



CoRE IPD Summer School

15 – 19 July 2024

Venue: UoN Towers 4th Floor, Room MLT402

University of Nairobi, Kenya



COURSE INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

Course title: Inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa: a long-run and international perspective

Instructor: Jutta BOLT

In this session we place Sub-Saharan Africa's inequality trends in a global and historical context. By comparing long-run data on income and wealth distribution, we will explore how SSA's experience with inequality fits within broader global patterns.

These descriptions provide a concise overview of the topics and themes that will be covered in each lecture, focusing on the sources of inequality and the social groups that benefit from it in different historical periods.

Course title: Pre-Colonial Inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa

Instructor: Jutta BOLT

Exploring the roots of inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa before the colonial period, the session will examine the sources of income and wealth inequality, including assets such as land, capital, cattle, as well as the control over human labour and key social groups that were the main beneficiaries of inequality.

Course title: Colonial Inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa

Instructor: Jutta BOLT

This session focuses on the impact of colonialism on inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa. We will analyse how sources of income and wealth such as land, capital, profits, wages and rents in combination with colonial policies, economic structures and international trade influenced inequality dynamics.

Course title: Poverty measurement and determinants

Instructor: Germano MWABU

Poverty is a multidimensional concept that seeks to measure levels of deprivation encountered by a person, household or community. While allowing for variations in indicators of unmet basic needs, poverty is generally considered to be a measure of deprivation of the basic needs that a person, household or community requires to have a basic standard of living. The choice of indicators to measure levels of deprivation can often be arbitrary and hence may not reflect a full-scale measure of unmet basic needs in different social contexts. This session will focus on the measurement of food and income poverty which includes a discussion on the measurement of the poverty line and the various measures of food and income poverty. The session will end with a discussion on the determinants of poverty.

Course title: Growth, poverty, social mobility, and inequality in Africa

Instructor: Murray LEIBBRANDT

Course title: International poverty measurements

Instructor: Nduati Maina KARIUKI

Course title: Structural change and poverty reduction

Instructor: Robert Darko OSEI

Course title: Institutions, Inequality and Injustice

Instructor: Frank HINDRIKS

A just society is one in which people relate to each other as equals. This requires a range of cultural, economic and political institutions, including social norms and legal rules. In this session, we discuss what institutions are and how they can create inequalities and injustices. Think, for instance, of how citizens are treated by the authorities. And of how favouritism influences who gets hired for certain jobs. To understand the relations between institutions and injustices, we consider their behavioural, normative and symbolic dimensions.

Course title: Gender Inequality and Social Change

Instructor: Frank HINDRIKS

Institutions, such as social norms, determine to a large extent how men and women, as well as other genders interact with each other. In many societies, women are oppressed. An infamous example of this is footbinding, which was practiced in China up until the late nineteenth century. In this session, we discuss what the function of such institutions is and what it takes to change them. Furthermore, we ask how female circumcision compares to footbinding in these respects.

Course title: Democracy in Pluralistic Societies

Instructor: Frank HINDRIKS

How can people with diverse backgrounds live together in a just society? Liberal democracy can be seen as a solution to this problem of pluralism. But what is democracy and why is it so important? How does majoritarian democracy in Europe and the USA compare to consensual democracy in Africa? What is the secret to a well-functioning democracy? What role does toleration play? Is political corruption a matter of individual character or of institutional checks and balances?

Course title: Financial Inclusion, Financial Development and Inequality, concepts, theories and empirics

Instructor: Robert LENSINK

This lecture will provide an overview of the literature on Financial inclusion and Financial Development regarding impact on sustainable development and inequality. Specific attention will be given to Sub-Saharan Africa

Course title: Women and Financial Inclusion

Instructor: Robert LENSINK

This lecture will pay attention to gender effects of financial inclusion. It will deal with the still existing "gender gap" regarding financial access, and the consequences of financial inclusion for women empowerment.

