Born to immigrant parents in the United States, Adam spent many childhood summers in his parents’ home country of Egypt, where he recognized early on that many of the opportunities he enjoyed in New York were not available to young Egyptian students. When he was introduced to the field of development economics as a graduate student, he decided to dedicate his studies to addressing these striking inequalities.

“There is no difference in the quality of people who live in low-income countries versus high-income countries, but there is a big difference in their outcomes,” he says. “That stark difference always just sticks with me; the tremendous chasm between what we take for granted in everyday life and what many people lack.”

Adam uses randomized evaluations, also known as randomized controlled trials (RCTs), to examine the effectiveness of poverty alleviation solutions in the Middle East and North Africa.

“MENA is one of the most understudied regions in the world, especially when we consider the relatively low number of RCTs,” Adam explains. He goes on to point out that despite strong local efforts and philanthropic interest in poverty alleviation programs, “The region is still in the early days of taking seriously the need for evidence-based policies.”
While Adam has been helping set up J-PAL's presence in the region since 2014, J-PAL MENA, located at the American University in Cairo, officially opened in 2020 as J-PAL’s newest regional office. J-PAL MENA leads research projects, builds policy partnerships, and assists partners with scale-ups in the region. Adam serves as Co-Scientific Director of the office along with Bruno Crépon (ENSAE and École Polytechnique). Adam oversees randomized evaluations covering a wide range of topics including social protection, education, transportation, and gender, among others. As Scientific Director, Adam encourages the research staff at J-PAL MENA to take charge of evaluations and develop their skills as independent researchers. “What I am particularly proud of,” he says, “is that we have gone from a situation where every evaluation required really heavy guidance from affiliates to now being able to implement complicated RCTs with minimal input from affiliates because staff capacity has grown so much.” He hopes that J-PAL MENA will open up new opportunities for researchers to run their own evaluations and use their work for positive change. “Right now, we’re able to open the doors to outside researchers who want to implement high-quality RCTs in the region and have developed the infrastructure to let them hit the ground running. But, my ten-year goal is to help train and support the next generation of local researchers in the region so that they can generate high-quality evidence and answer policy-relevant questions themselves using RCTs,” he says. He also hopes that broadening the existing J-PAL research infrastructure and continuing to build appreciation for the importance of generating high-quality evidence about public policies will encourage prospective scientists, particularly women, from countries in MENA to enter the field of development economics by providing clear avenues for career success.

Adam firmly believes that evidence is necessary for building effective poverty reduction policies. To him, one of the most exciting parts of his work is finding evidence that is sometimes counterintuitive, but he notes that surprising results often provide insight into aspects of the world that we were overlooking. “If we knew the answers, we wouldn’t have to do the research,” he says. “The open questions are what makes this work really exciting.”

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Current university:
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Website:
adam-osman.com

Twitter: @adammosman

Education:
- PhD, Economics, Yale
- MPhil, Economics, Yale
- MA, Economics, Yale
- BS, Mathematics, Stony Brook University
- BA, Economics, Stony Brook University

Other affiliations:
- Research Fellow, IZA
- Research Fellow, Economic Research Forum

Research interests:
- Development
- Labor
- International Trade
- Experimental Economics

RESEARCH TO POLICY: THE IMPACT OF LOANS AND GRANTS ON MICROENTERPRISE GROWTH IN EGYPT

**Problem:** Egypt’s private sector is not producing enough jobs to keep up with the country’s growing youth population. This has led to young adults in Egypt experiencing higher rates of unemployment than older groups.

**Research:** Adam and his collaborators evaluated whether financial assistance would increase employment or encourage entrepreneurship for young adults. They randomly assigned over three thousand loan applicants between the ages 21-35 to receive either a low-interest loan, a cash grant, or an in-kind grant to be used to fund a business. A comparison group did not receive assistance.

**Results:** After sixteen months, participants from all three interventions saw higher rates of employment and entrepreneurship, with the greatest increase in employment occurring for female participants. Though low-interest loans cost less than grants to implement, since the participants paid them back, the group receiving the loans saw a similar return to employment as the groups receiving the grants.

**Research to Action:** The results of the evaluation were shared with The Sawiris Foundation for Social Development in Egypt. Based on the apparent cost-effectiveness of low-interest loans in increasing youth employment and entrepreneurship, the foundation decided to shift their funding portfolio to focus on expanding access to loans for young adults.

Adam Osman has been a J-PAL affiliate since 2016. For more information about J-PAL and to read about Adam’s research, visit povertyactionlab.org/person/osman.

Spotlight author: Jack Ellington