

ACTIVITY REPORT

2023





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“ At the World Inequality Lab we believe that inequality data is a global public good. We remain committed to enhancing data access and sharing knowledge about inequality throughout the world. ”

WELCOME

2023 began with the publication of our first Climate Inequality Report. This groundbreaking report explored the multiple dimensions of climate inequality, with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. It reinforced the idea that the challenges of climate change and rising inequality can only be addressed together. It is inspiring to see a new generation of researchers tackling these issues, and to see this work receiving widespread media coverage.

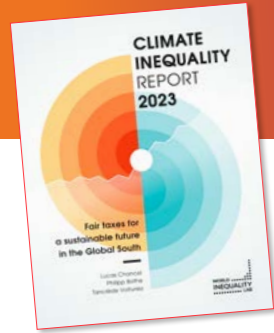
For nearly two decades, more than 200 researchers from around the world have joined forces to develop innovative methods for compiling inequality statistics. In 2023, we expanded the World Inequality Database (WID) to include data on the distribution of taxes and transfers, making it possible for the first time to compare pre-tax and post-tax levels of inequality globally since 1980.

Nevertheless, wealth and income data remain insufficient. More effort is needed to develop an internationally recognized set of indicators and methods to track income, wealth, and effective tax rates accurately and transparently. This will ensure that the public debate is informed by robust academic research, rather than by lingering forces denying the extent of rising inequality.

We also resumed in 2023 our flagship events, the Equality Debates. Julia Cagé and I chose this forum to launch our new book *A History of Political Conflict* in September at Paris School of Economics. The book continues to stimulate public and academic discussions on the long-term trends and the drivers of voting behaviors as we enter a critical year in 2024, when half of humanity will vote. The World Political Cleavages and Inequality Database (WPID.world) developed with Amory Gethin and Clara Martinez-Toledano was also updated and extended in recent months.

As we look to the future, we are grateful to work with a growing team and network of WID Fellows. Thank you for your ongoing support and dedication to our shared mission of researching and fighting inequality.

Thomas Piketty, Co-Director
World Inequality Lab



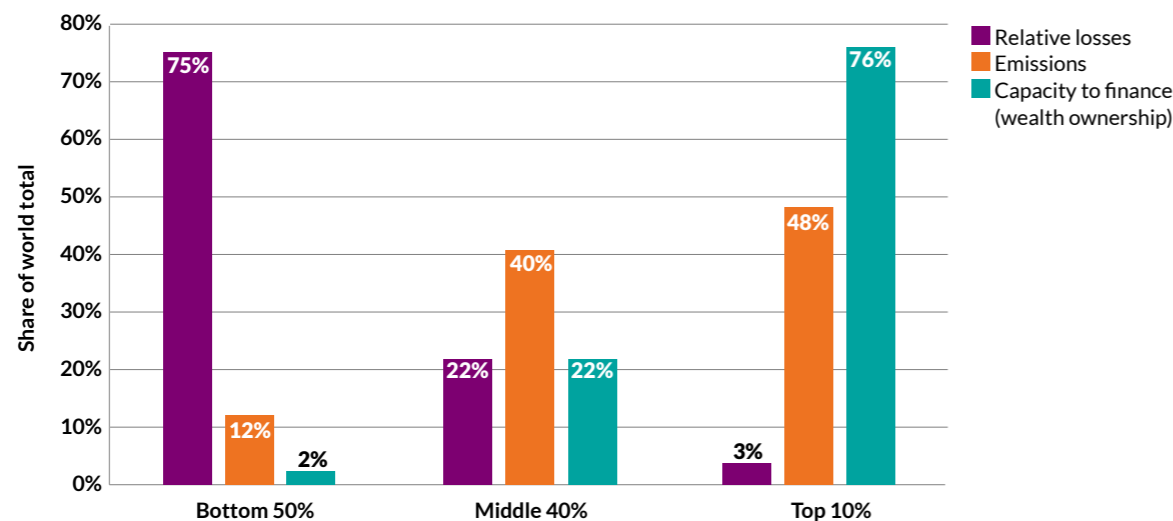
CLIMATE INEQUALITY REPORT

In January 2023, the WIL published a groundbreaking report uncovering various dimensions of climate inequality, with a particular emphasis on low- and middle-income countries.

In the 2023 [Climate Inequality Report](#), Lucas Chancel, Tancredè Voituriez and Philipp Bothe illustrate that climate impacts are not equally distributed around

the world: on average, low- and middle-income countries bear a greater burden than their wealthier counterparts. At the same time, the climate crisis is also marked by significant inequalities within countries, with a higher proportion of global greenhouse gas emissions originating from a relatively small segment of the population living in emerging and rich countries.

