

ANNEX 1: PROGRESS TOWARDS PROGRAM INDICATORS

Project title and number	Getting out of the middle-income trap in Peru: new partnership for better policies 108203-001
Period of reference for the report (mm/yyyy – mm/yyyy)	March, 2016 – August, 2019
Date of assessment	

This annex was created to monitor the immediate and intermediate outcomes of research projects funded by the Employment and Growth program. These indicators will track the research projects’ progress toward the achievement of the program targets approved by IDRC’s board in 2015. This exercise is for IDRC internal reporting only.

This form is meant to be filled out by grantees each time a technical report is submitted. Please provide quantitative and qualitative responses based on actual achievements (and not targets) on all relevant questions below. Make sure that all stated results are explained in a succinct narrative text.

It is important to note that research projects are not supposed to score on all indicators; therefore it is normal that a lot of them remain blank.

1. Outcomes – Positioning to inform policy and practice

1.1 Has this project been used to influence and inform policies/programs that promote women and youth's economic empowerment? Yes No

If yes, please explain: Yes, because as a part of the component: produce useful knowledge for the analysis, design, implementation and evaluation of public policies, programs and projects that address the risks of the middle-income trap, in the research compound, there are 9 studies which analyze how women contribute to the science and innovation; and 46 studies which are from the annual research competition of CIES, all of them will inform with evidence about the role of women in homes, different sectors and enterprises. As an example, one of the projects has as a title “Femicide: Determinants and risk assessment” by Wilson Hernández, María Raguz, Hugo Morales and Andrés Burga (University of Lima, 2016). This research contributed to the debate on what were the causes of femicide and how it can be prevented. Among his recommendations he pointed out the reorganization of various sectors involved (Ministry of Women, Interior security, Health, among others) and the necessary support from the institutions that are closest to the victim.

Another component about building research capacities is also contributing to youth empowerment, the training has been focused of 76 professors and researchers (40% women) from Piura and Arequipa.

1.2 Has this project been used to incentivize policies and program to use an inclusive business approach?

Yes No

If yes, please explain: one of the studies financed by the annual research competition, “Analysis of the relationship between environmental management instruments and efficiency: A study for Peruvian companies” by Javier Alberto Hiroshi Toma Uza, Alejandra Harumi Hasegawa Sánchez (ESAN, 2016) shows how the presence of women in senior management positions has a positive impact on the production efficiency of the companies.

1.3 Has this project been referenced in national or international policies and practices? Yes No

If yes, please explain: not as a project but some studies developed as a result of the project has contributed to generate new practices or policies. Such as, the research “4EQUALSCIENCE: Women in science in five universities of the Peruvian network of universities” by Patricia Ruiz Bravo López, Magally Alegre Henderson, María Soledad Fernández Revoredo, Alizon Rodríguez Navia, Verónica Montoya Blua, Lourdes García Figueroa, Aranza Pizarro, Julián Mezarina (PUCP, 2016): which among its proposals, indicated the creation of mentoring spaces for girls in high school, so that they know the different STEM professions and from professionals women of those careers can learn how they can access and build their own careers. From this study, Concytec and Minedu enhanced the exchange spaces between professionals and students of regular basic education to inspire future professionals. Another example is related to a recent policy approved this year by the government, “The National Gender Equality Policy”, which includes as support for the evidence sponsored by CIES competitions and authors such as Patricia Ruiz-Bravo (PUCP) and Wilson Hernández (Grade) that they maintain as a priority the generation of studies linked to the gender approach. Although not mentioned directly to the study of Hernandez, he has been chosen by the MEF, along with Jennie Dador and Diana Licconi to develop the budget program against gender violence; and, in this document they have used several winning studies of the annual competitions that addressed the gender approach as sources.

1.4 Does this project have stories of policy makers actively engaged in discussing issues at policy or other events? Yes No

If yes, please provide names, dates and contexts:

Elsa Galarza, who was the author of the policy paper “Environment and climate change” from the Election project, was elected as Minister of Environment (2016-2018).

