

Bazlul Haque Khondker, PhD

I have been working in development economics field for the last 28 years assisting various governments, UN organizations and other development partners in preparing long-term, medium-term and short-term strategies and plans including MDGs/SDGs using state of the art quantitative techniques based on micro and macro-economic data sets. My expertise is relevant for the following areas:

Areas of Expertise	:	Social protection and Poverty, Macro-economic Analysis, Fiscal policy analysis, and SAM/CGE Modeling
Date of Birth	:	February 11, 1964
Citizen	:	Canada and Bangladesh
Education	:	Obtained Ph.D. Degree in Economics from the University of Warwick, England in July 1997
	:	Obtained MSc. Degree in Quantitative Development Economics from the University of Warwick, England in July 1994
Short Training	:	Successfully completed the International Training of Trainers workshop on “Building Capacity to Use Research Evidence (BCURE) hosted Evidence for Policy Design at Harvard Kennedy School in February 2016.
		Successfully completed a training workshop on “National Transfer Accounts – Counting Women’s Work” held between July 14 and July 17, 2014 at Honolulu, Hawaii. The workshop was organized by Center on the Economics and Demography of Aging at University of California, Berkeley and of East West Center (EWC).
Association	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Member, DFAT Social Protection Expert Panel 2015-20172. Member, DFAT Poverty Expert Panel 2018-20213. Member of Executive Council, National Transfer Accounts (NTA), East West Center, Hawaii.4. Life Member, Bangladesh Economic Association
Language	:	English (Fluent – Reading, Writing and Speaking); Bengali (Fluent – Reading, Writing and Speaking)

A. Comprehensive Working Experience in Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of COVID 19

1. *Economic and Social Impact Assessment of COVID 19 on Cambodia (March 2020):*

Completed socio-economic impact assessment of COVID 19 on Cambodia in collaboration with UNDP, Cambodia and Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF) using economy wide models (**macro-simulation**) such as Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) and Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) models. Following aspects were considered in impact assessment:

- GDP and Sectoral outputs using economy wide models (i.e. agriculture, industry and services)

- Job losses and unemployment rates by skill/gender types and locations linking economy wide model outcomes with employment satellite matrix based on labour force survey (i.e. rural and urban)
- New poor and poverty rates by households and locations linking economy wide model outcomes with **micro-simulation** model based on CES 2014 (i.e. rural and urban)
- Government Stimulus – government expenditures on goods and services; and Social protection using economywide models; employment satellite matrix; and micro-simulation model.
- Assisted UN system in producing a report on social protection strategy amid COVID 19.

2. *Economic and Social Impact Assessment of COVID 19 on Bangladesh (April 2020):*

Completed socio-economic impact assessment of COVID 19 on Bangladesh in collaboration with Trade and Investment Advocacy Fund 2 (TAF 2) project funded by DFID under the aegis of ODA, UK and Ministry of Commerce, Bangladesh using Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) and Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) models. Impact assessment focused on:

- GDP and Sectoral outputs using economy wide models (i.e. agriculture, industry and services)
- Job losses and unemployment rates by skill/gender types and locations linking economy wide model outcomes with employment satellite matrix based on labour force survey (i.e. rural and urban)
- New poor and poverty rates by households and locations linking economy wide model outcomes with **micro-simulation** model based on HIES 2016 (i.e. rural and urban)
- Government Stimulus – government expenditures on goods and services; and Social protection using economywide models; employment satellite matrix; and micro-simulation model.
- Prepared a background report on social protection strategy for the 8th Five Year Plan and COVID 19.

3. *Impact of COVID 19 on Children Welfare in Bangladesh (May to August 2020):*

Completed socio-economic impact assessment of COVID 19 on children in Bangladesh in collaboration with UNDP, Cambodia and Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF) using economy wide models (**macro-simulation**) such as Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) and Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) models. Following aspects were considered in impact assessment:

- Overall national income loss using economy wide models
- Consumption and poverty impact on children in Bangladesh using HIES 2016 and MICs 2019
- Job losses and unemployment rates by skill/gender types and locations linking economy wide model outcomes with employment satellite matrix based on labour force survey (i.e. rural and urban)
- Design child focused social protection strategies
- Welfare on children due to the adoption of the child focused social protection strategies using economy wide models and **micro-simulation** model based on HIES 2016
- Government Stimulus – government expenditures on goods and services; and Social protection using economywide models; employment satellite matrix; and micro-simulation model.
- Assisted UN system in producing a report on social protection strategy amid COVID 19.

