

US\$5,000 is given to another institution to continue work in the chosen research area. Funding for the Award is generously provided by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan.

Chairperson

Patrick Guillaumont

President, Fondation pour les Etudes et Recherches sur le Développement International (FERDI)
Professor, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Développement International (CERDI), Université d'Auvergne, France

Speakers

Bibek Ray Chaudhuri, *“Impact of External Capital Flows on MFI performance”*

Assistant Professor of Economics
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, India

Jeremiah Opiniano, Research Associate, UST Research Cluster on Culture, Education and Social Issues (RCCESI) and **Alvin P. Ang**, Director, UST Research Cluster on Culture, Education and Social Issues (RCCESI), *“Remittance Investment Climate Analysis in Rural Hometowns (Ricart): piloting a tool to determine where overseas Filipinos from two rural hometowns can best invest their money”*

Petar Stankov, *“Financial Crises and Reversals in Financial Development”*

Senior Assistant Professor of Economics
University of National and World Economy, Bulgaria

Parallel 3.2: Japanese Award for the Most Innovative Development Project

Presentations by Finalists of the 2010 Global Development Awards Competition

Location: ML – 608, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

The Japanese Award for the ‘Most Innovative Development Project’ carries cash prizes of US\$35,000 plus travel expenses to our conference. An award of US \$30,000 is given to an institution whose project embodies a fresh approach to an important development need and holds the greatest promise for benefiting the poor in developing and transition countries. The criteria include the degree of innovation and the potential for broad replication of the project in other countries. An additional prize of US \$5,000 is given to another institution to support their ongoing development project. Funding for the Award is generously provided by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan.

Chairperson

Keiichi Tsunekawa

Director of JICA Research Institute, Japan

Speakers

Rajat Jay Sehgal, Chief Executive Officer, Institute of Rural Research and Development, India and **Sanjiv Chatrath**, Chief Operating Officer, Institute of Rural Research and Development, India, *“Good Governance Now”*



Edward Rwagasore, “Camara Rwanda - Education Hub”
Chief Executive Officer, Camara Rwanda, Rwanda

Bhuwan Ribhu, “Child Friendly Villages for the Elimination of Child Labour in Rajasthan”
National Secretary
Association for Voluntary Action, India

Parallel 3.3 Financial Crisis and the Role of Macro-Prudential Policies

Organized by the World Bank Institute (WBI)

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium A, Mario Laserna Building

The traditional micro-prudential regulations proved inadequate during the recent global financial crisis. There is new thinking on (i) how to reform the global financial system and how to reduce the vulnerability of the system to adverse changes in macroeconomic and market conditions; and (ii) which macro prudential approaches to be introduced to complement micro-prudential policies to deal with systemic risks, such as excessive leveraging by all types of firms and households coupled with liquidity mismatches during a boom followed by excessive risk-aversion and de-leveraging during busts. There is also the issue of how best to deal with too big to fail institutions. The session will focus on the goals for macro prudential regulation and policies, the indicators and tools that need to be in place, and the remaining gaps in our understanding to deal with the next possible financial crisis.

Chairperson

Derek H. C. Chen
Economist, World Bank Institute, USA

Panelists

Mario Bergara
President, Central Bank of Uruguay, Uruguay

Asli Demirguc-Kunt
Chief Economist of the Financial and Private Sector Network and Senior Research Manager of Finance and Private Sector, World Bank, USA

Erlend W. Nier
Senior Financial Sector Expert, International Monetary Fund, USA

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Lunch

Location: 5th Floor, Mario Laserna Building



1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

**Working Lunch Meetings of the Global Development Awards and Medals Competition 2010
Selection Committees 1 and 2 (*by invitation only*)**

Location: Rooms ML- 801 & ML – 804, 8th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

2:30 PM – 4:30 PM

**PLENARY 4: INNOVATIVE SOURCES OF DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND THE RISE OF THE NEW
PHILANTHROPY (ROUNDTABLE)**

