action for advancing on a policy mix that can help to keep decent work front and centre in the development agenda.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_649885.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_649885.pdf</a>
ILO	2016	What Works: Active Labour Market Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean	Report	Labour market policy	This report demonstrates that ALMPs can be powerful policy instruments as they have the capacity to provide new job opportunities and ensure the continuous upgrade of workers' skills, thereby improving the labour market performance of participants in a sustainable manner. ALMPs can therefore enhance the living conditions of workers and their families, and have the potential to reduce poverty and improve equity.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_492373.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_492373.pdf</a>

<b>ILO</b>	<b>2013</b>	Cambodia: Promotion of Coordinated Social Protection and Employment Policies	Report	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	This report is part of a series of technical cooperation reports produced by the Social Protection Department and the Employment Department of the International Labour Office within the framework of the ILO/EU project "Improving Social Protection and Promoting Employment". One of the key points of the ILO/EU project is the recognition that employment and social protection measures cannot be designed and implemented through fragmented and isolated interventions. In proposing national plans to extend social protection coverage and promote employment, the project makes social dialogue its very basis, so that a common platform with a shared focus can be established and relevant ministries and social partners can be brought together. Integrating social protection and employment policies, and effectively implementing and monitoring them, is absolutely essential in Cambodia's fight against poverty and for a sustainable and inclusive development of the country.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_237837.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_237837.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2013</b>	Coordinating Social Protection and Employment Policies: Experiences from Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Honduras	Book	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	This document is the synthesis report of the ILO/EU project entitled "Improving Social Protection and Promoting Employment", carried out in three pilot countries - Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Honduras. It describes the project design and methodology, presents the project experiences in the three countries, and provides a series of recommendations and conclusions. These include issues such as the linkages between employment and social protection from a strategic and policy-making standpoint, institutional challenges, social dialogue, funding, the rights-based approach, as well as recommendations for future technical cooperation projects.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_216145/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_216145/lang-en/index.htm</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2011</b>	Improving Social Protection and Promoting Employment	Brochure	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	This brochure describes the ILO/EU project carried out in three pilot countries, namely Burkina Faso, Cambodia and Honduras, in regard to development of integrated social protection and employment policies. It presents the aims of the project and summarises the key activities. It highlights the importance of social protection floor and employment to socio economic development.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_237817/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/asia/publications/WCMS_237817/lang-en/index.htm</a>

<b>ILO Country Office for Pacific Island Countries</b>	<b>2017</b>	Improving Labour Market Outcomes in the Pacific: Policy Challenges and Priorities	Report	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	This report, part of the Studies on Growth with Equity series, examines the effectiveness of ALMPs implemented in Latin America, notably policies carried out in Argentina, Colombia and Peru. In particular, it reviews both qualitatively and through a meta-analysis the empirical economic literature on impact evaluation of ALMPs, particularly in LAC countries. It presents results of three impact evaluations carried out for the purpose of this report and discusses the main policy lessons on how to leverage these policies to sustain further labour market and social progress.	<a href="https://www.adb.org/publications/improving-labour-market-outcomes-pacific">https://www.adb.org/publications/improving-labour-market-outcomes-pacific</a>
<b>ILO Department of Statistics</b>	<b>2019</b>	The Global Labour Income Share and Distribution	Report	Labour market trends	The ILO dataset contains data from 189 countries and is drawn from the world's largest collection of harmonized labour force survey data. A review of existing evidence concerning household surveys is undertaken, including a country case study comparing an establishment survey (with income data from the social security register) with a household one, and it is found that household surveys can provide reasonable estimates of the labour income distribution. Poorer countries tend to have much higher levels of pay inequality, something that exacerbates the hardships of vulnerable populations. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the bottom 50 per cent of workers earn only 3.3 per cent of labour income, compared to the European Union, where the same group receives 22.9 per cent of the total income paid to workers.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/Labour%20income%20share%20and%20distribution.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/Labour%20income%20share%20and%20distribution.pdf</a>
<b>Immervoll, H., &amp; Scarpetta, S.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Activation and Employment Support Policies in OECD Countries. An Overview of Current Approaches	Journal Article	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	This note examines the balance of activation strategies in OECD countries, where this type of policy approach has a long tradition. Countries share the objective of strengthening employment and reducing benefit dependency and vulnerability among the working-age population, but the balance of policy measures differs widely. While debates on the effectiveness of active labour market policies have tended to focus on individual policy measures, this paper emphasizes the links between policy areas. This note argues that an effective policy strategy rests on a finely tuned balance between income support, work incentives, as well as mutual obligations and active labour market programs.	<a href="https://izajolp.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2193-9004-1-9">https://izajolp.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/2193-9004-1-9</a>

