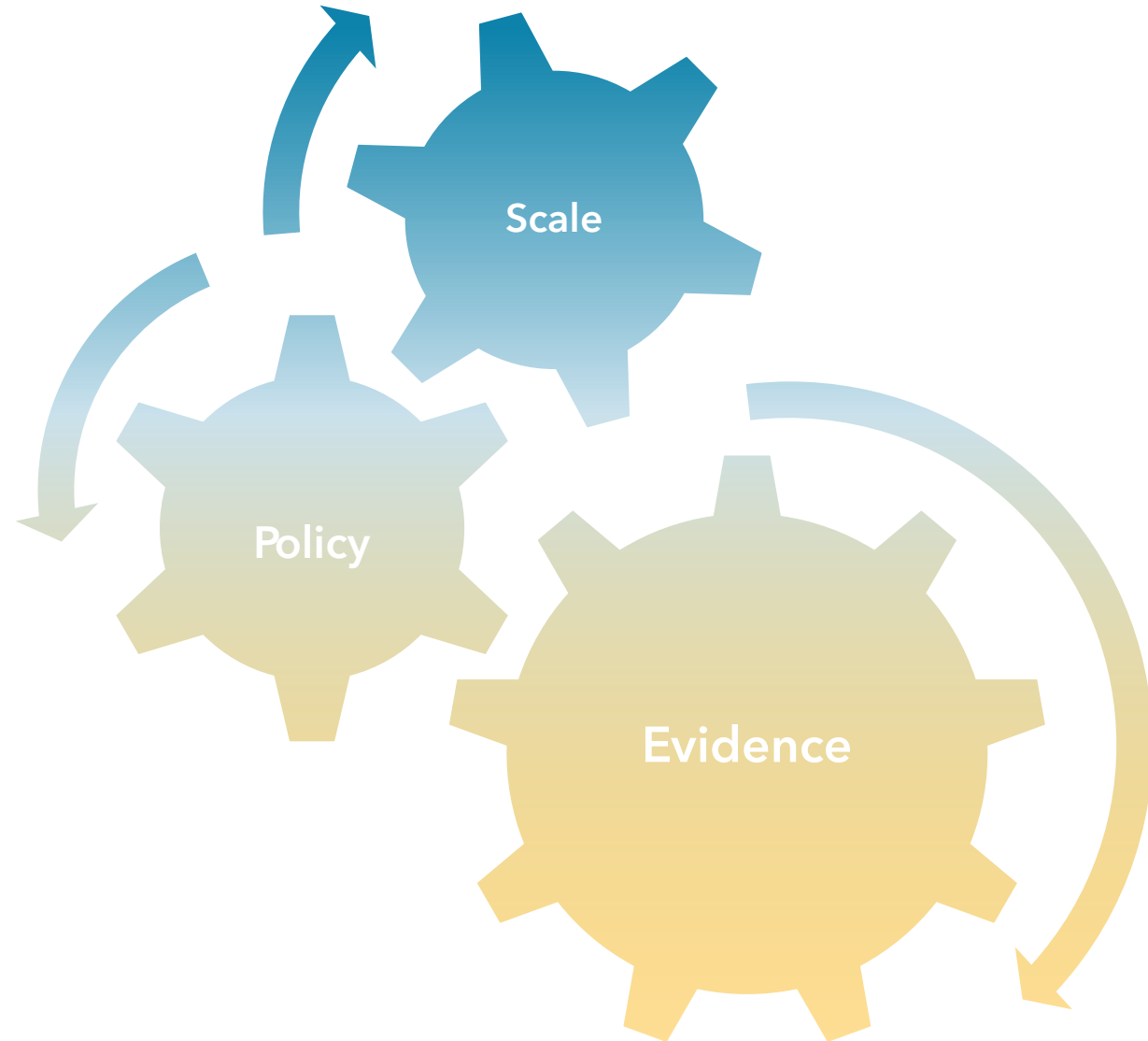


# PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop


Moving Economic Inclusion to scale





# Effectiveness in different populations and program spillovers -

## The case of “Graduation to Resilience” in Uganda



# Are economic inclusion programs effective across contexts?

- Existing evidence on “Graduation” style program pilots from a number of different countries
- When scaling up a program, policymakers want to have confidence in its effectiveness across a range of contexts, for a range of target groups
- This presentation: results from an evaluation in a refugee settlement and its surrounding host communities in Uganda

