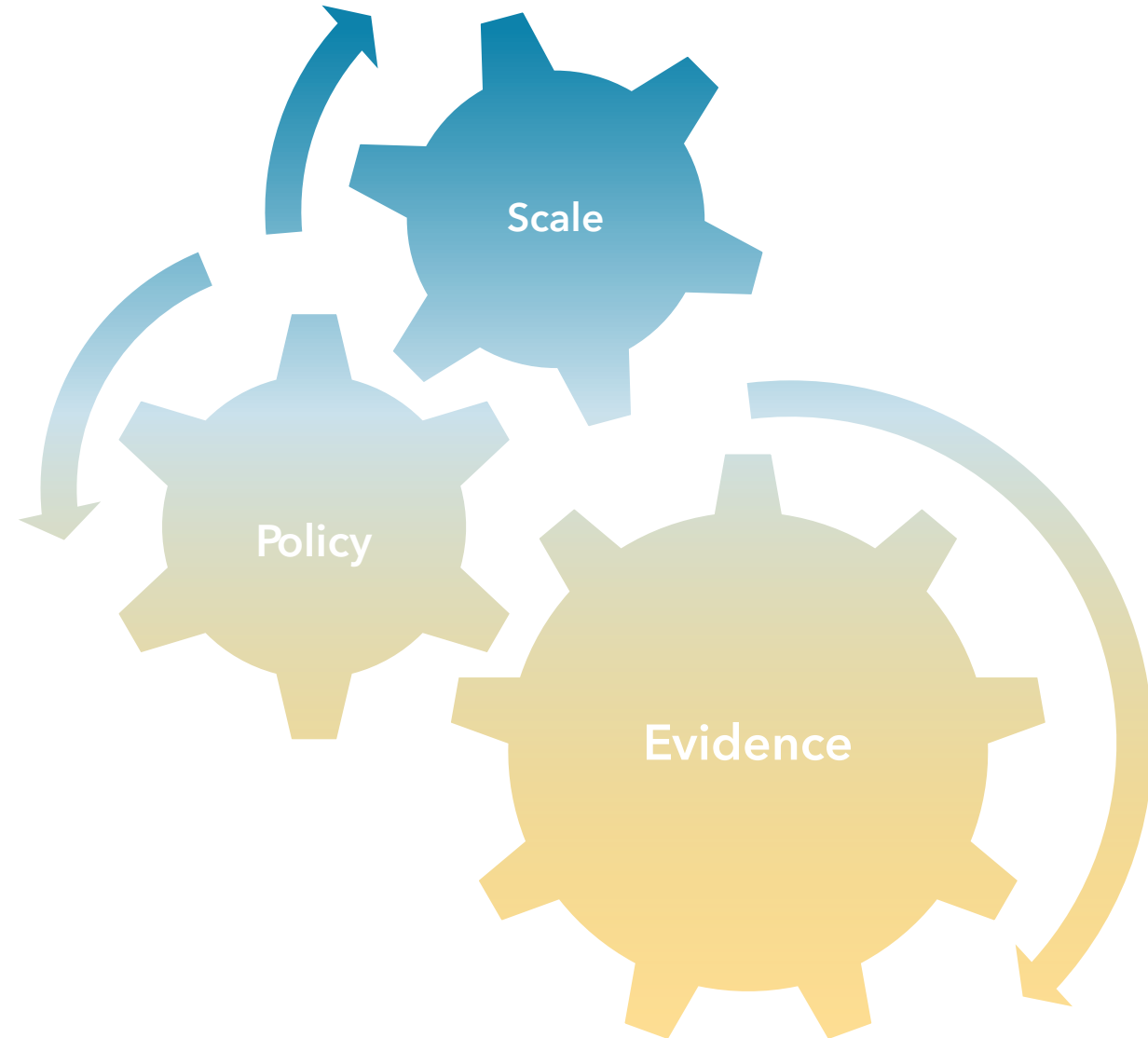


Impact Evaluation Collaborative

Moving Economic
Inclusion to Scale

IE WORKSHOP



Team Members

Department of Social Services, Ministry of Social Welfare

- Mohammed Shakhir Ahmmed Chowdhury, Deputy Secretary (MoSW)
- M.M. Mahamudullah, Additional Director (DSS)
- Sadia Khanam, Social Services Officer (DSS)

World Bank/Research

- Ashiq Aziz, Senior Social Protection Specialist
- Nazia Moqueet, Social Protection Consultant
- Marcus Holmlund, Senior Economist
- Ines Arevalo Sanchez, Consultant
- Mahreen Khan, PhD (MIT)

Scope of Evaluation

Pilot Background:

- Objective: Improve income-earning opportunities and resilience of cash transfer beneficiaries through economic inclusion
- Policy Goal: Inform national policy of providing an exit pathway for cash transfer programs

Pilot eligibility: Beneficiaries of Widow Allowance and Disability Allowance will be selected based on targeting criteria (e.g. ability to be economically active).

Number of beneficiaries: 10,000 split equally between Widow Allowance and Disability Allowance beneficiaries

Interventions: Cash transfer, Asset transfer, Business skills training, Financial Literacy Training, Life-skills training, Mentorship

Scope of Evaluation:

Randomized control trial to estimate the impact based on variation in:

- Targeting Criteria
- Size of Asset (Value ranging from USD 300 to USD 400)
- Geographic areas (coastal, flood-prone, hilly)

Impact Evaluation Questions

What is the socio-economic impact of economic inclusion on Widow Allowance and Disability Allowance beneficiaries?

- What is the variation of impact among beneficiaries when different targeting criteria are used?
- What is the variation of impact for different sizes of asset transfers (range of value ~USD 300 to USD 400)?
- How do the effects vary across different geographic regions (coastal, flood-prone, hilly)?

Key Outcomes

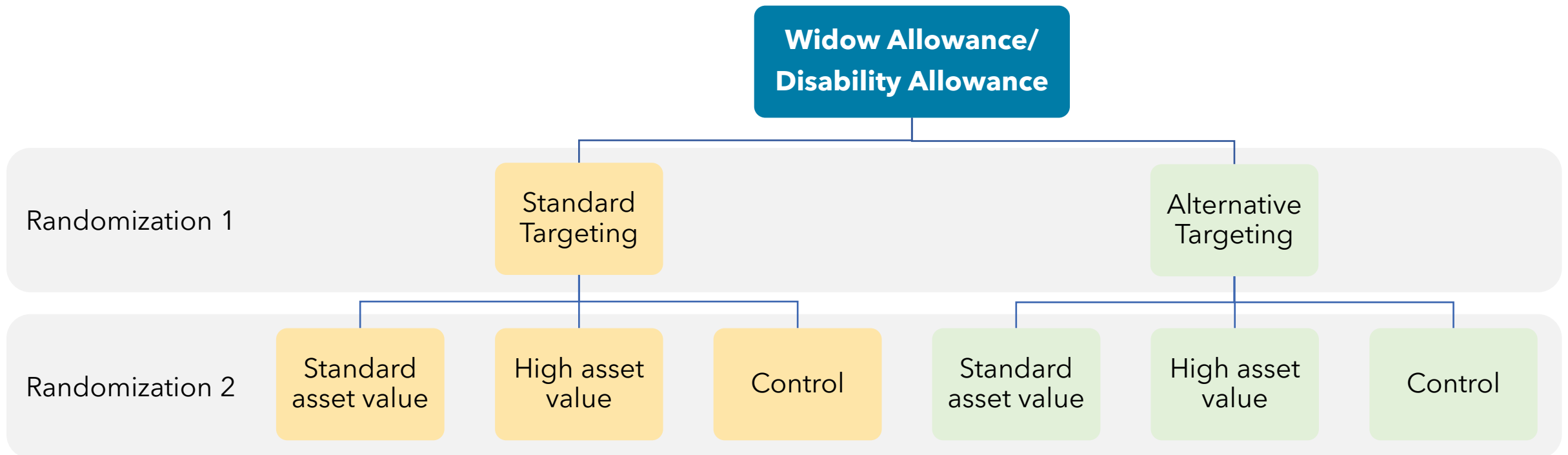
Outcome Domain	Level
Income	Household and individual
Assets	Household and individual
Investments/Savings	Household
Food security	Household
Consumption	Household
Children's education	Household
Physical health	Household
Mental health	Individual
Time spent (on income/non-income generating activities)	Individual

Methodology



RCT/Experiment

The PEI pilot will be implemented in three different geographic areas, with the following treatment arms in each area.



