

# Annual Report 2025



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# Message from the President and Chair of the Board

In 2025, digitalisation emerged as a defining theme across the global development landscape and much of GDN's work. Why would an international organisation with a mandate to strengthen the social sciences in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) focus on digitalisation? Because digitalisation is not just a trend. It is potentially a strategy for transformative socio-economic development. Understanding its implications, therefore, requires strong, locally grounded research and evidence.

We concluded a pilot programme on the socioeconomic impacts of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) in Bangladesh, Benin, and Ethiopia, and hosted a conference on the Economics of DPI in New Delhi, India, bringing together economists and policy thinkers to examine the impact of DPI on economies and societies. At the May 2025 Evidence Fair in Cotonou, Benin, organised under the Savoirs Sahel programme, think tanks and policy actors discussed research priorities at the intersection of digitalisation and governance. The 2025 Global Development Awards Competition focused on the theme of Digital Transformation for Universal Health Coverage, while the GlobalDev blog fostered dialogue on digital transformation and development. These conversations culminated in the Global Development Conference 2025 on Inclusive Digital Transformation, held in October in Clermont-Ferrand, France, which brought together more than 600 researchers, policymakers, and practitioners from around the world.

At the same time, we continued to support research and capacity strengthening across a wide range of development priorities beyond digitalisation. We:

- Studied research ecosystems across Francophone Africa, Tunisia, and the Asia-Pacific through Doing Research Assessments.
- Concluded the AFD-GDN Biodiversity and Development Awards for early-career researchers investigating how biodiversity can be better integrated into development policy and practice.
- Strengthened the capacities of early-career researchers and think tanks from Francophone Africa through the Institutional Research Capacity Building (IRCB) programme.
- Helped research consortia working on migration disseminate findings beyond academia.

This year, we launched our Strategic Framework for 2025-2035, setting out a forward-looking vision for the organisation at a time of rapid technological, social, and economic

change. Building on GDN's longstanding experience, the framework outlines our commitment to strengthening inclusive digital transformation, supporting cross-country research, and advancing the production and use of locally grounded evidence.

It also provides a foundation for how GDN will design programmes, build collaborations, mobilise resources, and measure impact over the next decade. At its core is a clear goal: to ensure that development decisions are informed by evidence generated in the contexts where it matters most, and by the people who understand those contexts best.

We invite you to read on and explore key moments and achievements from GDN's work in 2025. We also thank our partners, researchers, donors, and the wider GDN community for their continued collaboration and support throughout the year.



**Shantayanan Devarajan**

Chair of the GDN Board



**Jean-Louis Arcand**

President, GDN

# Strategic Framework 2025-2035

As the world undergoes rapid technological, social, and economic change, GDN is entering its next strategic cycle (2025–2035) with a forward-looking and purpose-driven vision. Building on its longstanding experience, GDN will deepen its role in enabling inclusive digital transformation, supporting cross-country research, and strengthening the production and use of locally grounded evidence. The growing influence of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence and digital public infrastructure, presents both opportunities and risks. GDN aims to ensure these innovations reduce inequality by addressing barriers such as the digital divide, capacity gaps, and governance challenges.

To steer this next phase, GDN has developed an integrated strategic framework that brings together lessons from past initiatives and future ambitions. This framework positions GDN to respond to global shifts with agility while supporting countries in generating the evidence needed for equitable, resilient, and sustainable development pathways.

To effectively implement its mission and achieve sustainable impact in its 2025–2035 strategic cycle, GDN will pursue the following organisational priorities:

## **1. Strengthen and expand the membership base to secure core funding**

GDN will increase the number of member countries and formalise annual financial contributions from them. This is essential to establishing the stable core funding that has been missing since GDN became a treaty-based International Organisation headquartered in New Delhi. A stronger and more diverse membership base will enhance GDN's legitimacy, financial resilience, and strategic reach.