<b>Inagami, T.</b>	<b>1998</b>	Labour Market Policies in Asian Countries: Diversity and Similarity among Singapore, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea and Japan	Study report	Labour market policy	This paper compares labour market policies in Japan, Singapore, Malaysia and the Republic of Korea. The hypothesis of the study is that the four countries have several structural and institutional features in common, especially concerning the role of enterprises in labour markets, and therefore some convergence in their labour market policies is to be expected. The study finds that in Singapore, Malaysia and the Republic of Korea the main influences on labour market policy have been human resource development and official attitudes towards the trade unions. Japan's dependence on enterprise strategies and market signals, and sound worker-employer linkages, is not yet, mirrored in the other countries.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_120334/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_120334/lang--en/index.htm</a>
<b>Jackman, R.</b>	<b>1995</b>	What can Active Labour Market Policy Do?	Discussion paper	The role of active labour market policy in preventing unemployment	This paper attempts to assess the role of active policies, the combination of more rapid structural change in long-term unemployment. Even where schemes do not have much of a return to those on them, as much of the microeconomic evidence suggests, they may still have a substantial social return in preventing the emergence of long-term unemployment. The key requirement is to ensure that no unemployed person, who is able and willing to work, should be allowed to draw benefits for more than a limited period. The resources of the labour market authorities should be used to ensure that as a last resort some appropriate temporary job or training opportunity is made available by the end of this period.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254412348_What_Can_Active_Labour_Market_Policies_Do">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254412348_What_Can_Active_Labour_Market_Policies_Do</a>
<b>Jovan, Z., &amp; Jonel, S.</b>	<b>2011</b>	Reviewing Development of Active Labour Market Policies and the Evaluation Techniques	Working paper	Labour market policies - Frameworks/ Models	The goal of this paper is to present the process of Active labour market policies (ALMP) development and to analyse different evaluation techniques. During last decade there have been several meta-analyses to make cross-analysis of evaluations made worldwide in a long time span. General conclusions of most papers are that ALMP do not have very high influence on the employability. The best results are experienced in services provided by local national employment services, as well in training programs, especially in on-job training. In the last few years there have appeared some indications that subsidized employment has high positive effects, however there is no consensus on that matter. Despite large number of published papers on evaluations, there has been no research aimed on analysing overall ALMP effects	<a href="https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/35282/1/MPRA_paper_35282.pdf">https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/35282/1/MPRA_paper_35282.pdf</a>



					on the economy, and creation of a model which could ex-ante estimate future effects of ALMP.	
<b>JustJobs Network &amp; Unicef</b>	<b>2019</b>	Breaking the Cycle of Vulnerability Education, Skills and Employability for Indian Youth	Report	Labour market and youth employment	Building on the findings of a report entitled, 'From Education to Employability: Preparing South Asian Youth for the World of Work', this report hones in on the school-to-work transition for vulnerable youth in India. The findings of this report warrant attention to enabling better transitions during school and addressing the disadvantages that vulnerable youth encounter. Steps should include setting up accessible secondary and higher secondary schools; improving in-school resources and curricula to respond to socio-economic disadvantage without compromising on quality; and developing out-of-school social and community support.	<a href="https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/3926/file/Breaking%20the%20Cycle%20of%20Vulnerability.pdf">https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/3926/file/Breaking%20the%20Cycle%20of%20Vulnerability.pdf</a>
<b>Kanol, H., Khemarin, K., &amp; Elder, S.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Labour Market Transitions of Young Women and Men in Cambodia	Report	Labour market and youth employment	Unemployment among youth is not a major national concern in Cambodia, although graduate unemployment is proving to be increasingly worrisome. What is of significant concern, however, is the quality of work made available to the young population and the impact that low-productive employment among the large youth population has on the growth prospects of the country. The report therefore focuses heavily on the quality of youth employment. It also draws attention to the path and duration that young people's transition from school to work takes and draws conclusions on characteristics or experiences that make for a smoother transition.	<a href="http://www.oit.org/wcms5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_221599.pdf">http://www.oit.org/wcms5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/publication/wcms_221599.pdf</a>
<b>Khan, A. R.</b>	<b>2001</b>	Employment Policies for Poverty Reduction	Discussion paper	Labour market policy & poverty reduction	The paper explores eight employment-related interventions for achieving poverty reduction and analyses employment policies for poverty reduction based on the experiences of different regions. The paper concludes that while growth is a precondition for sustained expansion of productive employment, the two together have always been associated with rapid poverty reduction. In most developing countries the utilization of the poor's capacity to work is also an effective way to raise the rate of economic growth. Thus, appropriate policies in that area can create the virtuous cycle of employment, growth and poverty reduction.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_121233/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/employment/Whatwedo/Publications/WCMS_121233/lang--en/index.htm</a>

Kluge, J.	2016	A review of the effectiveness of Active Labour Market Programs with a focus of Active Labour Market on Latin America and the Caribbean	Background paper	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	This paper reviews in a systematic way the evidence on impact evaluations of active labour market programs (ALMP), with a focus on Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). The analysis concludes that meta-analytic models based on the sign and significance of the program impacts lead to generally similar conclusions as models based on effect sizes. This arises because much of the variation in the sign and significance of estimated impacts across studies in the ALMP literature is driven by variation in estimated effect sizes, rather than by variation in the corresponding sampling errors. This finding also allows the LAC meta analysis to proceed using models of sign/significance	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/research/publications/working-papers/WCMS_459117/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/research/publications/working-papers/WCMS_459117/lang-en/index.htm</a>
Kluge, J., Puerto, S., Robalino, D., Romero, J. M., Rother, F., Stöterau, J., Weidenkaff, F., & Witte, M.	2017	Interventions to Improve the Labour Market Outcomes of Youth	Report	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	Youth remain highly susceptible to changing patterns in the world of work and experience slow and difficult transitions to stable jobs. What works to support them in the labour market? This systematic review addresses this question by synthesizing empirical evidence on the labour market outcomes of active labour market programs (ALMPs) targeting youth worldwide. The analysis explores the interventions' overall effectiveness and the roles that context, evaluation and program design and implementation play in moderating impact. Overall, empirical results indicated positive effects of entrepreneurship promotion and skills training on employment and earnings. Effects of employment services and subsidised employment were generally small and non-significant.	<a href="https://www.3ieimpact.org/sites/default/files/2018-12/sr37-youth-employment_0.pdf">https://www.3ieimpact.org/sites/default/files/2018-12/sr37-youth-employment_0.pdf</a>
Kluge, J., Puerto, S., Robalino, D., Romero, J. M., Rother, F., Stöterau, J., & Witte, M.	2019	Do Youth Employment Programs Improve Labour Market Outcomes? A Quantitative Review	Journal Article	Labour market and youth employment	This study systematically and quantitatively reviews 113 impact evaluations of youth employment programs worldwide. It finds that (i) programs are more successful in middle- and low-income countries; (ii) the intervention type is less important than design and delivery; (iii) programs integrating multiple services are more successful; (iv) profiling of beneficiaries, individualized follow-up systems and incentives for service providers matter; and (v) impacts are of larger magnitude in the long-term. Ultimately, the findings provide practitioners with an improved evidence base about how certain design features contribute to successful youth employment programs in different contexts.	<a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0305750X18303905">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0305750X18303905</a>