4. Review of COVID 19 Impact Assessment by Multilateral Agencies (April 2020):

Reviewed the COVID 19 impact assessments conducted by the multilateral agencies such the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, and OECD. The findings have been used in the policy reports prepared for Cambodia and Bangladesh.

B. Comprehensive Working Experience in Economic Modeling (Macro-simulation)

An expert developer and user of the Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Model:

I have been working with CGE models for the last 26 years. Soon after completing my PhD using CGE model to assess efficiency and welfare implications of various tax and trade policies in the context of Bangladesh, I have been applying multi-sectoral CGE model (both static and Dynamic) to assess impact of various public policies on macro and sectoral variables. I have also linked multi-sectoral static and dynamic CGE models to micro-simulation models to assess impacts of various programme interventions aimed at the household and individual level. I have also published several papers using results from the CGE models (please refer to publications under *Macro-economy, Economy Wide Datasets and Economic Modeling sub heading*).

An expert developer and user of the Social Accounting Matrices (SAM):

Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) serves as the consistent data set for the CGE model. It is snapshot of an economy for a particular time period while linking macro and micro economy in a consistent framework. I have built several rounds of SAMs for Bangladesh (under the aegis of the Bangladesh Planning Commission) for the year 2000, 2006/7 and 2012. Moreover, I have constructed SAMs for India in relation to study on trade liberalization. I have converted SAM data sets into SAM based models and used them for policy simulations for economies such as India, Pakistan, Sri-Lanka, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Vietnam.

Lists of SAM and CGE Model Work:

Produced 70 reports and papers using SAM and CGE modeling approach for more than ten countries. The numbers are categorised below:

- Data SAM construction – 10
- Policy Analyses with SAM and CGE – 70

C. Input-Output Matrix and Social Accounting Matrix

A. Experience:

1. More than 25 Years of experience in constructing Input-Output Matrix (IOM); Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) and SAM based Computable General Equilibrium (CGE).
2. Almost 22 Years of experience in developing IOM and SAM based models to conduct policy simulations and their analysis.

3. Have worked in several countries to produce reports and papers on IOM and SAM based models. The countries include Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Morocco, Nepal, The Philippines, Seychelles, Uganda, Venezuela and Vietnam.

B. Data SAM Development:

1. Currently developing a SAM for Cambodia incorporating the Cassava sector for the Year 2014. The SAM will be used to assess gains to the country moving from primary Cassava exports to processed Cassava exports. Sponsors: UNDP, Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Finance.
2. Currently developing a SAM for Cambodia incorporating the Skill aspects of the labour factors for the Year 2014. The SAM will be used to develop a dynamic CGE model to assess implications of investment in skill development. Sponsors: UNDP, Government of Cambodia.
3. Developed IOM and SAM for Bangladesh economy for the Years 2006 and 2012. These SAMs have been used in the preparation of her Sixth Five Year Plan (2010-2015) and Seventh Five Year Plan (2016-2020). Sponsors: Ministry of Planning.
4. Developed regional SAMs for Bangladesh for 2006 and 2012 to capture key characteristics as well as the interdependence of main regions of Bangladesh. The regional SAMs have been used to assess regional implications of large infrastructure projects. Sponsors: Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and DFID.
5. Developed local level SAMs for Northern, Southern and Coxes Bazar districts. SAM models based on the local level SAMs have been used to assess impacts of local level interventions and issues related to specific areas. Sponsors: UNDP, and Ministry of Local Government.
6. IOM and SAM for 2012 has been extended to include climate change, natural resource and environmental variables in Bangladesh. The IOM and SAM has been used to assess economy wide effects of depletion of natural resources and intensification of adverse consequence of climate change in the context of Bangladesh. The outcomes for Bangladesh are being compared with the outcomes of other two countries – India and Ghana. Sponsors: IDRC, Canada and University of Southampton.
7. Developed a SAM for Morocco for 2014 using country data. The data SAM has been used to develop a SAM model to estimate economy wide impact of 'housing' subsidy in Morocco. Sponsors: The World Bank and Ministry of Finance.
8. Updated the existing SAMs of India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri-Lanka to analyse key characteristics of economic interdependence and linkages such as 'degree of endogeneity' and 'backward and forward' linkages.