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium B

Chairperson

Ann Harrison

Member, GDN Board of Directors
Director of Development Policy, Development Research Group, World Bank, USA &
Professor of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of California, Berkeley, USA

Panelists

Ernest Aryeetey

Member, GDN Board of Directors and
Vice Chancellor, University of Ghana, Ghana

Oliver Babson

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USA

Pierre Jacquet

Chief Economist
Agence Française de Développement, France

4.30 PM – 5. 00 PM

Tea / Coffee Break

Location: 5th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

5.00 PM – 6.30 PM

Parallels 4.1 – 4.3

Parallel 4.1: Micro-credit and insurance: design and experimentation

Organized by the European Development Research Network (EUDN)



Location: ML – 603, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

The three papers in this session offer different perspectives on the design of insurance and credit to examine constraints in the provision of credit and insurance in developing countries. The focus is on how the design of insurance and credit institutions might be improved to increase take-up and access. The first paper examines data from a randomized experiment together with a structural model to study uptake of health insurance in Kenya. The second examines the role of heterogeneity in organizational forms to explain differences in risk sharing within insurance groups. The third examines how the design of microfinance lending might affect access to credit.

Chairperson

Francois Bourguignon

RNP Head, EUDN and
Director, Paris School of Economics, France

Speakers

Jean-Marie Baland, *“Repayment incentives and the distribution of gains from group lending”*

Professor, University of Namur, Belgium

Tessa Bold, *“Contract Design in Insurance Arrangements”*

Assistant Professor, Institute for International Economic Studies, Sweden

Andrew Zeitlin, *“Friends, fear, and finance: Buying health insurance in rural Kenya”* (with Stefan Dercon, Oxford and Jan Willem Gunning, VU University Amsterdam)

Research Officer, Centre for the Study of African Economies, Dept of Economics, Oxford, UK
Research Fellow in Applied Microeconomics, Lincoln College, Oxford, UK

Discussant

Xavier Giné

Senior Economist, World Bank, USA

Parallel 4.2: Recent Trends and Challenges for Financial Development in Latin America

Jointly organized by the Latin America & Caribbean Region - World Bank & Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium A, Mario Laserna Building

LAC’s financial systems are at crucial juncture. Over the past two decades, most of LAC pursued highly regarded financial sector policies and established much improved macroeconomic and institutional environments. As a result, LAC’s financial systems appear to have become more resilient while continuing to gain in diversity. For all the apparent gains, however, many challenges remain, with respect to depth, access, international integration, and systemic stability. This session addresses these issues by featuring relevant research that lies behind the forthcoming flagship publications on financial development



in Latin America from the Andean Development Corporation (CAF) and the World Bank. The first half of this session focuses on the evolution of LAC's financial systems over the past two decades, benchmarking them vis-à-vis other regions. It also addresses what are likely to be the key developmental and stability issues in the road ahead that need to be taken into account when designing the reform agenda for the financial sector. The second half of this session evaluates the limited access to financial services by firms and households and highlights the role of microfinance as a response to the inability of traditional banking to efficiently attend excluded strata, and has potential to significantly affect the overall level of access to finance. New survey results on the relative importance of the informal sector in providing financial services to households are also discussed.

Chairperson

Guillermo Perry

Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies
Harvard Kennedy School, USA & Fedesarrollo, Colombia

Speakers

Daniel Ortega

Research Economist, Andean Development Corporation
Corporación Andina de Fomento & Fedesarrollo, Colombia

Sergio Schmukler

Lead Economist, The World Bank, USA

Augusto de la Torre

Chief Economist for Latin American and the Caribbean
The World Bank, USA

Leonardo Villar

Chief Economist, Andean Development Corporation
Corporación Andina de Fomento & Fedesarrollo, Colombia