<b>MacLennan, M.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Social Protection, Entrepreneurship and Labour Market Activation	Bulletin/Newsletter	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	This issue introduces readers to research-based evidence on diverse social protection programs in various countries, as well as current debates on how best to improve social grants. The contributing authors demonstrate the importance of evaluation results to better inform program reforms and design changes to ensure that beneficiaries exit poverty and reduce their chances of slipping back into it.	<a href="https://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF32_Social_Protection_Entrepreneurship_and_Labour_Market_Activation.pdf">https://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF32_Social_Protection_Entrepreneurship_and_Labour_Market_Activation.pdf</a>
<b>Malo, M. A.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Finding Proactive Features in Labour Market Policies: A Reflection Based on the Evidence	Report	Active labour market policies - Framework	The discussion of this paper is based on a review of effective active labour market policies (ALMPs) including training, public works, direct job creation, employment incentives and job counselling and other labour market services; specifically, it examines how ALMPs and their integration with income support programs can be used in a proactive manner. Throughout the paper, differences between developed and developing and emerging countries are considered. The paper suggests that policy implementation is crucial for a proactive approach, which can permit the use of complementary policies and programs with proactive and reactive features that support activation of the labour force. It argues that social dialogue may enhance the role of implementation variables, especially tripartite social dialogue at an aggregate level.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/future-of-work/publications/research-papers/WCMS_650075/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/future-of-work/publications/research-papers/WCMS_650075/lang-en/index.htm</a>
<b>Marinescu, I.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Job Search Monitoring and Assistance for the Unemployed	Journal Article	Job search	This article discussed whether job search requirements and job search assistance help the unemployed find better jobs faster. It finds that job search assistance and job search monitoring help the unemployed find jobs faster and are cheap to implement. Even in the absence of job search assistance, standard job search monitoring has a positive effect on recipients' job finding rate. However, intense job search monitoring accompanied by sanctions can push the unemployed to take lower quality jobs, or to give up searching altogether and start receiving disability benefits instead. Another downside is that job search assistance and monitoring can help program participants find a job at the expense of non-participants. Overall, the evidence most strongly supports moderate job search monitoring.	<a href="https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/380/pdfs/job-search-monitoring-and-assistance-for-the-unemployed.pdf?v=1">https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/380/pdfs/job-search-monitoring-and-assistance-for-the-unemployed.pdf?v=1</a>

<b>Martin, J. P.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Activation and Active Labour Market Policies in OECD Countries: Stylized Facts and Evidence on their Effectiveness	Policy paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	Activation policies aimed at getting working-age people off benefits and into work have become a buzzword in labour market policies. Yet they are defined and implemented differently across OECD countries and their success rates vary too. The Great Recession has posed a severe stress test for these policies with some commentators arguing that they are at best “fair weather” policies. This paper sheds light on these issues mainly via the lens of recent OECD research. It presents the stylized facts on how OECD countries have responded to the Great Recession in terms of ramping up their spending on active labour market policies (ALMPs), a key component in any activation strategy. It then reviews the macroeconomic evidence on the impact of ALMPs on employment and unemployment rates. This is followed by a review of the key lessons from recent OECD country reviews of activation policies. It concludes with a discussion of crucial unanswered questions about activation.	<a href="http://ftp.iza.org/pp84.pdf">http://ftp.iza.org/pp84.pdf</a>
<b>McCord, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	South-South Knowledge Collaboration Event in Manila 2017: Introductory Presentation on Social Protection Programs for Employment	Video	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	Anna McCord presented on global labour market trends including the trends of unemployment, underemployment and working poor. Economic growth is not creating enough jobs as was expected. This presentation highlights that SP has role to compensate for market failure and to reduce poverty. It can contribute to employment if implemented well on large scale. There is a need for realism in terms of the potential contribution of SP and understanding of limitations in relation to structural challenges, critical review of evidence and lessons for effective implementation and new thinking regarding the implementation of SP in new context of chronic labour market failure.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TNlgr4WisVQ&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TNlgr4WisVQ&amp;feature=youtu.be</a>
<b>McCord, A., Sarangi, A., Mujica, M. E., Samson, M., Raymundo, A.M.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Social protection and the Changing Labour Market: Finding the Missing Links	Video	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	The webinar drew upon the findings from the South-South Knowledge Collaboration workshop on Designing and Implementing Social Protection Programs for Employment held in Manila in 2017. It includes a short presentation to trigger discussion by a panel of experts and representatives from the Governments of India, Peru, and the Philippines. It highlights that an ongoing social protection system should be in place to support	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/social-protection-and-changing-labour-market-finding-missing-links">https://socialprotection.org/social-protection-and-changing-labour-market-finding-missing-links</a>

