

A SELECTION OF MILESTONES FROM J-PAL'S FIRST DECADE

The Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab's (J-PAL) mission is to reduce poverty by ensuring that policy is based on scientific evidence.



THE BEGINNING

The Poverty Action Lab is founded at MIT by professors Abhijit Banerjee, Esther Duflo, and Sendhil Mullainathan, with the support of MIT's Department of Economics.

AN ENDURING PARTNERSHIP STARTS NGO Development Innovations, founded by J-PAL affiliate Dean Karlan, changes its name to Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), and begins an ongoing partnership with the Poverty Action Lab.

WE GET OUR NAME

The Lab is named after the late Abdul Latif Jameel in partial recognition of the incredible support received from his son and MIT alumnus, Mohammed Abdul Latif Jameel.

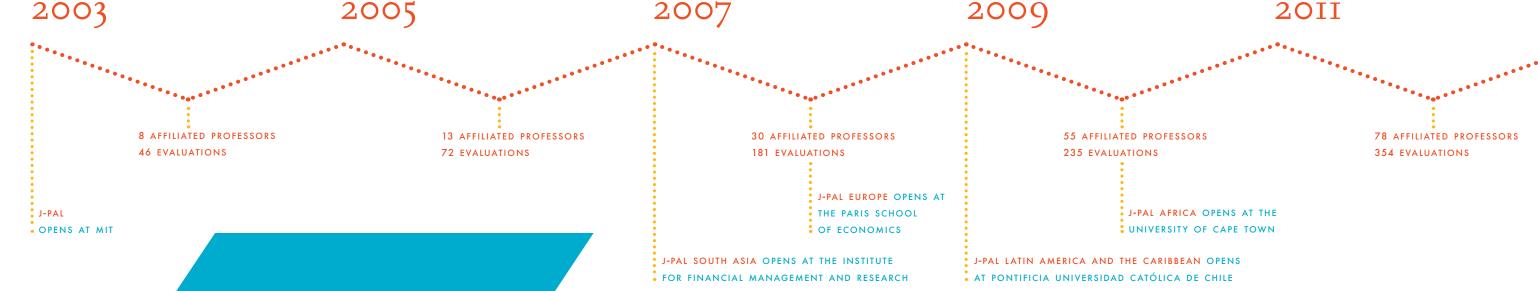
TRAINING LAUNCHES

J-PAL training programs begin, starting with executive education courses in Cambridge (USA) and Chennai (India). To date, J-PAL has trained 4,094 policymakers and practitioners around the world.

MICROFINANCE STUDIES REPLICATE The Ultra Poor Graduation program, designed to help the poorest of the poor by providing durable goods, vocational training, and microfinance, is evaluated in India. Replication studies have since begun in Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, Pakistan, and Yemen to test the program in different contexts.

AN EFFECTIVE PROGRAM SCALES

Research in Ghana, India, and Kenya shows that providing instruction tailored to the learning levels of children who have fallen behind can improve learning. Evidence from these studies contributes to the scale-up of the NGO Pratham's Read India program in 19 states in India, reaching 34 million children.



2003

164.6 MILLION PEOPLE

REACHED BY SCALE-UPS OF PROVEN APPROACHES

91 AFFILIATED PROFESSORS 500 J-PAL AND IPA STAFF WORLDWIDE 439 ONGOING AND COMPLETED RANDOMIZED EVALUATIONS ACROSS 54 COUNTRIES 4,094 PEOPLE TRAINED

NATIONWIDE SCALE-UP

Providing identification cards to beneficiary households is shown to improve access to Raskin, a national rice subsidy program in Indonesia. Following these results, the Government of Indonesia decides to scale up the card distribution to 15.5 million poor households, reaching about 65.6 million people.

2017

J-PAL SOUTHEAST ASIA OPENS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA

J-PAL NORTH AMERICA • OPENS AT MIT

DESIGN BY ROBIN HAYASHI HOTOGRAPHY BY HANNAH TRACHTMAN, ALISSA FISHBANE, AND AUDE GUERRUCCI

TRANSLATING RESEARCH INTO ACTION J-PAL creates a dedicated policy group to disseminate evidence from our affiliates' evaluations and to work with governments, NGOs, international organizations, and foundations to help them scale up effective programs.

RESEARCH INITIATIVES SPUR INNOVATION J-PAL launches the Agricultural Technology Adoption Initiative (ATAI) as its first research initiative to test innovative ways to help farmers use beneficial technologies. J-PAL now has research initiatives in Governance. Post-Primary Education, Urban Services, US Health Care Delivery, and Youth Programs.

MILLIONS OF CHILDREN DEWORMED School-based deworming, found to be one of the most cost-effective methods of improving school participation, is scaled up to 59 million children across India and Kenva.

EXPERTS CONVENE FOR POLICY INNOVATION By request of the Chilean Ministry of Planning, J-PAL assembles the Compass Commission, a group of international and local academics, to identify the major social policy challenges in Chile and to propose innovative programs that could be evaluated using randomized impact evaluations. J-PAL has also engaged with the governments of France, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Peru, and Rwanda.

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