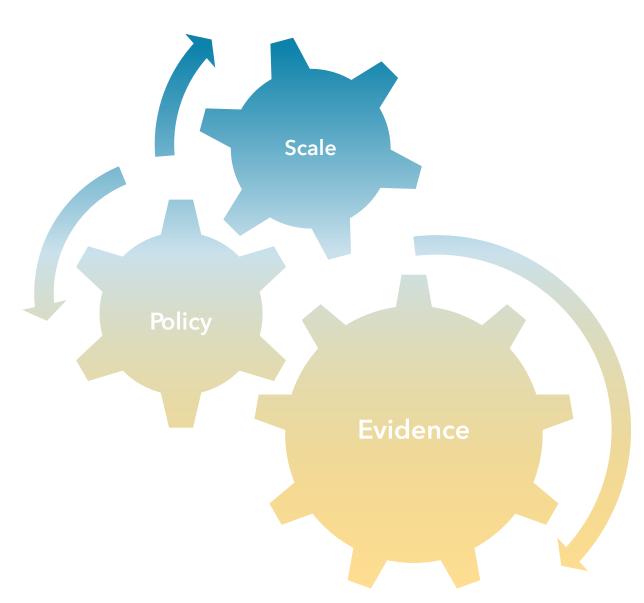
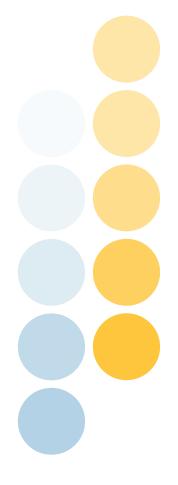
PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale









Impact Evaluation and Data Systems for Achieving Impact

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Development Impact Evaluation (DIME)
World Bank





"Only a fool tests the depth of water with both feet"

- Nigerian proverb





The objective:

- To use data and rigorous evidence to overcome challenges and achieve better results, effectively and cost-effectively
 - Diagnose the problem
 - Explore (and test!) solutions
 - Implement at scale
 - Understand who benefits, and why
 - •
- End goal: maximize the value-added of our resources (financing, human resources, ...) in improving and saving lives

Road traffic deaths

- SDG 6: reduce mortality due to traffic accidents by 50% by 2030
 - No. 1 cause of death ages 5-29
- → Where to focus efforts?
- → What infrastructure to upgrade?
 - Sidewalks, crosswalks, railings, lighting, ...?
- → Which behaviors to enforce?
 - Drunk driving, speeding, jwalking, ...







