



**CCWD**

CENTER FOR CHILD WELL-BEING  
& DEVELOPMENT



# Center for Child Well-being and Development

## Annual Report 2017



University of  
Zurich<sup>UZH</sup>

CENTER FOR CHILD WELL-BEING & DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Schoenberggasse 1 – CH-8001 Zurich – [www.ccwd.uzh.ch](http://www.ccwd.uzh.ch)



## Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| WHAT WE DO   | 3  |
| RESEARCH PROJECTS  | 4  |
| Ongoing projects in partnership with UNICEF                          | 5  |
| Harmful traditional practices against girls and teenagers in Malawi  | 5  |
| Nutrition, targeting and behavioral change campaigns in Malawi       | 5  |
| Health delivery platforms in Malawi                                  | 6  |
| Boosting patience for poverty reduction                              | 7  |
| Cash transfer in Ethiopia  | 8  |
| Sex-selective abortion in Armenia                                    | 8  |
| Female genital cutting in Sudan                                      | 9  |
| Other ongoing projects   | 10 |
| Education in Brazil  | 10 |
| Parenting in Ivory Coast   | 11 |
| OTHER ACTIVITIES IN 2017   | 12 |
| Annual Conference  | 12 |
| Advisory board meetings  | 14 |
| External light midterm review of the research program                | 14 |
| Partnerships   | 14 |
| Hiring of Associate Researcher and Managing Director                 | 14 |
| Participation in the strategic moment of reflection of UNICEF Malawi | 14 |
| Internship of CCWD student at UNICEF Malawi                          | 15 |
| Workshop on longitudinal studies in Zurich                           | 15 |
| DIW Berlin (German Institute for Economic Research)                  | 15 |
| Production of knowledge products                                     | 15 |
| Recruitment at UZH   | 15 |
| Field visits and participation to conferences                        | 16 |



## WHAT WE DO

**The Center for Child Well-being and Development (CCWD) is a research center at the University of Zurich. It was created to tackle the most pressing questions related to basic opportunities for children in developing countries. The Center's main goal is to undertake high-quality research in the field of Development Economics to inform policy-makers and multilateral organizations in designing policies and programs to improve child welfare and development.**

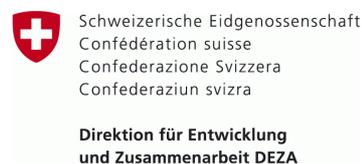
CCWD is run by world-class researchers who design and conduct empirical research into the social and economic determinants of child well-being and development. In line with the Center's mission, all research conducted at CCWD is targeted at supporting evidence-based policy design.

Research projects are based on randomized control trials, focusing on the mechanisms underlying individual or group behavior. Whenever possible, CCWD partners with Government or multilateral organizations, such that programs proven to be cost-effective can be scaled up. CCWD researchers' toolkit includes lab-in-the-field experiments and new methods for measuring culturally sensitive social norms-driven behaviors.

CCWD also engages development networks as well as researchers from developing countries, with the goal of strengthening capacity at the country and regional levels.

### **Founding partners**

Driven by the shared belief in the importance of scientific evidence in policy-making, we established a long-term research partnership with the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF). Together we aim to improve both the state of knowledge in the field of Child Development and the effectiveness of intervention in low- and middle-income countries. Moreover, we work closely with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), which is Switzerland's international cooperation agency within the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).





## RESEARCH PROJECTS

Our main goal is to improve child and teenagers' development by providing the best available evidence for the efficient design of programs and policies and by supporting their route to scale.

CCWD affiliates are world-class researchers who design and conduct empirical research about the social and economic determinants of child well-being and development. In line with CCWD's objectives, the research conducted at the Center aims at supporting effective policies, programs, and other interventions at global, regional, and national levels to address the living conditions of children all over the world.



The center's broad field of research cover all key-areas of development economics, such as health, nutrition, child protection, and education.