C. Social Protection and Social Sector Investment Assessment:

1. A SAM model based on Morocco SAM 2014 has been used to assess the economic and financial implications of 'housing' sector subsidy in Morocco. Sponsors: The World Bank and Ministry of Finance
2. Using the 2011 SAM, a SAM based approach has been adopted for Vietnam to assess the macroeconomic impact of investment in social protection system in terms of effect on gross output; gross domestic product and household consumption. A comparative assessment of investing the same amount of fund in an infrastructure project has also been carried out. Sponsors: UNDP and Ministry of Labour and Invalidates (MOLISA)

3. A SAM based approach developed on an updated SAM for 2016, economy wide effects of violence against women and girls has been attempted for Seychelles. Sponsors: Commonwealth Secretariat, London and Department of Family Affairs, Republic of Seychelles.
4. A SAM based approach has been adopted for Myanmar using the 2010 SAM to assess the macroeconomic impact of investment in social protection system in terms of effect on gross output; gross domestic products and household consumption. A comparative assessment of investment the same amount of investment in an infrastructure project has also been carried out. Sponsors: HelpAge International, UK.
5. Using the 2010 SAM, a SAM based approach has been adopted in the Philippines to assess the macroeconomic impact of investment in social protection system in terms of effect on gross output; gross domestic products and household consumption. A comparative assessment of investment the same amount of investment in an infrastructure project has also been carried out. HelpAge International, UK.
6. A SAM based approach has been adopted for Bangladesh using the 2012 SAM to assess the macroeconomic impact of investment in social protection system in terms of effect on gross output; gross domestic products and household consumption. A comparative assessment of investment the same amount of investment in an infrastructure project has also been carried out. Sponsors: HelpAge International, UK.

D. Project Appraisal and Evaluation:

1. Used the regional SAM for 2006 to evaluate impact of Jamuna Multi-Purpose bridge on the Northern part of Bangladesh. Sponsors: The Asian Development Bank
2. The regional SAM for 2012 has been used to estimate the benefit-cost of investing in the construction of the Padma bridge. It also assessed potential economic impact of Padma ridge on the Southern part of Bangladesh. Sponsors: The World Bank and Bangladesh Bridge Authority.
3. The regional SAM for 2012 has been used to develop IFC (The World Bank) recommended analytical tool to estimate the potential economic impact of Nuclear Power Plant project in Bangladesh. Sponsors: Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Authority.
4. The SAMs for 2006 and 2012 have been used in the Mid-Term evaluation of the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plan. Sponsors: Bangladesh Planning Commission.
5. SAM model based on regional SAM 2012 has been used to simulate probable effect on major economic variables such as GDP, employment and poverty rate at regional as well as on the national level under various investment and locational scenarios for the establishments of 100 special economic zones. Sponsors: DFID and Bangladesh Planning Commission.
6. SAM model based on SAM 2012 has been used to simulate probable effect (i.e. revenue, economic growth, employment, prices and cost of living index) of introducing the 'carbon' tax on the transport sector in Bangladesh. Sponsors: DFID.