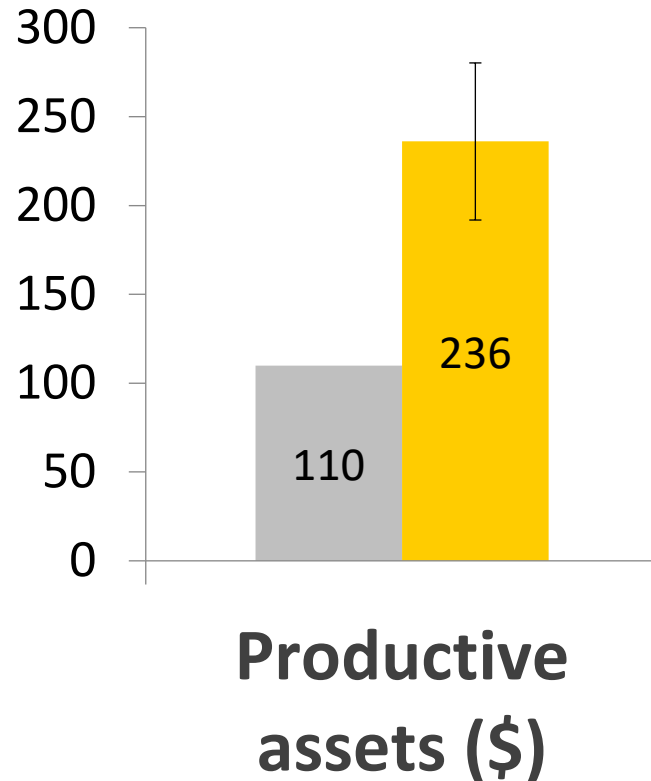
# “Graduation to Resilience” in Kamwenge

- Program: consumption support (\$300), cash asset transfer (\$300), regular coaching for 2 years (\$200), VSLA, FFBS, other (\$200)
  - Target participant: women; implemented by AVSI Foundation
- 6,600 participants: 50% refugees, 50% surrounding host community
- Important context: refugees have existing in-kind transfers; small plot for house and garden; initial support for shelter/housing; free movement and ability to engage in commerce
- At baseline, refugees & hosts have similar types of income sources (but at different intensity)
  - Livestock: 69%; paid work: 67%; off-farm biz: 25%; farming: ~100%

# Rwamwanja refugee settlement in Kamwenge



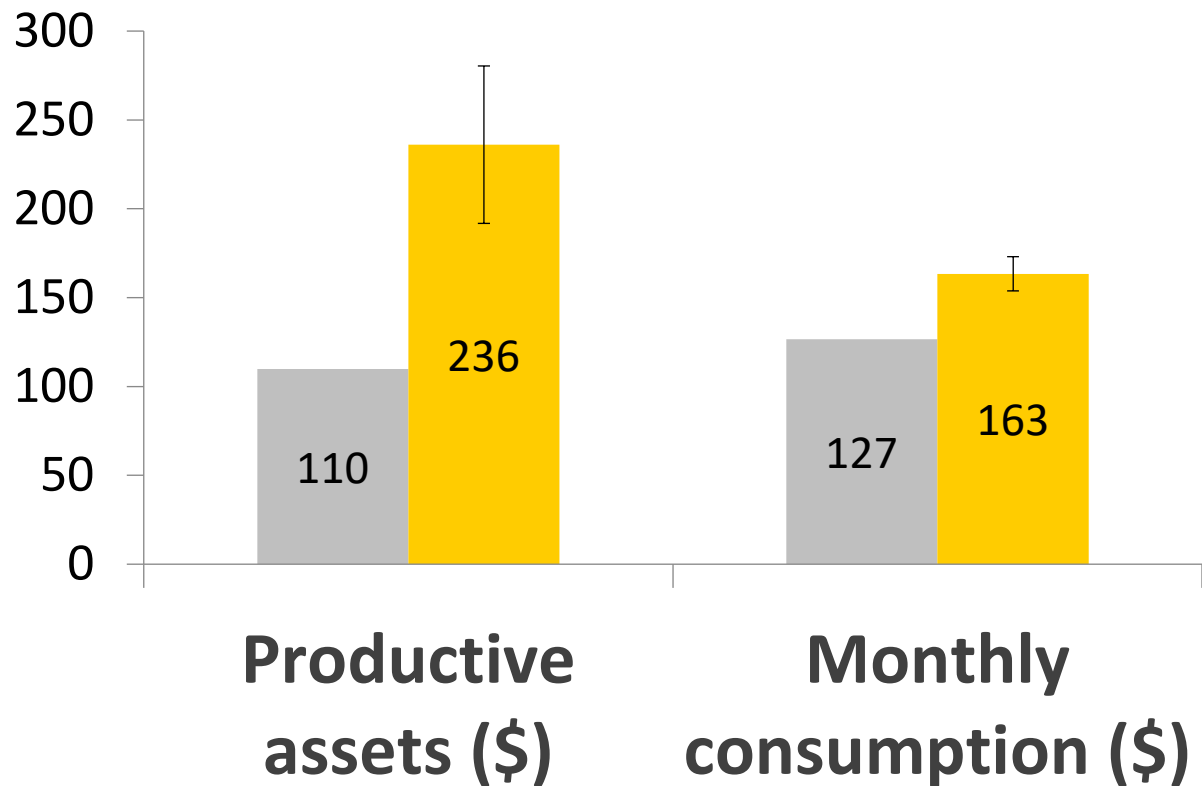
# Refugees: Large, positive impacts on economic activity 1.5 years after asset transfer