Parallel 4.3: Research Shaping Policy – Latin America's Experiences

Organized Session by GDN

Location: ML – 608, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

The new buzzword around the world is 'evidence-based policymaking'. But how does this actually happen in practice? How receptive are policymakers to using research evidence in both designing and implementing their policies? And how good – and willing - are researchers at understanding and engaging with policymaking processes? What is the role of strategic communication in influencing policy, and what are the results? A panel of experts from Latin America will share their experiences – both successes and failures to influence policy – in a panel discussion in this parallel session. Moderated by a journalist, the session brings together the Executive Directors of three Latin American think tanks from Colombia, Ecuador and Chile to draw similarities and contrasts from their different approaches to



influencing policy. They will make practical suggestions as to how to behave as a researcher if you want to be policy influential; and they will share two significant organizational decisions they have made to improve their influence.

Chairperson

Magued Osman

Chairman, Egyptian Cabinet of Ministers, Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC), Egypt

Moderator

Laura Zommer

Communications Director

Centro de Implementación de Políticas Públicas para la Equidad y el Crecimiento (CIPPEC), Argentina

Panelists

Orazio Belletini

Executive Director

Foundation for Advance of Reforms and Opportunities (FARO), Ecuador

Patricio Meller

Research Director

Corporación de Estudios para Latinoamérica (CIEPLAN), Chile

Roberto Steiner

Executive Director

Fedesarrollo, Colombia

7.30 PM - 9.30 PM

2010 GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AWARDS & MEDALS PRIZE DISTRIBUTION CEREMONY & DINNER
(sponsored by the Finance Ministry)

Location: Salón Rojo, Hotel Tequendama (Red Room Tequendama Hotel)

Chairperson

Ernesto Zedillo

Chair, GDN Board of Directors and

Director, Yale Center for the Study of Globalization, USA

Welcome Remarks

Juan Carlos Echeverry

Finance Minister of Colombia





Gerardo della Paolera
President, Global Development Network

María Claudia Lacoture
President, Proexport Colombia



DAY III - SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 2011

9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

PLENARY 5: DEVELOPMENT AID: THE EMERGING NEW LANDSCAPE

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium B, Mario Laserna Building

Chairperson

George Mavrotas

Chief Economist, Global Development Network

Lead Speaker

Helen Milner

B. C. Forbes Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Princeton University and
Director, Niehaus Center for Globalization and Governance, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton, USA

Discussants

Patrick Guillaumont

President, Fondation pour les Etudes et Recherches sur le Développement International (FERDI)
Professor, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur le Développement International (CERDI), Université
d'Auvergne, France

Ravi Kanbur

Member, GDN Board of Directors and
T.H. Lee Professor of World Affairs, Cornell University, USA

11:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Tea / Coffee Break

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM

Parallels 5.1 – 5.3

Parallel 5.1: Think Tanks in the Developing World

Jointly organized by Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF) & Fedesarrollo

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium A, Mario Laserna Building

A think tank, being an independent non-profit research organization providing analysis and expertise in order to influence policymakers, faces two major challenges (i) how is independence maintained?; and (ii) what are the means to ensure influence among policymakers? It is easy to imagine tension arising



between these two challenges, and there is evidence of this being a problem even in developed countries, particularly in the U.S. Put bluntly, if you want to be influential, you often have to sacrifice political independence. While this tension might be exacerbated on account of concerns with financing, it can occur even in their absence. Based on their experience, leading particular think tanks, members of this special Parallel Session should address, among others, the following issues: How serious are the above-mentioned problems in developing countries? Does the consolidation of political parties help or hinder think tank influence and independence? Can regional or global networks mitigate these concerns? To what extent seeking influence through public opinion may mitigate this tension?

