

RSPP Annual Paper Award

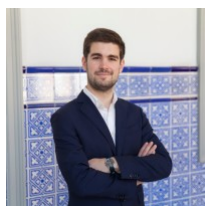
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RSPP Annual Paper Award

For the Best Paper in Regional Science Policy and Practice
([http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1757-7802](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1757-7802))

Winner 2025

The Committee, made up of Denise Pumain (ERSA), Kara Kockelman (NARSC), Carlos Azzoni (LARSA), and Neil Reid (NARSC), evaluated five very good papers -pre-selected by the RSPP EIC, Andrea Caragliu- and decided that this year the Award goes to:



Loras-Gimeno, D., Gómez-Bengoechea, G., & Díaz-Lanchas, J. (2024). Fiscal redistribution and the narrowing urban–rural income gap. *Regional Science Policy & Practice*, 16(5), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rspp.2024.100045>

100045.

(<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rspp.2024.100045>)

The winner was chosen because of its touching upon two very relevant topics for the regional science policy literature, viz. (i.) the role of agglomeration economies in driving territorial income imbalances, and (ii.) whether policies should target territories, rather than individuals.

The paper originally exploits Spanish micro data to show that, in a low density context, the urban-rural income gap decreases as a result of fiscal interventions, while also documenting relevant spatial heterogeneity in the gaps across Spanish regions.

These results offer a significant contribution to the regional science literature dealing with the role of national and regional policies in shaping local welfare levels.

Winners 2024

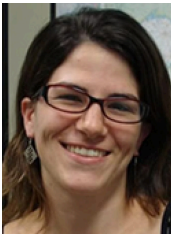


X Gao, L Liu, D Ou, H Yuwu (2023), Using mobile phone data to probe the mobility- related well-being of rural residents: A case study of Chengdu, China. *Regional Science Policy Practice* 2023 15 (9), 1893-1907. DOI: 10.1111/rsp3.12604

(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1757780224000039>)

Focusing on Chengdu Region in China the paper uses mobile phone data to understand rural mobility and the social and orographic factors that influence it. The look into human mobility in remote rural areas, the innovative use of big data and the clear methodological approach allow robust new evidence on rural mobility and justify adequate policy advises.

AND



Ana Maria Bonomi Barufi, Eduardo Amaral Haddad, Peter Nijkamp (2023), Urban agglomeration, city size, and spatial density effects on wage flexibility: New evidence on the wage curve in Brazil. *Regional Science Policy Practice* 2023 15 (9) Pages 1998-2026. DOI: 10.1111/rsp3.12669

(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1757780224000106>)

The paper estimates the relation between wages and unemployment considering spatial interaction. Results show the existence of diverse labor markets and concludes that policy makers should be aware of measures to protect formal jobs that, at local level, can increase the wage with informal workers. It is clearly a very good paper able to generate a new common sense on the functioning of labor markets when space is considered.

Winners 2023



Daniel S. A. Carvalho and Gervásio F. Santos (2022) Transport and density of population groups in the urban area of the city of Salvador. *Regional Science Policy Practice* 14(6), 234-253. <https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12496>
(<https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12496>)

The paper tries to find the effect of geographical features in transport accessibility for white and black in Salvador (Brazil), estimates an index of accessibility and applies a two-stage least square regression relating it to history using the proxy of geography (valleys), to density and to race. Conclusions indicate the trade-offs density and accessibility while indicating the effect of transport policies in the social profile or the urban structure. It is an important topic of human interaction within space, analysed with replicable methods and creative generation of data, leading to interesting policy awareness. The paper has a very nice background information on Salvador, focus an interesting topic with a well-executed analysis that includes physical geographic variables and using transport mode-choice issue which is important in Latin America.