Global carbon inequality: Losses vs. emissions vs. capacity to finance

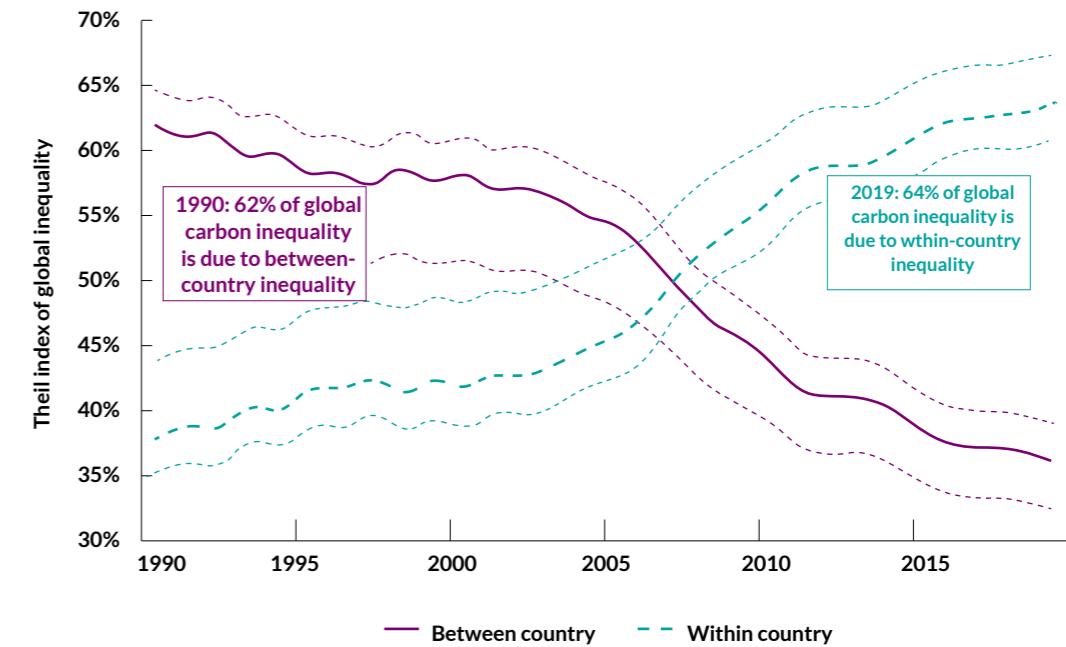


Half of the world's lowest emitters who owns only 2 % of the world's wealth, are responsible for only 12 % of emissions, but suffer 75 % of losses.



10 % of the highest emitters are responsible for almost half of global carbon emissions, but incur only 3% of losses.

Global inequality of individual emissions: between vs. within country inequality, 1990-2019



The difference in carbon emissions between the rich and the poor within a country is now greater than the difference in emissions between countries. Tackling global poverty could be achieved without an overall increase in greenhouse emissions

if rich people globally – including some in developing countries – reduce their carbon emissions. This is critical given the urgent need to cut global emissions by approximately half by 2030 to meet the targets set by the Paris agreement.

The report argues for **scaling up international climate finance for a sustainable future in the Global South**. A relatively modest progressive wealth tax on global centimillionaires could bridge the adaptation funding gap.

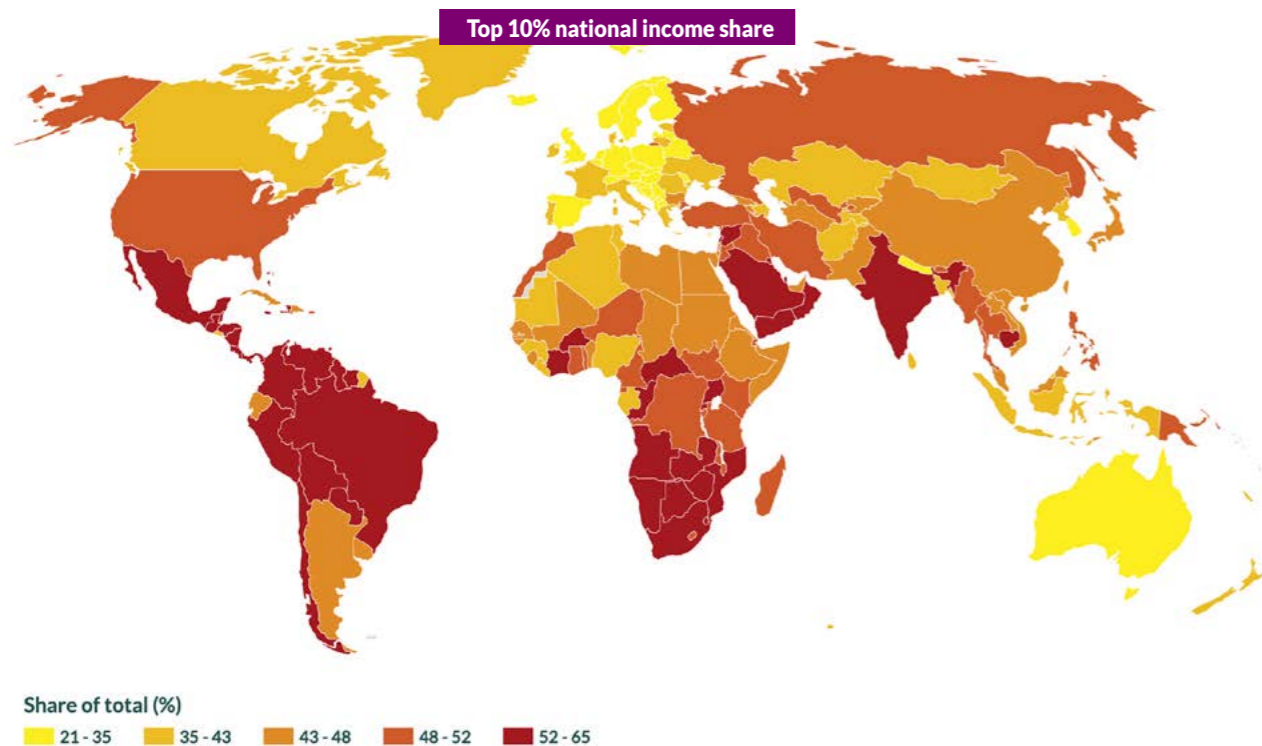
Discussing **options for better integrating social justice into the core design of climate policies**, the report also provides an inequality-check matrix for climate policies. This tool can help project developers and policymakers develop their own distributional impact indicators and evaluate their policies.



In early 2023, the report received international media coverage, including in [Le Monde](#), [La Croix](#), [France Info](#) (France), [Financial Times](#), [The Guardian](#) (United Kingdom), [El País](#) (Spain), [Daily Maverick](#) (South Africa).

The report was launched on the occasion of the 2023 Norad Conference "Man and Nature – how to survive together?" on January 31, 2023.