**Ongoing projects in partnership with UNICEF**

---

**Harmful traditional practices against girls and teenagers in Malawi**

Malawian girls are exposed to harmful traditional practices, such as child marriage and initiation rituals, that compromise their health status and development. The measurement of these practices is particularly difficult due to social desirability biases involved in traditional surveying techniques. For this reason, data on their prevalence in Malawi are scarce. This research project aims to measure the prevalence of different harmful traditional practices and to shed light on their underlying behavioral mechanisms. Indeed, although data suggests that cultural, institutional, and social aspects play an important role, little is known on how social norms develop inside a group and hence on what interventions would be effective in addressing these issues.

| OVERVIEW     |   | RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| STATUS       | Ongoing   | <b>Ernst Fehr</b>        | Professor of Economics                                  |
| COUNTRY      | Malawi  | <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| PROGRAM AREA | Child protection  | <b>Simon Hänni</b>       | Post Doc  |
| TOPICS       | Initiation rituals, child marriage, social norms, networks  | <b>Quigyang Lin</b>      | Master student  |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Malawi, National Statistical Office, Center for Social Research Malawi, University of Malawi |                          |   |
| TIMELINE     | 2018  |                          |   |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation   |                          |   |

**Nutrition, targeting and behavioral change campaigns in Malawi**

Malnutrition is a major issue in Malawi where, according to the report on child poverty elaborated by UNICEF, almost 40% of children suffer from nutritional deprivation. The nutritional status is not only determined by food consumption, but is the result of its complex interaction with the overall health status and care practices. UNICEF Malawi is investing in Behavioral Change Campaigns (BCC) to influence behavior towards better practices in Nutrition. This research project aims to shed light on the existing link between nutrition, sanitation, and hygiene in order to determine which combination of interventions would be more effective in improving nutrition status within the Malawian population and, especially, among children. On top, the project will test different targeting strategies that UNICEF could use to select the most fitted facilitator for the BCC. It is indeed believed

that BCC effectiveness is highly correlated with the prior beliefs of the facilitator – and his/her capacity to convince others to change behavior and spread the message.

| OVERVIEW     |  |
|--------------|--|
| STATUS       | Stand-by   |
| COUNTRY      | Malawi   |
| PROGRAM AREA | Nutrition, wash  |
| TOPICS       | Food groups, hand soap, linkages, social networks                      |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Malawi, Center for Social Research Malawi, University of Malawi |
| TIMELINE     | 2017   |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation  |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Ernst Fehr</b>        | Professor of Economics                                  |
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| <b>Harald Mayr</b>       | PhD candidate   |
| <b>Dario Meili</b>       | Master student  |

### Health delivery platforms in Malawi

Despite the important progress made in Malawi to reach the targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the high prevalence of communicable diseases remains a major threat to children’s development. This research project investigates which delivery platforms are most cost-effective in delivering sustainable take-up and usage of health services. In particular, the research project is aimed at determining the effects of differing media channels and media contents on the communication campaigns that are developed by UNICEF.





| OVERVIEW     |  |
|--------------|--|
| STATUS       | Stand-by   |
| COUNTRY      | Malawi   |
| PROGRAM AREA | Health   |
| TOPICS       | Preventive health care, delivery platforms                             |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Malawi, Center for Social Research Malawi, University of Malawi |
| TIMELINE     | 2017   |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation  |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Ernst Fehr</b>        | Professor of Economics                                  |
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| <b>Xiaoyue Shan</b>      | PhD candidate   |
| <b>Alreena Pinto</b>     | Consultant  |
| <b>Francesco Gerli</b>   | Master student  |

### Boosting patience for poverty reduction

The project estimates whether one has different time-preferences concerning ones' own consumption relative to that of their children's and whether those differences matter when it comes to investments in children's human capital, focusing on nutrition. It will then use those insights to estimate how to design interventions aiming at increasing patience to maximize their impact on investments in children.

| OVERVIEW     |  |
|--------------|--|
| STATUS       | Ongoing  |
| COUNTRY      | Malawi   |
| PROGRAM AREA | Social inclusion   |
| TOPICS       | Linkages, information, risk and time preferences                   |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Malawi, Center for Social Research and University of Malawi |
| TIMELINE     | 2017   |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation  |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Ernst Fehr</b>        | Professor of Economics                                  |
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| <b>Juliette Thibaud</b>  | PhD candidate   |
| <b>Maite Deabrosi</b>    | Master student  |



**Cash transfer in Ethiopia**

This research project proposes to evaluate whether conditional cash transfer interventions could enhance maternal mental health, which in turn affect child development. In particular, we are interested in how effective is handing cash to the poor for alleviating stress and depression relative to trying to target stress and depression directly through psychological interventions, in a setting where physical and human resources may be binding constraints to implement such programs (Jacob et al., 2007). Unfortunately, this project will not be able to produce deliverables as expected. However, the collaboration with UNICEF Ethiopia is continuing and the M&E officer of UNICEF Ethiopia participated to CCWD Annual Conference in 2018.



