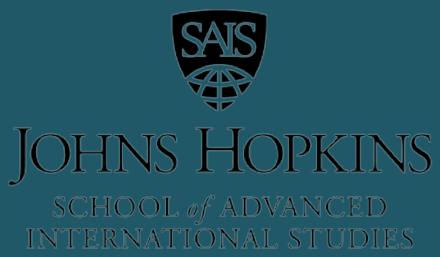


# DEVELOPMENT ROUNDTABLE SPRING 2016



# International Development Program

## Gender, Migration, and Commodification of Care Sarah Gammage International Center for Research on Women

**Wednesday, March 9**  
**12:30 – 2:00 PM**  
**BOB 500**

Aging in late industrial and middle income economies, combined with falling fertility rates and rising female labor force participation have led to emerging care deficits in many contexts. As more women enter the labor force, they are less able and have less time to fulfill traditional unpaid caring roles. In contexts where many state-funded social protection programs are being cut back in response to the prolonged economic crisis, we see a rising demand for migrant women's labor, particularly in the care economy. Women, many of them immigrant women, are being drawn into the economy to care, often in informal settings, engaged by private households, without full access to social protection and labor rights. This lecture explores how the failure to recognize, reduce and redistribute care deficits has led to the commodification of care and discusses the imperative for labor and migration policy reform to simultaneously address care deficits and protect the rights of care workers in labor importing countries.

## Rising Powers or Sliding Powers? Emerging Economies and Global Governance Miles Kahler American University

**Wednesday, March 23**  
**12:30 – 2:00 PM**  
**BOB 500**

During the “China boom,” the largest emerging economies—Brazil, China, and India—were often predicted to lead a challenge to existing rules and institutions of global governance. With the end of that boom, an apparent reversal of fortunes—economic slowdown in China, deep recession in Brazil, and stalled economic reforms in India—has produced a deflation of global expectations for these countries. Both optimistic and pessimistic claims are exaggerated. The BICs were and are likely to remain conservative globalizers, deeply invested in existing global governance and ill-equipped to challenge that order. This alternative perspective is based on their preferences (the content of their demands on institutions of global governance) and their capabilities (whether they are able to produce radical change in the existing order, individually or collectively).

## Inverting the Table: New Trends in Global Philanthropy and Implications for Civil Society Kavita N. Ramdas Ford Foundation

**Wednesday, March 30**  
**12:30 – 2:00 PM**  
**BOB 500**

The world of philanthropy has been transformed in recent years by the emergence of significant new wealth and players in different parts of the developing world. While philanthropies from the United States and Europe have long had a presence in other parts of the world, there are new actors emerging across the globe as a result of new wealth creation and concentration. What role are these new philanthropists playing in the process of global change and transformation? How are they poised to shift the field? Could they be a force for social change or social justice philanthropy? What can philanthropies based in the Global North be learning from them and sharing with them to build a new sector that is more equal and more integrated across traditional divisions of North and South, Developed and Developing worlds?

## Asian Economic Outlook And Roles of the Asian Development Bank\* Takehiko Nakao Asian Development Bank

**Thursday, April 14**  
**4:30 – 6:00 PM**  
**Rome Auditorium**

President Nakao discusses the economic situations and outlook for Asia, as well as the policy challenges of Asian developing countries. The lecture will include the roles of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in promoting development, the reform efforts to fulfill its roles such as strengthening financing capacity, and the cooperation with AIIB and other partners.