WORLD INEQUALITY DATABASE



For nearly twenty years, the [World Inequality Database](#) has grown to be the largest and **most comprehensive open source database on income, wealth, gender, and carbon inequalities within and between countries.**

In 2023, in addition to the annual income and wealth updates, we added data on the distribution of taxes and transfers, **making it possible for the first time to compare pre-tax and post-tax levels of inequality** worldwide since 1980.

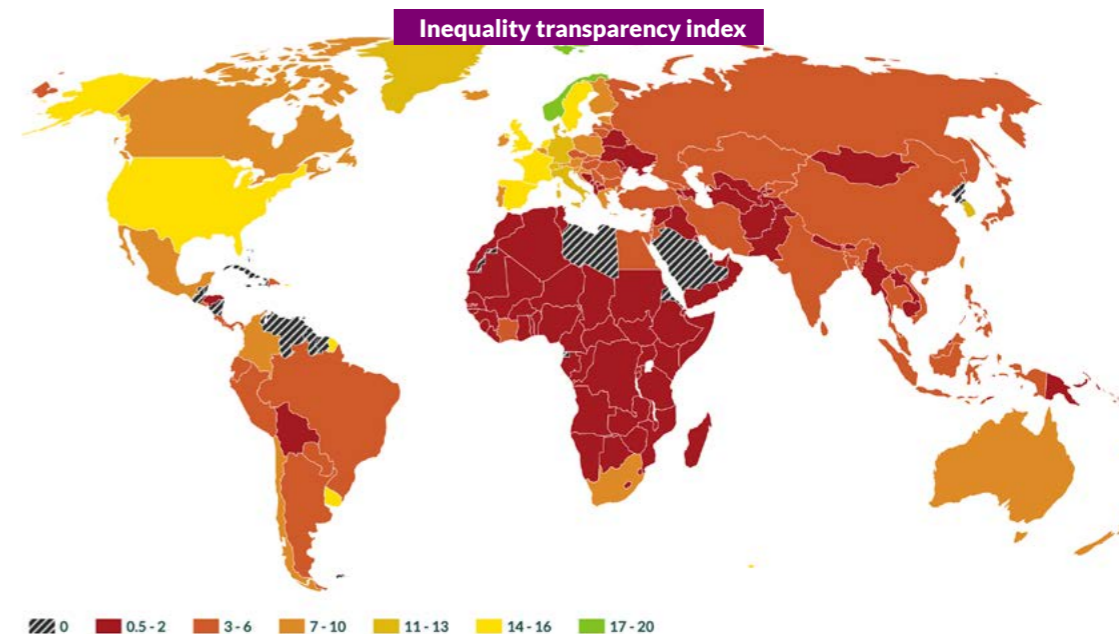


Amory Gethin, Redistribution Coordinator, said:

Progressive taxation remains a global exception: in most countries, taxes do not significantly reduce inequality. Therefore, policy discussions on inequality should not exclusively center on redistribution but also on pre-distribution, which is also strongly determined by taxes and transfers, both at the top and at the bottom of the distribution.



INEQUALITY TRANSPARENCY INDEX



In conjunction with the World Inequality Database, we have also updated the [Inequality Transparency Index](#), a tool developed in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme on the occasion of the 2019 Human Development Report. The aim is twofold: first, to **assess the state of availability and quality of inequality data** around the world, and second, to **incentivize governments and statistical agencies to publish transparent data.**

Norway leads with the highest score of 17.5/20. Compared to other countries scoring in the mid-10s range, Norway stands out for producing very detailed and high-quality income survey microdata, income tax microdata and, in particular, better wealth tax microdata.



Luis Bauluz, Aggregate Wealth coordinator, pointed out:

The measurement of wealth and its distribution is still in its early stages. Many countries worldwide lack fundamental data on trends in assets and debt, especially regarding households (although we have slightly more information on governments and foreign investors). Given the significant impact of wealth on household choices and welfare, it's crucial for international institutions to prioritize collecting and publishing these specific statistics.



Rowaida Moshrif, Head of Data, emphasized:

As we continue collaborating with researchers and fiscal institutions around the world, we hope these findings serve as a call to action for policymakers, researchers and global citizens alike.

However, many countries still lag in data production. Even in countries with higher scores, there is an **urgent need for improvement in order to obtain accurate distributional national accounts.** This is particularly true for the measurement of wealth and capital income inequality, where no country in the world is fully transparent in this regard.

Eighteen countries have received a score of “0”, indicating the unavailability of both survey and fiscal data. To estimate their level of inequality, we use regional imputation – assuming that they have a similar level of inequality as countries in the same region and/or with a similar average income or political system. This marks an improvement from 2020, when 28 countries fell into this category.

A HISTORY OF POLITICAL CONFLICT



[Une Histoire du Conflit Politique, Elections et inégalités sociales en France, 1789-2022](#) (or *A History of Political Conflict, Elections and Social Inequalities in France, 1789-2022* in English) was published in September 2023.

Based on an unprecedented digitization of electoral and socio-economic data from France's 36,000 municipal entities since the French Revolution, it presents a comprehensive account of the history of voting and inequalities in France.

To complement the book, a dedicated website, www.unehistoireduconflitpolitique.fr, was launched, making all the data, along with hundreds of maps and graphics, accessible to the public for exploration and further research.

From September through the end of the year, the book received extensive coverage in the media and sparked comments and debates within academic and political circles.

The English version will be published in 2024 by Harvard University Press, further expanding its reach and impact.

The geosocial class ("classe géo-sociale" in French) is put forward as a concept that encompasses both social and territorial dimensions (wealth, average income, housing value, proportion of homeowners, size of municipal entity, occupation, qualifications).

The geoclass has never been so important to understand voting behaviors: in 2022, the geosocial class explained 70% of voting differentials, 50% in 1981, and only 30% in 1848. On the contrary, factors related to identity and origins are secondary.

In the 20th century, the left/right bipolarization enabled the movement toward greater social and political equality to be structured. The tripartite system, on the other hand, can be seen as an opportunistic bloc that is halting this movement. "The vote for Macron in 2022 was the most bourgeois of French history".