Course title: Experimental Evaluation Methods

Instructor: Robert LENSINK

This lecture will take a methodological approach. It will briefly explain advantages/

disadvantages of experimental evaluation methods to assess the impact of various interventions on inclusive growth.

PRACTICAL COURSE: Data and methods for measuring poverty in Africa

Instructor: Muna SHIFA

Course description

This is an introductory level course in poverty analysis, with a particular emphasis on examining poverty in Africa. We will start with an overview of the basic conceptual frameworks used to define and measure poverty. This will be followed by a review of the most widely used poverty analysis tools for measuring the many dimensions of poverty, data and measurement challenges for measuring poverty in Africa. The course includes a practical component in which participants use survey datasets from selected African countries to learn the basics of poverty measurement using STATA software.

The course aims to provide participants with the basic skills to comprehend various conceptualisations of poverty, quantify both unidimensional and multidimensional poverty using household survey data, and gain knowledge about the practical challenges and limitations associated with measuring poverty in Africa.

Prerequisite: Participants must have a basic knowledge of using household survey data and the STATA software.

On-site requirements: participants to bring their own laptops with Stata installed

KEY READINGS

Atkinson, A. B. (2019). *Measuring poverty around the world*. Princeton University Press (**Chapters 2,3,4 and 7**).

Foster et al. (2013). A unified approach to measuring poverty and inequality: Theory and practice. The World Bank. (**Chapter 2**).

Sen, A. (1992.) *Inequality Re-examined*. Clarendon Press. (**Chapter 3**)

Alkire, S., & Santos, M. E. (2014). Measuring acute poverty in the developing world: Robustness and scope of the multidimensional poverty index. *World Development*, 59, 251-274.

Beegle, K., Christiaensen, L., Dabalén, A., & Gaddis, I. (2016). *Poverty in a rising Africa*. World Bank Publications.

Course schedule

Session 1: Introduction to the basics of poverty analysis

- What is the definition of poverty?
- What methods are used to quantify poverty?
- What is the purpose of measuring poverty?

- What methods can we use to identify the poor/non-poor and accurately measure the prevalence of poverty within a specific community?
- How can we analyse and compare poverty trends over time and among various population groups?

Session 2: Data and poverty measurement in Africa

- What is the nature and extent of poverty in Africa?
- Practical session on the use of survey data from selected African countries (such as Ethiopia, South Africa, Kenya, and Ghana) to measure income and multinational poverty.

INSTRUCTOR BIOGRAPHIES

Jutta BOLT

Jutta Bolt is an Associate Professor at both the University of Groningen and Lund University. Her research focuses on long-term comparative economic development, with a special emphasis on Africa. Her current projects include investigating long-term population dynamics in Africa (supported by a Wallenberg Academy Fellowship), exploring the historical origins of contemporary income inequality in Africa, and studying long-term agricultural productivity in the region. Additionally, she is the coordinator and a key developer of the Maddison Project Database.

Frank HINDRIKS

Frank Hindriks is working on a book provisionally titled "The Structure of a Just Society," which explores social ontology and collective ethics. The book presents a relational and non-reductive view of social practices, institutions, and collective agents, addressing issues such as collective rights and responsibilities, social norms and values, and structural injustices. Hindriks is a Professor of Ethics, Social, and Political Philosophy at the University of Groningen, the Director of the Centre for Philosophy, Politics, and Economics, and the editor of the Journal of Social Ontology.

Nduati Maina KARIUKI

Murray LEIBBRANDT

Murray Leibbrandt holds the UCT Research Chair in Poverty and Inequality Research in the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town. He is the Director of the African Centre of Excellence for Inequality Research (ACEIR) of the African Research Universities' Alliance. He serves on the Executive Committee of the International Economic Association and is a Senior Research Fellow of UNU-WIDER. He has published widely in development economics using survey data and especially panel data to analyse South Africa's poverty, inequality, and labour market dynamics.

