ECON 6470 Special Guest Lecture Nora Lustig, Samuel Z. Stone Professor of Latin American Economics and Director of the Commitment to Equity Institute (CEQ) at Tulane University.



Short Bio: Nora Lustig is Samuel Z. Stone Professor of Latin American Economics and Director of the Commitment to Equity Institute (CEQ) at Tulane University. She is also a Nonresident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution, the Center for Global Development and the Inter-American Dialogue. Professor Lustig's research is on economic development, inequality and social policies with emphasis on Latin America. Her most recent publication Commitment to Equity Handbook: Estimating the Impact of Fiscal Policy on Inequality and Poverty, (Brookings 2018) is a step-by-step guide to assessing the impact of taxation and social spending on inequality and poverty in developing countries. Prof. Lustig is a founding member and President Emeritus of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association (LACEA) and was a co-director of the World Bank's World Development Report 2000, Attacking Poverty. She serves on the editorial board of the Journal of Economic Inequality and is a member of the Society for the Study of Economic Inequality's Executive Council. Prof. Lustig served on the Atkinson Commission on Poverty, the High-level Group on Measuring Economic Performance and Social Progress, and the G20 Eminent Persons Group on Global Financial Governance. She received her doctorate in

Economics from the University of California, Berkeley. <u>Download Bio</u> / <u>Download CV</u> / Recipient of the 2016 Schloss Prize for Economics

The above bio is from Professor Lustig's <u>Homepage</u> see also her <u>Google Scholar</u> page

Armenia 2017 <u>"Fiscal Policy, Income Redistribution and Poverty Reduction in Low and Middle Income Countries."</u> CEQ Working Paper 54, CEQ Institute, Tulane University, REVISED, June.

China: The Impact of Taxes and Transfers on Income Inequality, Poverty, and the Urban-Rural And Regional Income Gaps in China

India: in progress Armenia

Lustig et. al 2020 Nora Lustig, Valentina Martinez Pabon, Federico Sanz and Stephen D. Younger (2020) The Impact Of Covid-19 Lockdowns And Expanded Social Assistance On Inequality, Poverty And Mobility In Argentina, Brazil, Colombia And Mexico CEQ Institute Commitment to Equity, Working paper 92, August 2020 *To narrow our focus, we choose outcomes that yield an overall loss of income per capita similar to the declines in GDP estimated in the* **June, 2020 World Economic Outlook** predictions of the IMF.18 In particular, we choose two scenarios that produce the income declines described: one in which a smaller proportion of households lose relatively large amounts of at-risk income; another in which many households lose a relatively smaller amount. We call these "concentrated losses" and "dispersed losses," respectively. We will say more on this below" see Lustig et al. (2020) p.4¹

Table 1 says it all: Mexico ends Prospera but adds no targeted COVID transfers Table 1. COVID-19 New and Expanded Social Assistance Included in Simulations

Country	Program	Target population of new programs	Number of transfers	Amount of the transfers		Transfer as % of poverty line		Total beneficiaries	Fiscal cost in
				LCU	USD	National	\$5.50 PPP	(administrative data)	% of GDP
Argentina	AUH / AUE		1	ARG\$3,100	US\$46	34.7	77.5	4.3 million people	0.06%
	Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	ARG\$10,000	US\$148	111.9	249.8	9 million people	1.14%
Brazil	Auxilio Emergencial*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	5	R\$600	US\$107	120.2	138.4	53 million people	1.95%
Colombia	Familias en Acción	-	3	COL\$145,000	US\$38	58.7	52.5	2.6 million households	0.10%
	Jóvenes en Acción	÷	3	COL\$356,000	US\$92	144.1	128.9	204 thousand people	0.02%
	Colombia Mayor		3	COL\$160,000	US\$42	64.8	57.9	1.7 million people	0.07%
	Ingreso solidario*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	COL\$160,000	US\$42	64.8	57.9	3 million households	0.13%
	Bogotá solidaria*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	COL\$233,000	US\$60	94.3	84.4	300 thousand households	0.01%
Mexico	No additional social assistance								

¹ Lustig et. al 2020 Nora Lustig, Valentina Martinez Pabon, Federico Sanz and Stephen D. Younger (2020) The Impact Of Covid-19 Lockdowns And Expanded Social Assistance On Inequality, Poverty And Mobility In Argentina, Brazil, Colombia And Mexico CEQ Institute Commitment to Equity, Working paper 92, August 2020