“ The political debate about the determinants of voting in France is fueled by a number of misconceptions. For example, the idea that the left has abandoned the working class, or that identity and immigration issues are at the heart of voting behaviors. ”

Thomas Piketty

ACADEMIC PAPERS

The production and dissemination of robust academic research is at the core of the WIL's mission. From its publication as a working paper on [our website](#), to its selection as an article in a scholarly journal, or in response to a call for papers for a conference or a prize, the life cycle of a research paper and its impact on research and beyond unfolds over more than a year, often shaped by the collaborative efforts of multiple authors.

PUBLICATIONS IN JOURNALS

- Chancel, L., Cogneau, D., Gethin, A., Myczkowski, A., Robilliard, AS, [Income Inequality in Africa, 1990-2019: Measurement, Patterns, Determinants](#), *World Development*, Vol. 163, 2023/03
- Demetrio Guzzardi, Elisa Palagi, Andrea Roventini, Alessandro Santoro, [Reconstructing Income Inequality in Italy: New Evidence and Tax System Implications from Distributional National Accounts](#), *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 2023; jvad073
- Piketty, T., Saez, E., Zucman, G., [Rethinking Capital and Wealth Taxation](#), *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 2023, vol.39, p.575-591

RECOGNITIONS FOR PUBLISHED PAPERS

- [The weight of the rich: improving surveys using tax data](#), Thomas Blanchet, Ignacio Flores and Marc Morgan, was awarded the ECINEQ'S ATKINSON PRIZE in June 2023, for the best article published in the *Journal of Economic Equality*.
- [Generalized Pareto Curves: Theory and Applications](#), by Thomas Blanchet, Juliette Fournier, Thomas Piketty was awarded the KENDRICK PRIZE in December 2023, for best article published in the *Review of Income and Wealth* in 2022.

WID WORKING PAPERS

2023 saw a record in the number of papers uploaded to our website – jumping from around 20 in 2021 and 2022 to **31 working papers in 2023**, a similar level to 2020 when we published 27 papers. A total of **90 authors** played a pivotal role in advancing research on core topics.

THE MEASUREMENT OF HISTORICAL INCOME AND WEALTH INEQUALITY DYNAMICS

- Bukowski, P., Chrostek, P., Novokmet, F., Skawinski, M., [Income inequality in the 21st century Poland](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/31
- Xuereb, S., Fisher-Post, M., Delorme, F., Lajoie, C., [Income Inequality in Canada at the National and Subnational Levels, 1982-2021](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/27
- Fisher-Post, M., Gethin, A., [Government Redistribution and Development, Global Estimates of Tax-and-Transfer Progressivity, 1980-2019](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/17

ENVIRONMENTAL INEQUALITIES

- Chancel, L., Rehm, Y., [The Carbon Footprint of Capital](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/26
- Semieniuk, G., Chancel, L., Saïssset, E., Holden, P., Mercure, J.-F., Edwards, N., [Potential pension fund losses should not deter high-income countries from bold climate action](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/09

GLOBAL WEALTH DISTRIBUTION DYNAMICS

- Wronski, M., [The impact of social security wealth on the distribution of wealth in the European Union](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/13
- Targa, Yang, [The Impact of Communist Party Membership on Wealth Distribution and Accumulation in Urban China](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/04
- Dray, Landais, Stancheva, [Wealth and Property Taxation in the United States](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/03
- Blanchet, T., [Uncovering the Dynamics of the Wealth Distribution](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/02
- Singh, R., [Do the Wealthy Underreport their Income? Using General Election Filings to Study the Income-Wealth Relationship in India](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/01

THE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO INCOME INEQUALITIES

- Govind, Y., Sirugue, L., [To become or not to become French: Conscriptation, naturalization, and labor market integration](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/29
- Kenedi, G., Sirugue, L., [Intergenerational Income Mobility in France: A Comparative and Geographic Analysis](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/28
- Gethin, A., [Distributional Growth Accounting: Education and the Reduction of Global Poverty, 1980-2022](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/25
- Gethin, A., [Revisiting Global Poverty Reduction: Public Goods and the World Distribution of Income, 1980-2022](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/24
- Agarwal, S., Fan, Y., Qian, W., Sing, T.F., [Like Father Like Son? Social Engineering and Intergenerational Mobility in Housing Consumption](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/16
- Wronski, M., [The full distribution of adult height in Poland: cohorts born between 1920 and 1996. The biological cost of the economic transition](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/11
- Muñoz, M., [Trading non-tradables: the implications of Europe's job posting policy](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/06

POLITICAL INEQUALITIES

- Cagé, J., [Political Inequality](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/22
- Cagé, J., Hengel, M., Huang, Y., [The far-right donation gap](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/15
- Cagé, J., Guillot, M., [Is charitable giving political? Evidence from wealth and income tax returns](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/07

GENDER INEQUALITY

- This topic runs through several papers published this year. Most notably, Gethin, A., [Distributional Growth Accounting: Education and the Reduction of Global Poverty, 1980-2022](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/25, which estimates the role of education in reducing gender inequality worldwide since 1980.