Chairperson

Enrique Garcia Rodriguez

President and CEO of Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)

Speakers

Ahmed Galal

RNP Head and Managing Director
Economic Research Forum (ERF), Egypt

Oh-Seok Hyun

President, Korea Development Institute, South Korea

Patricio Meller

Research Director
Corporacion de Estudios Para Latino America (CIEPLAN), Chile

Roberto Steiner

Director, Fedesarrollo, Colombia

Ernesto Zedillo

Chair, GDN Board of Directors and
Director, Yale Center for the Study of Globalization, USA

Parallel 5.2: Diversification of Development Finance in Asia

Jointly organized by the East Asian Development Network (EADN) & GDN Japan

Location: ML – 603, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

During the last three to four decades of late 20th century, foreign direct investment and development finance from the developed countries and various international organizations played important roles for economic development. However, the situation is gradually changing, as some countries have successfully developed their economies, graduated from a status of “recipient countries” and emerged as new donors, while most of the developed countries have been buffeted by one crisis after another. Although the Monterrey Consensus is still adhered to by the international community, it may be difficult for the developed countries to increase aid amid difficulties caused by the financial crises. Therefore, it is important that alternative ways to fill development finance gaps of the developing countries be examined in order to achieve the goal of poverty reduction. The first issue is with regard to “emerging donors”. It is



expected that the financial flows from the “emerging donors” will substitute for traditional development financing mechanisms. However, this “substitution” is not without controversy because it is perceived that the policies and guiding principles of emerging donors are different from the traditional donors. The controversy arises because the perception is that emerging donors will undermine the regime of international cooperation and reduce aid effectiveness. One reason is that emerging donors tend to bypass the standard conditions that accompany aid packages, e.g. implementation of important economic reforms. This issue has to be studied more closely to determine whether the perception is correct. One can examine whether a cooperative and constructive relationship can be developed among the two types of donors toward the same goal. The second issue is on how to mobilize resources in the developing countries in place of those from the developed countries. This question is particularly relevant in Asia where some countries have huge amount of savings. Private investments are gradually playing important roles in financing the development, whereas there are growing concerns over less regulated financial markets. The way to maximize development gains from private capital inflows, at the same time to tame its volatility, should be explored. The emerging phenomenon of micro-finance and recently, micro-insurance, which basically represents the response and strategy employed by the private sector and civil society in addressing the investment and consumption constraints faced by informal enterprises and numerous micro-economic agents is an interesting issue. This phenomenon rides largely on the back of public (government)-private cooperation with some incipient assistance from traditional donors. The third issue is the development impact of overseas workers remittances. In some countries, like the Philippines, workers’ remittances from abroad are one of the major sources of the foreign currency reserves. It has also been reported that those remittances are the source of liquidity especially in the countryside that has enabled local residents to start micro-enterprises, improve their homes and even build new houses. But have overseas remittances really some positive development impacts? The transmigration of workers has immense impacts to both home and host countries. To examine them may lead to significant implications for the policies of labor market liberalization or regulation. However, what is more important for this session will be to identify mechanisms to translate remittances into investment and make it a tool for development finance. The session aims at examining possible policy recommendations on diversification of development finance based on the issues above.

Chairperson

Mohamed Ariff

Member, GDN Board of Directors and
Executive Director, Malaysian Institute of Economic Research, Malaysia

Speakers

Kaoru Hayashi, *“Post-crisis trends in ODA”*

Member, GDN Board of Directors
Professor, Bunkyo University and
GDN Adviser to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan

Gilberto M. Llanto, *“Microfinance and Micro-insurance: Myth and Reality”*

Senior Research Fellow
Philippines Institute of Development Studies (PIDS), The Philippines



Jin Sato, *“How do “Emerging” Donors differ from “Traditional” Donors? -An Institutional Analysis of Foreign Aid in Cambodia”*

Visiting Fellow, Princeton University, USA
Associate Professor, University of Tokyo, Japan

Guntur Sugiyarto, *“The role of remittances in promoting growth in Asia”*
Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Parallel 5.3: Financing for Development: What Opportunities for Pacific Islands States

Organized by the Oceania Development Network (ODN)