					vulnerable people and they should not graduate from the program.	
<b>McKenzie, D.</b>	<b>2017</b>	How Effective Are Active Labour Market Policies in Developing Countries?	Working paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	The review discusses examples of job creation policies, and concludes with lessons learned in this area. Given the importance of jobs for poverty reduction, productivity growth, and social cohesion (World Bank, 2012), it is no surprise that policy makers have actively pursued policies to try to help jobseekers find jobs. But as this review has shown, an emerging body of evidence shows these policies to generally be far less effective than policy makers, program participants, and economists typically expect.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/256001490191438119/pdf/WPS8011.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/256001490191438119/pdf/WPS8011.pdf</a>
<b>McKinley, T., &amp; Handayani, S. W.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Social Protection Index Brief: Labour Market Programs in Asia and the Pacific	Brief	Labour market - Economic growth	The Asian Development Bank (ADB) report the Social Protection Index: Assessing Results for Asia and the Pacific (2013) documents the negligible role of labour market programs in social protection programs across the region. It is important to note that labour market programs are intended to promote employment, an objective that can only be met by multiple coordinated policies and actions. Social protection can support job creation, but it cannot determine its success. Although economic growth has generally been strong, improvements in the quality and quantity of employment have not followed.	<a href="https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/153219/social-protection-index-labour-market-programs.pdf">https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/153219/social-protection-index-labour-market-programs.pdf</a>
<b>Meager, N.</b>	<b>2008</b>	The Role of Training and Skills Development in Active Labour Market Policies	Working paper	Active labour market programs - skills development	This paper looks at what is known from the extensive international evidence about the role and effectiveness of training and skills interventions as part of a broader portfolio of active labour market policies (ALMP). The evidence suggests that there may be more limited scope for highly targeted interventions for groups and circumstances where it is clear that (easily-remedied) skill deficiencies are the main barrier to labour market (re-) entry.	<a href="https://www.employment-studies.co.uk/system/files/resources/files/wp15.pdf">https://www.employment-studies.co.uk/system/files/resources/files/wp15.pdf</a>
<b>Novella, R., &amp; Valencia, H.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Active Labour Market Policies in a Context of High Informality: The effect of PAE in Bolivia	Working paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	This paper evaluates the effectiveness of a job intermediation and wage subsidy program in Bolivia, a country with one of the highest levels of informality in Latin-America. The authors find that the program substantially increases employment, formality, and earnings. These effects are heterogeneous across different subsamples of interest. Their results suggest that Active Labour Market Policies might be an effective	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/ctive-labour-market-policies-context-high-informality-effect-pae-bolivia">https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/ctive-labour-market-policies-context-high-informality-effect-pae-bolivia</a>

					solution for improving access to quality jobs in the context of high informality.	
<b>OECD</b>	<b>2005</b>	Labour Market Programs and Activation Strategies: Evaluating the Impacts	Book chapter	The impact of active labour market policies/ programs	The purpose of this chapter is to examine the impact of activation strategies and other ALMPs on employment outcomes, primarily based on the findings of evaluation studies of a wide range of programs. Activation programs reduce the number of people on benefits directly through the impact of their services on the program participants, but also indirectly because some benefit recipients prefer to leave unemployment instead of complying with program requirements. Intensive employment services and training programs may have relatively favourable impacts on labour force participation and promote earnings progression, although these impacts often appear two or more years after individuals have participated in the programs. Programs can have displacement effects when participants find jobs to the detriment of non-participants thus reducing net job gains, but programs can also have positive labour demand and multiplier effects.	<a href="https://www.oecd.org/els/emp/36780874.pdf">https://www.oecd.org/els/emp/36780874.pdf</a>
<b>Packard, T., Gentilini, U., Grosh, M., O’Keefe, P., Palacios, R., Robalino, D., &amp; Santos, I.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Protecting All Risk Sharing for a Diverse and Diversifying World of Work	White Paper	Labour market policy	This paper proposes a package of protections, labour benefits, and services that are more relevant to the diverse and diversifying world of work. Here are five key messages for policy makers. The foundation of risk-sharing policy is poverty prevention and subsidized protection from catastrophic losses, financed from broad-based taxes. With robust protections in place, available to all people wherever and however they work, governments' mandates can be less distortive. Rather than protect workers from change, governments can shift their efforts to protecting them for change by supporting transitions and reemployment. Given daunting resource and capacity limitations in most countries, a progressive universalization of risk-sharing coverage will be more fiscally viable and sustainable. Digital technology can be harnessed to mobilize tax resources for this extended coverage and to deliver protection more effectively, efficiently, and equitably.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/997741568048792164/pdf/Protecting-All-Risk-Sharing-for-a-Diverse-and-Diversifying-World-of-Work.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/997741568048792164/pdf/Protecting-All-Risk-Sharing-for-a-Diverse-and-Diversifying-World-of-Work.pdf</a>

<b>Packard, T.G., &amp; Nguyen, T. V.</b>	<b>2014</b>	East Asia Pacific at Work: Employment, Enterprise, and Well-being	Report	Labour market trends	This report offers a systematic review of the employment landscape in the East Asia Pacific region. It contributes to the debate on employment strategies and presents policy options that will boost productivity and people's living conditions. It recommends that countries look beyond the labour market and further improve the fundamentals. Drawing on an extensive review of empirical evidence, the report observes that the most important policies are those that ensure price stability, encourage investment and innovation, and support a regulatory framework that enables small and medium-size enterprises, which employ most people in the region.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/697281468262144378/East-Asia-Pacific-at-work-employment-enterprise-and-well-being">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/697281468262144378/East-Asia-Pacific-at-work-employment-enterprise-and-well-being</a>
<b>Phadera, L.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Impact of International Migration on Labour Supply in Nepal	Study report	Self-employment	This paper analyzes the differential impact of migration on labour supply of the left-behind household members in Nepal, where international migration for employment, predominantly a male phenomenon, increased substantially between 2001 and 2011. The paper finds that, in response to out-migration of some family members, women realign their priorities and reallocate their time from market employment to self-employment and home production, possibly filling in the roles vacated by the migrants. In contrast, the income effect dominates the impact of migration on the left-behind men.	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/406581568642192459/pdf/Impact-of-International-Migration-on-Labour-Supply-in-Nepal.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/406581568642192459/pdf/Impact-of-International-Migration-on-Labour-Supply-in-Nepal.pdf</a>
<b>Pierre, G.</b>	<b>1999</b>	A Framework for Active Labour Market Policy Evaluation	Policy paper	Active labour market policies - Framework	The paper defines the main issues to be examined regarding the evaluation of ALMPs, provides non-technical explanations for various evaluation techniques, and assesses their strengths and weaknesses. Having introduced some examples of applying different techniques, the author assesses their practical use. By examining cases in the European Union and the United States, the author stresses the need for a systematic approach of policy evaluation as well as for the effective use of the evaluation results for the future policy making and implementation of ALMPs. The author also identifies the target group approach as the most effective for evaluations, and argues that a combination of evaluation techniques should be applied. The general framework and ideas developed for policy evaluation can be applied in developing countries, within the constraints of their institutions (government will, financial means, etc.).	<a href="http://www.oit.org/wcms/sp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_120383.pdf">http://www.oit.org/wcms/sp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_120383.pdf</a>