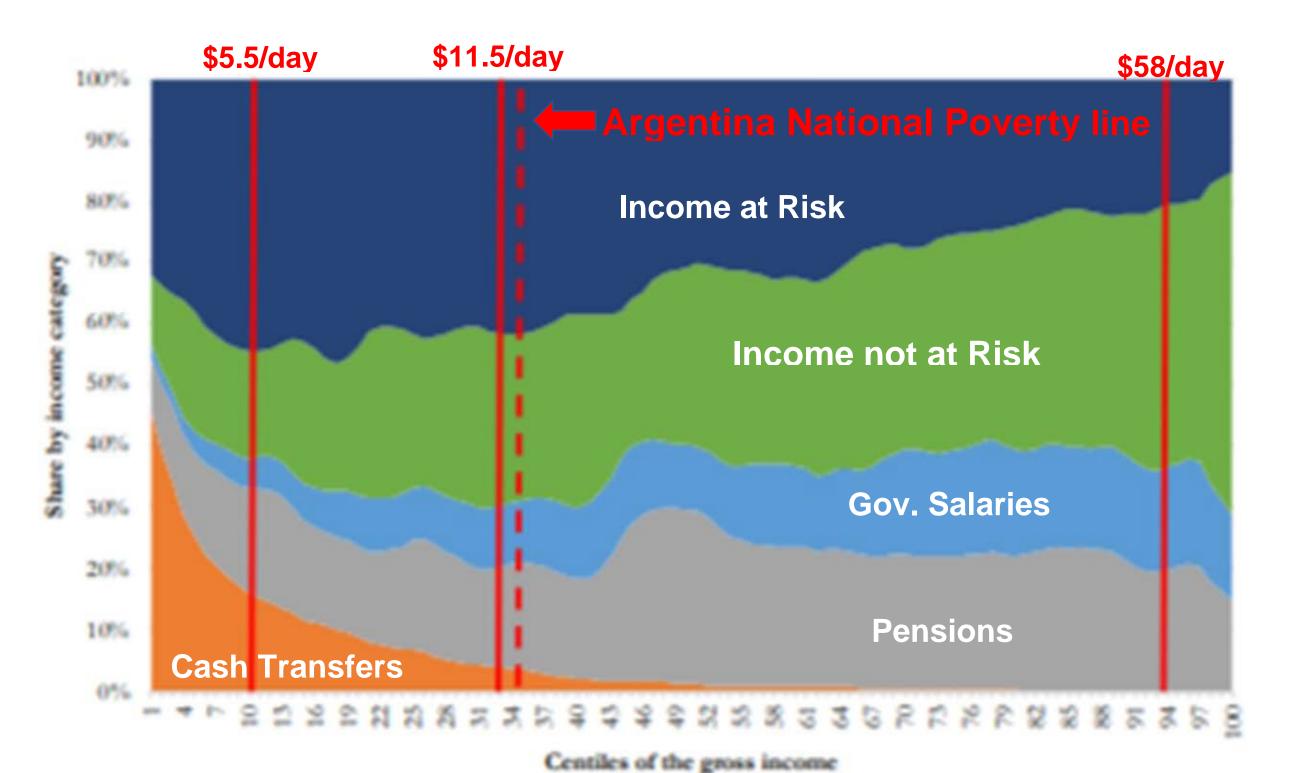
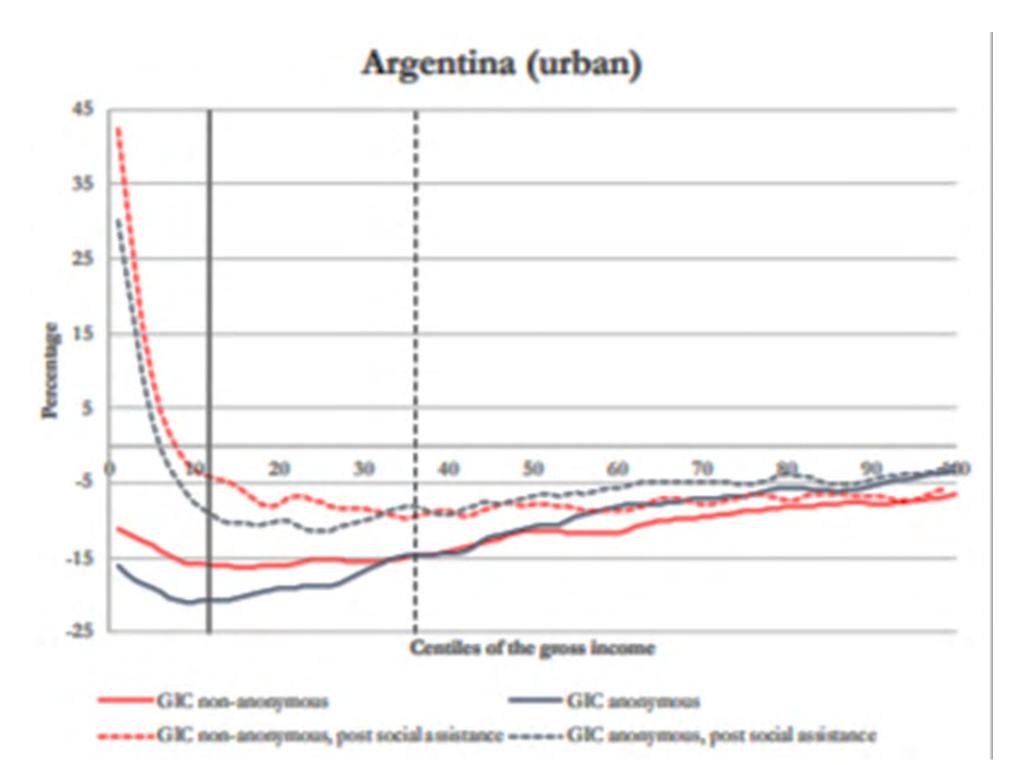


