

Optional paper & midterm makeup options *all/ due the last day of formal class—you can hand in a copy earlier, but please also put a copy in the designated envelope the last day of class or during the review session, otherwise you may not get credit for your paper. Important please clearly state your class (2pm or 4pm) at the top, so I can read and grade the papers during the final exam. Note that options 2 and 3 are alternatives. Papers should be 4-8 pages typed double spaced with references and/or copy of article chosen included. Always keep a copy of your paper, and please hand in a copy the last day of class, putting the stapled paper in the envelope provided that day.*

- 1. Do the paper on a newspaper or magazine article published since the class started as described on the [course syllabus](#).*
- 2. Write a paper on one of these topics, citing sources carefully and including all references cited.*

- 1. Child Labor and CCTs:** Gradually, among academics ([Udry and Basu](#)) corporations (the GAP), NGOs and UN agencies (ILO and UNICEF) a sort of consensus has emerged on what to do about child labor. (a) Outline this consensus. Is it absolutist or welfarist? Explain. (b) How has Latin American has made such dramatic progress in reducing hazardous and total child labor? Cite evidence of this progress from the ILO reports. (c) What sort of child labor (Kabeer's two types) do these programs target? Why are they also very MDG consistent? (d) How are conditional transfer programs in Mexico for exam cash "child labor sensitive"(see [IFPRI report, Table 1](#))? Will [CCT programs](#) work outside Latin America? Give an example of a similar program in Bangladesh.
- 2. Aid vs. Trade in Africa:** Though Moyo, Sachs and Collier disagree on foreign aid to Africa, there are many areas of common ground among them. (a) Sketch out a 10 year plan to end aid to Africa which should satisfy all of their concerns. (b) Draw parallels between this plan and our own 1996 welfare reform or the experience of Korea 1954-64 and after that. (c) Why does Moyo complain about food aid? Are her concerns justified by [historical experience](#)? Why is it dangerous to raise prices of basic food grains in very poor countries? What does this tell us about [Doha and Oxfam plans to cut food subsidies](#) on basic food grains, especially give how biofuels have increased the demand for grains as well? What could the OECD do to reduce grain prices and make Brazil very happy (hint: Brazil exports ethanol...)?
- 3. Microfinance:** (a) For the Hassans' microfinance did not work, for others it has worked (hint: Sachs chapter 13). What made the difference in these cases? (b) Why is microfinance alone not enough? What key complementary policies do Collier, Moyo and Sach recommend? What is the potential role of remittances in funding MFIs? (c) Discuss how current microfinance practices target women and the foreign aid delivery method advocated by Sachs and Collier (hint: NIDAN). (d) How does microfinance overcome the key problems with credit markets identifies by [Rajan and Zingales](#)? (e) Sketch out a microfinance delivery package that might work in Africa now, in light of your answers above.