<b>Pignatti, C., &amp; Belle, E. V.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Better Together: Active and Passive Labour Market Policies In Developed and Developing Economies	Working paper	Active and passive labour market policies	This paper investigates into the macroeconomic impact of public expenditure in active and passive labour market policies on main employment indicators (i.e. unemployment, employment and labour force participation) for a panel database of 121 countries (36 developed, 64 emerging and 21 developing economies). It found that the interaction between interventions is crucial. Spending in passive policies can have positive labour market effects (i.e. reduction in unemployment and increase in employment rates) on the condition that sufficient amounts are spent in active interventions.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/research/publication/working-papers/WCMS_660003/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/research/publication/working-papers/WCMS_660003/lang-en/index.htm</a>
<b>Samson, M., &amp; Miller, E.</b>	<b>2012</b>	Social Protection and Economic Growth in Pacific Island Countries	Research paper	Labour market - Economic growth	This research paper assesses the potential role of social protection in stimulating economic growth and employment, and enabling Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to better cope with local impacts of global economic shocks. Global evidence provides models for effective social protection responses, which vary with each country's social and policy context. In the Pacific the most important consideration is that formal social protection instruments complement existing traditional systems. Social protection can help poor and vulnerable groups to better cope and it can serve as an investment with potentially high social and economic returns.	<a href="https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/economic-growth.pdf">https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/economic-growth.pdf</a>
<b>Schmitt, V., Giroud-Castiella, V., &amp; Behrendt, C.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Global Social Protection Week: Achieving SDG 1.3 and Universal Social Protection in the Context of the Future of Work	Video	Social protection and labour strategy	The webinar covers the following items: Presentation of the Global Social Protection Week in the context of the ILO centenary and the Declaration for the Future of Work, Objectives and contents of the high-level panel: A Global commitment to achieve SDG's on social protection; Objectives and contents of the technical sessions: Developing and enhancing social protection systems that are adequate, sustainable and adapted to the world of work.	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/global-social-protection-week-achieving-sdg-13-and-universal-social-protection-context-future-work">https://www.socialprotection.org/global-social-protection-week-achieving-sdg-13-and-universal-social-protection-context-future-work</a>
<b>Schmitt, V., Giroud-Castiella, V., &amp; Behrendt, C.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Global Social Protection Week: Achieving SDG 1.3 and Universal Social Protection in the Context of the Future of Work	Slide presentation	Social protection and labour strategy	The slides cover the items captured in the above video.	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/webinar-presentation-global-social-protection-week-achieving-sdg-13-and">https://www.socialprotection.org/discover/publications/webinar-presentation-global-social-protection-week-achieving-sdg-13-and</a>



<b>The International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth</b>	<b>2015</b>	Social Protection, Entrepreneurship and Labour Market Activation (Policy in Focus, Volume 12, Issue no. 2, 2015)	Bulletin/Newsletter	The impact of SP on labour market outcomes	This issue introduces readers to research-based evidence on diverse social protection programs in various countries, as well as current debates on how best to improve social grants. The contributing authors demonstrate the importance of evaluation results to better inform program reforms and design changes to ensure that beneficiaries exit poverty and reduce their chances of slipping back into it. Furthermore, the articles in this publication also help identify successful and potential synergies between various programs and initiatives, highlighting the power of cash transfers in combination with other programs, in order to better inform policymakers and further the discussions about how best to grow in a more inclusive and sustainable manner.	<a href="http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF32_Social_Protection_Entrepreneurship_and_Labour_Market_Activation.pdf">http://www.ipc-undp.org/pub/eng/PIF32_Social_Protection_Entrepreneurship_and_Labour_Market_Activation.pdf</a>
<b>UNDP</b>	<b>2013</b>	Social Protection, Growth and Employment: Evidence from India, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico and Tajikistan	Report	The role of SP in stimulating growth and employment	The global financial and economic crisis has highlighted and reinforced the need for effective social protection mechanisms that can not only prevent households from falling into poverty but also permanently raise their earnings. Social protection policies must be consistent with labour market mechanisms and with employment policy for either or both to be as beneficial as possible. This report, using a broad definition of social protection, takes an in-depth look at selected programs and their interaction with employment generation and growth in India, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Peru and Tajikistan. It focuses on poverty and aims to explore how social and economic policies can be better integrated to simultaneously advance social welfare, employment outcomes and inclusive growth.	<a href="https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/poverty-reduction/inclusive_development/social-protection--growth-and-employment--evidence--from-india--k.html">https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/poverty-reduction/inclusive_development/social-protection--growth-and-employment--evidence--from-india--k.html</a>
<b>Vooren, M., &amp; Haelermans, C., Groot, W., Brink, H. M.</b>	<b>2018</b>	The Effectiveness of Active Labour Market Policies: A Meta-Analysis	Journal Article	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	This paper provides a meta-analysis of microeconomic evaluation studies on the effectiveness of active labour market policies. The analysis is built upon a systematically assembled data set of causal impact estimates from 57 experimental and quasi-experimental studies, providing 654 estimates published between January 1990 and December 2017. It distinguishes between the short and longer term impacts; at 6, 12, 24, and 36 months after program start. After correcting for publication bias and country-specific macroeconomic characteristics, subsidized labour and public employment programs have	<a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/joes.12269">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/joes.12269</a>