## **2. Expand strategically into new thematic areas, with a focus on inclusive digital transformation**

GDN will engage deeply with emerging global priorities, particularly inclusive digital transformation, Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), and Artificial Intelligence (AI). These areas are reshaping governance, markets, and service delivery worldwide, yet independent evidence on their impacts remains scarce, especially from the Global South. GDN will build partnerships with new stakeholders, including organisations such as Co-Develop, the Gates Foundation, ITU, and other global funders active in this space.

## **3. Incubate, scale and replicate successful programmes**

GDN will systematically build on its proven initiatives by incubating and designing structured follow-on phases, extending them to new regions and countries, and attracting diversified funding streams. Rather than starting from scratch, GDN will scale what works – leveraging existing evidence, partnerships, and operational lessons to accelerate impact.

#### **4. Re-engage strategically with India**

As GDN's host country and a leader in digital innovation, India is central to the next phase of GDN's growth. GDN will re-establish strong partnerships with major think tanks (e.g., NCAER), academic institutions (e.g., Ashoka University), and key government counterparts (e.g., NITI Aayog). India's experience with digital public goods and large-scale social innovation makes it a natural anchor for GDN's work on inclusive digital transformation.

#### **5. Consolidate and deepen the partnership with France**

France's support has been essential to GDN's research capacity-building efforts in Francophone Africa. GDN will strengthen this relationship by securing French membership, deepening programmatic collaboration, and positioning GDN as a key actor in evidence ecosystems across Francophone countries. Continued engagement with AFD and other French institutions will be instrumental in expanding GDN's footprint in West and Central Africa.

Read the full [Strategic Framework for 2025-2035](#).

In 2025, GDN's programmes continued to connect research, policy, and practice across a wide range of development challenges. Through grants, partnerships, capacity-building activities, and knowledge-sharing initiatives, researchers and institutions generated new evidence, strengthened networks, and contributed to more informed decision-making.

The following pages highlight key achievements and milestones from across GDN's programme portfolio.

# Programme Highlights



# The Socioeconomic Impacts of DPI



Pilot: Bangladesh, Benin, and Ethiopia

Event: India

As Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) gains prominence as a tool for advancing inclusion, service delivery, and economic development, there is a growing need for evidence on its socioeconomic impacts. Between July 2024 and March 2025, GDN implemented a pilot programme with funding and strategic support from Co-Develop, a global non-profit leading the "50-in-5" initiative to accelerate DPI adoption in 50 countries within five years.

The pilot brought together three locally led research teams in Bangladesh, Benin, and Ethiopia to examine how DPI is shaping development outcomes in their respective contexts. Research was conducted by the South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM), the African Centre for Equitable Development (ACED), and the Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA), ensuring that the studies were designed and implemented by researchers with deep knowledge of local policy environments and priorities.

More than a research initiative, the programme tested GDN's model for generating policy-relevant evidence on emerging development challenges. Researchers worked closely with government agencies responsible for DPI implementation, while regular exchanges between teams helped strengthen methodological approaches, data strategies, and peer learning.

The pilot demonstrated the value of combining local research leadership with global expertise to generate context-sensitive evidence on digital transformation. It also marked the beginning of a growing area of work for GDN, laying the foundation for future research, partnerships, and knowledge-sharing initiatives on DPI. The findings and lessons emerging from the programme will contribute to national and global debates and inform larger international initiatives set to launch in 2026.



In June 2025, GDN hosted the Economics of DPI Conference in New Delhi, India. The day-long event brought together leading experts from academia, think tanks, government, philanthropy, multilateral organisations, and industry to explore the economic dimensions of Digital Public Infrastructure and identify priorities for future research.


Participants included representatives from Co-Develop, the Gates Foundation, the World Bank, IDRC, NITI Aayog, ISB, IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Bangalore, Dalberg, and the Digital Impact Alliance, among others.

The conference laid the groundwork for a policy-relevant, evidence-based research agenda on DPI and marked an important step towards building a sustained Global South-led community of research and practice on digital transformation and development.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/digitalisation](http://www.gdn.int/digitalisation).