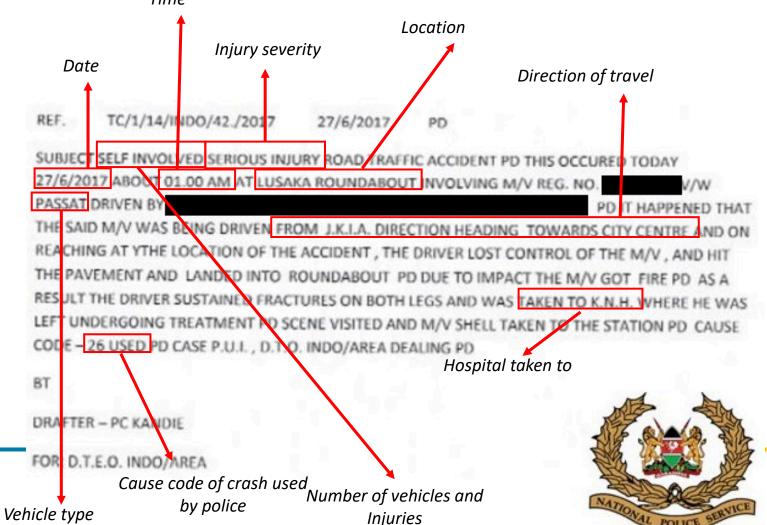




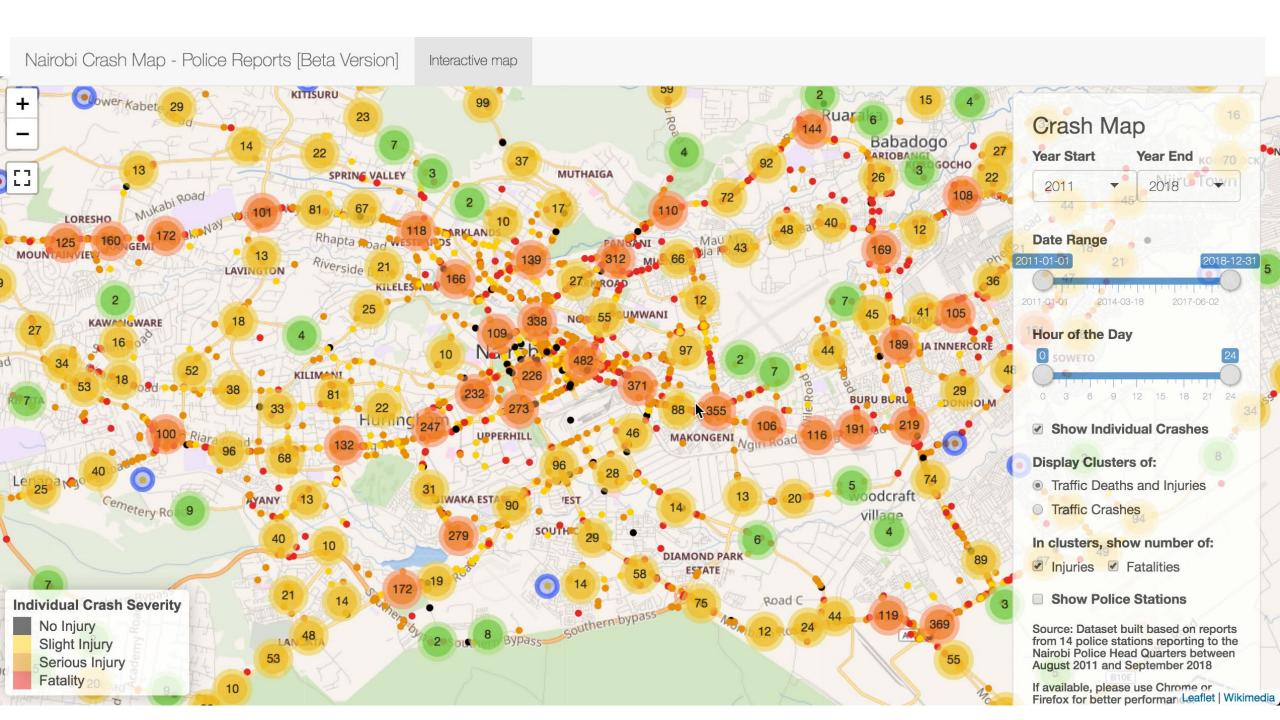
Measurement

- Measurement is understanding what is happening in the real world
 - Where and when do road crashes happen?
 - What characterizes high-risk times and locations?
- What data sources are available?
 - Official records
 - Unofficial records (e.g., social media)
 - Sensors (in situ and remote)
 - Surveys
 - •