Location: ML – 608, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

The world has changed dramatically since the 1970s when many Pacific Island countries gained independence and when new programmes and funding for development were agreed by independent Pacific Island governments and national and international donors. This was a new relationship, with new perspectives on social and economic development and new ways of providing financial assistance. It was a time of bilateral aid agreements, World Bank and Asian Development Bank loans, and a commitment to economic development. While metropolitan country non-government organizations and churches continued to finance education and health-related development the major forms of development financing were bilateral and banking loans. In the last 40 years, development theories, development practice, development effectiveness and the forms of development assistance have changed. So has the global political and financial order. The overuse of resources, environmental destruction, continued rapid population growth, climate change, the volatility of the global financial market and the growing threat of global violence all play out on Pacific Island opportunities for development. How has development assistance adapted to these new realities? Has the aid relationship changed? Are there new ways of financing development? Are communities and Pacific Island government and non government organizations finding their own ways to finance the kinds of development they consider important? Is it time to become less risk averse and more creative in the search for development programmes that transform lives? How do we bring about a meeting of minds, based on a resolution of long standing disagreements, the recognition of shared interests across a wide range of issues, and the forging of common expectations for development? This session discusses recent changes in approaches to financing for development in the Pacific and their impact on development.

Chairperson

Pamela Thomas

Visiting Fellow
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Australia

Speakers

Priya Chattier, *“From Beijing to Doha: Financing for Gender Equality and Development: Evidence of Aid Effectiveness in the South Pacific”*

Coordinator & Lecturer for Gender Studies
University of the South Pacific, Fiji



Anna Naemon, *“Managing Direct Budget Support in the Pacific”*
Senior Researcher
Pacific Institute of Public Policy, Vanuatu

Baljeet Singh, *“The Microfinance Promise in Financial Inclusion: Evidence from and the Pacific Region”*
Lecturer in Economics
University of the South Pacific, Fiji

Discussants

Anita Latai
Head of Humanities & History Teacher
National University of Samoa, Samoa

Milika Waqainabete
Geography Lecturer
International School Suva, Fiji

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM

Lunch

Location: 5th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

2.00 PM – 3.30 PM

Parallels 6.1 – 6.3

Parallel 6.1: Intra-regional Capital Mobility Between and Within Africa and the Middle East

Joint organized by the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) & the Economic Research Forum (ERF)

Location: ML – 603, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

Although Africa and the Middle East belong to the developing world, they are characterized by excess capital in some countries and scarce capital in others. The case for regional integration through capital mobility seems strong, at least on the grounds of potentially high returns to investment. However, intra-regional capital flows seem to be sub-optimal and excess capital, both official and private, tends to travel north and west rather than within the regions. This session will explore the extent to which this observation is substantiated, explore the reasons why attempts to integrate through capital mobility have thus far been limited, and propose mechanisms to enhance intra-regional capital mobility for the benefits of both parties.

Moderator



Ahmed Galal

RNP Head and Managing Director
Economic Research Forum (ERF), Egypt

Opening remarks

William Lyakurwa

RNP Head and Executive Director
African Economics Research Consortium (AERC), Kenya

Panelists

Ibrahim El Badawi

Director, Macroeconomic Research Department Economic Policy & Research Institute, UAE

Njuguna Ndungu

Governor, Central Bank of Kenya, Kenya

John Page

Senior Fellow
The Brookings Institution, USA

Parallel 6.2: Better Data for Better Policies: The role of data and measurement in financial inclusion

Jointly organized by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation & the Alliance for Financial Inclusion (AFI)

