

Indonesia Social Protection Technical Seminar (ISPTS) 2024

# SOCIAL PROTECTION

## *ASSESSING IMPACT*

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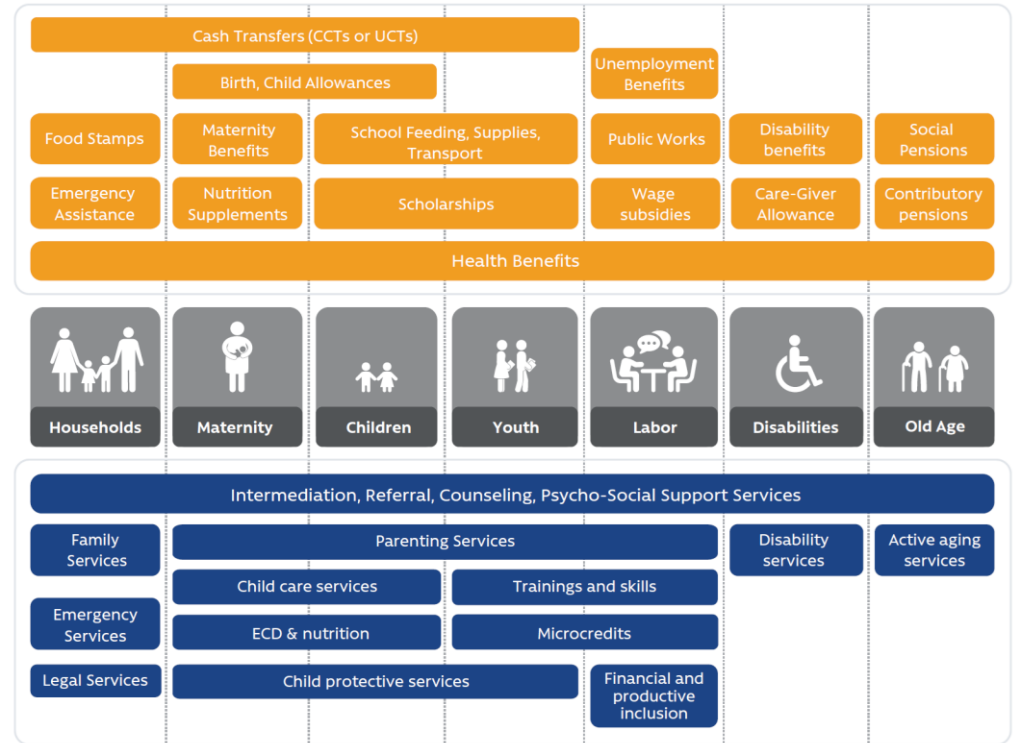
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# SOCIAL PROTECTION SUPPORTS PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE



Source: Playbook on Digital Social Protection Delivery Systems: Towards Dynamic Inclusion and Interoperability. The World Bank 2024

# ASSESSING THE IMPACTS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMS

## Social Protection Programs can have Multiple Objectives

- Contributing to reductions in poverty and inequality
- Promoting and protecting human capital
- Supporting youths and working age population to (re) enter and stay in the labor market
- Boosting resilience of vulnerable groups in the presence of shocks and disasters
- Protecting the elderly and persons with disabilities

## Ultimate Assessment should be in terms of Outcomes – i.e., the contribution to:

- Reduction in poverty and inequality
- Reduction and prevention of malnutrition among pregnant mothers and children
- Increased schooling
- Increased income during working age
- Improved quality of life and ability to stay active among the elderly

## EXAMPLE 1

### Outcome

- In 1975: 1,632 pedestrians younger than 13 were killed by cars, in the US.
- In 2019: the number was 138.

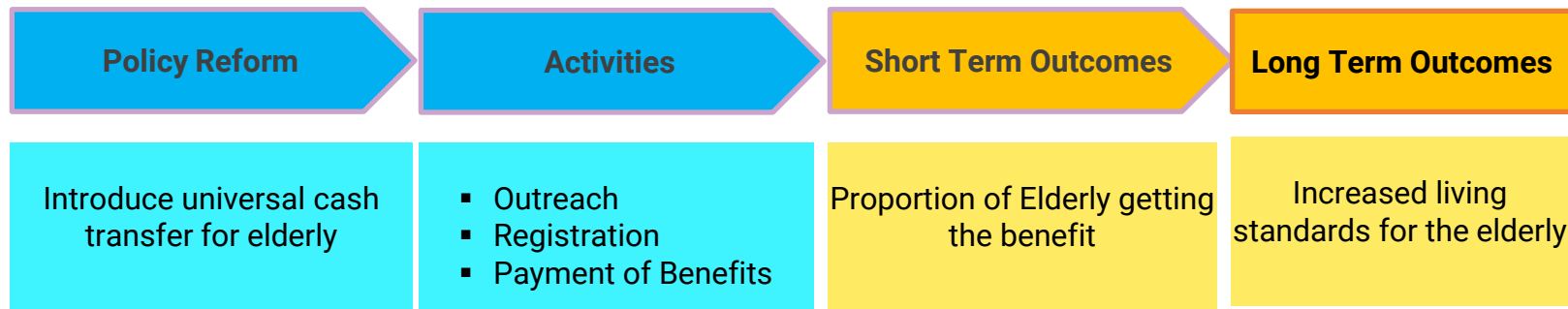
### How did we get this better outcome?

