

Quantitative Economic Research in Africa

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Surveyed research and training instits

- Mali
 1. Cellule d'Analyse et de Prospective (CAP)
 2. Groupe de Recherche en Economie Appliquee et Theorique (GREAT)
 3. Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER)
 4. Innovations Poverty Action (IPA)

Surveyed Research and Training Insttis.

- Senegal

1. CEPOD

2. CREA

3. CREFDES

4. CRES

5. DPEE

6. IPAR

1. PTCI

2. UGB

3. ENSAE

4. IDEP

Surveyed research and training instits

- GHANA

1. CEPA
2. IEA (Ghana)
3. ISSER

1. UNIV. GHANA LEGON

2. KNUST

Surveyed research and training instits

- KENYA
 - 1. ACEG
 - 2. IDS
 - 3. IEA (Kenya)
 - 4. IPAR
 - 5. KIPPRA
- UNIV. NAIROBI

FACTS ABOUT CENTERS

Table 1. Training and Research Institutions in Study

	Mali	Senegal	Ghana	Kenya
RESEARCH	CAP	CEPOD	CEPA	ACEG
	GREAT	CREA	IEA	IDS
	IPA	CRES	ISSER	IEA
		DPEE		IPAR
		IPAR		KIPPRA
TRAINING	FSEG	ENSAE	UNIV. GHANA LEGON	UNIV. NAIROBI
		FSEG/PTCI	KNUST	
		IDEP		
		UGB		

Table 2. Enrolment in Masters and Ph.D Economics Programs

	Mali	Senegal	Ghana	Kenya
MASTERS	37	138	60	204
PH.D	0	N.A	4	10

Table 3. Distribution of Research Staff by Rank and Gender (M/F)

	Professor	Senior researcher	Researcher	Assistant	Total
Mali: CAP	1/0	0/0	4/1	0/0	6
Mali: GREAT	1/0	0/0	3/1	0/0	5
Senegal: CRES	1/0	2/1	5/2	6/4	21
Senegal: IPAR	1/0	1/1	3/1	4/1	12
Ghana: CEPA	3/0	0/1	1/0	0/0	5
Ghana: IEA	4/0	8/2	2/3	0/0	19
Ghana: ISSER	2/0	4/2	3/3	3/1	18
Kenya: IEA	0/0	1/0	1/3	3/0	7
Kenya: IPAR	0/0	2/1	3/0	1/0	7
Kenya: KIPPRA	1/0	3/0	7/2	10/8	31

VIEWS ABOUT THE CENTERS

LINKS WITH POLICYMAKERS

- POLICYMAKERS DEMAND POLICY RESEARCH IN EVERY COUNTRY
- DEGREE OF COLLABORATION VARIES
- CENTERS NEED TO DO MORE TO ATTRACT POLICY RESEARCH WORK AND INSTITUTIONALIZE THE LINK

LINKS WITH DONORS

- CENTERS HAVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF FUNDING IN ALL COUNTRIES
- CORE GRANTS (TTI TYPE) ARE MAKING A BIG DIFFERENCE
- LOCAL SOURCES MUST BE INCREASED

COLLABORATION BETWEEN CENTERS

- VERY INSUFFICIENT: CENTERS WORK IN SILOS
- EXTERNAL COLLABORATION FAVORED
- STRONG CENTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EXTERNAL COLLABORATION

QUALITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

- VARIES SIGNIFICANTLY: ANGLOPHONES COUNTRIES ARE MORE ADVANCED
- COUNTRIES LIKE MALI NEED A LOT OF HELP (MOST TYPICAL CASE IN AFRICA)
- FRANCOPHONES SHOULD ENHANCE THEIR PRESENCE IN GLOBAL SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY (PUBLICATIONS, MEETINGS)

NEW HUMAN RESOURCE CHALLENGES

- WOMEN STILL UNDER-REPRESENTED IN PROFESSION
- NO FORMAL INVESTMENT IN YOUNG RESEARCHERS
- NO PROFESSIONAL MANAGERS => MANAGER'S TIME IS TAKEN AWAY FROM SCIENTIFIC WORK

QUALITY OF INSTITUTIONAL DEVT

- CORE GRANTS HAVE HELPED CENTERS DESIGN LONG TERM PLANS
- CENTERS LESS INCLINED TO BE CONSULTANTS
- CAPACITY FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED

PRACTICE OF IMPACT EVALUATIONS

- MOST CENTERS HAVE NO PRACTICE OF IE
- THE NEED FOR IE STUDIES IS INCREASINGLY RECOGNIZED BUT FILLED BY FOREIGN RESEARCH TEAMS
- IE IS AN IDEAL BRIDGE FOR POLICY-RESEARCH DIALOGUE
- PROVIDES BIG OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG RESEARCHERS (CAREER, FUNDING, VISIBILITY)

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

LET US HOPE THIS CONFERENCE WILL
PROVIDE THE ANSWERS

THANK YOU.