Table 1. COVID-19 New and Expanded Social Assistance Included in Simulations

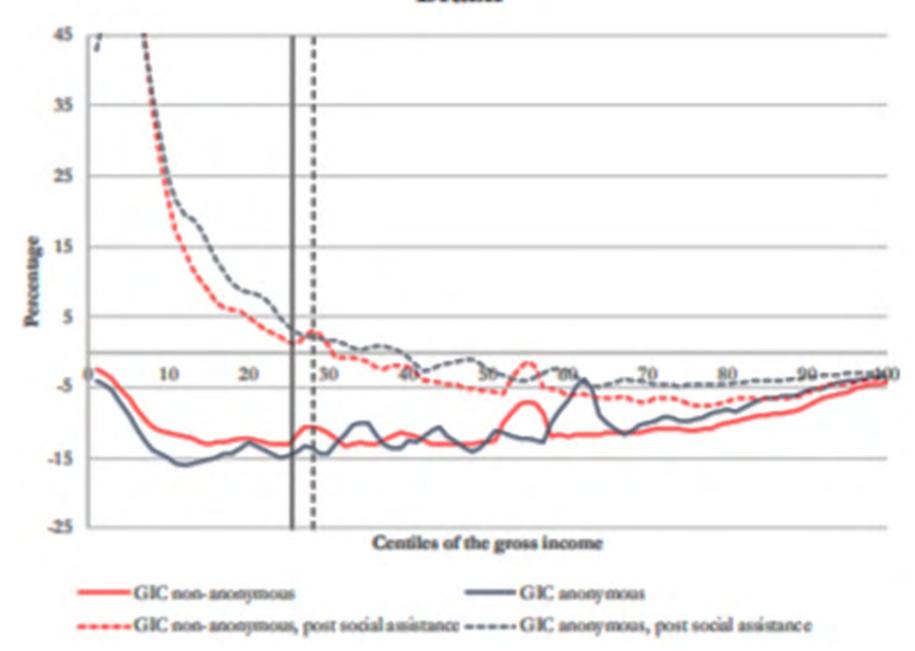
Country	Program	Target population of new	Number of	Amount of the transfers	
		programs	transfers	LCU	USD
Argentina	AUH / AUE	-	1	ARG\$3,100	US\$46
	Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	ARG\$10,000	US\$148
Brazil	Auxilio Emergencial*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	5	R\$600	US\$107
Colombia	Familias en Acción	-	3	COL\$145,000	US\$38
	Jóvenes en Acción	-	3	COL\$356,000	US\$92
	Colombia Mayor	-	3	COL\$160,000	US\$42
	Ingreso solidario*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	COL\$160,000	US\$42
	Bogotá solidaria*	Vulnerable, Informal workers	3	COL\$233,000	US\$60

Table 1. COVID-19 New and Expanded Social Assistance

Country	Program		er as % of erty line	Total beneficiaries	Fiscal cost in	
		National	\$5.50 PPP	(administrative data)	% of GDP	
Argentina	AUH / AUE	34.7	77.5	4.3 million people	0.06%	
	Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia*	111.9	249.8	9 million people	1.14%	
Brazil	Auxilio Emergencial*	120.2	138.4	53 million people	1.95%	
Colombia	Familias en Acción	58.7	52.5	2.6 million households	0.10%	
	Jóvenes en Acción	144.1	128.9	204 thousand people	0.02%	
	Colombia Mayor	64.8	57.9	1.7 million people	0.07%	
	Ingreso solidario*	64.8	57.9	3 million households	0.13%	
	Bogotá solidaria*	94.3	84.4	300 thousand households	0.01%	
Mexico	No additional social assistance					



Brazil



Colombia