Data Sources

Existing data

- Administrative data from Department of Social Services MIS
- National Household Database
- Climate Data (e.g. Rainfall/NDVI) NASA data services and other public sources

Monitoring Data

- Data from implementing agency

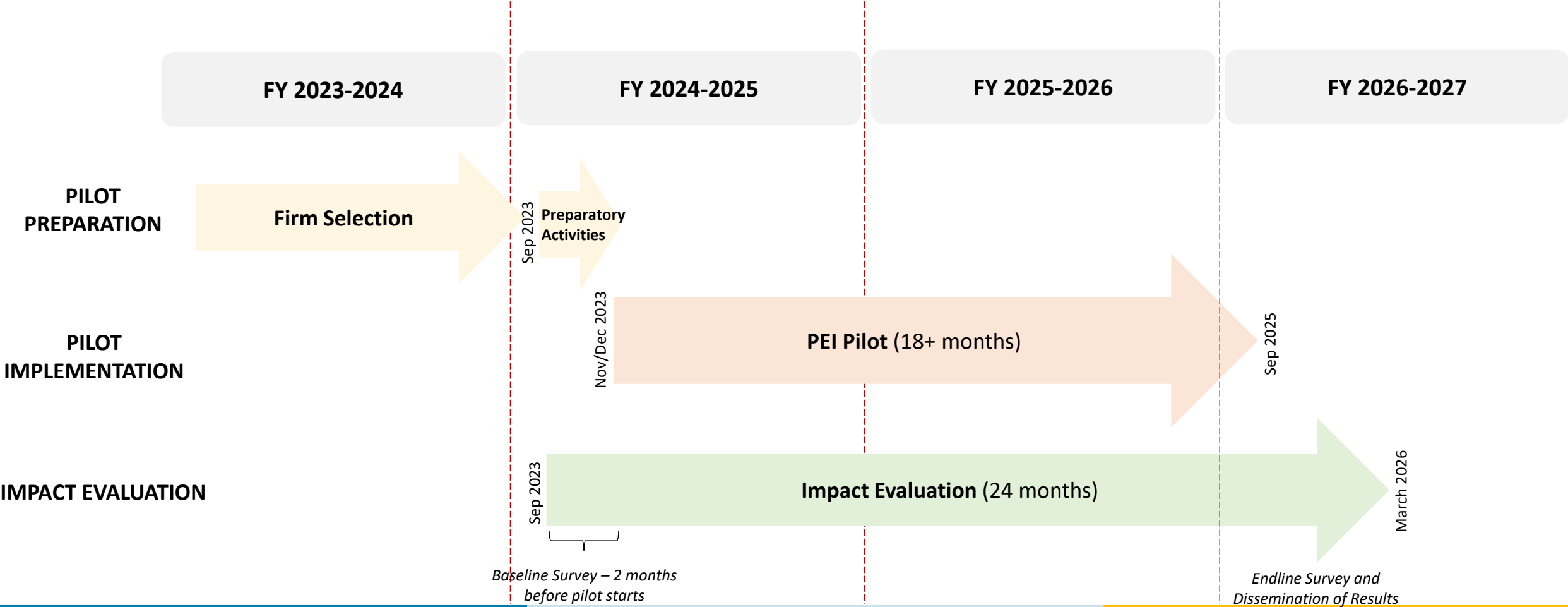
Costing data

- Budget data from implementing agency

Qualitative data

- Process evaluation to complement Impact Evaluation

Timeline



Outstanding Questions

How can we contextualize interventions for different geographic areas while keeping them consistent for the impact evaluation?

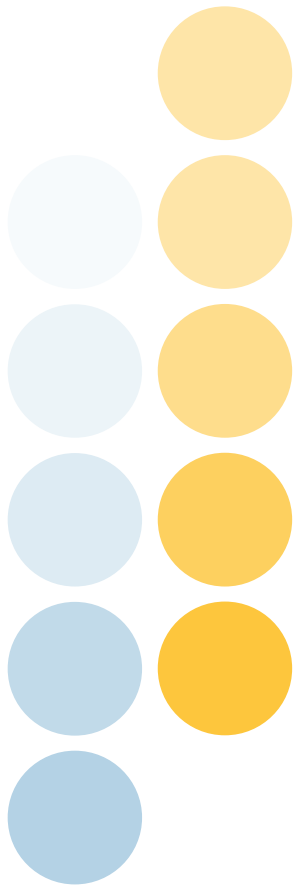
- What type of climate adaptations exist in other countries?

What are the appropriate targeting criteria to select vulnerable widows and persons with disabilities for an economic inclusion program?

- What type of targeting criteria exist in other countries for selecting widows and/or persons with disabilities with the ability to be economically active?

What is a suitable range for the asset transfer value to identify cost savings?

- What is the range of asset values in other countries?



Sadia Khanam

sdkhn27@gmail.com

Thank you!



PEI FUNDING PARTNERS

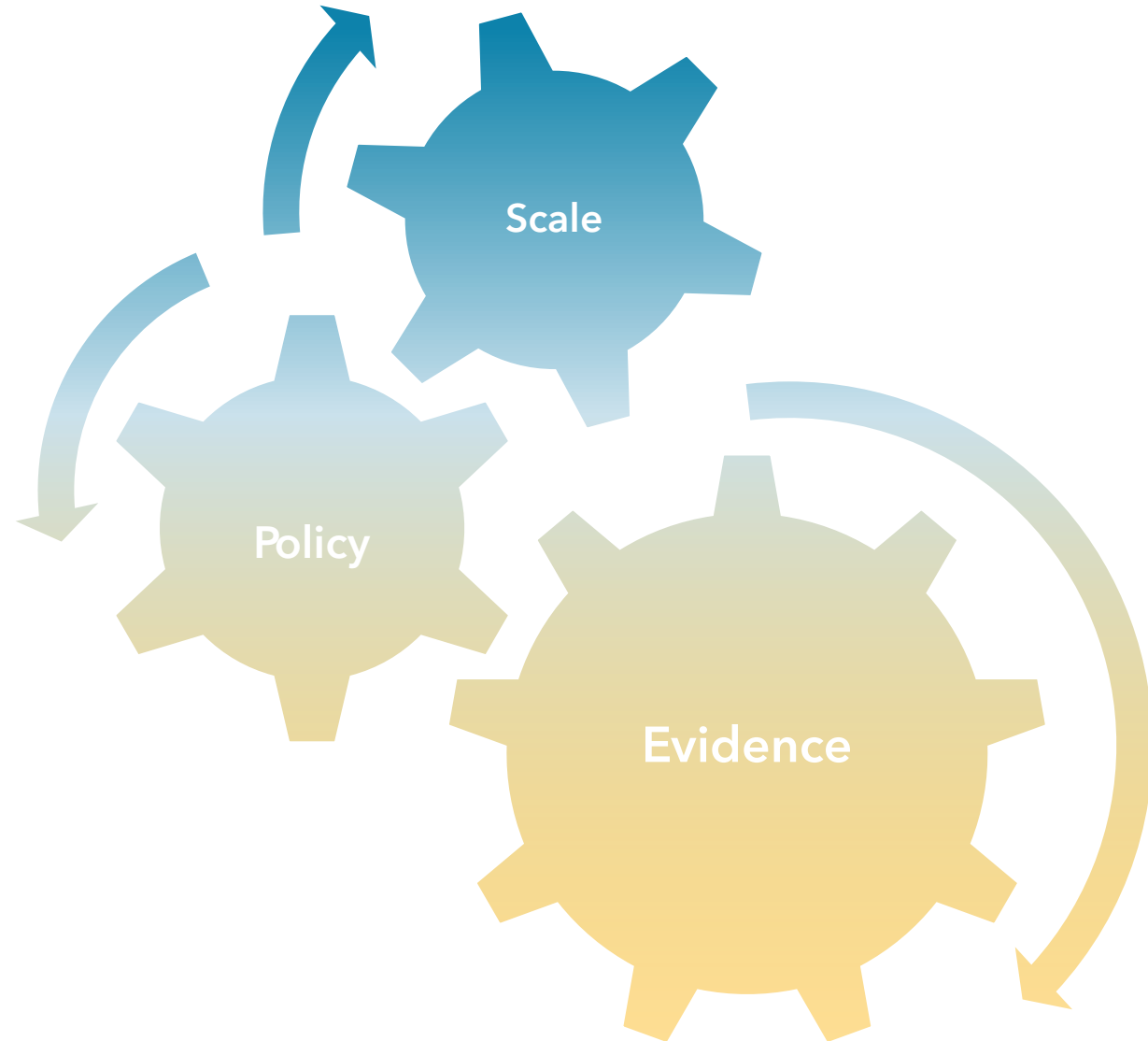


Implemented by



PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale





Designing an Impact Evaluation for your Project

Group Clinics



Group Clinics

Impact of Economic Opportunities in South Sudan

Republic of South Sudan

Productive Safety Net for Socioeconomic Opportunities Project (SNSOP)

