The following links are to studies based on MAMS, carried out by the World Bank and its development partners (including UN-DESA, UNDP, governments, and other institutions in developing countries).

**Regionwide Studies**

**Africa/Asia/Middle East**

**Latin America/Caribbean**

**Country studies**

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**Africa/Asia/Middle East**


**Latin America and the Caribbean**


Afghanistan


World Bank. 2012. Afghanistan in Transition: Looking Beyond 2014. Volume 1: Overview and Volume 2: Main Report. The MAMS-based part of the analysis, carried out by Susanna Gable and Hans Lofgren as part of a team lead by Claudia Nassif the World Bank’s South Asia Economic Policy and Poverty unit (SASEP). The analysis, which uses the core (non-MDG) version of MAMS, addresses the consequences of alternative scenarios for agricultural growth, foreign aid, mining, and security; it is presented on pp. viii-x in Volume 1 and pp. 112-131 in Volume 2. The team that carried out this work received the 2012 Team Award of the South Asia Region Vice Presidential Unit of the World Bank in recognition of outstanding team achievement.

Argentina


Bangladesh

MAMS-based research on Bangladesh, Moldova, and Tanzania is featured in the European Report on Development (ERD) 2015, “Combining finance and policies to implement a transformative post-2015 development agenda.” The lead institutions behind the report are the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspsychologie (DIE), and the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM). For more on the analysis for Bangladesh, see the paper “Policy Options Beyond 2015 – Achieving the MDGs in Bangladesh” by Jörgen Levin (Örebro University, Sweden).

Analysis of policy issues related to Infrastructure and Human Development in Bangladesh using the MAMS MDG version. The analysis is carried out by Yeasmin Sayeed and Jörgen Levin, School of Economics Örebro University, as part of Yeasmin’s Licenciate dissertation in Economics at Örebro University under the supervision of Dr. Jörgen Levin. It is expected that the dissertation will be completed in 2015.
Benin


The study was conducted as part of the UNDP project “Support for the operationalization of MDGs, SCRP and DHD”. It analyses strategies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Benin with alternative financing schemes. The members of the team: Mohamed Ali Marouani, team leader (Université Paris1-Panthéon-Sorbonne and DIAL), Janvier Alofa (Economist, UNDP), André-Felix Sossou (project manager), Bachir Soubou (Director of Planning Division, Ministry of Economy and Finance), Anda-Mariana David (Université Paris-Dauphine and DIAL), Aristide Medenou (Head of Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Economy and Finance) and Touhami Abdelkhalek (INSEA Rabat). The study was concluded by a workshop organized in Cotonou in December 2009 to discuss the results of the project with various national stakeholders and propose improvements. This workshop was preceded by a training seminar on MAMS and on the microsimulation module built for analyzing the impact of the various reforms on monetary poverty and inequality. The training course was financed by GTZ and provided by Mohamed Ali Marouani and Anda-Mariana David to a group of civil servants from various institutions in Benin.

Bolivia


As part of the project “Strengthening Macroeconomic and Social Policy Coherence through Integrated Macro-Micro Modelling,” the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) is undertaking an activity in Bolivia that (a) strengthens capacity in integrated (MAMS-based) CGE and micro-simulation modeling; and (b) applies this approach to policy analysis related to MDGs and human development. The project draws on MAMS materials developed by the World Bank. In this activity, the national counterpart of DPAD is the Social and Economic Policy Analysis Unit (UDAPE) of the Ministry of Economic Development. Support is provided by UNDP in Bolivia and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). Expected completion is in 2013.

Brazil


Bulgaria


Burkina Faso


Chile

Relying on MAMS, a World Bank study of Chilean fiscal reforms analyzes the consequences of tax reforms and investments in education, focusing on macroeconomic and distributive aspects. The reforms chosen for analysis include i) changes in the income tax structure: increased taxation of capital incomes
and elimination of incentives to defer tax payments; and ii) indirect tax measures comprising introduction of green taxes, and increased excise tax rates on tobacco, and sweetened and alcoholic beverages. The team task leader is Rong Qian of the World Bank’s Macro and Fiscal Management Global Practice (MFM GP). The MAMS analysis is carried out by Calvin Djiofack (MFM GP) and Carmen Estrades (Consultant) in collaboration with Hans Lofgren of DECPG. The study will be completed during FY2015.


Colombia


Congo, Dem. Republic of


Congo, Republic of


Nielsen, Hannah and Hans Lofgren. 2011. “L’impact des politiques gouvernementales sur la croissance et l’emploi”. Presentation (in French) with preliminary results given by Hannah Nielsen at a workshop with some 70 participants from government, academia, other donors and the private sector. The workshop, which was held in Brazzaville on March 21, 2011, covered a series of background papers to the Employment and Growth Study.