# AFD-GDN Biodiversity & Development Awards

 Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana,  
Madagascar, and  
Vietnam

The AFD-GDN Biodiversity and Development Awards Programme, a joint initiative of the Global Development Network (GDN) and Agence Française de Développement (AFD), concluded in 2025 after almost five years of supporting early-career researchers in low- and middle-income countries to explore how biodiversity conservation and human development can be advanced together.

At its core, the programme sought to address a fundamental challenge:

## ***How can biodiversity be better integrated into development policy and practice?***

To answer this question, the programme encouraged multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches that brought together ecology, economics, public policy, and the social sciences. By recognising the interconnectedness of ecosystems, livelihoods, governance, and human behaviour, researchers were able to generate evidence that was both scientifically rigorous and relevant to real-world development challenges.

Research supported through the programme was conducted in Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Madagascar, and Vietnam, covering themes ranging from wildlife conservation and environmental governance to sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and community-based natural resource management.

Across these diverse contexts, projects demonstrated that biodiversity conservation is most effective when local knowledge, community priorities, and policy considerations are integrated alongside scientific evidence.

Beyond research funding, the programme provided mentoring, training, peer exchange, and opportunities for international collaboration. This combination of financial and non-financial



support, which is a trademark of GDN's work, enabled researchers to work across disciplinary, institutional, and cultural boundaries, helping them produce research that was more inclusive, actionable, and policy-relevant.

It also served as a learning platform for understanding how international research funding can better support biodiversity mainstreaming. One of the key learnings was that funding alone is not sufficient to drive transformative change. Flexible support mechanisms, long-term engagement, mentoring, and opportunities for collaboration proved equally important in helping researchers translate evidence into action.

As the programme concludes, its legacy extends beyond the individual research projects it supported. The Awards demonstrated that biodiversity cannot be addressed through ecological science alone. Effective solutions require collaboration across disciplines and sectors, meaningful engagement with local communities, and sustained investment in researchers working closest to the challenges. By supporting locally grounded research and fostering connections between science, policy, and practice, the programme contributed to a growing body of evidence on how biodiversity and development objectives can be pursued together.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/current/afd-gdn-biodiversity-and-development-awards](http://www.gdn.int/current/afd-gdn-biodiversity-and-development-awards)



7 research projects funded across five countries: Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Madagascar, and Vietnam

4 out of 7 projects informed policy debates, public forums, or planning processes



10,000+ community members reached through awareness, outreach, and training activities



As political, social, and economic transitions continue to reshape West Africa and the Sahel, the Savoirs Sahel 2 programme supported think tanks and research organisations working to strengthen locally grounded public policy research across the region. Through institutional support, collaborative research initiatives, and regional knowledge exchange, the programme helped reinforce the role of think tanks as key actors in connecting research, public debate, and policymaking.

Throughout the year, six think tanks across Burkina Faso, Chad, Mauritania, and Senegal continued implementing grant-funded projects focused on governance, decentralisation, environmental sustainability, demographic change, and public policy. By the end of 2025, most projects had concluded, creating an opportunity for reflection on institutional growth, policy engagement, and the role of think tanks within national and regional research ecosystems.



of participating think tanks reported that programme activities had significantly contributed to

- updating or strengthening their strategic plans
- diversifying the range of knowledge sources used in their work
- helping them convene and connect diverse actors
- strengthened their presence or participation in public debates



of participating think tanks reported a significant or very significant diversification of their communication targets through the programme, these audiences remain primarily national public decision-makers and development actors, highlighting that community engagement in the knowledge mediation process remains an ongoing challenge.



The second edition of the Foire aux Savoirs (Evidence Fair) was held in Cotonou, Benin, on May 21–22, 2025. The event expanded its regional scope and brought together researchers, digital agencies, civil society organisations, private sector actors, and development partners from across West Africa and the Sahel.

Structured around the theme of digital transformations and governance, the Foire aux Savoirs created a collaborative space for participants to identify regional research priorities and strengthen connections between knowledge producers and public decision-makers. Using an innovative “knowledge marketplace” format, the event encouraged dialogue across sectors and disciplines while promoting more inclusive and context-sensitive approaches to public policy research.

Building on the momentum of the Foire aux Savoirs, priorities for 2026 include expanding workshops and peer learning spaces among think tanks, while further developing regional research agenda-setting processes.