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)

Ananda Paez Rodas (World Bank)

Kot David Adhal Nguar (University of Rome)

Lasse Brune (Northwestern University)

Preliminary Impact Evaluation Design

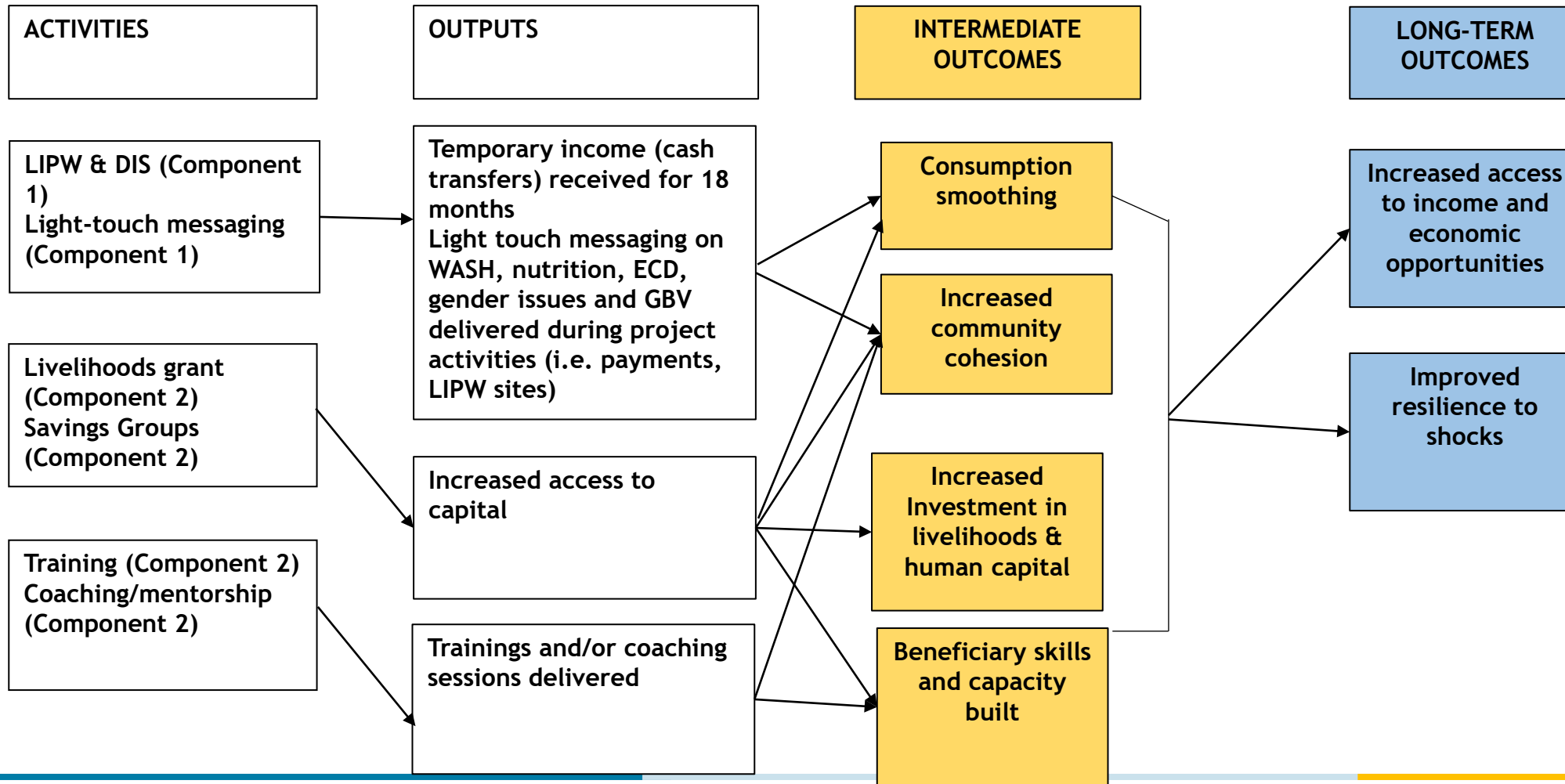
May 26th, 2022

Intervention to be evaluated

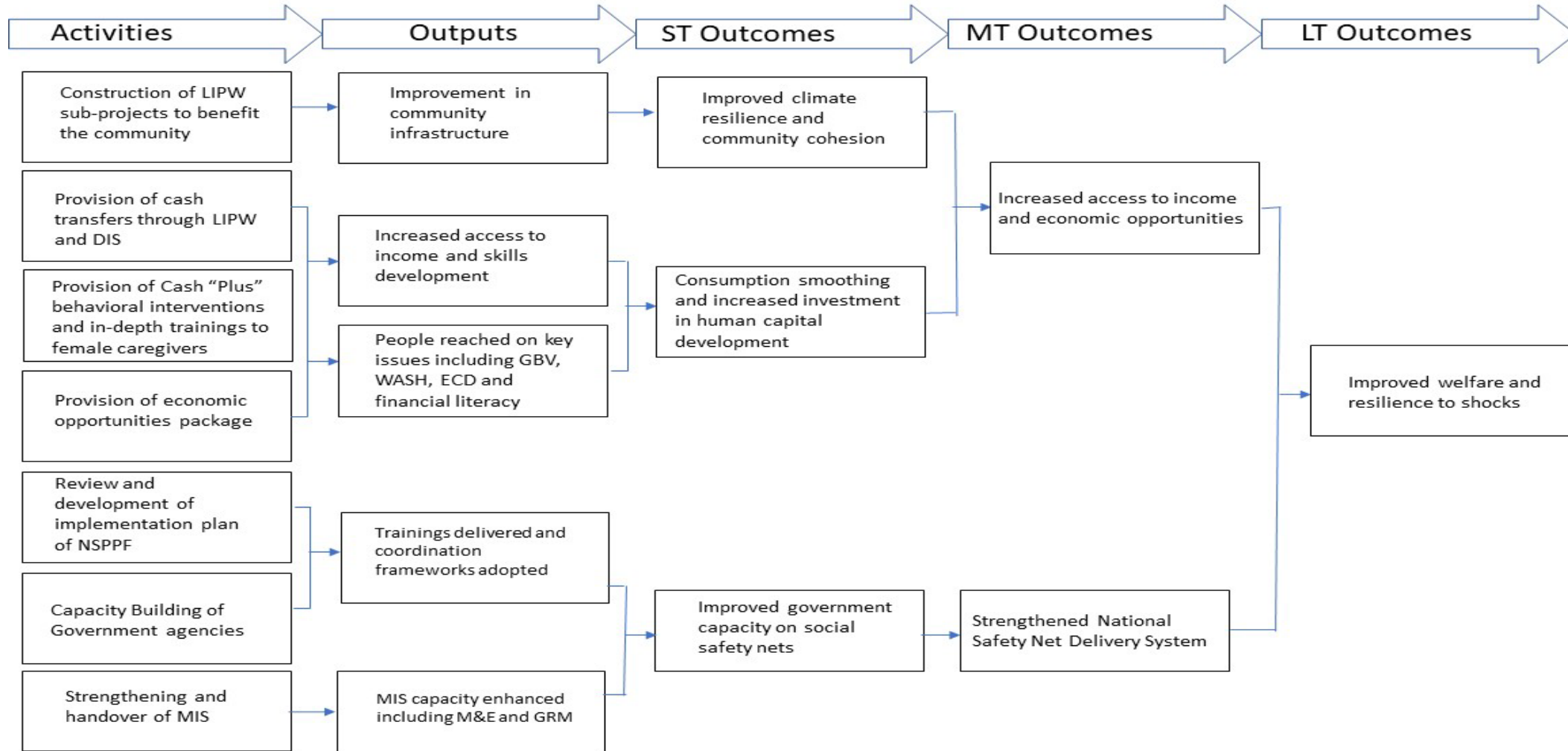
- **Objective: To provide economic opportunities to South Sudanese youth**
 - Increase consumption, strengthen/diversify sources of livelihood and investment in human capital
 - Goals: improved sources of livelihood and resilience to shocks
- **Scope:**
 - The final package will be finetuned based on an in-depth market assessment
 - Options for the package include a life and business skills training, coaching, savings groups, livelihood grant (USD 250) and linkages to additional services
- **Targeting:**
 - Youth aged 18-35, who are residents of the community (determined by community), numerate and literate (unless forming a business group). 50% men & 50% women.
 - Community-based targeting → initial selection for Component 1 based on HH vulnerability
 - 4,500 HH across 3 counties (Juba, 1 refugee location and 1 rural location)