					negative short-term impacts, which gradually turn positive in the longer run. Schemes with enhanced services including job-search assistance and training programs do not have these negative short-term effects, and stay positive from 6 until 36 months after program start.	
<b>World Bank</b>	<b>2012</b>	The World Bank 2012-2022 Social Protection and Labour Strategy: Resilience, equity, and opportunity	Policy guide	Social protection and labour strategy	Social protection and labour (SPL) programs directly improve resilience by helping people insure against drops in wellbeing from different types of shocks and equity by reducing poverty and destitution and promoting equality of opportunity. But these policies also promote opportunity by building human capital, assets, and access to jobs and by freeing families to make productive investments. This publication sets out a snapshot of the World Bank's new SPL strategy's goals, direction, and commitments.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/12648/7/08870ESWOP1210rategy020120220FINAL.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/12648/7/08870ESWOP1210rategy020120220FINAL.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Yeyati, E.L., Montane, M., &amp; Sartorio, L.</b>	<b>2019</b>	What Works for Active Labour Market Policies?	Working paper	The effectiveness of active labour market policies/ programs	The document reports the first systematic review of 102 RCT interventions comprising a total of 652 estimated impacts of ALMPs. It found that (i) a third of these estimates are positive and statistically significant (PPS) at conventional levels; (ii) programs are more likely to yield positive results when GDP growth is higher and unemployment lower; (iii) programs aimed at building human capital, such as vocational training, independent worker assistance and wage subsidies, show significant positive impact, and (iv) program length, monetary incentives, individualized follow up and activity targeting are all key features in determining the effectiveness of the interventions.	<a href="https://www.hks.harvard.edu/centers/cid/publications/faculty-working-papers/labour-market-policies">https://www.hks.harvard.edu/centers/cid/publications/faculty-working-papers/labour-market-policies</a>

Chapter 5:  
Skill Development – Enhancing Labour Quality

**Selected Annotated Bibliography**  
**Skills Development - Enhancing labour quality**

Author(s)/Presenter(s)/Discussants/Moderator	Year of Publication	Resource Title	Publication Type	Sub-category	Description	Link
<b>Almeida, R., Behrman, J., &amp; Robalino, D.</b>	<b>2012</b>	The Right Skills for the Job?	Book	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training	This book discusses how current training policies and programs in developing countries need to change to improve education levels and skills development. It uses the evidence from recent rigorous evaluations to provide a comprehensive review of technical, vocational education and training (TVET) policies, incentives for on-the-job-training (OJT), and training-related active labour market programs (ALMPs).	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/535251468156871924/pdf/709080PUB0EPI0067869B09780821387146.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/535251468156871924/pdf/709080PUB0EPI0067869B09780821387146.pdf</a>
<b>Alzúa, M.L., Cruces, G., &amp; Lopez, C.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Youth Training Programs Beyond Employment: Experimental Evidence from Argentina	Working paper	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training	Entra21 is a job training program for low-income youth in Cordoba, Argentina. The program includes life-skills, vocational training, and internship with private sector employers. The paper indicates that the program does not only result in increase of earnings (from both higher employment levels and higher wages) but also lead to reductions in welfare dependency.	<a href="https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/127694/1/cedlas-wp-177.pdf">https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/127694/1/cedlas-wp-177.pdf</a>
<b>Blattman, C., &amp; Ralston, L.</b>	<b>2015</b>	Generating Employment in Poor and Fragile States: Evidence from Labour Market and Entrepreneurship Programs	Study report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	In this paper, Blattman and Ralston argue that skills training and microfinance have shown little impact on poverty or stability, especially relative to program cost. There are very few examples of evaluated programs that have had positive effects, at least on men. It is even more difficult to find any that pass a cost-benefit test, for men or women.	<a href="http://jobsanddevelopmentconference.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/RALSTON-SSRN-id2622220.pdf">http://jobsanddevelopmentconference.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/RALSTON-SSRN-id2622220.pdf</a>
<b>Bruni, M., Luch, L., &amp; Kuoch, S.</b>	<b>2013</b>	Skills Shortages And Skills Gaps in the Cambodian Labour Market: Evidence from Employer Skills Needs Survey	Working paper	Vocational training	This paper reports on the findings of the Employer Skills Needs Survey in 2012. This survey – the first of its kind and coverage in Cambodia – is aimed at understanding the needs of employers in finding and hiring workers. There is a need to improve skills acquisition in the education and vocational training system to meet the demands of the market.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/asi/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_231862/lang-en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/asi/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_231862/lang-en/index.htm</a>