A key lesson from 2025 is that research and public policy influence one another through a dynamic process of continuous dialogue, collaboration, and contextual understanding.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/current/savoirs-sahel](http://www.gdn.int/current/savoirs-sahel).

70 

participants from research, government, civil society, and the private sector

40 

research questions identified on digitalisation and governance priorities in West Africa


12 

think tanks contributed to a regional literature review on digitalisation and governance



# Doing Research Global Initiative



 Fiji, Cambodia, India, Laos, and Tunisia

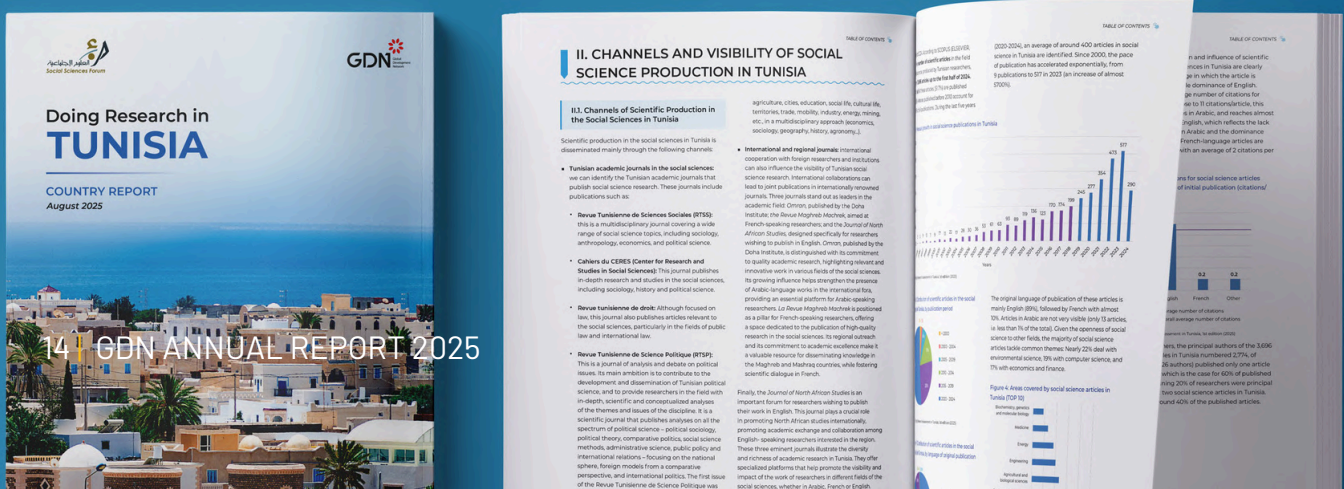
In 2025, GDN's work on research systems officially entered its second decade. The flagship Doing Research Global Initiative has now reached 29 countries, with 14 full Doing Research Assessments completed or nearing completion and more than 20 additional studies published. Most importantly, the initiative has continued to strengthen the visibility of Southern researchers studying research systems themselves, generating evidence that informs debates and investments in research capacity and policy.

A major milestone was the launch of the first Doing Research Assessment in the MENA region, on Tunisia, including an Arabic version. Requested by the Tunisian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the study was funded by Expertise France and the European Commission through the Savoirs Éco project. Ongoing assessments in Fiji and India are funded domestically through GDN, while studies in Cambodia and Laos are being implemented through a partnership with IDRC and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

These partnerships reflect growing demand for the initiative and increasing recognition of the importance of understanding and strengthening national research systems, bringing GDN closer to its goal of embedding Doing Research Assessments within the work of national research councils and public institutions.


During the year, the global Doing Research team presented findings in Cotonou, Tunis, and Delhi, including at the conference of the Asian Association of Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC). GDN also supported the national launches of assessments in Chad, Benin, and Mali, ahead of an international launch planned for 2026. As the initiative expands across Asia and the Francophone world, new opportunities for regional synthesis and comparative research continue to emerge.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/current/doing-research](http://www.gdn.int/current/doing-research).



