

Question

- i. Explain the potential relationship between conditional growth convergence and poverty convergence. Why might we not see poverty convergence despite evidence of growth convergence?
- ii. Discuss the potential reasons for the role of initial poverty in impeding poverty convergence.
- iii. Explain how the \$day line for international comparisons of poverty is drawn and explain why the line was revised upward to \$1.25 per day. What was the role of the revisions to the PPP in the IPC?

Readings

Dollar, D, Kleineberg, T and Kraay, A, (2013). Growth Still is Good for the Poor. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 6568. [Link](#)

Ravallion, M. (2006). Looking Beyond Averages in the Trade and Poverty Debate. World Development (special issue on The Impact of Globalization on the World's Poor, edited by M Nissanke and E Thorbecke). August, 2006, Vol. 34, No. 8.

Ravallion, M., (2012). Why don't we see poverty convergence. American Economic Review, 102(1): 504-523

Ravallion, M., (2003). The Debate on Globalization, Poverty and Inequality: Why Measurement Matters. International Affairs 79, 739-753. [Link](#)

Ravallion, M, S Chen and P Sangraula, (2009). Dollar a Day Revisited. World Bank Economic Review, vol. 23(2), pages 163-184, June.

Deaton, A. (2010). Measuring development: Different data, different conclusions? [Link](#)