D. Input-Output Matrix and Social Accounting Matrix

A. CGE Modeling and Macro-Economic Simulations

1. Paper titled "Globalization-Poverty Interactions in Bangladesh: What Policy Implications Can We Draw?" is a part of the book "**Globalization and Poverty: Channels and Policies**". The editors of the book are Maurizio Bussolo, World Bank, formerly OECD Development Centre,

- Paris and Jeffery I Round, Department of Economics, University of Warwick. October 2005. Publisher-Routledge.
2. Paper titled "Implications of WTO Agreements and Domestic Trade Policy Reforms for Poverty in Bangladesh: Short Run vs Long Run Impacts" is a part of the book Thomas W. Hertel and L. Alan Winters (editors) **"Putting Development Back into Doha Agenda: Poverty Impacts of a WTO Agreement"**. The World Bank
 3. Paper titled "Welfare and Poverty Impacts of Tariff Reforms in Bangladesh: A General Equilibrium Approach" will be a part of the forthcoming book Cockburn, John, Bernard Decaluwe and Veronique Robichaud (editors) **"Trade Liberalization and Poverty: A CGE Analysis of the 1990s Experience"**. Publisher-IDRC, Canada.
 4. Cloutier, M., Cockburn, J., Decaluwe, B., Khondker, B.H. and Raihan, S. (2008), "Welfare, Poverty and Distribution Effects of Trade Liberalization: A Review of the CGE Literature", Chapter 2 of Cockburn, J., Decaluwe, B. and Robichaud, V. (eds) **Trade Liberalization and Poverty: A CGE Analysis of the 1990s Experiences in Africa and Asia**, Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network, Laval University, Canada.
 5. Khondker, B.H., Mujeri, M. and Raihan, S. (2008), "Welfare and Poverty Impacts of Tariff Reforms in Bangladesh: A General Approach", in Chapter 4 of Cockburn, J., Decaluwe, B. and Robichaud, V. (eds) **Trade Liberalization and Poverty: A CGE Analysis of the 1990s Experiences in Africa and Asia**, Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network, Laval University, Canada.
 6. Khondker, B.H. and Raihan, S. (2009), "Poverty Impacts of Remittances and Garments: A Computable General Equilibrium Analysis", in Chapter 4 of Narayan, A. and Zaman, H. (eds) **Breaking Down Poverty in Bangladesh**, The University Press Limited, Dhaka.
 7. Raihan, S. and Khondker B. (2008) "A Computable General Equilibrium Nanosimulation Approach for the Poverty and Welfare Analysis: An Insight from the Intra-Household Data in Bangladesh", Chapter 13 in Razzaque, A., Khondker, B. and Raihan, S. (eds.) **Poverty, Intra-household Distribution and Gender Relations in Bangladesh: Evidence and Policy Implications**, University Press Limited, Dhaka.
 8. Khondker, B. Raihan, S. and Mujeri, M. (2008) "Welfare and Poverty Impacts of Tariff Reforms in Bangladesh: A General Equilibrium Approach", Chapter 13 in Cockburn, J., Decaluwe, B. and Robichaud, V. (eds.) **Trade Liberalization and Poverty: A CGE Analysis of the 1990s Experience**. IDRC, Canada.
 9. Paper titled **"Growth Projections for the Seventh Five Year Plan Period"**. General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. June 2015.
 10. Paper titled **"Dynamic CGE Model of Bangladesh"** is a part of the volume 2 **"Technical Framework Papers: Sixth Five Year Plan"**. The editors of the technical framework papers are: Mustafa K. Mujeri, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), and Shamsul Alam, General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. September 2011. BIDS and GED.
 11. Paper titled **"Projected Macroeconomic Scenarios for the Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)"** is a part of the volume 2 **"Technical Framework Papers: Sixth Five Year Plan"**. The editors of the technical framework papers are: Mustafa K. Mujeri, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), and Shamsul Alam, General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. September 2011. BIDS and GED.
 12. Khondker, B. Raihan, S. and Mujeri, M. (2006) "Welfare and Poverty Impacts of Tariff Reforms in Bangladesh: **A General Equilibrium Approach**", MPIA-PEP Working Paper No 2006-05, University of Laval, Quebec, Canada.

