

UNIVERSITY OF ROME TOR VERGATA



The Italian Centre for
International Development

THE ITALIAN CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



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The Italian Centre for
International Development

The Italian Centre for International Development (ICID)

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MISSION

The Italian Centre for International Development

The Italian Centre for International Development (ICID), hosted by CEIS – University of Rome ‘Tor Vergata’, focuses on international development. The Centre’s mission is to promote a better understanding of development challenges in an increasingly globalized world, through an inter-disciplinary approach.

To this end, the mandate of ICID is designed around the following three core pillars:

1. Promoting and implementing high-level and policy-relevant research across the wide spectrum of development areas (see “Thematic areas”).
2. Creating and facilitating an inter-disciplinary network of experts in the development arena, connecting academia and researchers as well as practitioners in the development field, with a view to increasing the impact of the research community on policy making and development cooperation.
3. Creating training opportunities for young researchers in the development field, through PhD and Master courses, seminar and workshop series, student exchanges (involving institutions from both industrialized and less-industrialized countries), and research mentoring.

ICID’s design and composition provides it with a unique capacity for state of the art research addressing the many interconnected development issues facing today’s world. The ownership and reach of ICID research is strengthened further through active research partnerships with government counterparts, workers’ and employers’ organisations, international development organizations, private financial institutions, private sector firms, and regional and international development banks.

THEMATIC
AREAS

ICID research activities focus
on informing policy
development in the
following thematic areas

MIGRATION

International migration is a growing phenomenon, triggered by different factors such as poverty, demographic dividend, wars, climate change. Today more than 240 million people live and work outside their home countries. Despite its current emergency features, migration is a long-term phenomenon and if well managed, it can be turned into an opportunity both for countries of origin and of destination. This calls for a set of coordinated actions based on sound evidence.

EDUCATION

A healthy and well-trained labor force is a vital prerequisite for poverty reduction and sustainable development. Informed policies to strengthen services in the education, health and related fields are critical for increasing workforce human capital levels in developing countries.

LABOUR MARKETS

Jobs are a key engine for global development and a development goal itself. Usually representing the most important asset of the poor, they are central to lift millions of people to better livelihoods and out of poverty. Informed policies to expand job opportunities, especially for youth, are therefore central to achieving sustainable development goals in less-industrialized countries.

IMPACT EVALUATION

Impact evaluation is a key tool for policy making. It provides rigorous and reliable evidence on the underlying causal linkages between policy interventions and socioeconomic outcomes. In the development field, impact evaluation generates solid knowledge, which is crucial to design evidence-based policies and interventions.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural development is essential to both poverty reduction and sustainable growth in the developing world. Agriculture represents indeed about one-third of GDP and three-quarters of employment in Sub-Saharan countries. Informed policies can help enhancing food security and raising living standards for the 78% of the world’s poor who live in rural areas.