Digitizing official police records





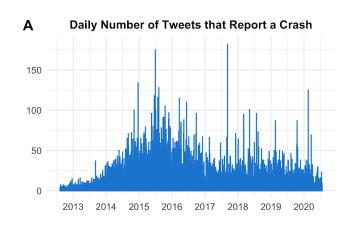


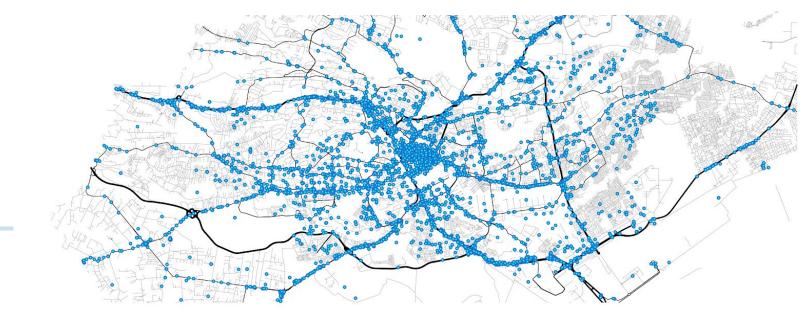
Creating live maps from tweets



Ma3Route @ @Ma3Route · 1h

12:37 bad accident on waiyaki way next to kianda heading towards abc place

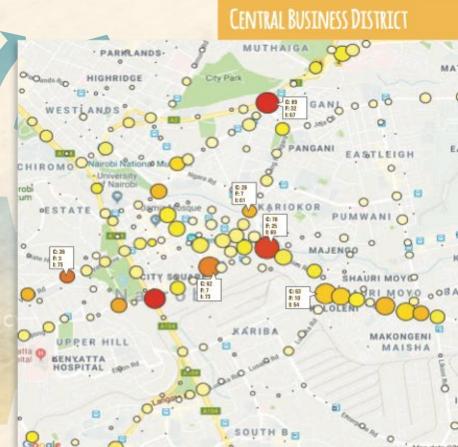






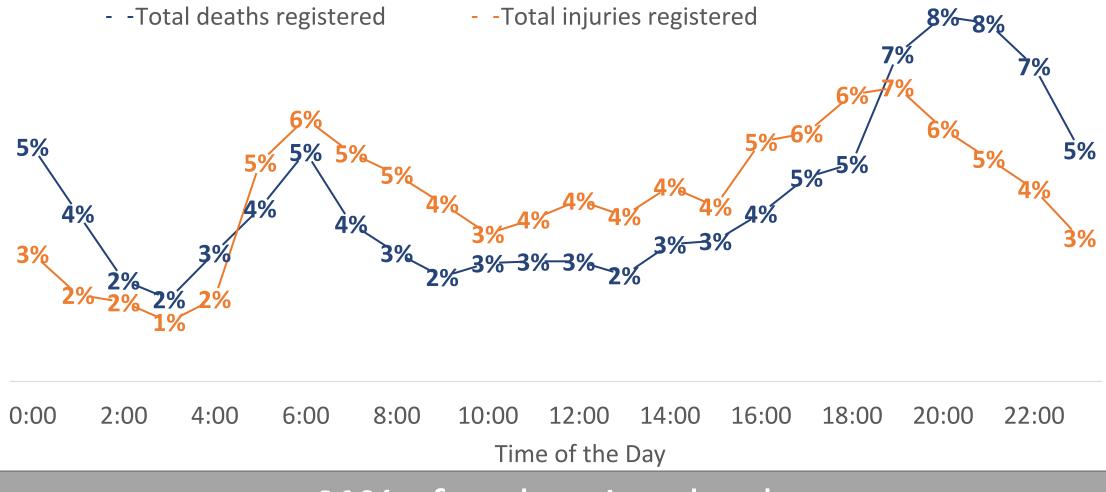


71% of road traffic deaths are pedestrians



200 locations (blackspots) represent 52% of crashes and 55% of deaths

Blackspots are locations where a high number of crashes, deaths or injuries have occurred in a delimited space and time.



41% of pedestrian deaths occur between 7 p.m. and midnight

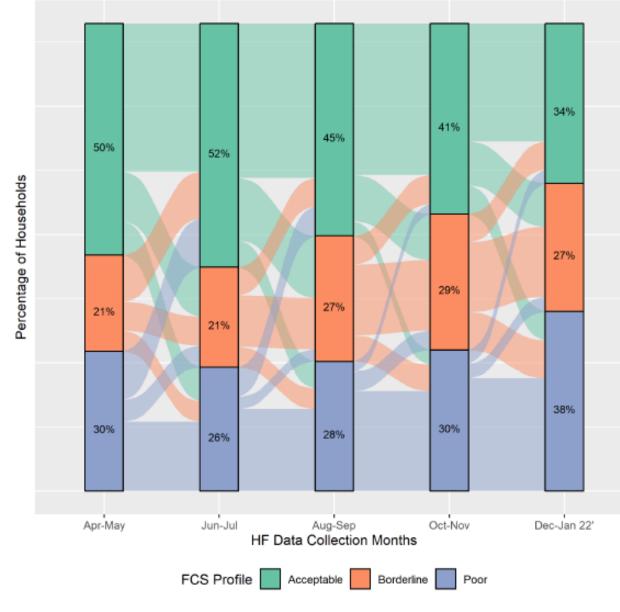
Collecting data on risk factors

- Road infrastructure survey
- Videos recording behavior
- Uber and Waze data on speeding
- Google Maps and weather data on land use and conditions



In less data rich places...