13. Annabi, N., Khondker, B., Raihan, S., Cockburn, J., and Decaluwé, B. (2005) “WTO Agreements and Domestic Policy Reforms – Implications for Poverty in Bangladesh: **A Study in a Dynamic Sequential CGE Framework**”, MPIA-PEP Working Paper No 2005-02, University of Laval, Quebec, Canada.
14. Welfare and Poverty Impacts of Policy Reforms in Bangladesh: **A General Equilibrium Approach**, University of Manchester Centre on Regulation and Competition Working Paper Series no. 86, October 2004. Co-authored with Dr. Selim Raihan, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Dhaka University.
15. **Estimating the economic impacts of the Padma bridge in Bangladesh: A SAM and CGE Approach**, Munich Personal RePEc Archive, November 2010, Co-authored with Dr. Selim Raihan, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Dhaka University.
16. **Updating of the Dynamic CGE Model for Bangladesh**, SPM Manual Series no. 8, May 2014. Bangladesh Planning Commission and the World Bank.
17. **Equity Aspects of the VAT System in Bangladesh: A Computable General Equilibrium Approach**. Unpublished *Mimeo. National Board of Revenue. January, 1992*
18. **Revenue Effects of the VAT System in Bangladesh**, *Bangladesh Development Studies*, Vol. XIX, September 1991.
19. **A Computable General Equilibrium Model for Poverty Monitoring in Bangladesh**, Monitoring Adjustment and Poverty (MAP) Project *Technical Paper Series No.3 (Revised)*, Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), Dhaka.
20. **Potential Implications of Gas Sector boom in Bangladesh: some results from General Equilibrium Analysis**, *MAP Technical Paper Series No.4*, CIRDAP, Dhaka.
21. **A Computable General Equilibrium Model for Bangladesh Economy for Monitoring Poverty Consequences of Macroeconomic Policies: User’s Manual**, *MAP Technical Paper Series No.5*, CIRDAP, Dhaka.
22. **Impacts of Tariff Liberalization on Distribution and Resource Allocation in Bangladesh-A CGE Approach**, *MAP Technical Paper Series No.13*, CIRDAP, Dhaka.

B. Economy Wide Data Base and Fixed Price Simulations

23. Mohammad Jami Hosain and Bazlul Haque Khondker (2016), **Tobacco-free Economy: A SAM Based-Multiplier Model to Quantify Changes in Tobacco Demand in Bangladesh**, *The Journal of Applied Economic Research* 10: 1 (2016): 55-85, Sage Publications Los Angeles/London/New Delhi/Singapore/ Washington DC. DOI: 10.1177/0973801015612665
24. Paper titled “**Input-output Structure of Bangladesh Economy 2012**”. General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. January 2015.
25. Paper titled “**Social Accounting Matrix for the Bangladesh Economy for 2012**”. General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. January 2015.
26. **Social Accounting Matrix for Bangladesh: Methodology and Results**, SPM Manual Series no. 5, March 2014. Bangladesh Planning Commission and the World Bank.
27. Paper titled “**Input-output Structure of Bangladesh Economy 2006-07**” is a part of the volume 1 “**Technical Framework Papers: Sixth Five Year Plan**”. The editors of the technical framework papers are: Mustafa K. Mujeri, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), and Shamsul Alam, General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. September 2011. BIDS and GED.
28. Paper titled “**A Social Accounting Matrix for Bangladesh 2006/07: Methodology and Results**” is a part of the volume 2 “**Technical Framework Papers: Sixth Five Year Plan**”. The editors of the technical framework papers are: Mustafa K. Mujeri, Bangladesh Institute of

Development Studies (BIDS), and Shamsul Alam, General Economics Division (GED), Bangladesh Planning Commission. September 2011. BIDS and GED.

29. A Social Accounting Matrix for Bangladesh Economy 1992/93: **A Basis for Fixed Price and Flex Price Models**, MAP Technical Paper Series No.1, CIRDAP, Dhaka.
30. Poverty Profile and Poverty Alleviation Effects in Bangladesh: **A SAM Based Analysis**, MAP Technical Paper Series No.2, CIRDAP, Dhaka.
31. Numerical Specification of Bangladesh Economy: **A Social Accounting Matrix 1993/94**, MAP Technical Paper Series No.9, CIRDAP, Dhaka.
32. **A Financial SAM for Bangladesh**: Some Preliminary Estimates, MAP Technical Paper Series No.12, CIRDAP, Dhaka.