Location: ML – 608, 6th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

Initiatives to advance financial inclusion begin with the understanding that approximately 2.5 billion people around the world do not have access to quality financial services. Policymakers, researchers, and the international development community alike are increasingly recognizing the importance of data and measurement in any intervention aimed at expanding and improving access to financial services. From designing and implementing to monitoring and evaluating financial inclusion initiatives, data plays a critical and indispensable role. For policymakers, good data that identify the gaps in access, use, and quality of products is particularly important for designing evidence-based policies. Consistent data is also needed to measure the impact of such policies and trends over time. Leveraging various local and international resources and experts, a number of developing countries have made great strides in improving the quality of their data on financial access, use, quality, barriers and impact. Researchers have also played a crucial role in this dialogue on financial inclusion measurement, particularly in the area of improved methodologies for measurement of financial inclusion and in the assessment of the impact of access to financial services. The Alliance for Financial Inclusion has formed a working group of policymakers from around the world in developing countries dedicated to improving the quality and use of data in the policymaking process towards greater financial inclusion. This session will highlight two examples of countries who are members of this working group that are collecting data on financial inclusion and using it to effectively inform and measure the impact of their policies. The session will also feature researchers who study better methods to measure and track financial inclusion.



Moderator

Celina Lee

Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
Alliance for Financial Inclusion

Panelists

Raul Hernandez Cross, "*Financial Inclusion Report No. 2, Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (Mexico)*"

Director General para el Acceso a Servicios Financieros
la Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores, Mexico

Yoko Doi, "*Improving Access to Financial Services in Indonesia and enhancing Enhancing Access to Finance for Indonesian Overseas Migrant Workers: Evidence from a Survey of Three Provinces*"

Financial Specialist, Financial and Private Sector Development Unit
The World Bank, Indonesia

Krislert Samphantharak, "*Households as Corporate Firms - An Analysis of Household Finance Using Integrated Household Surveys and Corporate Financial Accounting*"

Associate Professor of Economics
School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California - San Diego, USA

Alfred Shem, "*FinAccess National Survey 2009: Dynamics of Kenya's changing financial landscape, Central Bank of Kenya*"

Manager, Research
Central Bank of Kenya, Kenya

Parallel Session 6.3 Development Financing in the Post-Crisis World: The Role of Public Financial Institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean

Organized by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium A, Mario Laserna Building

During the recent global crisis, some public financial institutions were instrumental to offset a decline in credit from private banks and cushion the effects of external shocks on economic activity and employment. As the region embarks in a strong recovery, there is a need for a fresh perspective on the role of public financial institutions in financing development in the post-crisis world. The session will focus on (i) the countercyclical actions of public banks in Latin America during the global financial crisis and the effects on banks' balance sheets; (ii) public financial institutions as promoters of financial inclusion; and (iii) corporate governance requirements for efficient and transparent public financial institutions.

Moderator

Edgardo Demaestri

Lead Financial Markets Specialist
Inter-American Development Bank, USA



Panelists

Jessica López, *“Public Banks and the Promotion of Financial Inclusion”*
Former Vice President, BancoEstado, Chile

Santiago Rojas, *“Corporate Governance for Efficient Public Financial Institutions”*
President, Banco de Comercio Exterior de Colombia, Colombia

Alfredo Schclarek, *“Public Bank Lending in Crisis Times”*
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina

3:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Tea / Coffee Break

Location: 5th Floor, Mario Laserna Building

4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

PLENARY 6: FINANCING DEVELOPMENT: LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE
(Concluding Roundtable)

Location: Mario Laserna Auditorium B, Mario Laserna Building

Chairperson

Gerardo della Paolera
President, Global Development Network

Panelists

Mario Bergara
President, Central Bank of Uruguay, Uruguay

Mauricio Cardenas
Senior Fellow and Director of the Latin American Initiative, Brookings Institution, USA

Rohinton Medhora
Vice President
International Development Research Centre, Canada

Boris Vujcic
Member, GDN Board of Directors and
Deputy Governor, Croatian National Bank, Croatia





7.30 PM - 9.30 PM

CONFERENCE CONCLUDING DINNER (sponsored by the Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia)