- High-frequency data collection on resilience (food security) in Mali
- Shows that which household is classified as "food insecure" depends on when this outcome is measured
- Implications for targeting and the type of support which is provided

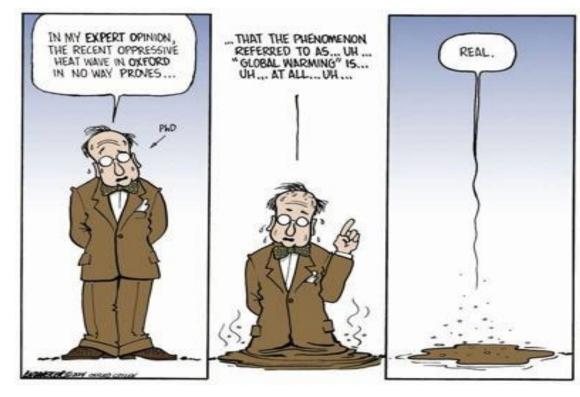






Using field experiments to test cause and effect

- Move from "expert opinion" to "tested solutions"
- Work with our partners to
 - Understand the problem and ask the most important questions
 - Generate data and evidence
 - And put it into action!

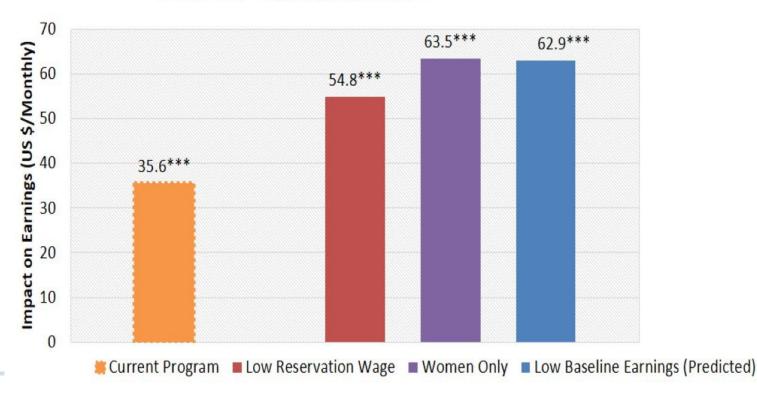




Targeting (in Cote d'Ivoire)

- Labor-intensive public works are a common form of social protection
- Targeting women in public works projects can increase effectiveness by 70%
 - Compared to standard program targeting

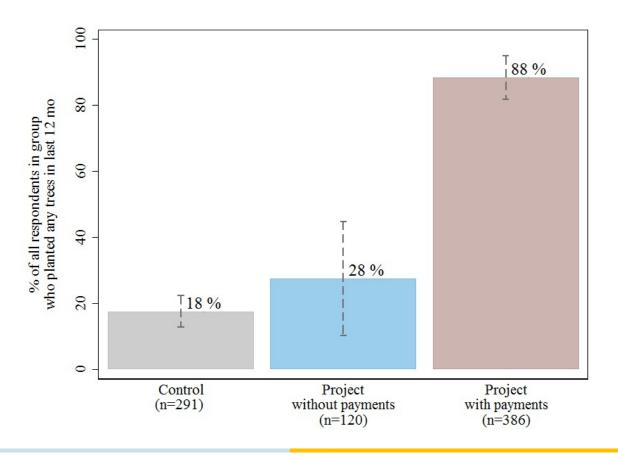
Short-term Impact on Earnings under Alternative Targeting Approaches





Take-up (in Ghana - part 1)