- Did roads become much safer to children?
  - **NO. Roads became a lot more dangerous**
- Did the number of children go down in the US between 1975 and 2019?
  - **NO. The US population, and number of children, grew quite a lot over that period**
- **Parents don't allow children to play in the streets anymore!**

## To understand outcomes, one needs a logical frame

Source for example: Washington Post, September 24, 2024

# USING A RESULTS CHAIN TO ASSESS IMPACTS



## *Bolivia Social Pension: Renta Dignidad*

**Short term outcome:** Only 70 percent of elderly, and 37 percent of poorest elderly got the cash transfer.

**Process Evaluation uncovered:** Lack of information, lack of identification documents, distance to pay points, were constraints the poor faced.

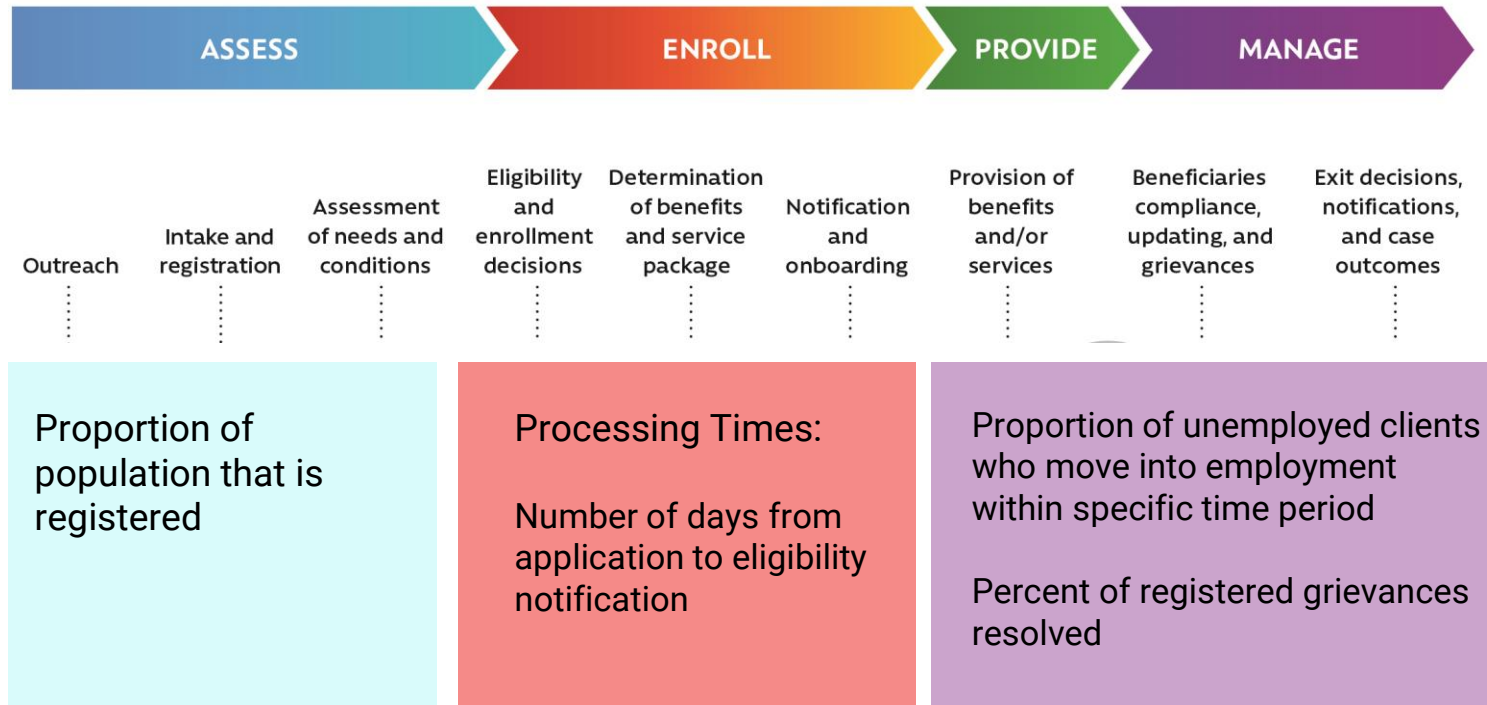
**Improved processes resulted in inclusion of poor:** Some 90 percent of elderly, and 90 percent of the poorest elderly receive the cash transfer

**Long term outcomes:**  
 Increased household consumption among beneficiaries  
 Reduced work intensity for girls aged 12–18 living with a pensioner

Sources: Grosh, Margaret; Wai-Poi, Matthew; Tesliuc, Emil. 2022. Canelas, Carla; Niño-Zarazúa, Miguel (2021). Escobar Loza et al (2013).