INEQUALITY PERCEPTIONS

- Belguise, M., Huang, Y., Mo, Z., [Non-Meritocrats or Conformist Meritocrats? A Redistribution Experiment in China and France](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/21
- Chen, N.Y., Huang, Y., Mo, Z., [Not My Money to Touch: Experimental Evidence on Redistributive Preferences under Market Transition in China](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/20
- Barrera-Rodriguez, O., Chávez, E., [Capital vs. Labour: the Effect of Income Sources on Attitudes Toward the Top 1 Percent](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/19
- Lobeck, M., Nyborg Støstad, M., [The Consequences of Inequality: Beliefs and Redistributive Preferences](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/18
- Douenne, T., Fabre, A., Mattauch, L., [International attitudes toward global policies](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/08
- Li Yang, Branko Milanovic and Yaoqi Lin, [Anti-corruption campaign in China: An empirical investigation](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/05

TAXATION AND TAX EVASION

- Iacono, R., Smedsvik, B., [Behavioral responses to wealth taxation: evidence from a Norwegian reform](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/30

TERRITORIAL INEQUALITIES

- Bauluz, L., Bukowski, P., Fransham, M., Lee, A., López Forero, M., Novokmet, F., Breaux, S., Lee, N., Malgouyres, C., Schularick, M., Verdugo, G., [Spatial wage inequality in North America and Western Europe: changes between and within local labour markets 1975-2019](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/14
- Godechot, O., Neumann, N., Henriksen, L., Hermansen, AS., Hou, F., Kodama, N., Lippényi, Z., et al., [Financialization more than globalization! The contribution of global cities to inequality](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/10

ECONOMIC HISTORY

- Raster, T., Coercion: [The Effect of Plagues on Serfdom in the Baltics](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/23
- Wronski, M., [Income inequality in the Dutchy of Warsaw \(1810/11\)](#), WID.world Working Paper 2023/12

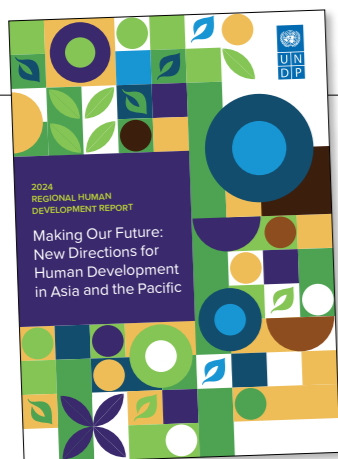
WID TECHNICAL NOTES

In 2023, we published 13 technical notes, often to accompany the update of the World Inequality Database in a transparent manner, or to shed light on specific methodological issues. For example, in December 2023, Thomas Piketty, Emmanuel Saez, and Gabriel Zucman released [a response](#) to Auten and Splinter's paper published in the *Journal of Political Economy* in November 2023, challenging their claim that the extent of rising inequality in the United States since 1960 is less significant than previously suggested.

- Martínez-Toledano, C., Sodano, A., Toussaint, S., [Wealth inequality in the Netherlands](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/13
- Martínez-Toledano, C., Sodano, A., Song, Y., [Wealth inequality in Indonesia](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/12
- Chancel, L., Piketty, T., [Global Wealth Inequality on WID.world: Estimates and Imputations](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/11
- Bauluz, L., Blanchet, T., Brassac, P., Martínez-Toledano, C., Sodano, A., [Estimation of Global Wealth Aggregates in WID.world](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/10
- Piketty, T., Saez, E., Zucman, G., [Comment on Auten and Splinter \(2023\)](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/09
- Bharti, N., Hong, S., Jenmana, T., Mo, Z., [2023 DINA Update for Asia](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/08
- Andreescu M R., Sodano, A., [2023 DINA Update for Europe](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/07
- Flores, I., Zuniga-Cordero, A., [2023 DINA Update for Latin America](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/06
- Fisher-Post, M., [2023 DINA Update for New Zealand](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/05
- Xuereb, S., Fisher-Post, M., Delorme, F., Lajoie, C., [s](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/04
- Ahmed, A., [Global Inequality of Hourly Income, 1980-2020](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/03
- Fisher-Post, M., Gethin, A., [Preliminary Estimates of Global Posttax Income Distributions](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/02
- Chancel, L., Moshrif, R., Piketty, T., Xuereb, S., [Historical Inequality Series on WID.world -Updates](#), WID.world Technical Note, 2023/01

COLLABORATIONS

The WIL collaborates with other institutions and knowledge producers to advance research and influence policy aimed at better measuring and ultimately reducing inequality.



UNITED NATIONS

Since 2019, the WIL has contributed to several milestone reports by the United Nations Development Program. The [2024 Asia-Pacific Human Development Report](#), published in November 2023, provides an assessment of the state of human development in Asia and the Pacific and policy recommendations. Drawing on the latest data and evidence from the [World Inequality Database](#), Chapter 1 of the report highlights persistent inequalities between and within countries.

The richest 10% in the Asia Pacific region consistently control more than half of the total income.

The countries with the highest income inequality (as measured by the income share of the top 10%) are the Maldives, India, Thailand, and The Islamic Republic of Iran.

In recent decades, there has been a worrying decline in the income share for the bottom 50 of the population, especially since 2000, along with an increasing concentration of income and wealth at the top.



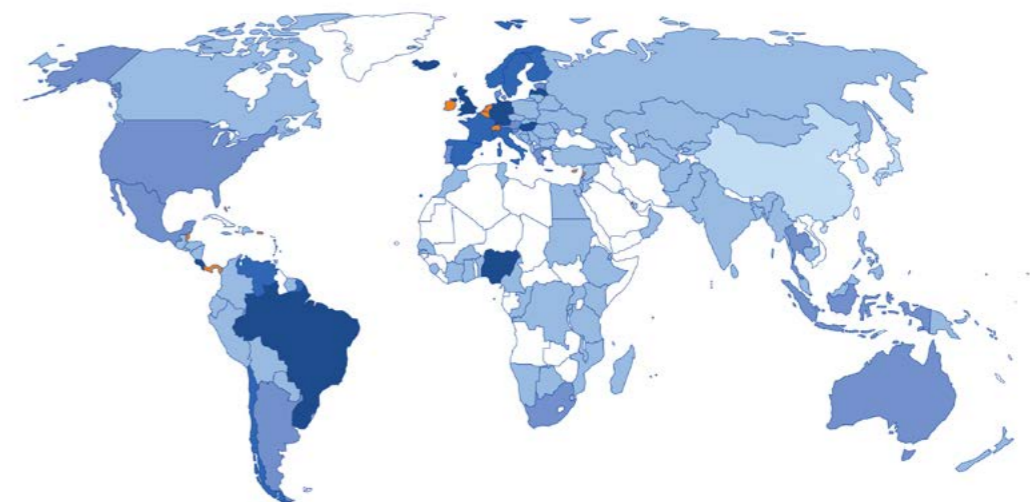
Nitin Kumar Bharti, research coordinator for South and Southeast Asia at the WIL and contributor to the report, stated:

In recent years, the WIL has led efforts to develop [distributional national accounts](#), offering more accurate estimates of inequality at the top of the distribution and enabling cross-country comparisons. These concepts and methods have allowed us to portray a more accurate picture for Asia and the Pacific in the context of this 2024 UNDP report.