Robert LENSINK

Robert Lensink is a Professor of Finance and Financial Markets within the Department of Economics, Econometrics and Finance at the University of Groningen (UG) in the Netherlands. He is currently the Vice-Dean for Research of the UG's Faculty of Economics

and Business and the Director of the research institute FEBRI. Prof. Lensink is a Professor Extraordinary at the University of Stellenbosch Business School, South Africa, and a resource person of the African Economic Research Consortium. He also is a full member of the European Development Network and associated to the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London; the Centre for European Research in Microfinance; and the European Development Research Network. Robert Lensink is a member of the steering committee of NWO-WOTRO.

Damiano Kulundu MANDA

Damiano Kulundu Manda is the Director of ACEIR's research node in Kenya. He is an Associate Professor at the School of Economics, University of Nairobi, and manages the Thematic research Programme of the African Economic research Consortium. He has previously worked at the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis as the Head of the Social sector division. Damiano obtained his PhD in Economics at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and his field of expertise includes labour markets, poverty and inequality, and development economics.

Germano MWABU

Germano Mwabu is a Professor of Economics at the University of Nairobi and an Adjunct Professor of Economics at Kenyatta University, where he previously served as Dean of Commerce. Specialising in development economics, he focuses on health economics, labour economics, and the quantitative analysis of poverty and social inequalities. His research experience includes short-term positions at Cornell University, the University of Gothenburg, the Brookings Institution, and the World Bank. Additionally, he is a long-term resource person for the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) in Group A: Poverty, Income Distribution, and Labour Markets.

Martine Odhiambo OLECHE

Martine Odhiambo Oleche is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Economics, University of Nairobi, Kenya. He has a PhD in economics from the University of Nairobi with a specialisation in health economics, development economics, economic policy analysis and planning, and industrial economics. Previously he worked for the Kenyan Ministry of Planning and National development (now Devolution) as a senior economist in the state law office/attorney general's office. Martine has undertaken numerous policy-related consultancy work on development and health economics for the government, donor agencies and research institutions. He has diverse analytical skills in data processing, analyses, reporting, planning, and co-ordination as well as economic development policy analysis using time series, cross-sectional panel data econometric models.

Robert Darko OSEI

Robert Darko Osei is an Associate Professor at the Institute of Statistical, Social, and Economic Research (ISSER) at the University of Ghana, Legon, and serves as the Vice-Dean for the School of Graduate Studies at the same university. He is also the Director of ACEIR's Ghana node based at the University of Ghana, Legon. His research focuses on

poverty evaluation and rural development, the macro and micro implications of fiscal policies, aid effectiveness, and other economic development policy issues. His projects have taken place in Ghana, Niger, Burkina Faso, and Mali. Additionally, he serves on several national and international boards and is a member of Ghana's President's Fiscal Responsibility Advisory Council.

Muna SHIFA

Muna Shifa is a Senior Research Officer at the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit in the School of Economics, University of Cape Town. She holds an MCom and a PhD in Economics from the University of Cape Town, as well as a BSc in Statistics from Addis Ababa University. Her research focuses on land tenure systems and rural livelihoods, urbanisation and development, social cohesion and inequality, and the analysis of poverty and inequality. She also teaches postgraduate courses on complex surveys and measuring poverty and inequality at the School of Economics.

Anthony WAMBUGU

Anthony Wambugu is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Economics at the University of Nairobi, Kenya, where he teaches courses in microeconomic theory, labour economics, research methods and econometrics. He previously taught for 9 years at Kenyatta University. He holds a Master in Economics from the University of Botswana and a PhD in Economics from the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. His research focuses on labour market issues, human capital investment (education, on-the-job-training, health and nutrition, migration) and poverty in developing countries. Anthony is intent on collaborations which strengthen networks for knowledge generation and application.

LAUNCH EVENT SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

Ernest ARYEETEEY

Ernest Aryeetey is the Secretary-General of the African Research Universities Alliance (ARUA), a network of 16 prominent African universities. He is a Professor of Economics and served as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ghana from 2010 to 2016. Previously, he was the Director of the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) at the University of Ghana (2003-2010) and the inaugural Director of the Africa Growth Initiative at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C.