Costa Rica

Sánchez Cantillo y Gerald Mora Muñoz (Eds.) Políticas públicas, crecimiento y objetivos de desarrollo del milenio en Costa Rica: costeo y notas con base en análisis de escenarios. Ministerio de Planificación Nacional y Política Económica (MIDEPLAN), Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD), Costa Rica Departamento de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales de las Naciones Unidas (UN-DESA) (in Spanish) addresses policies, growth, and MDGs for Costa Rica using MAMS. The book is an output of the UN-DESA project “Strengthening Macroeconomic and Social Policy Coherence through Integrated Macro-Micro Modelling,” led by Marco V. Sánchez Cantillo. It includes the following chapters:

- Castro Villalobos, Pamela Chacón Calvo, Gerardo Ramírez Céspedes, and Lucrecia Rodríguez Guzmán. 2013. “Uso de los recursos de Eurobonos y gasto público para promover la educación primaria: efectos en la pobreza y la distribución del ingreso,” (pp. 27-43).


**Dominican Republic**


**Ecuador**


**Egypt, Arab Rep.**


built as part of the study. This Egypt study is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Egypt, Cairo University, the Arab council for Graduate Studies and Scientific Research, the American University in Cairo, the Ministry of Economic Development, and the Institute of National Planning.

El Salvador


Ethiopia


Ghana

World Bank. 2008. "Introduction to Policy Analysis with MAMS in GAMS for Ghana." A one-week course offered June 2-7 to seven Ghanian officials from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning by a team from the World Bank's Development Prospects Group with inputs from other World Bank staff. Hans Lofgren was the course coordinator and main instructor.


Guatemala


Honduras

[available soon]

Jamaica

Jordan

[available soon]

Kenya


Kyrgyz Republic

of Public Policy and Administration, Graduate School of Development, University of Central Asia, Bishkek.

Mogilevsky, Roman, and Gulnaz Kaalykova. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Kyrgyz Republic. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for the Kyrgyz Republic was built as part of the study. This Kyrgyz study is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of the Kyrgyz Republic the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and the Center for Economic and Social Research.


Liberia

The impact of Ebola on Liberia (as of October 2014) is addressed, in part on the basis of MAMS simulations, in World Bank Group. 2014. The Economic Impact of the 2014 Ebola Epidemic: Short and Medium Term Estimates for West Africa. Document prepared jointly by a team drawn from the World Bank’s Global Practice for Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management (GMFDR), the Office of the Chief Economist for the Africa Region (AFRCE), and the Development Prospects Group in the Development Economics Vice Presidency (DECPG). For the MAMS -based Liberia analysis, see pp.41-42 and 79-86.


Malawi


Mexico


Moldova

MAMS-based research on Bangladesh, Moldova, and Tanzania is featured in the European Report on Development (ERD) 2015, “Combining finance and policies to implement a transformative post-2015 development agenda.” The lead institutions behind the report are the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), and the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM). For more on the analysis for Moldova, see the paper “The Role of Infrastructure, Finance and FDI in Boosting Moldova’s Growth: MAMS-based Analysis” by Jouko Kinnunen (Statistics and Research Åland, ÅSUB, Finland).


Mongolia

World Bank. 2013. Mongolia: Raising Female Participation in the Large Scale Mining Sector. Policy note prepared by a World Bank team with Tehmina Khan as the lead author. The note draws on MAMS simulations.


Morocco

The objective of the ongoing study “A Moroccan Strategy for Structural Transformation” is to analyze alternative sectoral strategies for Morocco aimed at transforming its economy toward a structure that is flexible, diversified and income-generating, and which over time brings about more rapid growth and progress in terms of employment generation, poverty reduction, and human development. The analysis integrates MAMS with the product space (PS) method of Hausmann and Klinger (2006) and consultations with sector experts. The core research team is made up of Ayache Khellaf and Mariam El Joubari, both of Morocco’s Haut Commissariat au Plan, and Hans Lofgren and Israel Osorio-Rodarte of the World Bank. The work is part of a broader set of activities led by Paolo Verme of the World Bank’s Economic Policy, Poverty and Gender Unit for the Middle East and North Africa region (MNSED). The study will be completed in 2015.

Khellaf, Ayache, Elhoucine Belhachmi, and Mohamed Karim. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Kingdom of Morocco. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Morocco was built as part of the study. This Morocco study is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Morocco, the Haut Commissariat au Plan and Université Mohammed V – Souissi.