Clinic 1: Objective and Theory of Change

Theory of Change



Theory of Change



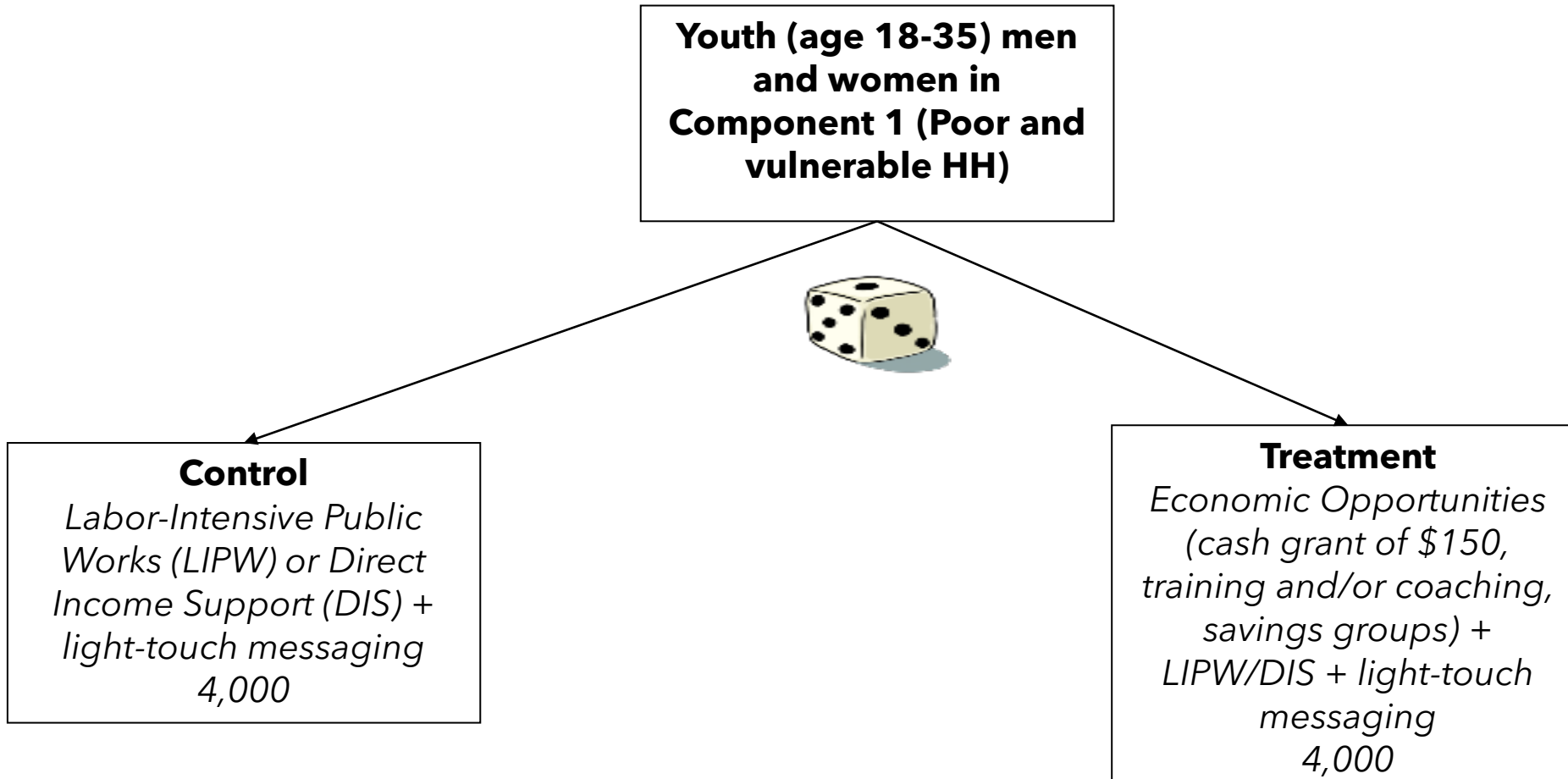
Impact Evaluation Questions

- 1) What is the impact of the Economic Opportunities intervention on household welfare and resilience relative to Component 1 (LIPW & DIS)?
- 2) What is the impact separately of Economic Opportunities interventions on household welfare and resilience relative to Component 1 for
 - Urban and peri-urban areas?
 - Female vs male youths?
 - Youth receiving psychosocial interventions? (potentially)

Key Outcomes

Outcome Domain	At what level/s?
Consumption/Income	Household and individual
Savings	Household and individual
Sources of Livelihood/Income Generating Activities	Household and individual
Food Security	Household
Nutrition	Household
Education (attendance)	Household
Health	Household
Assets	Household and individual
Community cohesion	Household and individual
Crime/insecurity	Household and individual
Women's empowerment/Decision-making and control of resources	Household and individual

Methodology



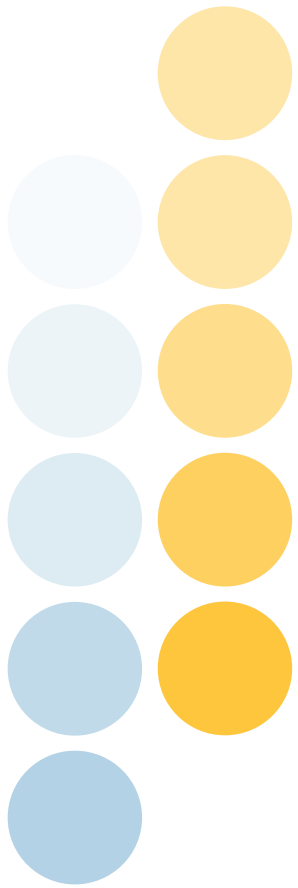
Clinic 3: Program Roll-out Plan and Impact Evaluation Strategy

Data

Dataset name	Source	Frequency	Observation unit	Key variables	ID variable?
Household listing	Admin data from project MIS	Once with periodic updates	household	Assignment or treatment variable; sociodemographic	HHID
Community listing	Project MIS	once	boma	Region, community	Boma ID; Boma name
IE surveys	Baseline, Midline & Endline surveys	once	household	Income, consumption, savings, investment, time use, etc.	HHID
Monitoring data	Admin and M&E data from implementing agencies	Monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly	Individual beneficiary, household, group	Delivery of payments, formation of savings groups, training attendance and duration, etc	HHID
Cost data	Implementing agencies & government budget data	annual	household	Cost per beneficiary for main program components	NA

Challenges

- Contamination of control group
 - Individual-level randomization → high risk of spillovers to Component 1 beneficiaries
- Implementation difficulties
 - Capacity constraints (i.e. training, coaching, savings)
 - Challenging context due to instability (economic, insecurity, natural shocks, etc.)
- External validity
 - Focus on Juba county only (urban and peri-urban), while most other project locations are primarily rural
- Measuring spillovers and/or general equilibrium effects
 - Discussions ongoing



Thank you!