# Institutional Research Capacity Building



 Francophone Africa

Research ecosystems are only as strong as the people who sustain them. Through the Institutional Research Capacity Building (IRCB) programme, GDN has invested in the next generation of development researchers across Francophone Africa, supporting young scholars as they generate evidence, strengthen their research skills, and engage with pressing development challenges facing their communities and countries.

Between June 2024 and June 2025, 60 young researchers received research grants covering a wide range of development topics, including urban governance, sustainable agriculture, climate change, biodiversity, migration, public health, gender equality, social protection, and innovation. They were accompanied by 60 scientific mentors, 75% of whom were based in Africa, while the remainder were part of the African research diaspora. The programme was managed by GDN in close collaboration with five universities from Benin, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and the DRC. It brought together researchers from nine countries and diverse disciplinary backgrounds, fostering interdisciplinary approaches to understanding complex development challenges.

To further strengthen connections among researchers across the region, we launched the Club des Chercheurs, an online community that hosts regular capacity-building sessions led by experts. The platform provides a space for peer learning, knowledge exchange, and professional development, helping researchers build skills, expand their networks, and remain engaged with the broader research community beyond individual training events and grants.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/current-programs/ircb](http://www.gdn.int/current-programs/ircb).



60

young researchers supported

9

Francophone-African countries represented: Senegal, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, DRC, Burkina Faso, Togo, Morocco and Mali



## Research Thematic Areas



Urban Policies and Territorialities



Rural Practices, Sustainable Agriculture and Innovation



International Cooperation and Trade Systems



Health and Food Systems



Climate Change and Biodiversity



Gender and Empowerment of Women and Girls



Resilience, Migration and Humanitarian Ecosystems



Inclusion and Innovation





In 2025, GDN's research communications platform, GlobalDev, continued to grow as a global community of researchers, practitioners, and storytellers committed to making development knowledge more inclusive, accessible, and impactful.

The platform covered a wide range of topics, including climate change, health, biodiversity, digital transformation, science and innovation, and research funding.

In line with GDN's strategic focus on Inclusive Digital Transformation and the theme of the Global Development Conference 2025 (GDC 2025), GlobalDev launched a new blog series in collaboration with the International Centre for Tax and Development (ICTD) at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK. The series explores how Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) can strengthen state capacity and support equitable development outcomes.

GlobalDev also introduced a series on Climate Migration, in the context of the work that GDN is carrying out in close partnership with the Centre for Systems Solutions and Future Earth US Global Hub,



**45**  
articles published



**65+**  
new authors



70% of authors were from the Global Majority, and nearly



50% were women





in support of the Belmont Forum’s Collaborative Research Action (CRA) on Integrated Approaches to Human Migration/Mobility.

In 2025, the platform experimented with more interactive storytelling formats to communicate research in more engaging and accessible ways. These included interactive maps, charts, infographics, and embedded features that helped present complex development issues to broader audiences.

Beyond publishing, GlobalDev expanded its research communications capacity-building work through a curated training programme and collaborative workshops. During the year, the team delivered nine workshops, reaching more than 100 researchers, communicators, and development practitioners. Through collaborations with science journalists and researchers at GDC 2025, GlobalDev also explored new cross-disciplinary approaches to making research more accessible to wider audiences.

Learn more at [www.globaldev.blog](http://www.globaldev.blog).

# Migration



Research on migration and mobility often generates valuable insights, but translating those insights into policy and practice remains a persistent challenge. The Belmont Forum Collaborative Research Action on Migration seeks to bridge this gap by supporting five international consortia investigating human migration and mobility in the context of rapid global change, while placing a strong emphasis on ensuring that research findings reach audiences beyond academia.

To help research reach beyond academic audiences, GDN and the Centre for Systems Solutions (CRS) provide tailored creative, technical and financial support to participating consortia, enabling them to translate research findings into accessible and engaging formats.