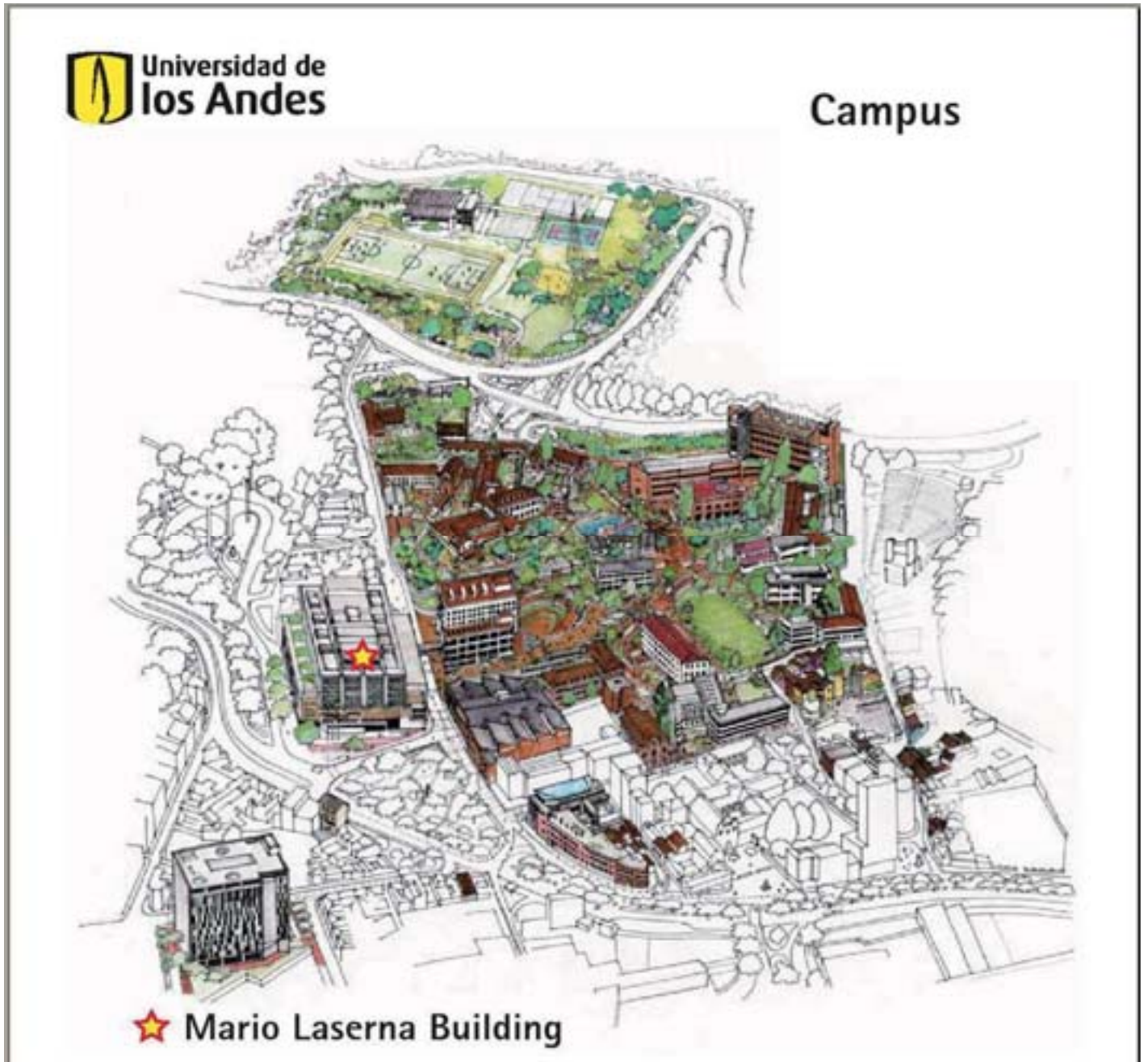
Location: Biblioteca Virgilio Barco (Library Virgilio Barco), Avenida Carrera 60, No. 57-60

Welcome Remarks

Samuel Moreno
Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia



MAP OF MARIO LASERNA BUILDING, UNIVERSIDAD de LOS ANDES





Mario Laserna Building

Second Floor
SECOND FLOOR



- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| General Library "Ramón de Zubiria" | Emergency stairs |
| Computers | Laboratories |
| Reunion Rooms | Elevator |
| Auditorium | Information |
| | W.C. |