E. Comprehensive Working Experience in Poverty and Inequality Analysis

I have been involved in the quantitative measurement and analysis of (i) FGT poverty measures (i.e. poverty head-count; poverty gap and poverty severity); and (ii) inequality measures (i.e. Gini Index; Lorenze Curve; Theil Index and Palma Ratio etc.) using micro level household income and expenditure surveys. In particular, I have conducted poverty measurements by regions (divisions); locations (national, rural and urban); gender; life course (infant, child, working age, and old age etc.) and special condition (disability).

F. Comprehensive Working Experience in Poverty Impact Assessment (Macro-simulation)

I have developed *micro-simulation models* to assess the poverty impacts of various social policy interventions aimed at the household and individual level for:

- Bangladesh,
- Cambodia,
- Lesotho,
- Vietnam,
- Uganda,
- Samoa, and
- Kiribati

G. Comprehensive Working Experience in Capacity Building

Developed training materials and imparted training to government officials in macro-economic modeling and micro-simulations. They include:

- Bangladesh,
- Cambodia,
- Vietnam, and
- Uganda

H. Comprehensive Working Experience in Social Protection

I have been working in development economics field for the last 28 years assisting various governments, and development partners in preparing long-term, medium-term and short-term strategies and plans using state of the art research techniques based on micro and macro-economic data sets. However, for

the last decade, I have been devoting time in Social Protection area focusing on **(i)** developing social protection strategies and preparing social protection policies; **(ii)** analysing the fiscal consequences of introduction or expansion of the social protection system using customized investment model; **(iii)** estimating poverty and inequality effects of social protection schemes using micro-simulation model; **(iv)** assessing the implication of changing demographic transition on social protection system; and **(v)** assessing the macroeconomic implications of introduction or expansion of the social protection schemes on an economy using macroeconomic model or framework.

- **Reports and Publication on Social Protection**

Country	Description	Sponsoring Agency
South Asia (August 2020)	1. Chapter on Social Protection Reforms in South Asia in Edited Volume 'Fostering Growth in South Asia'.	International Monetary Fund
Uganda (2019)	2. Economic and Poverty Impacts of the ESP programme in Uganda: a DCGE Modelling Approach.	Development Pathways and Ministry of Finance
	3. Economic and Poverty Impacts of the ESP programme in Uganda Results from a SAM Modelling Approach	
	4. Updating and Reclassification of Uganda SAM 2017: Methodology and Key Results	
Mongolia (2015)	5. Options on rationalizing social welfare in Mongolia, Background paper series no: 01, Project: Updating of Social Protection Strategy of Mongolia	Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection and ADB UNDP and MOLISA
	6. Relevance of social protection services delivery versus cash transfers including the implications on infrastructure, staffing, capacity development, supervision and budgets, Background paper series no: 03, Project: Updating of Social Protection Strategy of Mongolia	
	7. Role of the private sector, nongovernment organizations (NGOs), and community-based social protection support, Background paper series no: 06, Project: Updating of Social Protection Strategy of Mongolia	
Vietnam (2014 and 2015)	8. Vietnam Master Plan for Social Assistance Reform (MPSAR) Costing Implication and Financing Options	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs and UNDP
	9. Is there a trade-off between Social Assistance Spending and Investment in Viet Nam? Application of a SAM based Model	
	10. Social Assistance in Viet Nam: a review and proposals for reform; Co-authored with Stephen Kidd Tareq Abu-el-Haj, Carol Watson and Sharlene Ramkissoon	