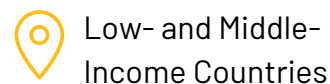
As projects near completion, we have worked closely with the consortia to identify policy-relevant questions emerging from the research and develop tailored dissemination strategies. Regular coordination calls across the five consortia have also created opportunities to share progress, exchange lessons, and identify cross-cutting findings. A key initiative launched in 2025 was a dedicated migration blog series on GlobalDev, GDN's research communications platform, which provides researchers with a space to share insights from their work with policymakers, practitioners, and wider audiences.

Through storytelling, communications support, dedicated platforms, and flexible funding, the programme helps ensure that research on migration and mobility contributes to policy discussions, practitioner communities, and public debate.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/migration-cra](http://www.gdn.int/migration-cra).



# Global Development Awards Competition



The 2025 edition of the Global Development Awards Competition (GDAC) focused on Digital Transformation for Universal Health Coverage, recognising the potential of digital technologies to improve access, affordability, and quality of healthcare, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Through the Japanese Award for Outstanding Research on Development (ORD), GDN supported research projects that seek to generate evidence on how digital solutions can advance universal health coverage. The selected projects explored topics including climate-resilient maternal healthcare, AI-driven approaches to nutritional health equity, and machine learning applications for disease prediction and prevention. Awardees received research grants ranging from USD 10,000 to USD 30,000, as well as mentoring support from scientific and technical advisors.

Through the Japanese Award for Most Innovative Development Project (MIDP), GDN recognised organisations implementing digital solutions to improve healthcare delivery in underserved communities. Supported projects addressed challenges related to healthcare access for migrants and vulnerable populations, reproductive self-care, and patient safety. Winning organisations received grants ranging from USD 25,000 to USD 50,000, alongside mentoring support.

By supporting both rigorous research and innovative implementation, GDAC 2025 continues to foster evidence-based solutions that contribute to more inclusive, accessible, and effective healthcare systems.

Learn more at [www.gdn.int/gdac/2025](http://www.gdn.int/gdac/2025).



# Global Development Conference 2025



 Clermont-Ferrand, France



**GDC 2025**  
at a glance!

GDN's 25th Global Development Conference was held in Clermont-Ferrand, France, from 28 to 30 October 2025. Organised by GDN in partnership with FERDI and CERDI, under the Pôle Clermontois de Développement International (PCDI) collaboration, this year's edition focused on Inclusive Digital Transformation: Social Impacts and Technological Innovations.

The programme also brought together speakers from a wide range of institutions, including Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), among others.

Over three days of plenaries, parallel sessions, workshops and cultural activities, academics, policymakers, practitioners, and young innovators examined how digital technologies can foster more equitable development. A common thread throughout the discussions was clear: technological progress has meaning only when it is accessible, responsible and designed around real needs.

Below are the key takeaways from the conference, highlighting the major themes, insights and lessons shared over the three days. Explore them in more detail in the [GDC 2025 conference report](#).

1. Digitalisation Should Lift All Boats, Not Just the Yachts
2. The Global South Isn't Catching Up....In Many Areas, It's Leading Digital Transformation
3. AI Is Transforming Governance, but Comes with Both Promise and Caution
4. Innovation Matters, but Scaling It Is the Real Test
5. Resilience Begins Before the Crisis Hits
6. Digital and Green Transitions Must Move Together
7. Young People and Their Skills Are Shaping the Digital Future
8. Technology Must Start with Real Needs, Not with the Tool Itself
9. Digital Finance Is Changing How People Save, Borrow and Build Security
10. Trust, Responsibility and Inclusion Are the Foundations of Sustainable Digital Futures



# Deepening Roots in the Pôle Clermontois de Développement International (PCDI)



As an international organisation, GDN has solidified its European presence from the heart of Auvergne, reinforcing the PCDI as a premier global hub for development economics and social sciences for development. Based in Clermont-Ferrand, GDN shares both its office space and a strategic vision with the Foundation for Studies and Research on International Development (FERDI). This co-location has fostered strong institutional synergy: through their respective work, both organisations bridge the gap between global policy debates and locally grounded research, while significantly accelerating the internationalisation of Clermont-Ferrand’s already dynamic academic and scientific ecosystem.