Where are the missing profits?

Corporate tax revenue **lost** as a share of corporate tax revenue collected (in %) | 2020

0 - 4 4 - 8 8 - 12 12 - 16 > 16 Tax havens No data



EU TAX OBSERVATORY



Among other six proposals, the report recommends to set up a **global minimum tax on billionaires, set at 2% of their wealth, which would raise close to \$250 billion annually** (from less than 3,000 individuals).

The report was launched alongside the [Atlas of the Offshore World](#), an online tool that provides up-to-date information on the dynamics of profit shifting by multinational companies and offshore wealth.

After a historic victory at the UN in December, where countries voted by majority to adopt a resolution beginning the process of establishing a framework convention on tax, much work remains to be done to realize the convention. Collaboration will continue in 2024 to organize a global conference in March at the Paris School of Economics, with the EU Tax Observatory, ICRICT, and the Tax Justice Network.

Offshore tax evasion has declined by a factor of about three in the last 10 years.

The global minimum tax of 15% on multinationals, which raised high hopes in 2021, has been dramatically weakened.

Global billionaires have effective tax rates equivalent to 0% to 0.5% of their wealth.

The [EU Tax Observatory](#) was set up in 2021 under the direction of Gabriel Zucman, who is also co-director of the WIL. Its purpose is to develop knowledge on taxation and propose concrete measures to combat tax evasion and inequality. In October, we welcomed the [2024 Global Tax Evasion Report](#), which assesses the successes and failures in the fight against tax evasion over the last decade.

EVENTS

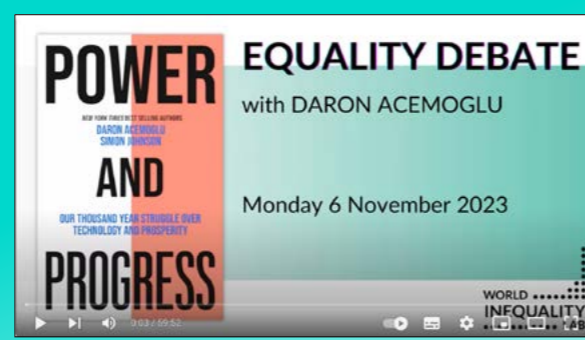
Equality Debates are our flagship events, featuring the presentation of a new social science book followed by a discussion with the public. From public academic events to international institutional events, the WIL team has also participated in a number of other events to disseminate research and influence policy. Here is a selection of events, excluding the research seminars where WIL's researchers may have presented their work.

EQUALITY DEBATES



September 18, 2023

Presentation of *Une Histoire du Conflit Politique*, with Julia Cagé and Thomas Piketty (in French).



November 6, 2023

Presentation of *Power and Progress*, with Daron Acemoglu (in English).



November 9, 2023

Presentation of *Hé Patron!*, with Isabelle Ferreras and the "Team Endicott" (in French, not recorded).



ACADEMIC PUBLIC EVENTS



May 16, 2023
Roundtable: "The great divergence vs social inequalities?", Paris PSE

Kenneth Pomeranz's *The Great Divergence*, published in 2000, and Thomas Piketty's *Le Capital au 21e siècle*, published in 2013, are among the most influential works of economic history in recent years. For the first time, the French economist and the American historian met for a [round table](#) discussion at the Paris School of Economics on May 16, 2023. For one hour, they presented their respective works on the historical evolution of growth and inequality. The meeting continued with a two-hour panel discussion with Eric Monnet (PSE, EHESS), Denis Cogneau (PSE, EHESS, IRD), Katharina Pistor (Columbia Law School), and Alessandro Stanziani

A report is available [in English](#) and [French](#) in the French newspaper Le Monde.



June 27, 2023
PSE-CEPR Policy Forum, Paris PSE

From Monday 26 to Friday 30 June, PSE and the [Centre for Economic Policy Research](#) (CEPR) organized a [policy forum](#) for researchers and policymakers. Thomas Piketty opened day 2 of the forum dedicated to the topic of inequality and sustainability with a [keynote speech](#). On the same day, Lucas Chancel presented the WIL's most recent research on "[Global inequality and climate change](#)". Tomas Piketty also engaged in a [policy debate](#) with Orsetta Causa from the OECD on taxation and the reform of the financial system.

Watch the replay of the keynote

Watch the policy debate



December 12, 2023,
Webinar "Mesurer les inégalités de revenus au Canada"

Organized in partnership with the [Research Chair in Taxation and Public Finance \(CFFP\)](#) at the Université de Sherbrooke's School of Management, this webinar aimed at presenting the results of a new study on income inequality in Canada since 1982, including differences between regions, and pre-tax and post-tax inequality. Speakers included Thomas Piketty and the authors of the paper: Matthew Fisher-Post, WIL's Research Coordinator for North America and Oceania, and WID Fellows François Delorme and Silas Xuareb.