| OVERVIEW     |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| STATUS       | Ongoing                      |
| COUNTRY      | Ethiopia                     |
| PROGRAM AREA | Nutrition, social inclusion  |
| TOPICS       | Depression, child well-being |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Ethiopia              |
| TIMELINE     | 2018 to 2019                 |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation        |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| <b>Caroline Chuard</b>   | PhD student   |
| <b>Fedra De Angelis</b>  | Student   |

**Sex-selective abortion in Armenia**

Due to sex-selective abortions, Armenia has highly skewed sex ratios at birth. Indeed, according to the official statistical data on civic status registration in the republic of Armenia, the sex ratio at birth has been significantly higher than the average, with 110-120 boys per 100 girls. A research team of the Center, in collaboration with UNICEF Armenia, is currently working on a project that aims to understand the social motives driving son preferences. The team has recently conducted the baseline data collection that could lay the foundations for designing a Randomized Controlled Trial in the future.



| OVERVIEW     |  |
|--------------|--|
| STATUS       | Ongoing  |
| COUNTRY      | Armenia  |
| PROGRAM AREA | Child protection   |
| TOPICS       | Sex selective abortion, gender, children’s sex preferences |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Armenia   |
| TIMELINE     | 2017   |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation                                      |

| RESEARCH TEAM           |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Ernst Fehr</b>       | Professor of Economics    |
| <b>Sonja Vogt</b>       | Senior research associate |
| <b>Charles Efferson</b> | Senior research associate |
| <b>Matthias Schief</b>  | Research associate        |

**Female genital cutting in Sudan**

The World Health Organization defines female genital cutting as any procedure that removes or injures any part of a female’s external genitalia for nonmedical reasons. Researchers tested whether FGC exhibits the characteristics of a social norm based on coordination. Due to social desirability biases in elicitation of those practices using standard surveying techniques, researchers drew upon implicit association tests (IAT) which infer attitudes towards female genital cutting from reaction times in computer tests. Their results document wide heterogeneity in cutting rates within communities and suggest the presence of other reasons underlying this norm, such as personal values concerning health, purity and religious obligations, and questions regarding future marriage prospects.



In a companion study, researchers tested whether entertainment material on marriage and values could be used to influence attitudes towards this practice. For this study, the research team produced four versions of a telenovela-style movie about an extended family living in rural Sudan; the four movies shared the same primary plot, which was unrelated to cutting. The control movie included only the main plot, whereas the other three versions also portrayed disparate views on cutting that stemmed from individual values (such as whether FGC is healthier), marriageability (whether the practice enhances a girl’s marriage prospects), or both, and ended with the family’s decision to abandon cutting.



| OVERVIEW     |                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| STATUS       | Completed                            |
| COUNTRY      | Sudan                                |
| PROGRAM AREA | Child protection                     |
| TOPICS       | Female genital cutting, social norms |
| PARTNERS     | UNICEF Sudan                         |
| TIMELINE     | 2017                                 |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation                |

| RESEARCH TEAM           |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Ernst Fehr</b>       | Professor of Economics    |
| <b>Sonja Vogt</b>       | Senior research associate |
| <b>Charles Efferson</b> | Senior research associate |

### Other ongoing projects

#### Education in Brazil

While there is increasing evidence that enhancing the communication between schools and parents significantly improves students' performance, less is known about what mechanisms drive those effects. In one study, researchers investigate whether informing parents about their children's attendance, lateness and assignment completion, improves students' outcomes above and beyond the effects of communication aimed at increasing awareness about those dimensions of children's effort.

| OVERVIEW     |   |
|--------------|---|
| STATUS       | Ongoing   |
| COUNTRY      | Brazil  |
| PROGRAM AREA | Education, social inclusion   |
| TOPICS       | Moral hazard, limited attention, psychology of poverty                  |
| PARTNERS     | Stanford University, ITAÙ BBA, Saõ Paulo State Secretariat of Education |
| TIMELINE     | 2016  |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation   |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development |
| <b>Eric Bettinger</b>    | Professor of Economics, Stanford University             |
| <b>Ricardo Madeira</b>   | Assistant Professor, Saõ Paulo University               |
| <b>Nina Cunha</b>        | PhD student, Stanford University                        |