Nicaragua


Pakistan

Paraguay


As part of the non-lending technical assistance program “Paraguay Poverty and Equity” the World Bank is offering training on MAMS to officials at Paraguay’s Secretaría Técnica de Planificación del Desarrollo Económico y Social (STP), which depends on the Presidency. Going forward, STP’s officials plan to use the model for forward-looking distributional analysis of issues facing Paraguay’s economy, including investment in infrastructure and spending in education and health sectors. The training and technical supervision is provided by Martin Cicowiez (CEDLAS-Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina). The project is led by Maria Ana Lugo of the World Bank. Funding for the activity is provided by the PSIA (Poverty Social Impact Analysis) Trust Fund, through the activity “Capacity building in Paraguay on tools for distributional analysis” (TF017321). This activity started in the fall of 2014 and is expected to end in June 2015.


Peru

Philippines


Briones, Roehlano M., Francis Quimba, Jonathan B. Bungcayao, Joseph B. Paglingayen, Ivee Libunao and Myrna B. Asuncion. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of the Philippines. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for the Philippines was built as part of the study. This study of the Philippines is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of the Philippines, Philippine Institute for Development Studies and National Economic and Development Authority.


Rwanda


Senegal


Diagne, Abdoulaye, François Joseph Cabral, Fatou Cissé, and Anne-Sophie Robilliard. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of Senegal. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Senegal was built as part of the study. This study of Senegal is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, March.
Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Senegal, Consortium pour la recherche économique et sociale (CRES), Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD).


South Africa


Kearney, Marna, and Ayodele Odusola. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of South Africa. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for South Africa was built as part of the study. This study of South Africa is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of South Africa, Quantec Research and UNDP South Africa.

Sudan


Syrian Arab Republic

In the context of a World Bank Public Expenditure Review (PER), a policy note based on MAMS was prepared, addressing the evolution of the Syrian economy during the period 2008-2018 under alternative scenarios for government spending, international oil prices, and domestic productivity growth. The analysis was carried out by Hans Lofgren in collaboration with Syria's Ministry of Finance. Due to the eruption of war in Syria in 2011, the PER was not completed.

Tanzania
MAMS-based research on Bangladesh, Moldova, and Tanzania is featured in the European Report on Development (ERD) 2015, “Combining finance and policies to implement a transformative post-2015 development agenda.” The lead institutions behind the report are the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the German Development Institute/Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), and the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM). For more on the analysis for Tanzania, see the paper “Achieving the MDGs in Tanzania – Is it Possible?” by Jörgen Levin (Örebro University, Sweden).

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**Tunisia**


Chemingui, Mohamed A.M., and Marco V. Sánchez. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of Tunisia. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, October. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Tunisia was built as part of the study. This study of Tunisia is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Tunisia, the Economic Development and NEPAD Division, Economic Commission for Africa (ECA); and United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs.

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**Uganda**


Matovu, John Mary, Evarist Twimukye, Albert Musisi, and Sebastian Levine. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of Uganda. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Uganda was built as part of the study. This study of Uganda is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Uganda, Economic Policy Research Center; Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development; and UNDP in Uganda.

Kinnunen. Jouko. 2009. Family Planning, Human Development and Growth in Uganda (489 KB). Presentation given at the "Twelfth Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis" held June 10-12 in Santiago, Chile. The presentation was based on a paper with the same title by Jouko Kinnunen, Hans Lofgren, and Dino Merotto.


Uruguay

(Centro de Estudios Fiscales-Uruguay). (in Spanish; Spanish title: Impactos macroeconómicos de la minería de gran porte. Una evaluación en base a un Modelo de Equilibrio General Dinámico)


Uzbekistan


Olimov, Ulugbek, and Yadgar Fayzullaev. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of Uzbekistan. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, March. This study of Uzbekistan is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Economy and the project “Statistical capacity building for MDG monitoring and reporting,” funded by UNDP Uzbekistan.

Yemen, Rep.


Al-Batuly, Abdulmajeed, Mohamed Al-Hawri, Martin Cicowiez, Hans Lofgren, Mohammad Pournik. 2011. Country Study: Assessing Development Strategies to Achieve the MDGs in the Republic of Yemen. United Nations Department for Social and Economic Affairs, July. A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for Yemen was built as part of the study. This study of Yemen is part of the broader project Realizing the Millennium Development Goals through Socially Inclusive Macroeconomic Policies, carried out by the Development Policy and Analysis Division (DPAD) of the UN Department of
Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) together with the UNDP, the World Bank, and country teams and related institutions, in the case of Yemen, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, CEDLAS-UNLP (La Plata, Argentina), World Bank, and UNDP (Regional Bureau for Arab States, Cairo).

Zimbabwe

[available soon]

MAMS inputs to the Global Monitoring Report