# SEVERAL WAYS OF EVALUATING IMPACTS

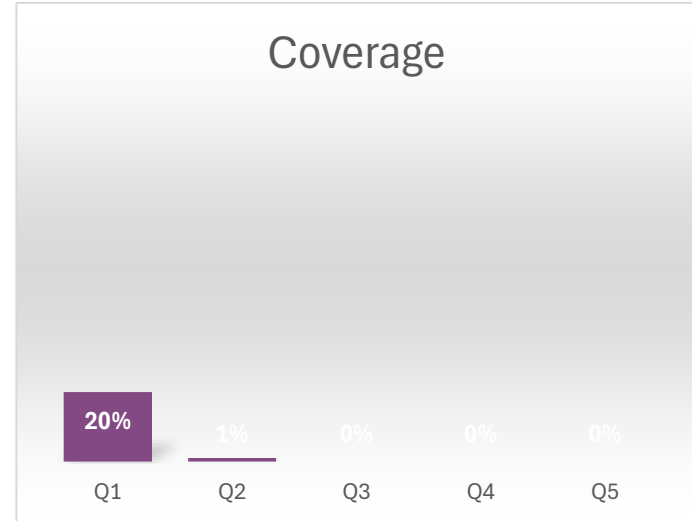
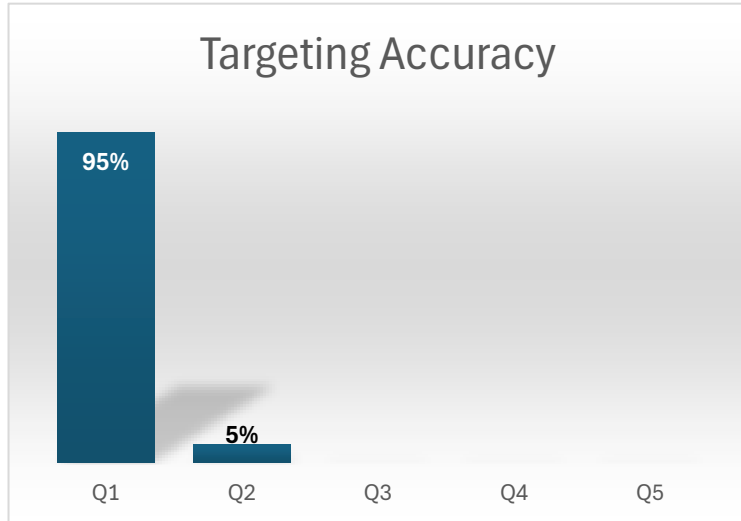
Process Evaluation: Assess whether a program is being implemented as planned



# SEVERAL WAYS OF EVALUATING IMPACTS

Answering Normative Questions: Compare what is taking place to what should be taking place

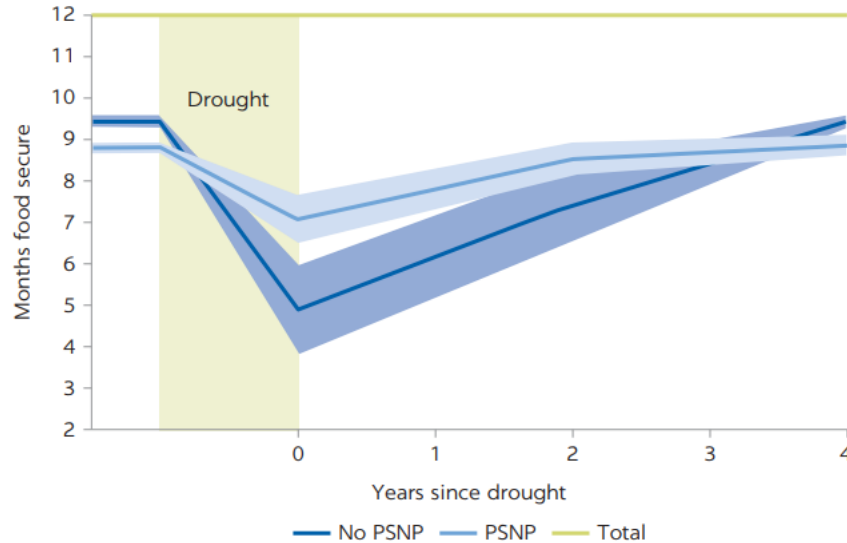
- ✓ Is the program reaching its intended beneficiaries?
- ✓ What are the errors of inclusion and errors of exclusion
- ✓ Is the transfer adequate?