AND



Harry Aginta (2022) Spatio-temporal analysis of regional inflation in an emerging country: the case of Indonesia. *Regional Science Policy Practice* 14(3), 667-688. <https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12539>
(<https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12539>)

This paper analyzes regional inflation dynamics in Indonesia and, estimation a spatio-econometric model, finds the transmission of price changes from regions to regions. Results are very interesting for an archipelago but also can be very useful for large monetary areas. A study that is ahead and leads to way to study the interaction between regional and monetary policies. It is an innovative space-time analysis. The adjustment to the Indonesian archipelago spatial context makes of an interesting application with the results for different components of inflation of general interest.

Winners 2022



Eveline S. van Leeuwen, Solmaria Halleck Vega and Vera Hogenboom (2021) - Does population decline lead to a "populist voting mark-up"? A case study of the Netherlands (<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rsp3.12361>). Regional Science Policy Practice 13(2), 279–301.

The paper aims to analyze the impact of depopulation, the context and the party programs on election results in the Netherlands. It is a very interesting and robust paper with a promising impact on methodology, public participation, policymaking and regional development.

AND



Emerson Gomes Santos, Renato Garcia, Veneziano Araujo, Suelene Mascarini and Ariana Costa (2021) - Spatial and non-spatial proximity in university– industry collaboration:

Mutual reinforcement and decreasing effects (<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/rsp3.12312>). Regional Science Policy Practice 13(4),1249–1261.

The paper examines the role of the proximity between university and the industry to explain innovation in Brazil. It is a very interesting paper links cognitive proximity with innovation in a developing country.

Winners 2021



Gabriel Lyrio de Oliveira and André Luis Squarize Chagas (2020) - Effects of a cash transfer programme on origin–destination migration flows. (<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rsp3.12161>) Regional Science Policy & Practice 12(1), 83–104.

"Very thorough study using state-of-art regional science methodology to study effects of the Bolsa Familia programme in Brazil, showing an Interesting and pedagogical method to analyse the regional redistribution of income with very good data and important results for policy makers. Spatial and social redistribution of public money is an important topic and a good exemplar of a RSPP article."

AND



Kevin Credit (2020) - Neighbourhood inequity: Exploring the factors underlying racial and ethnic disparities in COVID- 19 testing and infection rates using ZIP code data in Chicago and New York (<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/rsp3.12321>). Regional Science Policy & Practice 12(6),1249-1271.

"The paper focus a cutting-edge topic using a fine-grained neighbourhood modelling leading to interesting empirical findings s as well as specific and focused policy recommendations tied to the study results. It is a very relevant demonstration that it is possible and advisable to get scientific evidences from emergent phenomena that can be useful for policy makers."

Winners 2020



André Torre, Etienne Polge and Frederic Wallet (2019) - Proximities and the role of relational networks in innovation: The case of the dairy industry in two villages of the “green municipality” of Paragominas

(<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/rsp3.12151>).

Regional Science Policy & Practice 11(2), 279-294.

"Interesting paper for showing structural differences between large- and small-scale productions, with an informative characterization and a clear presentation of integrated methods that allow the analysis of a local and global issue (deforestation) also looking into rural innovation. Somewhat descriptive and eclectic, but uses interview data and interesting methodology to examine spatial linkages and proximity effects using empirically testable models out of qualitative fieldwork. The principles clearly articulated in the paper can be applied in numerous different contexts across many countries and regions and will be of real interest to wide range of regional scientists tackling policy-relevant challenges in contexts where there is a paucity of secondary data. It is an enlightening Policy & Practice entry-level paper for a bright student to get his/her feet wet with this general topic."

Winners 2019



Luc-Normand Tellier and Jérémy Gelb (2018) - An urban metric system based on space-economy: Foundations and implementation

(<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rsp3.12141>). Regional Science Policy & Practice (10) 3, 145-160.

AND



Patrícia C. Melo and Daniel J. Graham (2018) - Transport-induced agglomeration effects: Evidence for US metropolitan areas

(<https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/rsp3.12116>). Regional Science Policy & Practice 10 (1), 37-47.