Mario Laserna Building

Fifth Floor
FIFTH FLOOR



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| Classrooms | Computers |
| Cafeteria | Elevator |
| Emergency stairs | W.C. |





Mario Laserna Building

Sixth Floor
SIXTH FLOOR



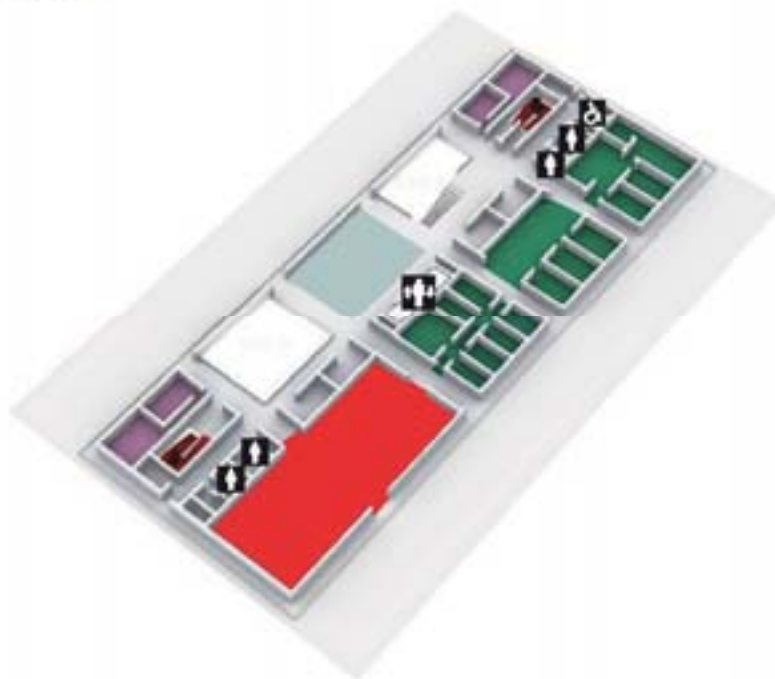
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| Classrooms | Graduate assistants | Department Direction | Elevator |
| Professors room | Reunion rooms | Laboratories | W.C. |
| Professores and researchers offices | Emergency stairs | | |





Mario Laserna Building

Eighth Floor EIGHTH FLOOR



- Reunion rooms
- Department Direction
- Professors room
- Council room
- Elevator
- W.C.





GDN's Annual Conferences provide promising researchers from developing countries an opportunity to showcase their research in an international forum and benefit from interaction with world renowned academics and policymakers. Our conferences are unique, not just in sheer numbers of people who attend, but in the range of issues they discuss, and the regions they represent. Held in a different region of the world each year, our traveling conferences provide the venue for exchange of ideas on the most pressing development challenges with internationally renowned researchers, heads of government, representatives of national and international organizations and policymakers.

PAST GDN CONFERENCES

Regional and Global Integration: Quo Vadis? January 13 – 19, 2010, Prague, Czech Republic
Natural Resources and Development February 1 – 5, 2009 , Kuwait
Security for Development: Confronting Threats to Survival and Safety' January 29-31, 2008 Brisbane, Australia
Shaping a New Global Reality: The Rise of Asia and its Implications January 12 – 19, 2007 Beijing, China
Institutions and Development: At the Nexus of Global Change St. Petersburg, Russia, January 19-21, 2006
Developing and Developed Worlds: Mutual Impact Dakar, Senegal, January 24-26, 2005
Understanding Reform New Delhi, India, January 27-30, 2004
Globalization and Equity Cairo, Egypt, January 18-21, 2003.
Blending Local and Global Knowledge Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, December 9-12, 2001
Beyond Economics: Multidisciplinary Approaches to Development Tokyo, Japan, December 10-13, 2000.
Bridging Knowledge and Policy Bonn, Germany, December 5-8, 1999



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