Watch the webinar

INTERNATIONAL POLICY CONFERENCES

May 15, 2023, [Beyond Growth Conference](#), European Parliament, Brussels (Belgium)

The [Beyond Growth 2023 Conference](#) was organized by 20 MEPs from five different political groups to explore how to turn the European Green Deal into a European Social and Green Deal. It brought together decision-makers, academics, trade unionists and civil society actors to discuss the shortcomings of the social dimension of the Green Deal, and to focus on the steps needed to build a more ambitious, more integrated and more effective strategy for social-ecological transition in Europe. Lucas Chancel, participated in a panel entitled "[Inequalities in a beyond growth perspective: taxation as an instrument of ecological and social justice](#)" moderated by the MEP Manon Aubry.

Watch the panel

Thursday 22 June 2023, [Summit for a New Global Financial Pact](#), Paris Palais Brongniart (France)

On June 22 and 23, France hosted more than 300 high-level participants, heads of state and government, international organizations and representatives of civil society and the private sector to establish a new global pact to finance international humanitarian aid. On Thursday 22, Lucas Chancel participated in a side event on the financing of international humanitarian aid, moderated by Pierre Micheletti, President of the NGO Action Against Hunger.

Watch the panel

MEDIA

The WIL aims to raise public awareness about inequality. In 2023, we used social media platforms (X, LinkedIn, and YouTube), published opinion pieces, and established a presence in print, radio, television, and online news outlets. The following is a selection of our media coverage.

PRESS

WEALTH AND INCOME INEQUALITY (REGIONAL AND COUNTRY PERSPECTIVES)

- December 12, 2023 | Radio Canada | [Zone économie, interview with Thomas Piketty](#)
- December 12, 2023 | La Presse | [Le Québec, moins inégalitaire qu'on le pensait](#)
- December 5, 2023, | Forbes | [EEl segundo país más desigual del mundo](#)
- November, 16, 2023 | Il Fatto Quotidiano | [La ricchezza ereditata genera sempre più disuguaglianze. Ma dalla tassa di successione l'Italia ricava quasi zero](#)
- November 7, 2023 | International Business Time | [Wealth Inequality in Asia Pacific: India has one of the most unequal income distributions](#)
- October 17, 2023 | The Guardian (Nigeria) | [Wealth redistribution necessity to bridge inequality gaps](#)
- October 11, 2023 | The Hankyoreh | [Understanding the unequal economic inequalities of South and North Korea](#)

CLIMATE INEQUALITY

- December 18, 2023 | Reporterre | [Les 10% les plus riches profitent financièrement du réchauffement climatique](#)
- November 22, 2023 | The Guardian | [Who are the polluters elite and how can we tackle carbon inequality](#)
- November 22, 2023 | The Guardian | [Ban private jets to address climate crisis](#)
- November 1, 2023 | Scientific American | [Bold climate fixes won't wreck middle class retirement plans](#)
- August 25, 2023 | Alternatives Economique | [Transition écologique : les actifs échoués, un risque pour les ultra-riches](#)
- 31 January, 2023 | The Guardian | [Emissions divide now greater within countries than between them](#)
- 31 January, 2023 | The Guardian | [Un grupo de economistas propone una tasa a los megarricos para financiar un fondo climático global](#)
- 31 January 2023 | Financial Time | [Global elite produce almost half greenhouse emissions, UN says](#)

GLOBAL INEQUALITY AND TAXATION

- October 23, 2023 | The Guardian | [EU-funded report calls for wealth of super-rich to be taxed, not income](#)
- September 5, 2023 | The Guardian | [G20 must forge agreement to increase tax on rich, say campaigners](#)

OPINION PIECES

- December 4, 2023 | Le Monde | [Il y a urgence à préciser les contours et l'organisation de la protection sociale écologique du XXIe siècle](#), Thomas Bézy and Lucas Chancel
- November 21, 2023 | Le Monde | [Les Etats-Unis et l'Union Européenne doivent soutenir une convention fiscale des Nations Unies](#), Thomas Piketty & Gabriel Zucman et al.
- October 14, 2023 | Le Monde | [Le conflit social-écologique en cours dans l'industrie automobile américaine préfigure d'innombrables autres conflits autour de la transition](#)
- October 10, 2023 | [Pour lutter contre le changement climatique et les inégalités, nous appelons à la création d'un impôt européen sur la grande fortune](#), Lucas Chancel, Thomas Piketty, Gabriel Zucman et al
- September 26, 2023 | [The Guardian | Europe's rightward drift is not set in stone: our new research should give hope to the left](#), Julia Cagé and Thomas Piketty
- May 30, 2023 | Libération | [Pas de transition sans justice fiscale](#), Lucas Chancel

THOMAS PIKETTY'S BLOG IN LE MONDE

- Dec. 12, 2023 | [Escaping anti-poor ideology, protecting public service](#)
- November 14, 2023 | [Taking the BRICS seriously](#)
- October 14, 2023 | [Israel-Palestine: breaking the deadlock](#)
- July 11, 2023 | [France and its territorial divides](#)
- June 13, 2023 | [For a European Parliamentary Union](#)
- May 9, 2023 | [What if economists were about to change](#)
- April 11, 2023 | [Can we trust constitutional judges?](#)
- March 14, 2023 | [Macron, the social and economic mess](#)
- February 14, 2023 | [Emerging from the pension crisis through justice and universality](#)
- January 10, 2023 | [President of the rich, season 2](#)

PODCASTS

- September 6, 2023 | [Environmental inequalities](#), with Lucas Chancel (in English) | Conversations with Serguei Guriev (40min)
- June 15, 2023 | [Global inequality](#), with Thomas Piketty (in English) | How to Save a Country, The New Republic, The Roosevelt Institute
- August 30, 2023 | [La fiscalité](#), with Mathilde Muñoz (in French) | Entendez-vous l'éco ?



PEOPLE

The WIL has welcomed eight new colleagues to the [team](#) in 2023. The team works closely with a growing international network of researchers – 191 WID Fellows at the end of the year – who contribute to improving the World Inequality Database.