Presenter's name
Contact



Budget

Important to discuss and develop, but no need to present

Item	Year 1	Source	Year 2	Source	Year 3	Source	Total
IE Team: concept note preparation							
Baseline survey cost							
IE Researchers: baseline survey & analysis							
IE follow up surveys							
IE Researchers: follow up survey & analysis							
Complementary data costs							
IE Coordinator							
IE Dissemination workshops							
IE travel							
Total cost of impact evaluation							
Cost of intervention(s)							

PEI FUNDING PARTNERS

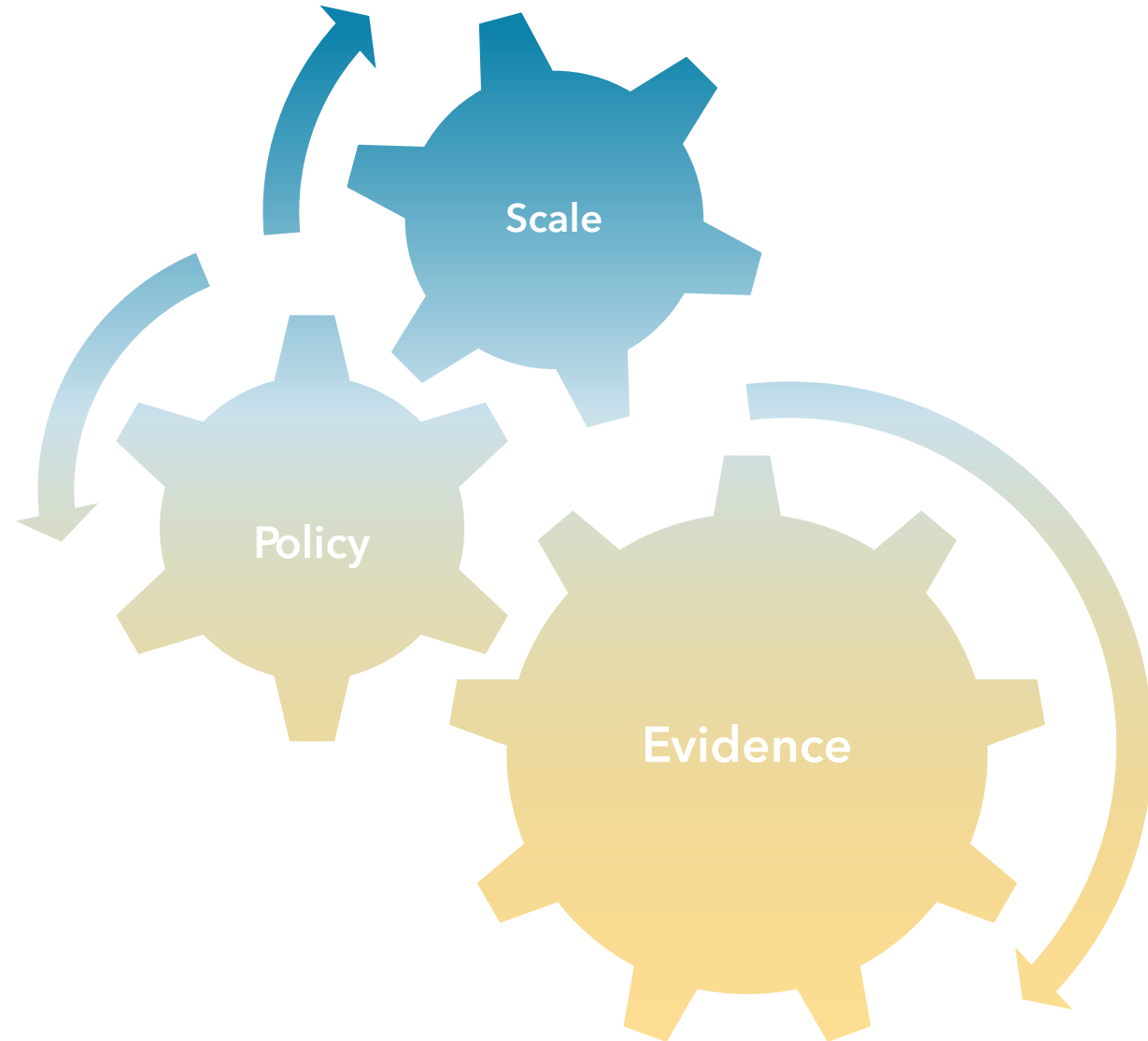


Implemented by



PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale





Designing an Impact Evaluation for your Project

Group Clinics



Avaliação do Impacto do KWENDA

Angola

Programa de Fortalecimento da Protecção Social

KWENDA



Instituto de Desenvolvimento Local

Preliminary Impact Evaluation Design

May 26th, 2022

Belarmino Jelembi(FAS)
Carlos Barbosa (FAS)
Rizoni Chivembe (FAS)
Carolina Sanito (FAS)

Intervenção a ser avaliada (2019-2025)

Objectivo:

- Aumentar a capacidade aquisitiva das famílias
- Estabelecer um Sistema de Protecção Social de base eficaz

Scope:

- Realizar transferências monetárias a 1.6 milhões de agregados familiares, no valor de USD 50,00 por família (trimestral)
- Inclusão Produtiva e Económica de 20.000 pessoas (empreendedorismo, agricultura, multiplicação de sementes, microcredito, capacitação, caixas comunitárias, fomento de animais, costura, etc.)

Targeting:

- Agregados familiares das aldeias e bairros dos municípios rurais e peri-urbanas dos quintis de pobreza 4-5
- Cobertura Universal, Focalização geográfica e Cadastramento casa a casa
- Validação comunitária, técnica e institucional dos beneficiários
- Para IP, pessoas com idade activa e capacidade productiva dentro do cadastro único, associações produtivas e cooperativas

Teoria da Mudança



Impact Evaluation Questions

- **What is the impact of [intervention] on [outcomes of interest]? Is one variation of the intervention more effective than another to improve [outcomes of interest]?**
 - Qual é o impacto das transferências monetárias na vida das famílias beneficiárias?
 - Qual é o impacto do Programa “cash plus” na vida dos beneficiários (famílias e grupos) ?
 - Qual é o impacto do Programa na vida económica das comunidades e dos municípios?

Metodologia

Metodologia

- Opcao 1: selecção aleatória a nível de aldeia
- Opcao 2: ranking das aldeias por nível de pobreza e selecção de aldeias perto da linha de corte

Municípios elegíveis
Aldeias elegíveis

Grupo 1
Transferências monetárias (TSM)

Grupo 2
TSM + Inclusão produtiva (IP)

Grupo de Controlo
Sem programa

Fonte de Dados

BASE DADOS	FONTE	FREQUÊNCIA	UNIDADE DE OBSERVAÇÃO	VARIÁVEIS CHAVE	ID DA VARIÁVEL
Cadastro Único (baseline)	Dados administrativos recolhidos pelo FAS	Diaria	AF	Assignment or treatment variable; sociodemographic	CSU / SIIPS
Community listing	Administração Municipal (ADM)	Anual	Município	Demografia	SIBM
IE baseline	IDREA - INE ADM	Periódico	Província	Dados Estatísticos	INE

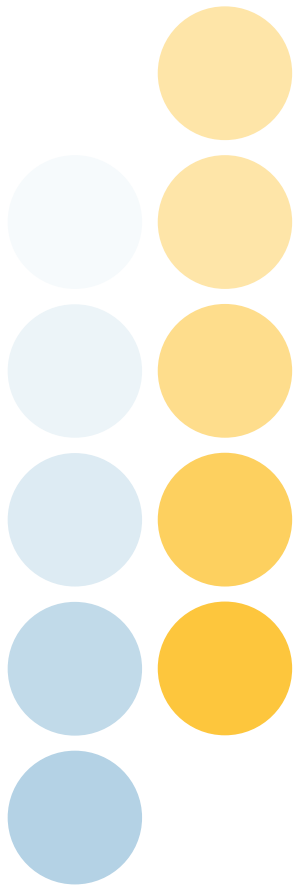


Desafios

- Definição do grupo de controlo
- Dimensão do Programa
- Diversidade do País
- Dinâmica do Programa

Território	Número
Províncias	18
Municípios	46
Comunas	173
Aldeias	7 510

Thank you!