**Parenting in Ivory Coast**

Parenting or child rearing is the process of promoting and supporting the physical, emotional, social, and intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood. The government of Cote d’Ivoire (CI) has made a commitment to expanding educational access through universal basic education for all children ages 6-16. Yet enrollment rates remain low at 43.9% in 2015 (World Bank, 2018), and when children do enroll, attendance is estimated at 72% for boys and 64% for girls, with survival to the last primary grade at 61% (UNICEF, n.d.). The research project is testing a text-message based intervention – called Eduq+ – in primary schools in Cote d’Ivoire (CI) to increase student attendance and decrease grade retention. Specifically, we propose to examine two different delivery approaches to reach parents (text vs. audio messages). Results will inform the design and implementation of this program at scale.



| OVERVIEW     |   |
|--------------|---|
| STATUS       | Ongoing   |
| COUNTRY      | Ivory Coast   |
| PROGRAM AREA | Health, education                                       |
| TOPICS       | Parenting, technology                                   |
| PARTNERS     | Jacobs Foundation, Ministry of Education of Ivory Coast |
| TIMELINE     | 2018 to 2019  |
| STUDY TYPE   | Randomized evaluation                                   |

| RESEARCH TEAM            |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Guilherme Lichand</b> | Assistant Professor of Child Well-being and Development                 |
| <b>Sharon Wolf</b>       | Assistant Professor Human Development and Quantitative Methods Division |



## OTHER ACTIVITIES IN 2017

### Annual Conference

**The second Annual Conference of the Center for Child Well-being and Development, jointly sponsored by the Department of Economics at the University of Zurich, and UNICEF, took place on March 17 and 18, 2017 in Zurich. The two-day conference brought together a number of academics and practitioners of several international organization that presented their work and discussed topics related to Child Marriage, FGM/C, Nutrition, and Wash.**



The conference began with opening remarks by Ernst Fehr (Excellence Foundation), Susana Sottoli (UNICEF), Philippe Puyo (SDC) and Guilherme Lichand (CCWD), and continued with presentations on the topic of Child Marriage. Jennifer Roest, a research fellow in ethics and maternal and child health at the Ethox Centre in Oxford University, opened the panel introducing Young Lives - a longitudinal study of childhood poverty- and the evolution in the practice of child marriage. Her presentation was followed by that of Quentin Wodon, a senior economist in the World Bank, who presented cross-country measures of the prevalence of child marriage and suggestive quantitative evidence regarding its causes. Finally, Dr. Chandra-Mouli Venkatraman, from the World Health Organization's Department of Reproductive Health and Research, provided guidelines to translate academic research into policy action.

The following Panel on harmful practices against young girls and teenagers covered topics on female genital cutting (FGC) and girls' economic empowerment. Three academic researchers from different fields presented their novel research. Charles Efferson and Sonja Vogt, from the University of Zurich, presented multiple studies recently conducted in Sudan showing that FGM/C does not follow the framework of a Coordination Game; indeed, intrinsic individual values seem to play an important role in the continuation of the practice. Their findings also suggest that attitudes towards FGM/C can be influenced by entertaining material. Bettina Shell Duncan from the University of Washington also presented research on FGM/C, where she presented tests on new models of decision-making conducted in Gambia and Senegal. The third speaker, Kjetil Bjorvatn from the Norwegian School of Economics, concluded the session with a presentation on a girls' economic empowerment intervention in Tanzania, where they find positive effects of health and entrepreneurship knowledge on business outcomes.

The conference continued with a round table where representatives of several international organizations displayed examples of success, failures and challenges on bridging the gap from research to programming. Rafael Obregon presented for UNICEF, Nina Gora for Save the Children UK and Vincent Adzahlie-Mensah for Amnesty International. The panel and the following discussion gave attention to the importance of early stakeholder engagement and the merits of participatory research methods.

The first day of the conference ended with a presentation given by the keynote speaker, Erica Field from Duke University. Field provided an overview of the projects she has recently coauthored with Attila Ambrus, emphasizing that the influence of marriage on child health, education investments, fertility and gender equality outcomes cannot be understated.