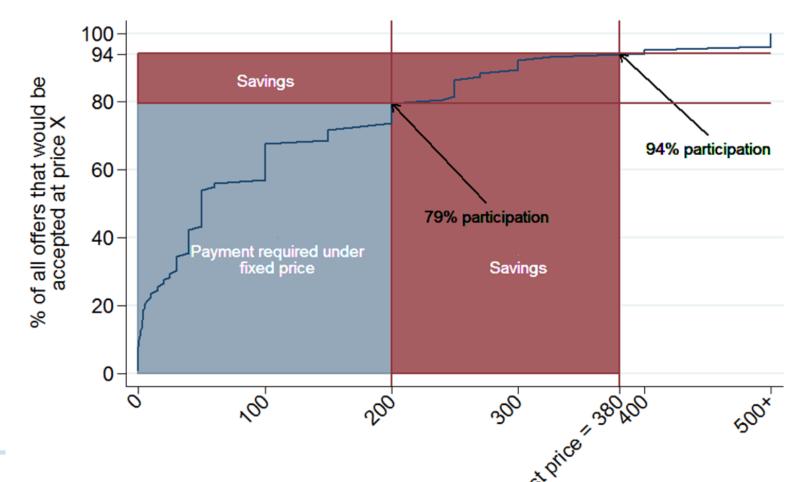
- Planting trees helps address soil erosion and contributes to farmer productivity in other ways.
- Providing financial incentives to encourage planting of (free) seedlings can increase take-up by 300%...





Pricing (in Ghana - part 2)

- ...and smart pricing leads to a budgetneutral increase in coverage of 70%
- Because "experts" set the price too high
- By decreasing price per tree (by ~50%!), program can be expanded to new areas







Tech-based delivery (in Nigeria)

- Traditional norms and parents' attitudes are a constraint to girls' education
- Combined edutainment screenings and literacy apps increase enrollment by 34% and improve learning outcomes
- Screenings address harmful norms and attitudes and attempt to overturn these
- Apps provide a readily accessible and enjoyable tool to complement classroom instruction

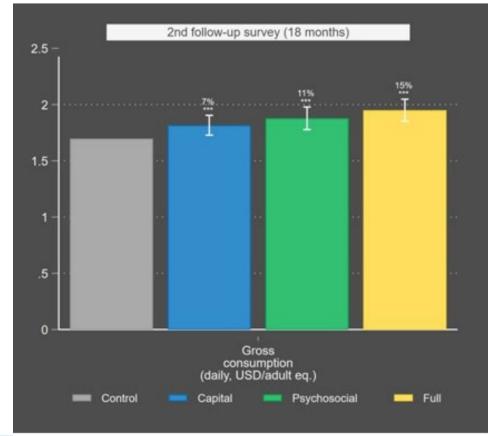




Leveraging government systems (in Niger)

• Multi-faceted economic inclusion program that builds on the national safety net system

- Increases consumption and food security by 15%
- Program cost-effective after just 18 months
- Alternative packages tested to understand which bundle is most effective and costeffective.





GUIDING IDEA #1

Tackle challenges in three parts

- 1. Data. Innovate in measurement and build data capabilities to understand the problems we are trying to solve.
- **2. Analytics**. Analyze data to find opportunities for targeting and prioritizing public resources and efforts.
- **3. Impact evaluation (IE)**. Experiment with and evaluate policy interventions to increase effectiveness, document success, and justify scale-up.

GUIDING IDEA #2

Focus on what matters most

- Go beyond "Does my program work?" to ask "How can my program be most effective?"
- Be strategic in selecting evaluation questions:
 - What is innovative?
 - What matters for scalability?
 - What is strategically relevant (e.g., large budget)?
 - What will fill an important knowledge gap?
 - What will have high policy value?

GUIDING IDEA #3

Different questions have different methods

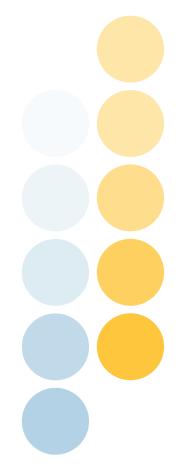
- Focus on cause-effect questions. For these, we need a counterfactual.
- We also want to know:
 - Is it cost-effective?
 - What are the channels through which impacts are achieved?
 - What are the experiences of program participants?
- Leverage M&E activities and build on these

LOOKING FORWARD

We believe

- · Data and evidence matter, but they are not the end goal
- Data and evidence are an investment (like any project activity)
- The end goal is to improve and save lives

We can best achieve this by working together and learning from each other. This starts now!



Thank you!

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PEI FUNDING PARTNERS











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