

The jury of the 13th edition of the annual CAF Research Program decided to award five proposals out of 252 received from several countries.

The selection committee included Paul Romer from New York University, Esteban Rossi-Hansberg from Princeton University, Diego Puga from CEMFI, Daniel Rodriguez from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Pablo Brassiolo from CAF, Pablo Sanguinetti from CAF and Juan F. Vargas from CAF and Universidad del Rosario. The selection criteria for the proposals were the public policy relevance for Latin America, the novelty of the proposal and its methodological rigorousness.

### The winning proposals are:

**"SOCIAL HOUSING POLICY AND LABOR MARKET OUTCOMES: EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE FROM ARGENTINA",** by Guillermo Cruces, María Laura Alzúa y Julián Amendolaggine.

The project studies the impact of a social housing policy program implemented in Rosario, Argentina, exploiting the random assignment rule to identify the policy's causal effect on outcomes related to labor market and socioeconomic conditions of benefited households.

**"EFECTO DE LOS SUBSIDIOS CRUZADOS EN SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS DOMICILIARIOS SOBRE EL MERCADO DE VIVIENDA EN BOGOTÁ",** by Juan Miguel Gallego, Carlos Eduardo Sepúlveda y Sergio Montoya.

Examines whether the cross subsidies in utilities, targeted through the classification of houses in socioeconomic strata, distort the housing market in Bogota. In order to do so, they exploit the discontinuities in the stratification of households and therefore the allocation of subsidies.

**"DO YOU REALLY WANT YOUR OWN HOUSE?: THE IMPACT OF HOME OWNERSHIP ON THE LABOUR MARKET: A REGRESSION DISCONTINUITY DESIGN",** by Pablo Navarrete y Nicolas Navarrete.

Through a regression discontinuity design the proposal studies the impact on outcomes related to the labor market of a program that assigns housing to Chilean families that pass a minimum threshold in a means tested score.

"SLUM GROWTH IN A SYSTEM OF DEVELOPING WORLD CITIES", by Guillermo Alves.

The project estimates a spatial general equilibrium model for Brazil in order to study quantitatively the factors that affect urbanization and the incidence and growth of slums.

"ESTIMATING THE COSTS OF TRAFFIC CONGESTION IN BOGOTA", by Gilles Duranton.

The study develops a new methodology based on satellite images to measure urban congestion and implements it to Bogota, Colombia.

Each winning proposal will receive USD 15,000 and will be presented in an academic seminar in July.