Value of productive assets:

**Treatment effect: +US\$126 (+115%)  
relative to control**

# Refugees: Large, positive impacts on economic activity & consumption 1.5 years after asset transfer



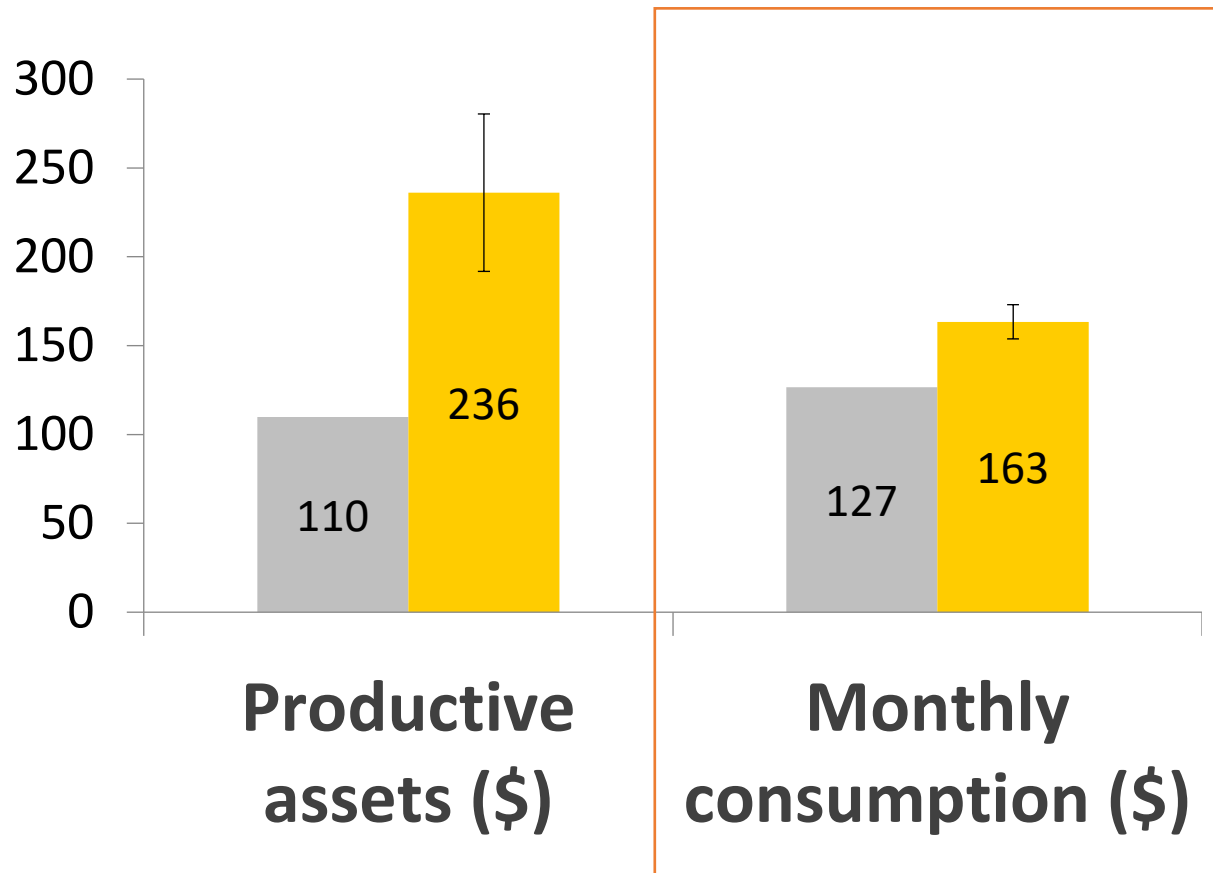
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Treatment effect: US\$36 (+28%) relative to control