Marie Renée Andreescu
Eastern Europe and Russia Coordinator, PhD Candidate in Economics, PSE and EHESS



Pierre Brassac
Research Assistant with the Wealth team, PhD Candidate, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid



Dima El Hariri
Middle East and North Africa Coordinator, PhD Candidate, Sciences Po Paris



Alice Fauvel
Communications Manager



Sehyun Hong
Research Assistant, PhD Candidate, PSE Cornelia Mohren, Research Assistant with the Climate team



Cornelia Mohren
Research Assistant with the Climate team



Gastón Nieves Offidani
National Accounts and Statistical Coordinator, PhD Candidate, PSE



Alvaro Zuniga-Cordero
Central America and Caribbean Coordinator, PhD Candidate, PSE

RECOGNITIONS

In May 2023, **GABRIEL ZUCMAN**, Professor of Economics at PSE and UC Berkeley, also Director of the EU Tax Observatory and Co-Director of the WIL, won the [John Bates Clark Medal](#) awarded by the American Economic Association to economists under the age of 40, for his work on inequality and tax evasion.

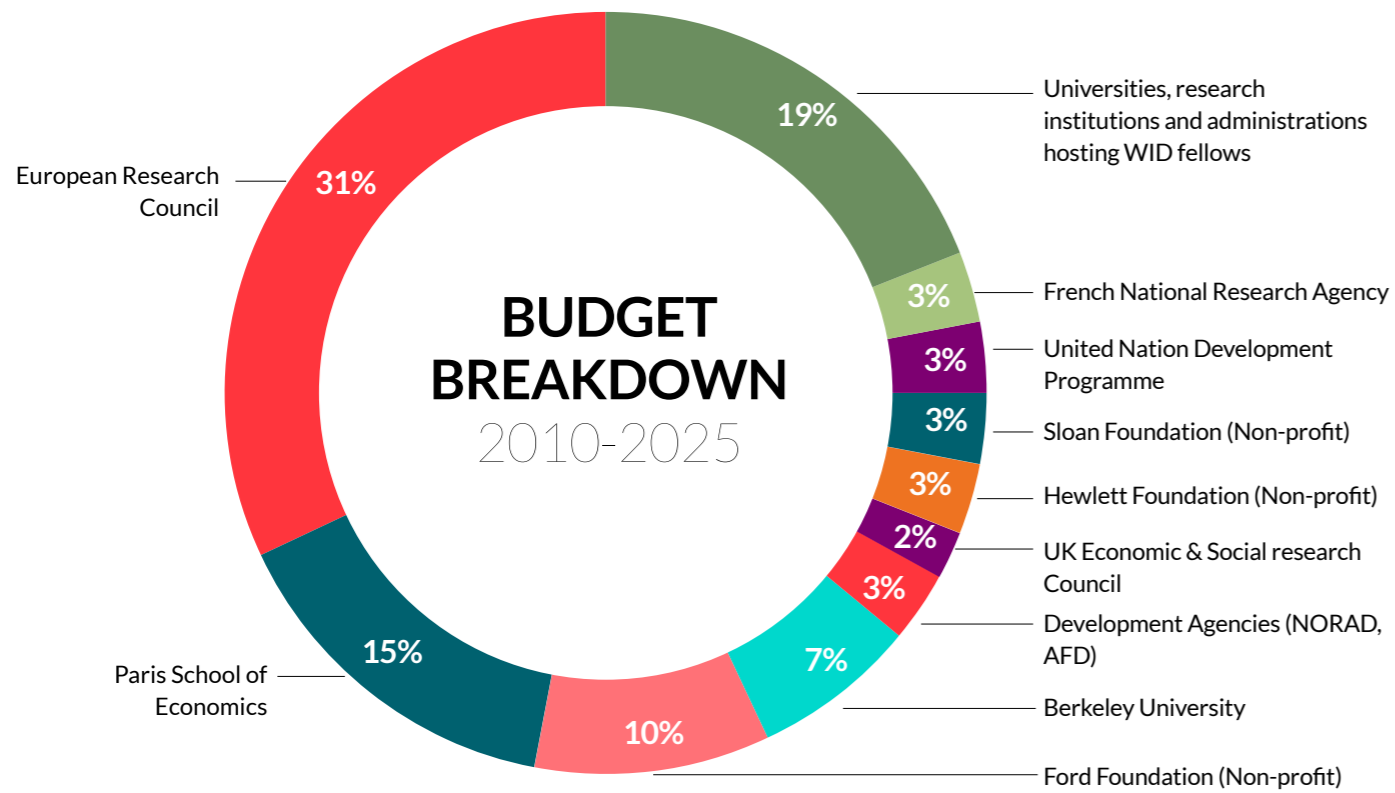


In March 2023, **JULIA CAGÉ**, Associate Professor of Economics at Science Po Paris, also a WID Fellow, had won the [Best Young French Economist Prize](#) (ex aequo with Vincent Pons) for her work on political economy and democracy.



FUNDERS

The World Inequality Lab (WIL) currently operates with an annual budget of about 1-1.5 million euros, mainly sourced from public research institutions, public organizations, and non-profit organizations.



GOVERNANCE AND REMEMBRANCE

The World Inequality Lab is hosted at the Paris School of Economics (France) and the University of Berkeley, California (United States).

PSE is a private foundation whose mission is to build an international research center of excellence in economics, to develop master's and doctoral programs with an interdisciplinary approach, and to evaluate public policies.

On August 20, 2023, PSE lost its President, Daniel Cohen. It's with profound sadness and gratitude that friends and colleagues remembered his contributions to PSE, the field of economic research and policy, and his influence on many of our professional and personal lives.

To honor Daniel Cohen, the École Normale Supérieure, PSL, PSE, and the Cepremap organized a [tribute](#) on September 29. The day included testimonies from WIL's members and WID fellows, such as Julia Cagé, Esther Duflo, Thomas Piketty, and Gabriel Zucman. In recognition of Daniel Cohen's legacy, the amphitheatre was renamed in his honor.



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