# SEVERAL WAYS OF EVALUATING IMPACTS

## Answering 'Cause-and-Effect' questions: Causal Impact Evaluations

Ethiopia: PSNP beneficiary and nonbeneficiary recovery trajectories



Source: Knippenberg and Hoddinott 2017.

- ✓ Drought reduces the number of months a household considers itself food secure
- ✓ Impacts can last up to four years after the drought has ended.
- ✓ The Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) payments *reduced the initial impact of drought shocks by 57%*
- ✓ Timeliness of funding created savings of over USD 6 million



# SEVERAL WAYS OF EVALUATING IMPACTS

## Answering 'Cause-and-Effect' questions: Causal Impact Evaluations

### EXAMPLE 4

Can additional capital improve profitability of micro-enterprises? An evaluation in Sri Lanka found that there were

- ✓ High returns to men, especially poor men of high ability, zero returns to women

Why? Women were working in a few female-dominated sectors with small markets and limited demand

Interventions that combined supporting women moving to more lucrative sectors together with the injection of capital showed increases in profitability

### EXAMPLE 5

Two previous impact evaluations indicate that PKH was directly responsible for

- ✓ greater investments in education and healthy behaviors
- ✓ reduction in severe stunting
- ✓ improved consumption of households

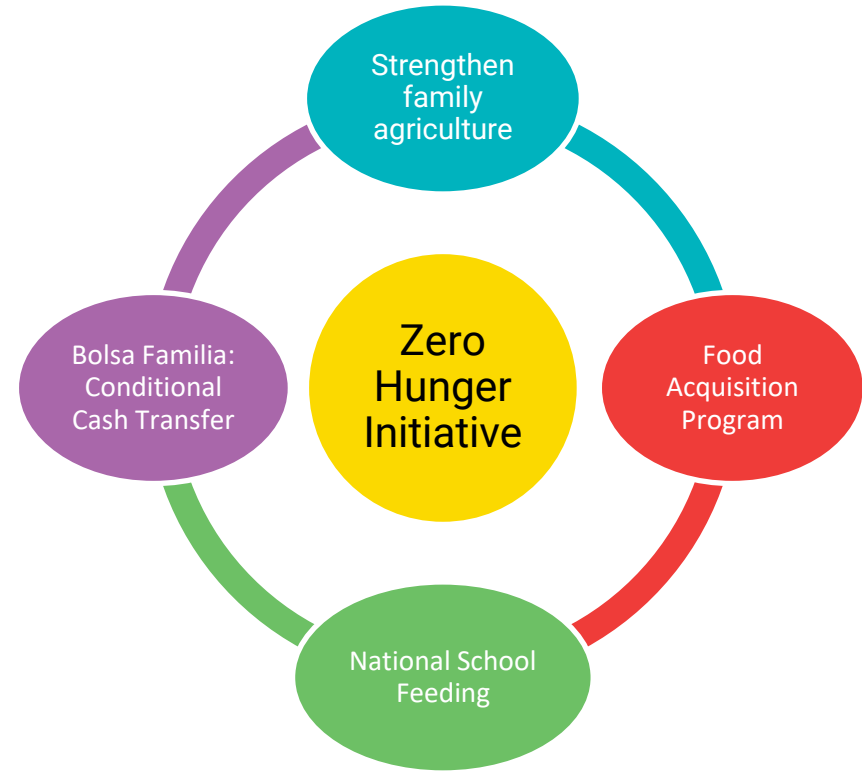
# EVALUATING SYSTEMIC IMPACTS

## EXAMPLE 6

### Defining a system to address multidimensional constraints

#### Brazil: Creating linkages between social protection and support to family farms

- ✓ Bolsa Familia: Largest cash transfer program in the world
- ✓ Strengthening family agriculture: Credit to family farming, insurance program and harvest insurance fund
- ✓ Food Acquisition Program: Supports food production/access to agricultural markets
- ✓ National School Feeding: Required to spend at least 30 percent of program resources to purchase from local family farms.



# KEY TAKE AWAYS

- ✓ Plan for assessing impacts at the design of a program
- ✓ A logical frame, or results chain, is important to clarify objectives and to assess impacts
- ✓ Process evaluations; continuous monitoring of outputs and outcomes; and periodic impact evaluations are all key
- ✓ Use quantitative and qualitative data and mixed-methods
- ✓ Encourage culture of transparency and learning
- ✓ Share data and increase interactions and discussions among practitioners
- ✓ Evaluations of impacts are powerful for evidence-based policy making

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