Alvaro Quijandría, who was the author of policy paper “Productivity and competitiveness” from the Election project was elected a Proinversion Director (2016-2018)

Pablo Lavado, who was the author of the document about Employment (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Vice-Minister of Health (2017-2018)

Hugo Ñopo, who was the author of the document about Education (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Chief Economist of the ILO for Latin America and the Caribbean (2018 until now)

Juan Jose Martinez, who was the author of the document about Public management and Civil service (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Executive president of the National Civil Service Authority (SERVIR in Spanish, from July, 2019 until now). Also, he has been the Main Secretary of Proinversion (2017 – 2018)

Juana Kuramoto who was the author of the document about STEM (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Sub-secretariat of territorial development in The Presidency of the council of ministers (2017 until now)

2. Outcomes – Positioning for scale

2.1 Has this project contributed to the development or implementation of innovative business tools, strategies and financial products to facilitate access to economic opportunities? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

2.2 Has this project being scaled up or expanded into new areas/countries? Or is it planning to? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

2.3 Is this project partnering with institutions, agencies, banks and advisory groups engaged in discussing research results on financial inclusion? Yes No

If yes, please provide names and contexts:

2.4 Has this project allowed women and youth to have access to finance mechanisms and financial inclusion?

Yes No

If yes, please provide numbers and explanations:

3. Outcomes – Strengthening of evidence base

3.1 Has this project been promoted so far in media instances (press releases, blogs, articles)? Yes No

If yes, please explain and provide dates and web links:

A summary in the following chart:

Type of media	2016	2017	2018	2019 al 8.8	TOTAL
Neswpapers	77	41	48	22	188
Radio Press	13	10	22	5	50
Wen press	20	11	27	5	63
Television press	182	162	135	36	515
TOTAL	292	224	232	68	816

And in each link there is a sheet in which appears the detail information with dates and links:

From march to august, 2019:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/48nj81swifbbcnl/Reporte%20de%20Incidencia%208.3.19-7.8.19.xlsx?dl=0>

3rd year of the project: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/fk8hynm4kda081a/Reporte%20de%20Incidencia%208.3.18-7.3.19.xlsx?dl=0>

2nd year of the project:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/Ogzahpltlbjx8v1/Anexo%2001%20Reporte%20IDRC%20en%20medios%2008-03-2017%20-%2007-03-2018.xlsx?dl=0>

1st year of the project:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/s8fca10jhrq9mxq/Anexo%2001%20Reporte%20anual%20CIES%20en%20medios%2003.16%20-%2003.17.xlsx?dl=0>

3.2 How many peer-reviewed publications (peer-reviewed books and chapters, articles, monographs) were submitted or accepted so far?

Please specify titles, authors, web links and confirm status (submitted or accepted):

73 studies (9 of the contest related to “Studies on Peruvian Women in Science”, 46 of the CIES annual research competition, 15 of the balance and agenda research and other studies related to mining sector). All of them have had peer reviews and anyone can access in the following link: <http://cies.org.pe/es/investigaciones-promovidas-por-el-cies>

The detailed list is in Research Annex:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/qc0p1mkx3eufjwn/Anexo_Investigaciones.xlsx?dl=0

3.3 How many policy briefs were produced so far?

Please specify titles, authors and web links: although the project helped to disseminate the following policy brief, the project did not produce them:

1. Educación, Martín Vegas y Sonia Paredes (Descos)
2. Fomento de la ciencia, innovación y tecnología, Mario Tello (PUCP)
3. Economía y finanzas, Carlos Casas (UP)
4. Política tributaria, Miguel Pecho, Fernando Velayos y Luis Arias (CIAT)
5. Productividad, competitividad y diversificación productiva, Álvaro Quijandria (Banco Mundial)
6. Reingeniería de la descentralización, Gonzalo Alcalde (EGPP-PUCP)
7. Gestión Pública: Reforma del servicio civil, Jose Luis Bonifaz y Juan José Martínez (UP)
8. Políticas anticorrupción (anticorrupción y gobernabilidad), Lucila Pautrat (EGPP-PUCP)
9. Seguridad ciudadana, Nicolas Zevallos y Jaris Mujica (EGPP-PUCP)
10. Reforma del Transporte Urbano, Mariana Alegre (PUCP)
11. Adaptación y mitigación del cambio climático, Elsa Galarza y Jose Luis Ruiz Perez
12. Conservación de bosques y reforestación, Jorge Malleux
13. Energía: acceso universal, Gamio Aita Pedro, García Bustamante Henry Eduardo y Eisman Valdés Julio
14. Gestión ambiental y de recursos naturales, Rosario Gomez (UP)
15. Seguridad alimentaria: agricultura familiar, Fernando Eguren y Armando Mendoza - Centro Peruano de Estudios Sociales (CEPES)
16. Desarrollo e inclusión social: políticas sociales y pobreza, Silvana Vargas y Jhonatan Clausen (PUCP)
17. Camino a la Inclusión Financiera: un componente para el desarrollo económico de las familias vulnerables, Johanna Yancari y Jhonatan Clausen (IEP-proyecto Capital)