Throughout the year, GDN successfully brought high-level international development debates into the local public sphere, extending its commitment to advancing local discussions on global issues. A key milestone was GDN’s curation of specialised roundtables during Clermont Innovation Week, turning complex development challenges into accessible public dialogues. The Global Development Conference brought hundreds of researchers from the Global South to Clermont-Ferrand, alongside science journalists from Asia, the Middle East and Africa, creating further momentum. GDN’s presence continues to connect local European actors, civil society, and policymakers with perspectives originating directly from developing economies.

GDN also maintains a strong and mutually reinforcing relationship with the Centre for Studies and Research on International Development (CERDI) at the University of Clermont Auvergne (UCA). CERDI researchers contribute to GDN’s flagship Doing Research programme, providing statistical expertise to assess and strengthen research systems across the Global South. In return, GDN contributes to the region’s academic excellence by participating in CERDI doctoral panels and mentoring the next generation of development economists, many from Francophone Africa. Through annual presentations of its global work to CERDI staff and students, GDN sustains a valuable intellectual exchange that further strengthens the PCDI alliance.



# Partners and Funders

- Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA)
- African Centre for Equitable Development (ACED)
- Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Alassane Ouattara University, Côte d'Ivoire
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC)
- Campbell South Asia
- Centre d'études et de recherches sur le développement international (CERDI)
- Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CERES), Tunisia
- Co-Develop
- Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA)
- Expertise France
- Fondation pour les études et recherches sur le développement international (FERDI)
- Future Earth
- Gates Foundation
- Government of Fiji
- Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
- International Centre for Tax and Development, Institute of Development Studies (IDS)
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
- Michelin Foundation
- Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan
- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS), Tunisia
- Robert Bosch Foundation
- South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM)
- University of Goma (UNIGOM), Democratic Republic of Congo
- University of Parakou, Benin
- World Bank (PHRD Trust Fund)
- World Health Organization (WHO)

# Team GDN in 2025



**Names listed from left to right, row by row**

Aarti Khanna, Anna Niang, Balasubramanyam Pattath, Daniel Fussy, Daniele Cantini, Dharani Thangavelu, Dominic Massey, Francesco, Obino, Idah Razafindrakoto, Ilhem Satouri, Jean-Louis Arcand, João Costa, Kadijatou Marou Sama, Kishen Shastry, Lisa Duforest Narayan Chakraborty, Naushad Khan, Pablo Varela, Ragini Letitia, Rajesh Sharma, Sahil Arora, Sambhavi Mathiyazhagan, Sanchari Mukhopadhyay, Saurabh Modi, Stephanie Cajero Callejas, Tanuja Bhandari, Wendyam Aristide Sawadogo

# GDN Board and Assembly

## GDN Board of Directors, December 2025

### **Shantayanan Devarajan**

#### **(Chair of the Board)**

Professor of the Practice of Development at Georgetown University's Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service and Former Senior Director for Development Economics (DEC) and Acting Chief Economist at The World Bank

### **Luis Felipe Lopez-Calva**

#### **(Vice Chair of the Board)**

Global Director, Poverty and Equity  
Global Practice, World Bank Group

### **Mauricio Cárdenas**

Professor of Global Leadership and Director of the Master of Public Administration (MPA) in Global Leadership at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs

### **Marta Reynal-Querol**

ICREA Research Professor at the Department of Economics and Business at Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF), Research Professor of the Barcelona School of Economics and Director of IPEG.

### **Patrick Guillaumont**

President, Fondation pour les Etudes et Recherches sur le Développement International (FERDI)

### **Izumi Ohno**

Senior Research Advisor to the JICA Ogata Research Institute and Professor at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

### **Shenggen Fan**

Chair Professor at the College of Economics and Management at China Agricultural University in Beijing

### **Ragui Assaad**

Professor of Planning and Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota's Humphrey School of Public Affairs

### **Vera Songwe**

Chair of the Liquidity and Sustainability Facility and Co-chair of the High-Level Panel on Climate Finance

### **Laura L. Rodríguez Wong**

Vice-President, International Scientific Studies for Population (IUSSP)