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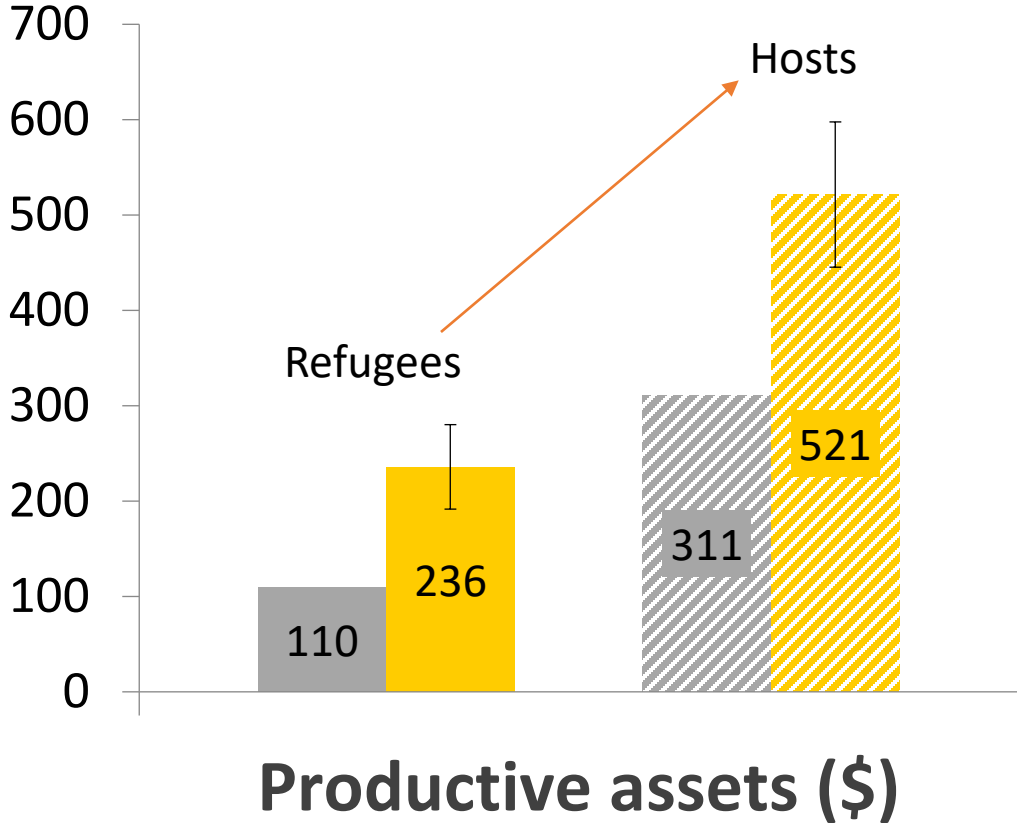
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