Ernest has held academic positions at the School of Oriental and African Studies (London), Yale University, and Swarthmore College in the U.S. He was a member of the Governing Council of the United Nations University (2016-2019) and chaired the Advisory Board of the UNU-World Institute for Development Economics Research in Helsinki. Currently, he is the Board Chairman of the African Economic Research Consortium and was previously the Board Chairman of Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited.

Ernest holds honorary degrees from the University of Sussex (UK), Lund University (Sweden), Stellenbosch University (South Africa), University of Ghana, and the University of Health and Applied Sciences (UHAS), Ghana. As Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ghana, one of his key priorities was to transform the university into a research-intensive institution to support structural transformation in Africa.

Stephen Kiama GITAHI

Professor Stephen Kiama Gitahi is the 8th Vice-Chancellor of the University of Nairobi. He holds a doctorate in Structural Biology from the University of Bern, Switzerland, where he studied under Professor Peter Gehr. His PhD marked the culmination of a long journey driven by a deep curiosity to expand knowledge.

Throughout his academic and teaching career, leadership roles frequently beckoned. By fulfilling these roles, Professor Kiama acquired broad hands-on skills, practical knowledge, and essential competencies in the structural, legislative, and regulatory frameworks necessary for managing institutions of higher learning. Over time, he accumulated extensive administrative experience, refined his skills in managing people and programs, and established himself as a capable leader. His progressive rise through senior management positions at the University of Nairobi over the past 17 years attests to his leadership abilities.

Murray LEIBBRANDT

Murray Leibbrandt holds the UCT Research Chair in Poverty and Inequality Research in the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town. He is the Director of the African Centre of Excellence for Inequality Research (ACEIR) of the African Research Universities' Alliance. He serves on the Executive Committee of the International Economic Association and is a Senior Research Fellow of UNU-WIDER. He has published widely in development economics using survey data and especially panel data to analyse South Africa's poverty, inequality, and labour market dynamics.

Robert LENSINK

Robert Lensink is a Professor of Finance and Financial Markets within the Department of Economics, Econometrics and Finance at the University of Groningen (UG) in the Netherlands. He is currently the Vice-Dean for Research of the UG's Faculty of Economics and Business and the Director of the research institute FEBRI. Prof. Lensink is a Professor Extraordinary at the University of Stellenbosch Business School, South Africa, and a resource person of the African Economic Research Consortium. He also is a full member of the European Development Network and associated to the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London; the Centre for European Research in Microfinance; and the European Development Research Network. Robert Lensink is a member of the steering committee of NWO-WOTRO.

Victor MURINDE

Prof. Victor Murinde is the new Executive Director of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). He joined AERC from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) University of London, where he served as an AXA Professor of Global Finance. Prof

Murinde is a distinguished financial economist with more than 25 years of experience post-PhD, mainly involving university research and teaching, but also including senior-level stints in practitioner, policy, and consultancy roles for governments and leading international organisations. He enjoys fundamental knowledge of the AERC, its mandate, structure, and the operationalisation of the AERC Strategic Plan, having previously served on the AERC Programme Committee and across the research, training, and policy outreach components. In his scholarly endeavours, Prof Murinde has contributed over 120 research papers on economics, banking, and finance topics. He was also the founding Director of the African Development Institute at the African Development Bank (2011-2014); and carried out major consultancy projects for a range of international organisations.

Sean ROWLANDS

Sean joined The Guild in September 2023 as Senior Policy Officer focused on international cooperation. His primary role is to support the Africa-Europe Clusters of Research Excellence initiative and advocate for funding this model sustainably. His wider portfolio includes promoting responsible internationalisation whereby institutions are enabled to assess and balance the risks of their international collaboration with the risks of non-collaboration, as well as association policy for Horizon Europe and the next Framework Programme.