<http://elecciones.cies.org.pe/blog-category/documento-de-pol%C3%ADtica>

4. Outcomes – Building capacity of researchers

4.1 Has this project helped your organisation (or implementation partners) to be recognized as a leader in its field? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

The project has helped CIES to keep being the leader as an organization in charge of providing research competitions related to social science and in assuring the quality of them. So, as a main outcome and achievement

of the research component appears the generation of a new financing model for social science research, led by an alliance between CIES and Concytec in the generation of two editions of contests by 350,000 soles; and, that CIES was elected by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF in Spanish) to manage one million soles for the CIES XXI Annual Research Contest to develop impact evaluation and other studies.

4.2 Has this project helped researchers (female/male) to be recognized as thought-leaders and called upon for their inputs? Yes No

If yes, please provide names and contexts:

Elsa Galarza, who was the author of the policy paper “Environment and climate change” from the Election project, was elected as Minister of Environment.

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Juana Kuramoto who was the author of the document about STEM (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Sub-secretariat of territorial development in The Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Wilson Hernández, who won 3 projects in two editions of the CIES annual research competition, has participated in the academic presidential dialogue to present recommendations to the President to decrease the violence based in gender and was recently selected by MEF to build the new budget based on results to end violence focused on women.

4.3 Have any researchers from your organization received a prestigious award or participated in high-level committees since the project started? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

Some researchers have participated in high-level committees by being ministers or other high occupation related to the public sector and decision making:

Elsa Galarza, who was the author of the policy paper “Environment and climate change” from the Election project, was elected as Minister of Environment.

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Juana Kuramoto who was the author of the document about STEM (Balance of 2011-2016 and research agenda 2017-2021) was elected as Sub-secretariat of territorial development in The Presidency of the Council of Ministers

4.4 Has this project supported graduate students (female/male)? Yes No

If yes, please report on all kind of support (scholarships, training, mentoring) and provide separate numbers for male/female students:

The funding to develop new research as a part of the CIES annual research competition and the contest "Studies on Peruvian Women in Science" rewarded 66 young people (37 men and 29 women), who also received mentoring.

4.5 Has this project supported emerging researchers (females/males) to be trained to build their leadership skills? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

Not only the 66 young people who was rewarded to develop new research were benefited. Besides them, journalists were trained to develop their skills in order to make better reports based on academic evidence (317 men and 331 women)

5. Outcomes – Enabling partnerships for greater impact

5.1 Has this project permitted the leverage of external funds? Yes No

If yes, please explain and specify the amount and currency:

Yes, in the third year of the project, the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Peru (MEF in Spanish) allocated one million soles for the CIES XXI Annual Research Contest to develop impact evaluation and other studies. On the other hand, as part of the financing model, during the execution of the project, CIES developed a capacity building project for professors of the National Agrarian University of the Jungle (UNAS in Spanish) for 491,998 soles.

Also, in Alliance with Concytec and la Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos, nine research were funding by 350,000 soles between 2016 and 2017. In addition of that, Sunat funded three studies of the CEIS annual research competition for 28,270 Canadian dollars. Finally, the Canadian Fund for Local Initiatives co fund the last edition of the press contest for 31,000 Canadian dollars.

5.2 Has this project led to engagement with new partners including the private sector? Yes No

If yes, please specify the partners and the nature of the collaboration:

Besides the new partners from the public sector such as Concytec, Sunat, MEF and UNAS. The private sector has been a special partner to fund each edition of the annual seminar in which all the final reports of the CIES annual research competition are disseminated to different public.