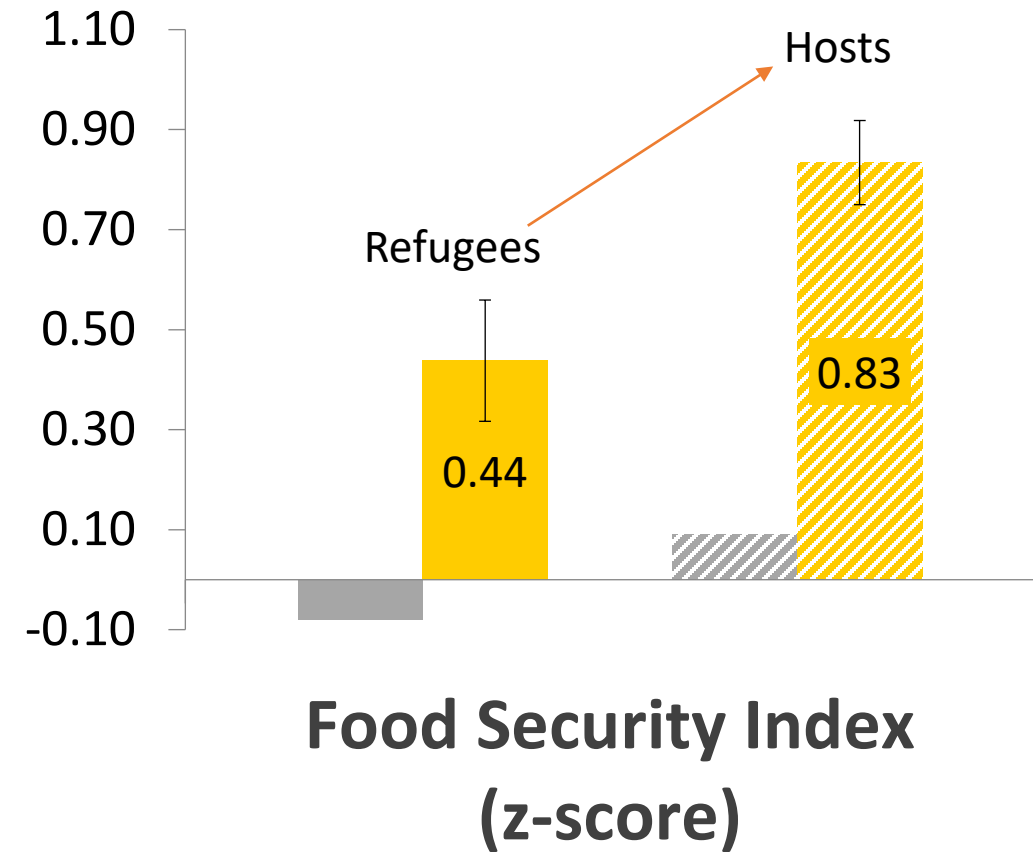
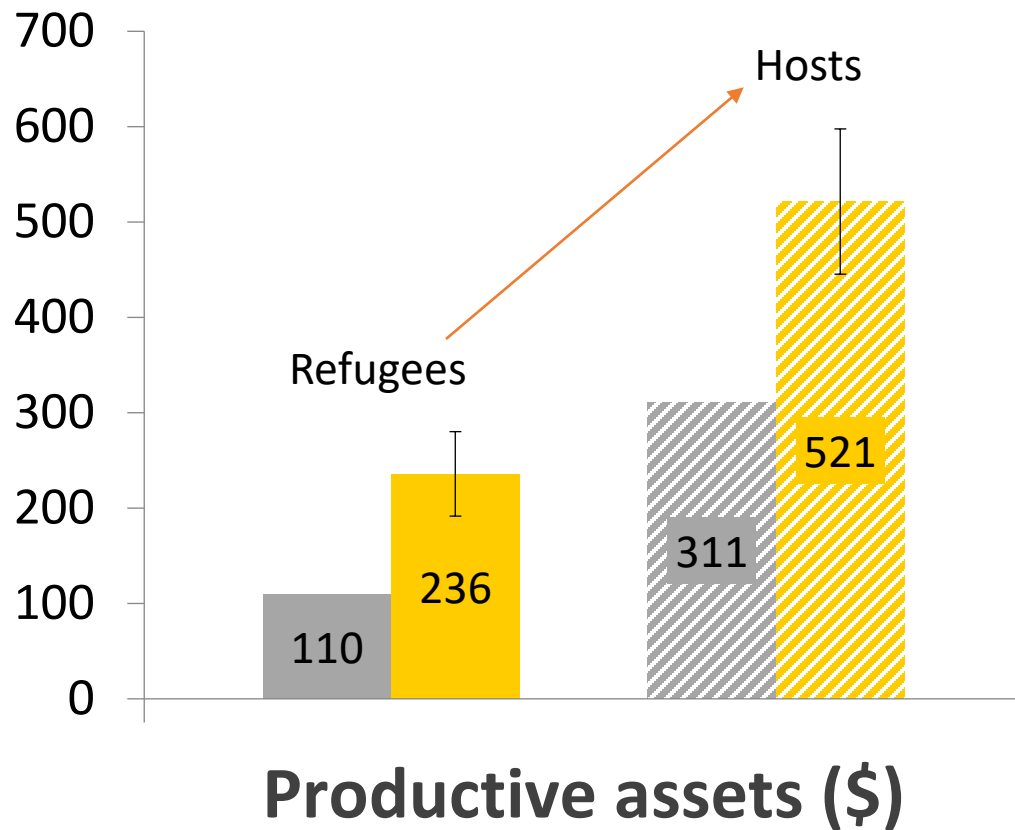
# Larger effects in host community