PEI FUNDING PARTNERS

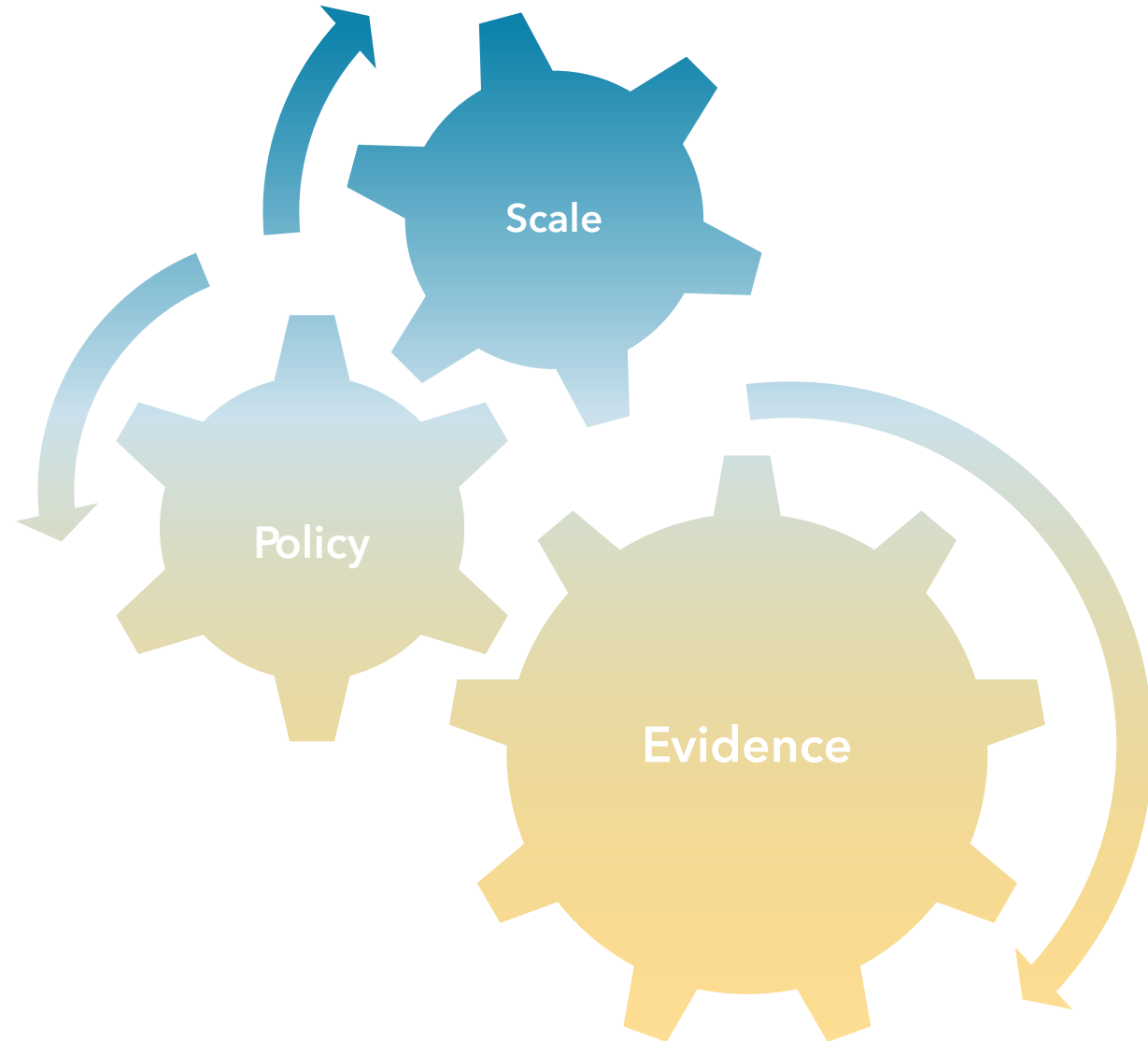


Implemented by



PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale





Designing an Impact Evaluation for your Project

Group Clinics



Group Clinics

CASH (SMALL), CASH (BIG) or CASH GRANT AND CAPABILITIES? Evidence from Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone

Productive Social Safety Nets and Youth Employment Project
National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA)

Mr. Jimmy Batilo Songa (National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA), Deputy Commissioner)

Mr. Idris Turay (NaCSA, Director)

Ms. Isata M. Blake (NaCSA, Social Development Specialist)

Mr. Vincent Pious (NaCSA, Community Development Specialist)

Samik Adhikari (Economist, World Bank)

Benedetta Lerva (Economist, DIME)

Catherine Thomas (Researcher, Stanford University)

Preliminary Impact Evaluation Design

May 26th, 2022

...

Intervention to be evaluated

- The new Sierra Leone PSSNYE project aims to improve access to social safety nets and income generating activities for target beneficiaries
 - The **Cash Transfer subcomponent (1A)** will scale up the existing *Ep Fet Po* cash transfers (provided through an existing project) to additional extreme poor households
 - The **Economic Inclusion (EI) subcomponent (1B)** aims to deliver an integrated livelihood package to extreme-poor households to provide them with a foundation to carry out activities with income generating potential. This subcomponent will combine grants with accompanying services and measures to address multiple constraints faced by rural households in the country
- The main target beneficiaries for the cash transfers are extreme poor households
- The main target beneficiaries for the economic inclusion package will be:
 - households who have previously received the *Ep Fet Po* and are no longer receiving the program
 - households who are currently receiving the *Ep Fet Po* but will exit the program within the next year

Impact Evaluation Questions

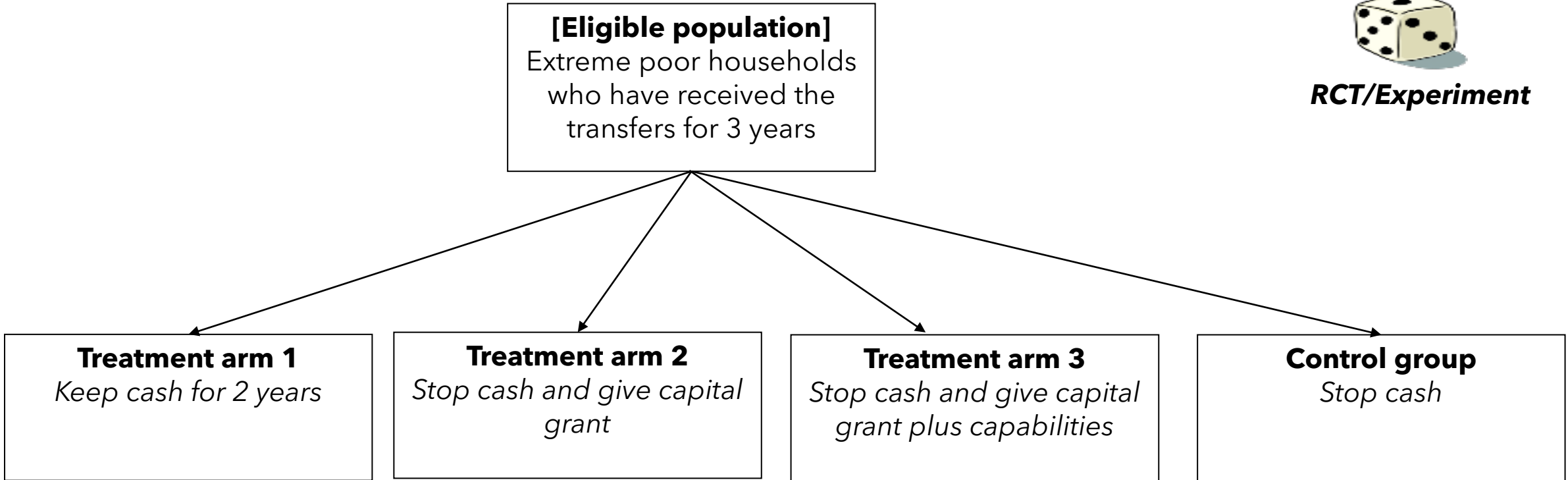
- What is the impact of providing **two years of cash transfers** to extreme poor households on outcomes of interest?
- What is the impact of providing **one-time capital grant** to extreme poor households on outcomes of interest?
- What is the impact of providing **one-time capital grant and capabilities transfer** to extreme poor households on outcomes of interest?