<b>Chakravarty, S., Lundberg, M., Nikolov, P., &amp; Zenker, J.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Vocational Training Programs and Youth Labour Market Outcomes: Evidence from Nepal	Study report	Vocational training	This paper examines a large youth training intervention in Nepal. The authors find that the intervention generated an increase in non-farm employment. Low baseline educational attainment levels, low levels of non-farm employment levels, and Nepal's social norms towards women contribute to the large program impacts.	<a href="http://humcap.uchicago.edu/RePEc/hka/wpaper/Chakravarty_Lundberg_etal_2017_vocational-training-nepal_r1.pdf">http://humcap.uchicago.edu/RePEc/hka/wpaper/Chakravarty_Lundberg_etal_2017_vocational-training-nepal_r1.pdf</a>
<b>Darvas, P., Favara, M., &amp; Arnold, T.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Stepping up Skills in Urban Ghana: Snapshot of the STEP Skills Measurement Survey	Technical report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training	Skills Toward Employment and Productivity (STEP) is the World Bank's first ever initiative to assess cognitive, work-related, and socioemotional skills in low and middle-income countries by conducting surveys to provide a better understanding of skills requirements in the labour market and the correlation between the skills acquisition, employment status, and earnings. Drawing on data collected through STEP, the authors analyze the linkages between education levels, labour force participation, and employment status of urban adult population in Ghana.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/27616/9781464810121.pdf?sequence=2&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/27616/9781464810121.pdf?sequence=2&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>Datta, N., Assy, A.E, Buba, J., de Silva, S.J., Watson, S., et al.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Integrated Youth Employment Programs	Report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	This report is a stock take summarizing evidence on "what works" in youth employment programs on both the supply and demand side. It suggests that integrated interventions should be developed, focusing on connecting youth with jobs, but also improving job creation as well as job quality for youth.	<a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31424/135321-WP-14-3-2019-16-5-44-FINALDeliverableStocktakeofevidenceonYouthEmploymentProgramsDraftCS.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31424/135321-WP-14-3-2019-16-5-44-FINALDeliverableStocktakeofevidenceonYouthEmploymentProgramsDraftCS.pdf?sequence=1&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
<b>de Lima, L. M. A.</b>	<b>2016</b>	Linking Social Protection and Job Opportunity: National Program for Access to Technical Education and Employment – PRONATEC	Article	Vocational training	Created in 2011, Brazil's PRONATEC aims at promoting the access to vocational training and technical education and the insertion of its beneficiaries into the workforce. It offers either short qualification courses (with an average duration of 200 hours and a minimum duration of 160 hours) or technical courses (minimum duration of 800 hours).	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/connect/communities/social-protection-employment---community-spec/documents/luciano-maduro-alves-de">http://socialprotection.org/connect/communities/social-protection-employment---community-spec/documents/luciano-maduro-alves-de</a>

<b>Department of Social Prosperity of Colombia</b>	<b>2016</b>	Who Are the Participants of Youth in Action?	Infographic	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training	Jóvenes en acción or Youth in Action program in Colombia promotes post-secondary education and strengthen life skills, using the conditional cash transfer model. The aim is to support young people in poverty or vulnerability, so they can continue to study. The program has two components, the training component related with the academic activities and the element of life skills.	<a href="http://socialprotection.org/system/files/infogra%C3%ADa_j%C3%B3venes.pdf">http://socialprotection.org/system/files/infogra%C3%ADa_j%C3%B3venes.pdf</a>
<b>ILO</b>	<b>2011</b>	Indonesia: Education and Skills Training for Youth Employment	Short Film	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	The short film shows a variety of the activities related to the ILO under its Education and Skills Training for Youth Employment (EAST) activities in school in South Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara Timur and Papua in Indonesia. The film captures the positive impact, in terms of skills improvement and attitude change, in the following school programs: participatory teaching program, life skills activities, job and education counseling, and entrepreneurship education program.	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AzfiUL8PKHM&amp;feature=BFa&amp;list=PLDC8BE4ECDA3A5D6D&amp;f=plpp_video">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AzfiUL8PKHM&amp;feature=BFa&amp;list=PLDC8BE4ECDA3A5D6D&amp;f=plpp_video</a>
<b>J-PAL</b>	<b>2013</b>	J-PAL Youth Initiative Review Paper	Technical report	Skills Development	This report highlights that early-investments in children for cognitive skills (e.g forming concepts, reasoning, problem-solving, mental processing speed and long and short-term memory) are viewed as particularly valuable in that cognitive skills acquired at a young age can increase the productivity of investments made at later ages.	<a href="https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/documents/YouthReviewPaper_March_2013_0.pdf">https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/documents/YouthReviewPaper_March_2013_0.pdf</a>
<b>Kluve, J., Puerto, S., Robalino, D., Romero, J.M., Rother, F., Stöterau, J., Weidenkaff, F., &amp; Witte, M.</b>	<b>2017</b>	Interventions to Improve the Labour Market Outcomes of Youth: A Systematic Review	Study report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	The aim of this systematic review was to investigate the impact of youth employment interventions on the labour market outcomes of young people. The interventions under review comprised training and skills development, entrepreneurship promotion, employment services and subsidised employment. There are significant effects of entrepreneurship promotion and skills training, but not for employment services and subsidised employment.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_508938.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/documents/publication/wcms_508938.pdf</a>