# Larger effects in host community, e.g. on productive assets



c

## Larger effects in host community, e.g. on productive assets and on food security



# Measuring within-village spillovers

C

First step of randomization: village clusters into Treatment and Control village clusters  
Second step within treatment villages: randomization into the 4 groups at the household level

# Measuring within-village spillovers

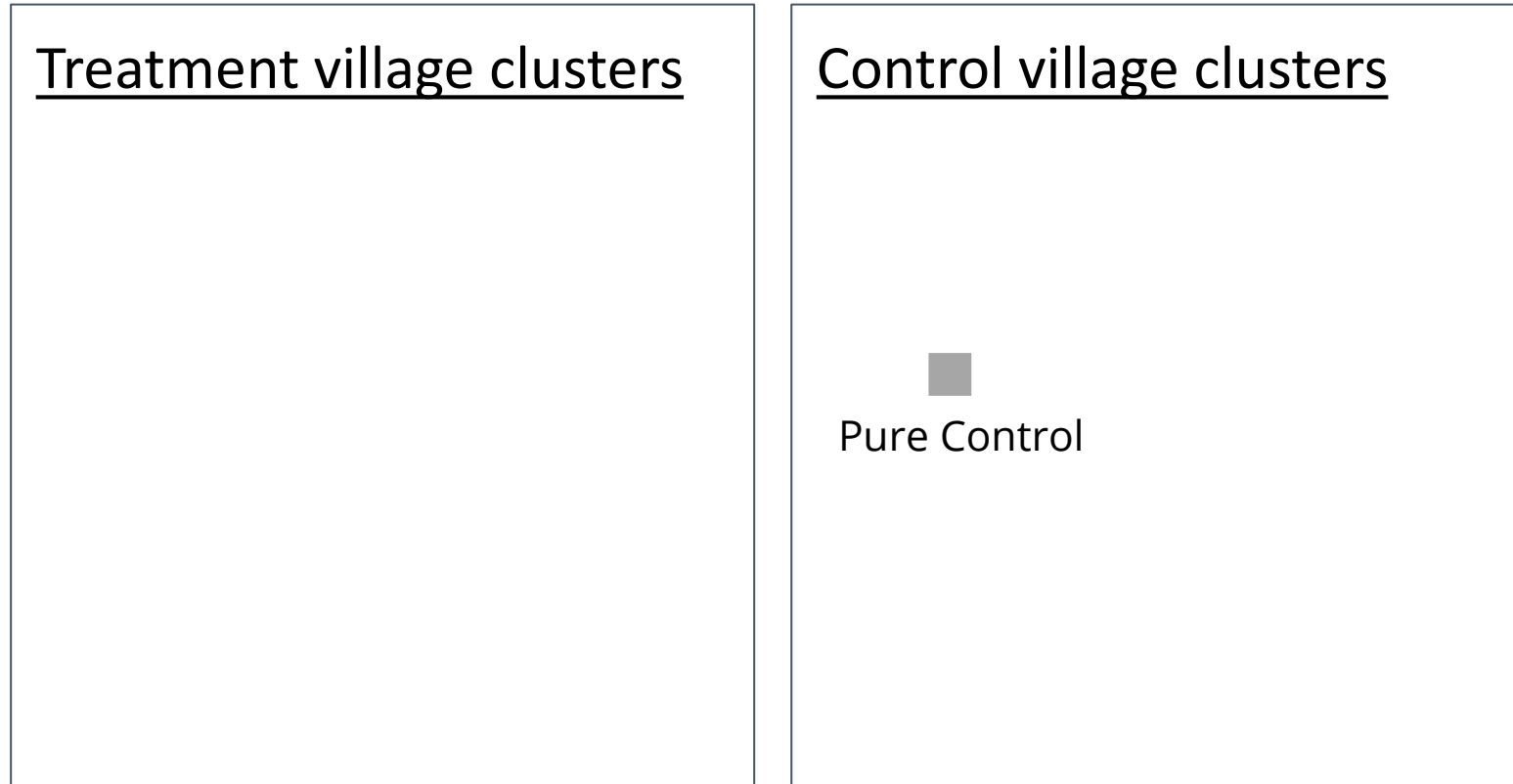
Treatment village clusters

Control village clusters

First step of randomization: village clusters into Treatment and Control village clusters