Methodology

Methods symbols:



RCT/Experiment



Key Outcomes

- **Main indicators**

Outcome Domain	At what level/s?
Consumption	Household
Asset accumulation	Household
Health, nutrition and education of children	Household and individual
Resilience	Household
Income diversification	Household
Migration	Household
Women's empowerment	Household and individual

Clinic 3: Program Roll-out Plan and Impact Evaluation Strategy

Data

Dataset name	Source	Frequency	Observation unit	Key variables	ID variable?
Household listing	Admin data from <i>targeting of cash transfers (only for part of community pre-listed)</i>	once	household	Assignment or treatment variable; sociodemographic	TBD (probably first and last names)
Community listing	Listing (survey firm)	once	community	Region, community, population	Yes (Community_ID)
IE baseline and follow up	Baseline survey and followup survey	once	household	Time use, income, psychosocial...	Yes (Household_id)
Monitoring data	Admin data from implementing agency	monthly	Individual beneficiary	Training attendance, training duration...	Yes (Household_id)
Cost data	Implementing agency budget data	yearly	household	Cost per beneficiary for main program components	NA

Challenges

- **Discuss potential challenges/risks and how to tackle/mitigate them**
- **Common examples:**
 - Take up
 - Possible reasons (exiting beneficiary households to understand reason for stop receiving the transfers)
 - Contamination of control group
 - Possible reasons (acceptance to remain as designated/preventing access to other programmes)
 - Implementation difficulties
 - Possible reasons (how do we control for attribution errors?)

Team

Impact Evaluation Team

Impact evaluation TTL

- tbd

Principal investigator(s)

- Benedetta Lerva, Catherine Thomas, ...

Research analyst(s)

- Suneha Seetahul, ...

Field coordinator

-

Project Team

Project TTL

- Junko Onishi, Abu Kargbo, Samik Adhikari

Specialist(s)

- Mpumelelo Nxumalo, Steisianasari Mileiva,

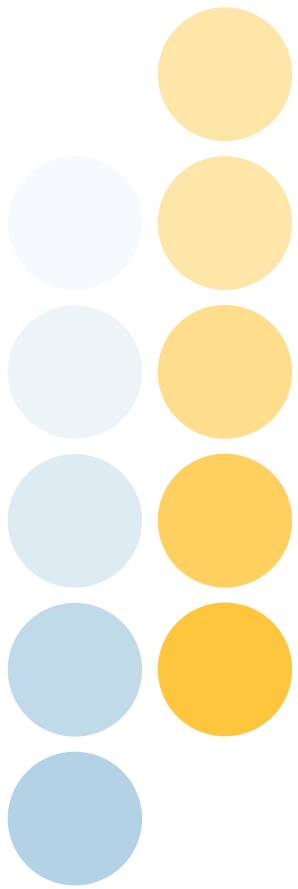
Hannah Kamara

Consultant(s)

- Suneha Seetahul

Government counterpart

- NaCSA



Thank you!

Idris Turay, Director, NSPS Secretariat

National Commission for Social Action
(NaCSA)

idrismeturay@nacsa.gov.sl



PEI FUNDING PARTNERS

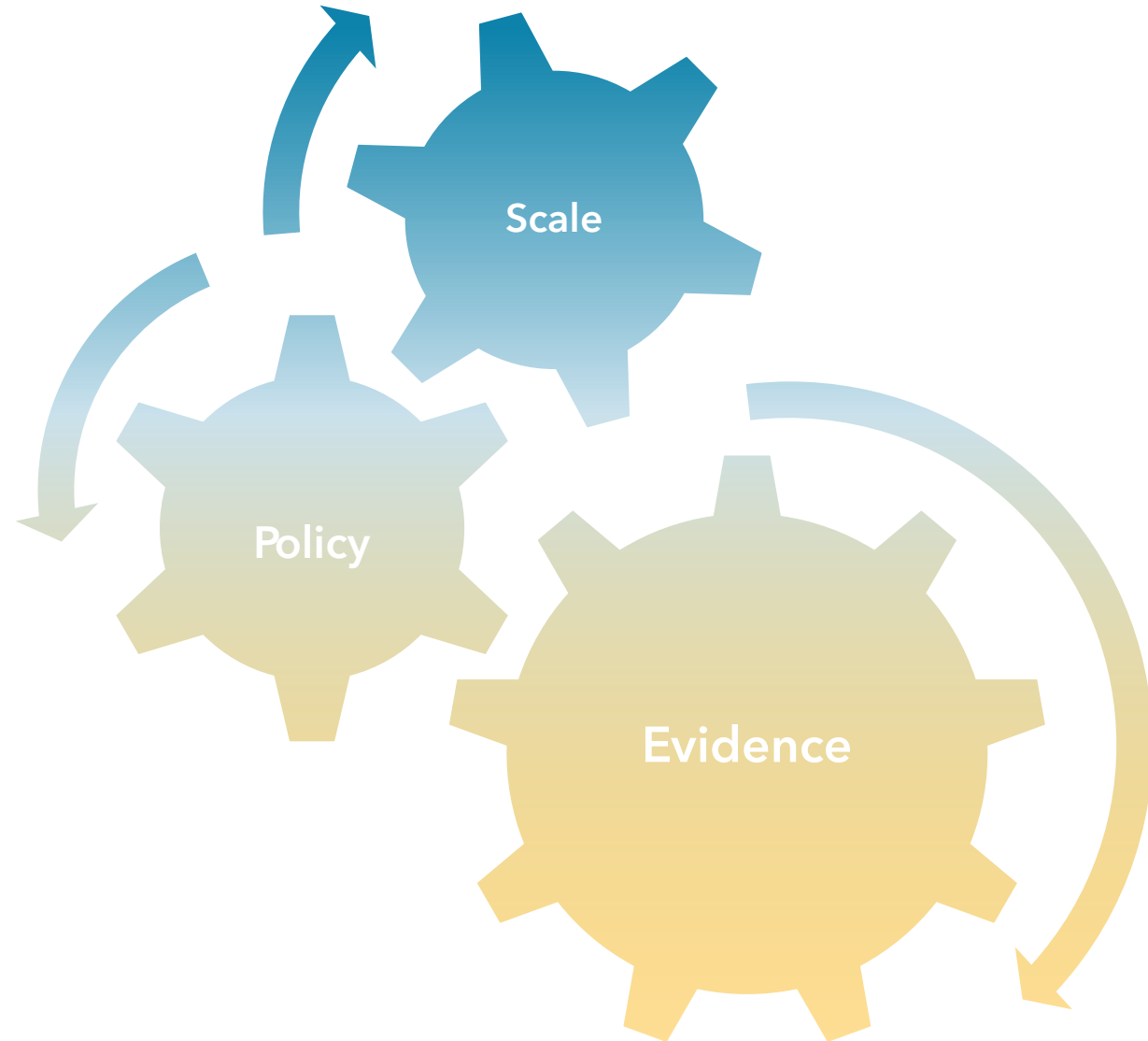


Implemented by



PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale



Group Clinics

Social Support for Resilient Livelihoods-SSRLP

Malawi

Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, National Local Government Finance Committee, COMSIP Cooperative Union, & Ministry of Gender, Community Development and Social Welfare

Allan Jere (MFEA), Mirriam Saiwa (NLGFC); Susan Kondowe (Comsip-Cooperative Union); Massimo Sichinga (World Bank); Martin Mwale (U Stellenbosch); Emily Beam (U Vermont)