<b>Lerman, Robert</b>	<b>2019</b>	Do firms benefit from apprenticeship investments?	Brief	Apprenticeship training/ on the job training	Apprenticeship training is usually a profitable investment for firms as well as workers. Often, firms can recoup all or most of their costs within the apprenticeship period. By providing firms with information on economic returns, by helping them set up apprenticeships, and by funding off-site training, policymakers can promote the expansion of effective career training and increased worker earnings with only modest public expenditures.	<a href="https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/504/pdfs/d-o-firms-benefit-from-apprenticeship-investments.pdf?v=1">https://wol.iza.org/uploads/articles/504/pdfs/d-o-firms-benefit-from-apprenticeship-investments.pdf?v=1</a>
<b>Mahmud, F.E., &amp; Ryandita, M.</b>	<b>2019</b>	SPEC Letter: Skills Development and Labour Market Outcomes	Bulletin/Newsletter	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	This is the fifth issue of SPEC Letter. The focus of this issue is skills development. The field of skills development is broad. Our interest is in skill development for the poorest people and the participants of the social/cash transfer programs. Though many countries have integrated skills development with social protection programs or have undertaken complementary programs, the literature is scarce on this area. This SPEC letter provides highlights from a few important publications.	<a href="https://www.socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC%20Letter%20Skills%20Development%20and%20Labour%20Market%20Outcomes%20_0.pdf">https://www.socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC%20Letter%20Skills%20Development%20and%20Labour%20Market%20Outcomes%20_0.pdf</a>
<b>Maitra, P., &amp; Mani, S.</b>	<b>2014</b>	Learning and Earning: Evidence from a Randomized Evaluation in India	Study report	Vocational training	This paper estimates the short-and-medium-run effects of participating in a subsidised vocational training program aimed at improving labour market outcomes of women residing in low-income households in a developing country. In the short-run, the authors find that program participants are significantly more likely to be employed, work additional hours, and earn more. These short-run impact estimates are all sustained in the medium-run.	<a href="https://docs.iza.org/dp8552.pdf">https://docs.iza.org/dp8552.pdf</a>
<b>McKenzie, David</b>	<b>2020</b>	Small Business Training to Improve Management Practices in Developing Countries	Working paper	Entrepreneurship training	This paper revisits and reassesses the evidence for whether small business training works, incorporating the results of more recent studies. Given that training delivers some benefits for firms, the challenge is then how to deliver a quality program on a cost-effective basis at a much larger scale. Three possible approaches to scaling up training are discussed: using the market, using technology, or targeting and funneling firms.	<a href="http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/593081600709463800/pdf/Small-Business-Training-to-Improve-Management-Practices-in-Developing-Countries-Reassessing-the-Evidence-for-Training-Doesn-t-Work.pdf">http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/593081600709463800/pdf/Small-Business-Training-to-Improve-Management-Practices-in-Developing-Countries-Reassessing-the-Evidence-for-Training-Doesn-t-Work.pdf</a>

<b>McKenzie, David</b>	<b>2020</b>	Reassessing the Evidence for “Business Training Doesn’t Work”	Blog	Entrepreneurship training	This blog summarises the working paper 'Small Business Training to Improve Management Practices in Developing Countries'. The working paper re-assesses the evidence for the effectiveness of business training, incorporating both the older literature and these newer studies. It also looks at innovations that have been trialed as alternatives to traditional training, and at different approaches to scaling up training to reach tens of thousands or millions of firms on a cost-effective basis.	<a href="https://blogs.worldbank.org/impactevaluations/reassessing-evidence-business-training-doesnt-work">https://blogs.worldbank.org/impactevaluations/reassessing-evidence-business-training-doesnt-work</a>
<b>Rahman, R., Rahman, A., Samadder, Z.R., &amp; Bayes, A.</b>	<b>2017</b>	The Effects of Skill Training on Livelihoods: Evidence from BRAC’s Intervention on School Dropout Adolescence	Working paper	Vocational training/ on the job training	BRAC, a Bangladesh based international NGO, initiated Skill Training for Advancing Resources (STAR) program in 2012 to help school-dropouts get employment. The STAR program provides theoretical (in-class) as well as practical (on-the-job) training on various trades. Evaluation results show that the program has increased the employment of dropout adolescents by as high as 46 percentage points. The benefit-cost ratio of the program shows the benefit is nearly three times the cost.	<a href="https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/The-Effects-of-Skill-Training-on-Livelihoods_skillwp_sn2.pdf">https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/The-Effects-of-Skill-Training-on-Livelihoods_skillwp_sn2.pdf</a>
<b>Sabina, D., &amp; Khan, L.</b>	<b>2019</b>	Breaking the Cycle of Vulnerability: Education, Skills and Employability for Indian Youth	Report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	This report hones in on the school-to-work transition for vulnerable youth in India. Themes include education and employment outcomes, labour market trends and youth aspirations, programs to improve youth employability, and gaps that must be addressed with public and private sector engagement.	<a href="https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/3926/file/Breaking%20the%20Cycle%20of%20Vulnerability.pdf">https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/3926/file/Breaking%20the%20Cycle%20of%20Vulnerability.pdf</a>
<b>Sakamoto, A., &amp; Sung, J.</b>	<b>2018</b>	Skills and the Future of Work Strategies for Inclusive Growth in Asia and the Pacific	Technical report	Vocational training/ on the job training/ life skills training/ entrepreneurship training	Asia Pacific region is a vast and diverse region that is currently subject to rapid and tremendous change in its economies and the work that people do. This paper has therefore compiled a wide-ranging set of discussions, analysis and perspectives to provoke fundamental policy re-thinking. Greater understanding of the demand side of skills and the structures that influence the impact of skills is needed so that investment in skills development can indeed contribute to inclusive growth.	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_650239.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@sro-bangkok/documents/publication/wcms_650239.pdf</a>



<b>Social Protection for Employment Community (SPEC)</b>	<b>2021</b>	SPEC Infographic Series: Pre-Employment Card Program (Program Kartu Prakerja) – Indonesia	Infographic	Vocational training/entrepreneurship training	The Pre-Employment Card Program combines temporary social assistance with skills development to help laid-off workers and job seekers. It has been especially tailored to people affected most by the COVID-19 crisis, including (informal) workers and small business owners. This infographic aims to help readers learn the key features of this program. It also provides links for further learning.	<a href="https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDONESIA.pdf">https://socialprotection.org/system/files/SPEC-Infographics-INDONESIA.pdf</a>
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