Country	Description	Sponsoring Agency
Lesotho	11. Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho: National Social Protection Strategy with Nicholas Freeland	UNICEF and Ministry of Social Development
	12. Cost estimates of core life-course schemes proposed under Lesotho National Social Protection Strategy	
	13. Poverty impacts of core life-course programmes proposed under Lesotho National Social Protection Strategy: A micro simulation exercise	
Myanmar (2017)	14. Macroeconomic Impacts of Pension Reforms in Myanmar: A SAM Based Simulation Exercise	HelpAge International
The Philippines (2017)	15. Macroeconomic Impacts of Pension Reforms in Philippines: SAM Based Simulation Exercise	HelpAge International
Bangladesh (2020)	16. Social Protection for Children in Changing Demographic	Ministry of Planning, and UNICEF
Bangladesh (2020)	17. Demographic Diversity of Bangladesh: Emerging Trends and Policy Implications	Ministry of Planning, and UNICEF
Bangladesh (2019)	18. Towards Child-Sensitive Social Protection in Bangladesh	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, and UNICEF
Bangladesh (2019)	19. Implication of Changing Demographics and Effects on Social Protection in Bangladesh	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2019)	20. Cost-Benefit Ratio Study on Effects of Social Protection Cash Transfer	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2019)	21. Long-Term Effect of Livelihood Promotion Types of Social Security Programmes	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2015)	22. National Social Security Strategy of Bangladesh	Planning Commission and The Cabinet Division
Bangladesh (2013)	23. Poverty, Vulnerability and Inequality in Bangladesh, Background Paper No 01, Preparation of National Social Protection Strategy for Bangladesh	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2013)	24. A Review of Bangladesh Social Protection System, Background Paper No 10, Preparation of National Social Protection Strategy for Bangladesh, Co-authored with Ahsan Mansur	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2013)	25. Building a Social Protection System to Address the Demographic Challenges Faced by Bangladesh, Background Paper No 08, Preparation of National Social Protection Strategy for Bangladesh, Co-authored with Stephen Kidd	UNDP and Planning Commission
Bangladesh (2013)	26. International Best Practice in Social Protection: implications for Bangladesh, Background Paper No 09, Preparation of National Social Protection Strategy for Bangladesh, Co-authored with Stephen Kidd and Nicholas Freeland	UNDP and Planning Commission

Country	Description	Sponsoring Agency
Bangladesh (2013)	27. Bangladesh Social Protection Policy and Reform Programme (SPPR), Co-authored with Stephen Kidd, Phillip White	DFID
Bangladesh (2013)	28. Scoping Report on Poverty and Social Protection in Bangladesh	DFAT/AUSAID
	29. Updating and Reclassification of Uganda SAM 2017: Methodology and Key Results	DFAT
Bangladesh (2013)	30. Old Age Social Protection option for Bangladesh	HelpAge International
Bangladesh (2013)	31. Poverty Impacts of Expended Old Age Allowance Programme in Bangladesh: A Micro-Simulation Exercise, Social Science Review, Volume 30, Number 02, December 2013. Co-authored with Syed Saad Andalib.	Dhaka University

I. Possess Rich Global and Regional Experience

I have had the opportunity to work in several countries of Asia and Africa which has allowed me to review, analyze data sets of various countries for policy analyses and prepare strategy documents. They include:

Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Viet Nam

Africa: Morocco, Lesotho, Kenya, Seychelles, Uganda, Nigeria, and Cameroon

Other: UK, Canada, Venezuela, Kiribati, USA and the Netherlands

J. Working Experiences with Government, NGOs and Development Partners

I acquired in-depth experiences while working with various governments, development partners and NGOs/CSOs.

Government: Bangladesh – Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Finance, Cabinet Division, and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. Cambodia – Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce. Vietnam – Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs. Mongolia – Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection (MPDSP). Uganda – Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MFPED) and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD). Morocco – Ministry of Finance. Lesotho – Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sport and Recreation. Seychelles – Ministry of Family Affairs. Venezuela – Central Bank.

Developmental Partners: UNDP – Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Cambodia; Bangkok (BRH); UNICEF – Bangladesh, and Lesotho; ILO – Bangladesh, and Indonesia; Asian Development Bank – Bangladesh and Mongolia; The World Bank; International Finance Corporation (IFC); IDRC, Canada; International Monetary Fund (IMF), IOM; UNWOMEN; Commonwealth Secretariat, UK; DFID; and DFAT.

NGOs/CSOs: HelpAge International, UK; Development Pathways, UK; CUTS International; BRAC; C&A Foundation; Porticus; and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.