The second day of the conference was planned to discuss topics related to Resilience and Climate Change. Alessandro Tarozzi from Pompeu Fabra University, Heather Schofield from the University of Pennsylvania, and Annamaria Milazzo, research consultant for the World Bank and UNICEF, opened the panel presenting their work related to nutrition. Heather Schofield showed evidence for the economic costs of low caloric intake from a carefully designed field experiment in India. Her work raises important research questions: why do people eat so little, given the apparently large returns from additional calories; and how can they learn about these benefits? Annamaria Milazzo concluded the session with a review of the book "Development and Nutrition: the Role of Social Norms" she coauthored with Eliana La Ferrara. In her presentation, she showed evidence for substantial impacts of a reform of the matrilineal system in Ghana on child nutrition. All three presentations provoked stimulating discussions that continued during the coffee break.

The sixth panel featured presentations from Isabel Günther (NADEL, ETHZ), Sara Marks (Eawag) and Anjali Adukia (University of Chicago). Isabel Günther, whose work is focused on policies for poverty reduction and development aid effectiveness, presented a number of interesting insights on the importance of providing access to improved sanitation. Sara Marks, on the same line, presented an impact evaluation conducted in Tanzania on the effects of an innovative water supply service, finding important improvements on water supply, dietary diversity, nutrition and health. Anjali Adukia closed the last morning's panel, presenting one her most recent research in which she studies the interconnection between Sanitation and Education.

In the afternoon, the discussion was led by Lauren Landis (WFP), Eduardo Queiroz (Maria Cecilia Souto Vidigal Foundation) and Camila Pereira (Lemann Foundation) that, in a first moment, presented the focus areas of their respective organizations, which include nutrition, education and, more generally, policy implementation for Early Childhood interventions. Speakers also portrayed interesting experience of successes and failures in implementation, highlighting persistent challenges in bridging the gap between scientific evidence and programming. The presentations were followed by a discussion on important aspects to take into consideration in order to successfully translate research findings into policy design. The speakers emphasized the importance of working in partnership in order to overcome persistent challenges, such as government support, advocacy and resources mobilization.

The final panel of the conference was led by John Hoddinott (Cornell University), Keynote speaker of the second day, that presented to the public the state of the literature on Nutrition research. After providing the audience with some basic knowledge and terminology when it comes to nutrition, Hoddinott continued his captivating presentation that was divided into two parts: first, he introduced the most important consequences of chronic undernutrition, highlighting how wasting may have detrimental effects on cognitive development, resulting in lower education, health and worse future economic conditions. The second part of the presentation, underlying how little do we know on the causes and remedies of chronic undernutrition, triggered an interesting discussion, demonstrating that much needs to be done in this field: what is the role of food availability and income? Which intervention would be needed to assess this problem? Hoddinott attempted to answer these questions, emphasizing the importance of considering nutrition complementarities with Hygiene and Sanitation and on understanding the production function of nutrition.



### Advisory board meetings

The Advisory Board of CCWD met three times in 2017. The first and third meeting happened in Zurich on March 18 and November 4. The second meeting took place in New York on September 15.

### External light midterm review of the research program

The Steering Committee of CCWD decided to call for an External Light Midterm Review of the Research Programme. The consultant Urs Zoellinger led the Review by performing interviews to Advisory Board members and other relevant stakeholders, mainly UNICEF. The review found that progress of the CCWD's research agenda provides reasons for being optimistic. The consultant found that after a difficult start and unsatisfactory delays, the CCWD has picked up speed and is now moving in the right direction.

### Partnerships

During the year 2017, the following partnerships between CCWD and other organizations were made official.

| <b>Partner</b>   | <b>Instrument</b>   |
|--|---------------------|
| University of Rwanda                                   | MOU                 |
| University of Malawi                                   | MOU                 |
| Center for Social Research of the University of Malawi | MOU                 |
| UNICEF Malawi  | LOA                 |
| Innovations for Poverty Action                         | Master Research Ag. |

### Hiring of Associate Researcher and Managing Director

The year 2017 saw a recruitment drive with the subsequent expansion of CCWD staff. On top of Research Director Prof. Guilherme Lichand, the center hired two new figures. After few months of collaboration, in September an Associate Researcher has been officially hired as full-time CCWD researcher. His name is Simon Hänni and he holds a PhD in Economics at HEC in Lausanne. In the same period of the year, Nicolás Tomaselli joined the team as Managing Director.

Similarly, during 2017, students associated with CCWD projects grew in number. At the end of the year, seven students were part of CCWD network, two of which are PhD candidates in Economics.