Preliminary Impact Evaluation Design

May 26th, 2022

Intervention to be evaluated

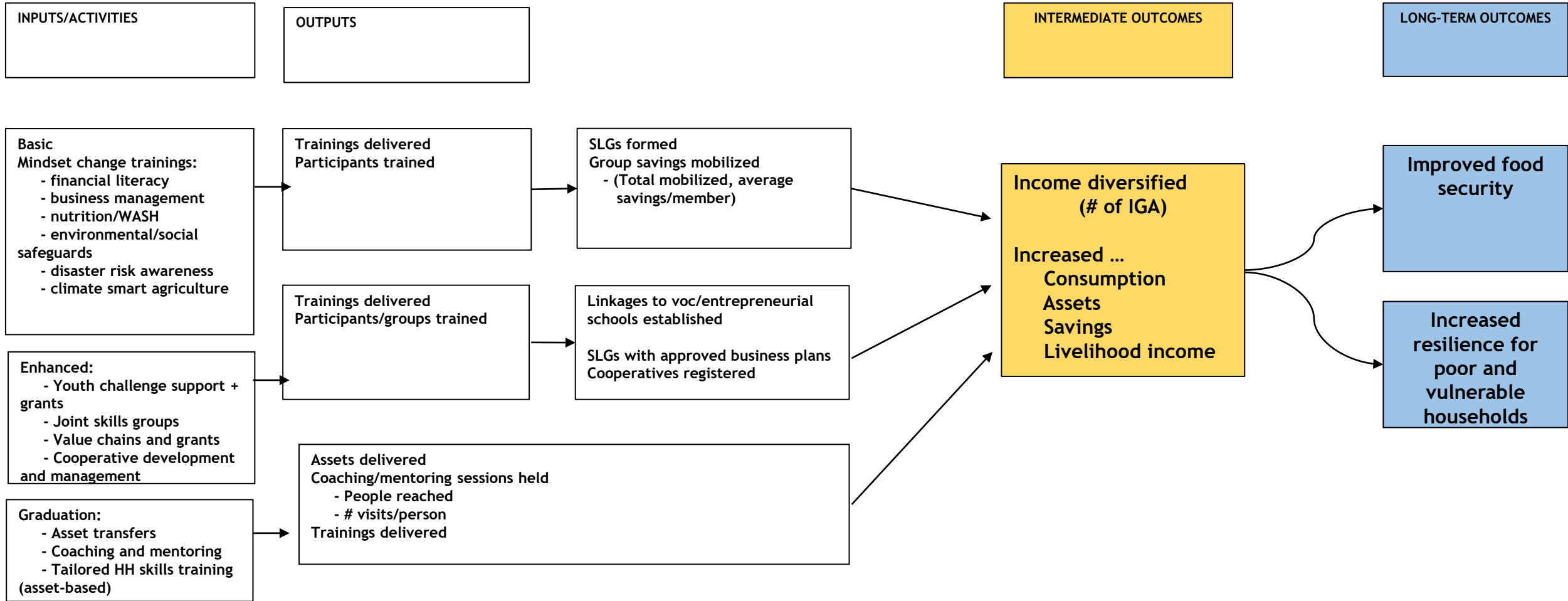
- **Objective:** improve resilience among the poor and vulnerable population and to strengthen the national platform for safety nets in the Republic of Malawi
- **Scope:** What is its design and what benefits will it deliver?
 - Basic: Mindset change, savings, WASH, nutrition
 - Enhanced: skills training (YCS, JSG, VE, CME&CMT)
 - Graduation (household): asset transfer, life skills, technical skills, linkages
- **Targeting:** Specify who will receive support
 - Recipient of SCT (ultra-poor w/o labor capacity) or CSPWP (ultra-poor w/ labor capacity)
 - Targeting method:
 - **Basic:** Self-selection, extension workers promote awareness
 - **Enhanced:** Self-selection among basic participants
 - **Graduation:** Selected among basic participants based on readiness criteria

Intervention to be evaluated

- **Number of beneficiaries**
 - **Basic:** 70k across 14 districts + 400k households additional
 - 28k not yet reached in current roll-out of 70k
 - **Enhanced:** 59k across 14 districts + additional from expanded sample
 - **Graduation:** 8,400 across 14 districts
 - SCT: District council selects TAs; PW: selected catchment areas within each district

Clinic 1: Objective and Theory of Change

Theory of Change



Impact Evaluation Questions

- **What is the impact of livelihood packages on household resilience, in terms of food security, consumption, assets/savings, and income diversification?**
 - What is the impact of graduation (coaching/household assets & trainings)?
 - What is the impact of the enhanced package (bundled group skills training)
 - What is the impact of pooling graduation with the enhanced package?
- **What is the impact of livelihood packages on household resilience in the event of climate shocks (drought and floods)?**

Experimental overview

Enhanced duration: ~12 months

Graduation duration: up to 36 months

Cash support beneficiaries
Frame: 70,000+ households
across 14 districts.
Enrolled in Basic

Group-level randomization

Control (Basic only)

Basic + Enhanced

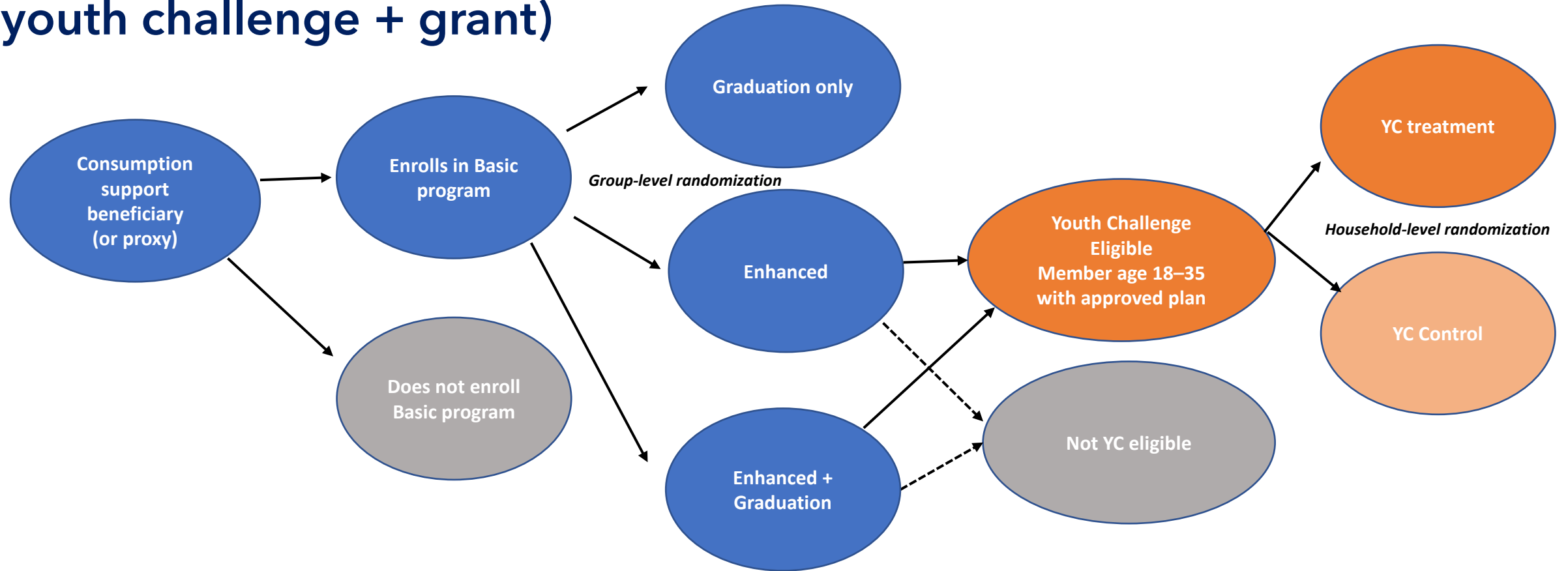
Basic + Graduation

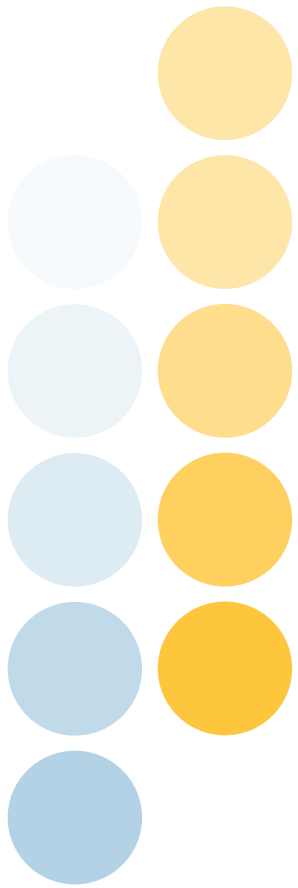
Basic + Enhanced + Graduation

1–2 years later: Impact of enhanced

~4 years later: Impact of graduation (with and without enhanced); persistence of enhanced alone

What is the effectiveness of youth skill-building? (youth challenge + grant)





Thank you!

Presenter's name
Contact



PEI FUNDING PARTNERS



Implemented by