### **Nora Lustig**

Samuel Z. Stone Professor of Latin American Economics and Founding Director of the Commitment to Equity Institute (CEI), Tulane University

### **Albert Park**

Chief Economist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

### **Selim Raihan**

Executive Director of the South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM) and Professor, Department of Economics, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

**Dani Rodrik**

Ford Foundation Professor of International Political Economy, Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government

**Christopher Afoke Isike**

President of the African Association of Political Science (AAPS) and Professor of African Politics and International Relations, University of Pretoria, South Africa

## GDN International Assembly Representatives 2025



**COLOMBIA**

Ambassador of Colombia to India



**FIJI**

High Commissioner of Fiji to India



**HUNGARY**

Ambassador of Hungary to India



**INDIA**

Ministry of Finance, Government of India; Additional Secretary (FB & ADB) Department of Economic Affairs



**SPAIN**

Ambassador of Spain to India



**SRI LANKA**

High Commissioner of Sri Lanka to India

# Financial Statements

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2025 and 2024

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2025 (US\$)</b>	<b>2024 (US\$)</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,567,936	1,374,629
Short Term Deposit	-	-
Contributions receivable	167,090	1,544,748
Prepaid expenses	15,596	14,850
Other current assets	47,557	15,346
Total current assets	2,798,179	2,949,573
<b>Property and equipment, net</b>	2,646	2,571
<b>Security deposits and Investment</b>	37,329	47,287
<b>Total assets</b>	2,838,154	2,999,432
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Grants payable	3,661	4,000
Accounts payable	136,343	252,101
Accrued expenses	555,363	600,046
Deferred Revenue	56,123	56,123
Total liabilities	751,489	912,268
<b>Net assets</b>		
Unrestricted	313,585	205,572
Temporarily restricted	1,773,081	1,881,591
Total net assets	2,086,666	2,087,163
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	2,838,155	2,999,432

2025

2024

in US\$	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
<b>Support &amp; Revenue</b>						
Grants, contracts, and contributions	(289,284)	4,116,453	3,827,168	(194,739)	3,523,030	3,523,030
In-kind contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership Fee	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-
Interest income	1,817	-	1,817	4,206	-	-
Foreign currency exchange gain /loss	154,454	-	154,454	(3,726)	-	-
Other income	141,026	-	141,026	276,073	-	-
Net assets released from restrictions	4,224,962	(4,224,962)	-	3,557,371	(3,557,371)	(3,557,371)
<b>Total support and revenue</b>	<b>4,332,975</b>	<b>108,510</b>	<b>4,224,465</b>	<b>3,639,185</b>	<b>(34,340)</b>	<b>(34,340)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
<b>Programme services</b>						
Annual Global Conference	282,937	-	282,937	297,814	-	297,814
Research & Capacity Building Programme	2,866,922	-	2,866,922	2,317,892	-	2,317,892
GlobalDev Blog	113,435	-	113,435	113,471	-	113,471
Global Collaborative Research	714,015	-	714,015	654,158	-	654,158
Other programmes	69,399	-	69,399	124,630	-	124,630
<b>Total programmes</b>	<b>4,046,709</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,046,709</b>	<b>3,507,964</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,507,964</b>
<b>Supporting services</b>						
Donor coordination and fundraising	921	-	921	1,575	-	1,575
Secretariat (indirect costs)	177,332	-	177,332	47,831	-	47,831
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>4,224,962</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,224,962</b>	<b>3,557,371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,557,371</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>108,012</b>	<b>(108,510)</b>	<b>(497)</b>	<b>81,813</b>	<b>(34,340)</b>	<b>47,474</b>
<b>Transfer of Reserve</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets (deficit)</b>						
<b>Beginning of period</b>	<b>205,572</b>	<b>1,881,591</b>	<b>2,087,164</b>	<b>123,759</b>	<b>1,915,931</b>	<b>2,039,690</b>
<b>End of period</b>	<b>313,585</b>	<b>1,773,081</b>	<b>2,086,667</b>	<b>205,572</b>	<b>1,881,591</b>	<b>2,087,164</b>

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