

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820204403321
Autore	Calvo-Gonzalez Oscar
Titolo	Behavioral Insights for Development : : Cases from Central America / / Oscar Calvo-Gonzalez
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : The World Bank , , 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (130 pages)
Collana	Directions in Development;Directions in Development - Countries and Regions;Directions in Development - Human Development
Disciplina	320.6
Soggetti	Political planning - Central America - Psychological aspects Economic development - Central America - Psychological aspects Central America Economic policy Psychological aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Overview / Oscar Calvo-Gonzalez, Laura Zoratto -- A behavioral approach to water conservation: evidence from Costa Rica / Saugato Datta, Juan Jose Miranda, Laura Zoratto, Oscar Calvo-Gonzalez, Matthew Darling, Karina Lorenzana -- Promoting tax compliance in Guatemala using behavioral economics: evidence from two randomized trials / Stewart Kettle, Marco Antonio Hernandez Ore, Simon Ruda, Michael Sanders -- Enhancing child development through changes to parental behaviors: using conditional cash transfers in Nicaragua / Karen Macours, Norbert Schady, Renos Vakis -- When winners feel like losers: evidence from an energy subsidy reform / Oscar Calvo-Gonzalez, Barbara Cunha, Riccardo Trezzi -- Redistribution in times of fiscal pressure: using games to inform a subsidy reform in El Salvador / German Caruso, Megan Zella Rounseville, Manuel Sanchez Masferrer, Kinnon Scott -- Lessons learned from implementing behaviorally informed pilots / Laura Zoratto, Oscar Calvo-Gonzalez, Oliver Balch.
Sommario/riassunto	Behavioral Insights for Development: Cases from Central America brings together a set of experiences that applied behavioral insights to different areas of public policy-Win some cases through randomized control trials, and in others using surveys or behavioral games. These experiences collectively show the promise of public policies that are informed by a better understanding of what drives individual behavior.

In Costa Rica, for example, informing households of how much water they consume relative to their neighbors reduced water consumption (chapter 1). In Guatemala, altering the way government communicates with taxpayers increased revenue collection (chapter 2). In Nicaragua, an analysis of a cash transfer program found that children in households receiving benefits exhibited significantly higher cognitive development a result influenced by parental behavior changes during the program (chapter 3). In El Salvador, we explore how different biases explain the apparent puzzle of a gas subsidy reform that benefited most of the population yet proved to be widely unpopular (chapter 4). Chapter 5 also uses behavioral insights to analyze subsidy reforms in El Salvador, this time using a different methodology: a set of economic behavioral games designed to evaluate the willingness of individuals to accept subsidy reforms that would affect them directly. Finally, chapter 6 reflects on the progress made in applying behavioral insights in a development context. These cases illustrate, in practice, some of the findings of the World Development Report 2015: Mind, Society, and Behavior. In particular, they demonstrate the possibility of using nontraditional tools, complementary to regulation, in contexts where time and resources are limited. The World Bank has since established a Mind, Behavior, and Development (eMBeD) Unit within the Poverty and Equity Global Practice to mainstream and scale up behavioral science in public policies and programs. We hope these experiences will help to inform other practitioners about the potential of applying behavioral insights in a development context and will encourage them to consider such approaches as a complement to traditional policy measures.