### Participation in the strategic moment of reflection of UNICEF Malawi

During the month of October, UNICEF Malawi held a two-day workshop called Strategic Moment of Reflection (SMR). It was a good opportunity for Managing Director Nicolás Tomaselli to flight to Lilongwe and meet the relevant stakeholders. On top of the constructive meetings with UNICEF colleagues, Nicolás met with potential research partner Innovations for Poverty Action and with Malawi-based researcher Bejoy Nambiar, of UCL Institute for Global Health.



### **Internship of CCWD student at UNICEF Malawi**

University of Zurich master student Dario Meili interned at UNICEF Malawi from August 27 to November 21, 2017. Dario worked in Malawi on desk reviews and data analysis to support the Strategic Moment of Reflection, in preparation for the new UNICEF MALAWI Country Program. Additionally, he helped channelling the center's research efforts with their respective counterparts in the UNICEF sections. Finally, he coordinated pilot activities in the field, tied network relationships with researchers and stakeholders in Malawi and was able to write a blog article that is going to be published in 2018 on CCWD website.

### **Workshop on longitudinal studies in Zurich**

CCWD in collaboration with Jacobs Center for Child Youth and Development organized a Workshop at the University of Zurich, which took place on November 30, 2017. The interdisciplinary workshop was centered on research methodology and particularly on best practices, challenges, and opportunities in the context of longitudinal studies. There is the possibility that the CCWD will embark in the near future in one or more longitudinal study, which is why this topic was selected.

In particular, the sessions focused on sampling, interventions, consent and ethical issues, outcome measures and survey instruments, linking survey data to administrative data, and tracking subjects over long periods. Twenty-four people, mostly researchers, attended the seminar.

#### **Speakers**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| David Richter   | DIW Berlin (German Institute for Economic Research)                  |
| Fabian Kosse    | University of Bonn   |
| Marlis Buchmann | Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, University of Zurich |
| Denis Ribeaud   | Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, University of Zurich |
| Jere Behrman    | University of Pennsylvania   |
| Oliver Lipps    | FORS (Swiss Center of Expertise in Social Sciences)                  |

There were several critical messages that were passed to the audience – including what works and what does not work about particular ECD interventions, in developing and developed countries. We encourage further exchanges among this exciting group of researchers.

### **Production of knowledge products**

Throughout the workshop on longitudinal study, audio files were recorded so that the CCWD is now in possession of audio recordings of the presentations. The audio files are being cut and edited for creating educational tools, to be shared with UNICEF staff during training and short courses. The result of this work is expected for March 2018.

### **Recruitment at UZH**

In order to mobilize students at the University of Zurich, on December 13 the CCWD organized the first event called CCWD-day. This informal gathering was a successful moment to present research projects to interested master and PhD students. Eight students were present, of which two have already been engaged in activities with CCWD.



## Field visits and participation to conferences

### Field trips realized by CCWD staff in 2017

| Destination | Date           | Objective                                 | Participants  |
|-------------|----------------|---|---|
| Malawi      | May 2017       | Focus groups                              | Guilherme Lichand, Maite Deambrosi, Harald Mayr, Juliette Thibaud, Alreena Pinto, Simon Hänni |
| Malawi      | August 2017    | Piloting of Survey Instruments            | Dario Meili, Maite Deambrosi, Qingyang Lin, Francesco Gerli, Guilherme Lichand                |
| USA         | September 2017 | Advisory Board meeting at UNICEF          | Guilherme Lichand and Nicoló Tomaselli  |
| Malawi      | October 2017   | Participation to UNICEF SMR               | Nicoló Tomaselli  |
| Ethiopia    | October 2017   | Meeting with UNICEF Country Office        | Guilherme Lichand   |
| Ivory Coast | November 2017  | Meeting with JF and Ministry of Education | Guilherme Lichand   |

### Conferences attended by CCWD Research Director Guilherme Lichand in 2017

| Conference  | Place               | Date     | Role    |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------|
| Warwick Applied Workshop 2017                               | Coventry, UK        | 23-06-17 | Speaker |
| IMI Junior Workshop: Health, Labour and Development         | Toronto, Canada     | 08-09-17 | Speaker |
| Zurich Conference on Public Finance in Developing Countries | Zurich, Switzerland | 19-12-17 | Speaker |