**Ideas for Transformation Proposal Template**

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| *Please be sure to include the following headings in your research proposal. Please do not change the format of the template although you may erase the instructions of each section in italics. Proposals that do not follow this format or fail to include all sections may be rejected before evaluation. Where specific details are required, guidance has been provided. However, your application should not be* *limited to these points. Proposals should be 3 to 4 pages long with a minimum font size of 11.* |

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| Project Title: |
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| **Target Country(ies):** |
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| Principal Investigator & Co-Investigators: |
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| Contact Details of the Principal Investigator (Address/Telephone Number/Email): |
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| **How did you find out about this funding call (e.g. Twitter, newsletter, word of mouth)? Please be specific as to how or from whom you heard about the call.** |
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1. **ABSTRACT** *(up to 200 words)*

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| *A brief summary of the opportunity, policy solution and context. If your project is successful, this will form the basis of the project’s description on the STEG website if accepted.* |

1. **INTRODUCTION** *(up to 500 words)*

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| *A description of the policy problem or market failure, and the proposed opportunity to promote structural transformation and economic growth. In particular, this description should make clear the geographic, political, and historical context, to the extent that they are relevant. This section should include background information supported by data and evidence that will help the reader to understand the nature of the problem that is to be solved.* |

1. **POLICY CONTEXT** *(up to 300 words)*

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| *What policies currently apply to this case? What is the history of efforts to change the policy? To what extent has previous literature addressed this problem, and what has been the evolution of policy (if relevant).* |

1. **POLICY IMPACT** *(up to 300 words)*

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| *What is the likely significance and magnitude of a policy change in this instance? How many people are likely to be affected, and how much of a difference would this policy change make in their well-being?* |

1. **PLAUSIBILITY, FEASIBILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION** *(up to 500 words)*

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| *To what extent are there plausible, feasible, and implementable solutions to the problem? Feasibility here refers to both technological possibility and institutional capability. Plausibility relates to the political and social acceptability of the solution. And for a solution to be implementable, there must be some set of actors with the capability and mandate to carry out the necessary steps. A good proposal should be able to identify the particular agencies, or institutions that would implement the needed changes.* |

1. **LIMITATIONS** *(up to 300 words)*

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| *What are the potential constraints and alternatives to the proposed policy solution? What might keep this solution from being implemented? Are there other solutions or competing ideas? What criticisms would you anticipate?* |

## Please find below additional guidance on what makes a successful application. Please delete this text before submission:

We are interested in I4T case studies that address each of the following:

* *Use of simple methods (using suggestive data, evidence, or narratives) to demonstrate the existence, relevance, and importance of a policy issue related to sustainable economic growth and structural transformation.*
* *Suggest interesting issues that can benefit from high-level economic research and analysis. We hope for these essays to inspire further research (possibly collaborative, linking the authors of I4T submissions with other researchers or teams) that further evaluates the significance of the problem or opportunity that could assist in building the case for the proposed policy response.*
* *Describe policy problems and propose solutions that have a measure of specificity (e.g. not merely “trade liberalisation” or “improved education”), but must also be sizable or scalable enough to impact a countries or regions economic growth in a systemic and sustained way (e.g., impact of poor transport connections on rural agricultural productivity and welfare, and opportunities for investment in road networks). The proposal should also take into account how the proposed policy might contribute to effects at the macro level. For instance, perhaps transport problems lead farmers to produce low-value non-perishable crops rather than higher value crops that are highly perishable. This might be a problem that affects other rural areas, and so this is an example of a case study that might be interesting to understand in detail.*
* *By contrast, we are less interested in case studies that show positive effects from an intervention that benefits specific recipients but might have a zero-sum (or near-zero-sum) aggregate impact. Thus, a training programme that benefits some entrepreneurs might not make a good I4T case study, unless it appears to be operating at a sufficient scale to change the overall productivity of an entire sector.*