Winners 2018



Manuel Gómez-Zaldívar, Marco T. Mosqueda and J. Alejandra Duran (2017) - Localization of manufacturing industries and specialization in Mexican states: 1993–2013: 1993–2013 (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/rsp3.12111>). *Regional Science Policy & Practice* 9 (4), 301-315.

"The paper is a nice and complete package. An accepted methodology thoughtfully applied to a national economy to review shifts in sectoral or regional shares. It is an enlightening Policy & Practice entry-level paper for a bright student to get his/her feet wet with this general topic."

Winners 2017



Jinwon Bae (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/action/doSearch?ContribAuthorStored=Bae%2C+Jinwon>) and **Sandy Dall'erba** (2016) - The economic impact of a new solar power plant in Arizona: Comparing the input-output results generated by JEDI vs. IMPLAN (<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/rsp3.12073>). *Regional Science Policy & Practice* 8 (1,2), 61-73.

"It is a good example of using several economic impact techniques to compare economic impacts of investments on renewable energies. Well written, nice comparative analysis with straightforward application of spatial statistics, immediate application possibilities and transparent policy implications. The paper is very comprehensive and could certainly use as a seminar reading on IO model."

Winners 2016



Akihiro Otsuka and Mika Goto (2015) - Estimation and determinants of energy efficiency in Japanese regional economies (<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rsp3.12058/abstract>). *Regional Science Policy & Practice* 7 (2), 89-101.

“The paper contains a full empirical attempt to model and a significant regional issue of policy and practice concern: the spatial patterns of energy efficiency across the prefectures of Japan. Useful findings of the study are clearly spelled out for policy-makers. The paper is itself a model of how regional science methods can be harnessed for making contributions to policy and practice. As such, is a most meritorious demonstration of the underlying concept for our relatively new journal and thus highly deserving of receiving the award. Identification and estimation of variables that are understood and can be used by policy-makers.”

AND



Roberto Camagni and Roberta Capello (2015) - Rationale and design of EU cohesion policies in a period of crisis (<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rsp3.12047/abstract>). *Regional Science Policy & Practice* 7 (1), 25-47.

“A great literature review and an important (continuing) EU issue. A reflective and policy-prescriptive paper focused on EU regional policies in the context of a period of economic downturn. Broad-ranging, the paper marshals a variety of data to buttress its argument. A nicely done contribution. A prospective paper with great impact well rooted theoretically and with sound methods.”

1. Goal

The Award recognizes annually a scientist who have demonstrated creativity, merit and prospective effectiveness through the publication of a paper of remarkable quality in *Regional Science Policy and Practice*.

2. The Award

2.1 The award recognizes and honours practitioners, policy makers and scientists that with their work, decisions and research helped the development of peoples and places.

2.2 The Prize is annual and awards the best paper published two years before of *Regional Science Policy and Practice*.

2.3 Normally no more than one paper may be selected from an annual Volume of RSPP, but in exceptional circumstances two (2) papers may be selected for the Award.

2.4 The Award involves the payment of 750 € and certificates for the authors.

3. Jury and Process for Recommending the Award

3.1 In the first quarter of each year, the Editor in Chief of *Regional Science Policy and Practice* identifies a list of at least three (3) papers published on the Volume of the previous year.

3.2 The Editor-in Chief of Regional Science Policy and Practice will then send the papers for appraisal to the jury composed by the Editor in Chief, one editor and three Fellows proposed by the Editor-in-Chief to the Council

3.3 The Jury will appraise and rank the papers in a meeting in person and/or by email/teleconference in March to select the paper to receive the Award.

3.4 The Editor-in-Chief of Regional Science Policy and Practice will inform the Executive Director of RSAI of the decision of the Jury, and the Executive Director of RSAI will inform the recipient(s) of the Award.

3.5 The Awardee(s) will be invited to attend one of the Supra-Regional (NARSC, LACRSA, ERSA, PRSCO) meetings or the RSAI World Congress to receive the Award.

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