Second step within treatment villages: randomization into the 4 groups at the household level

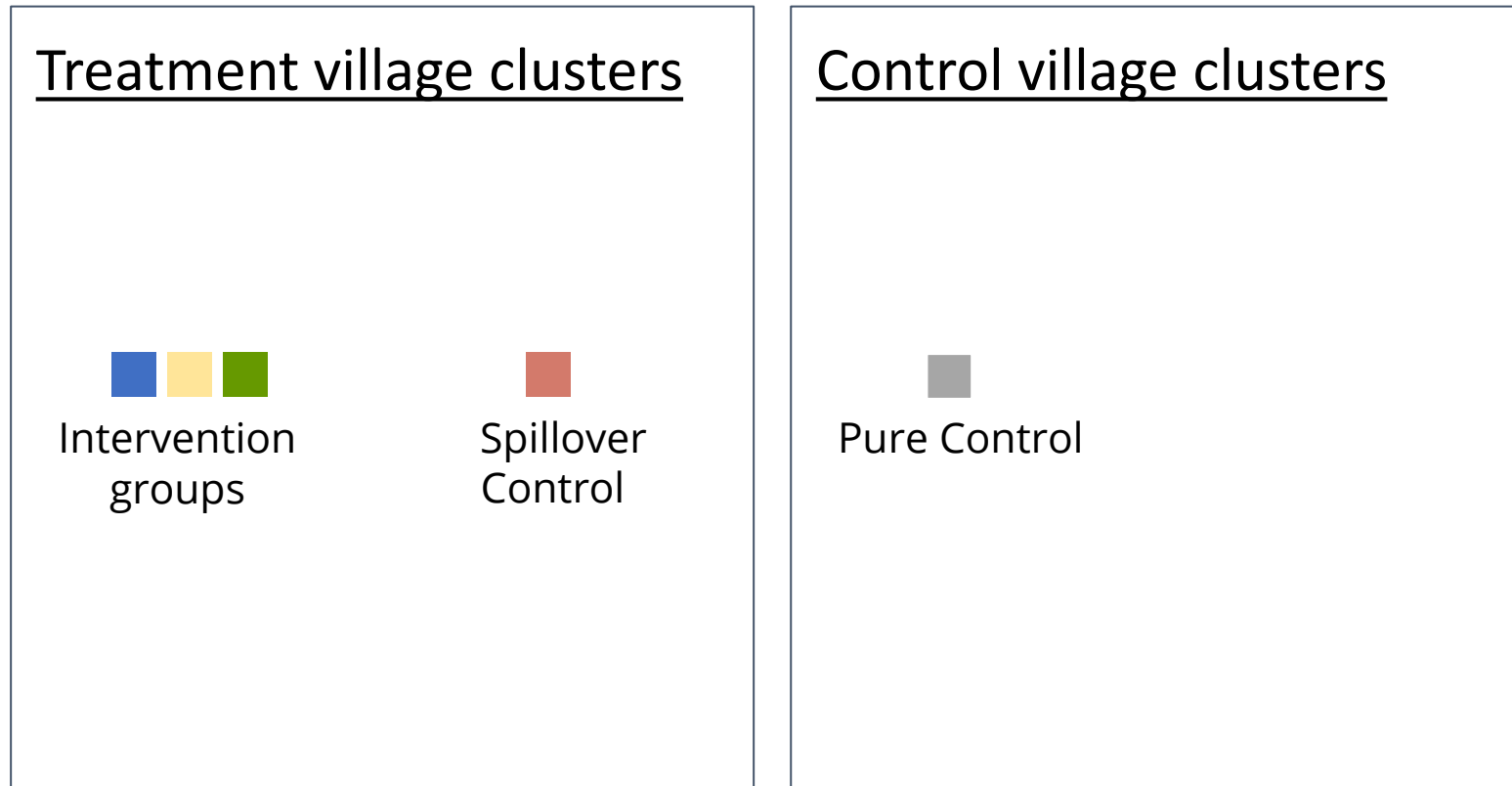
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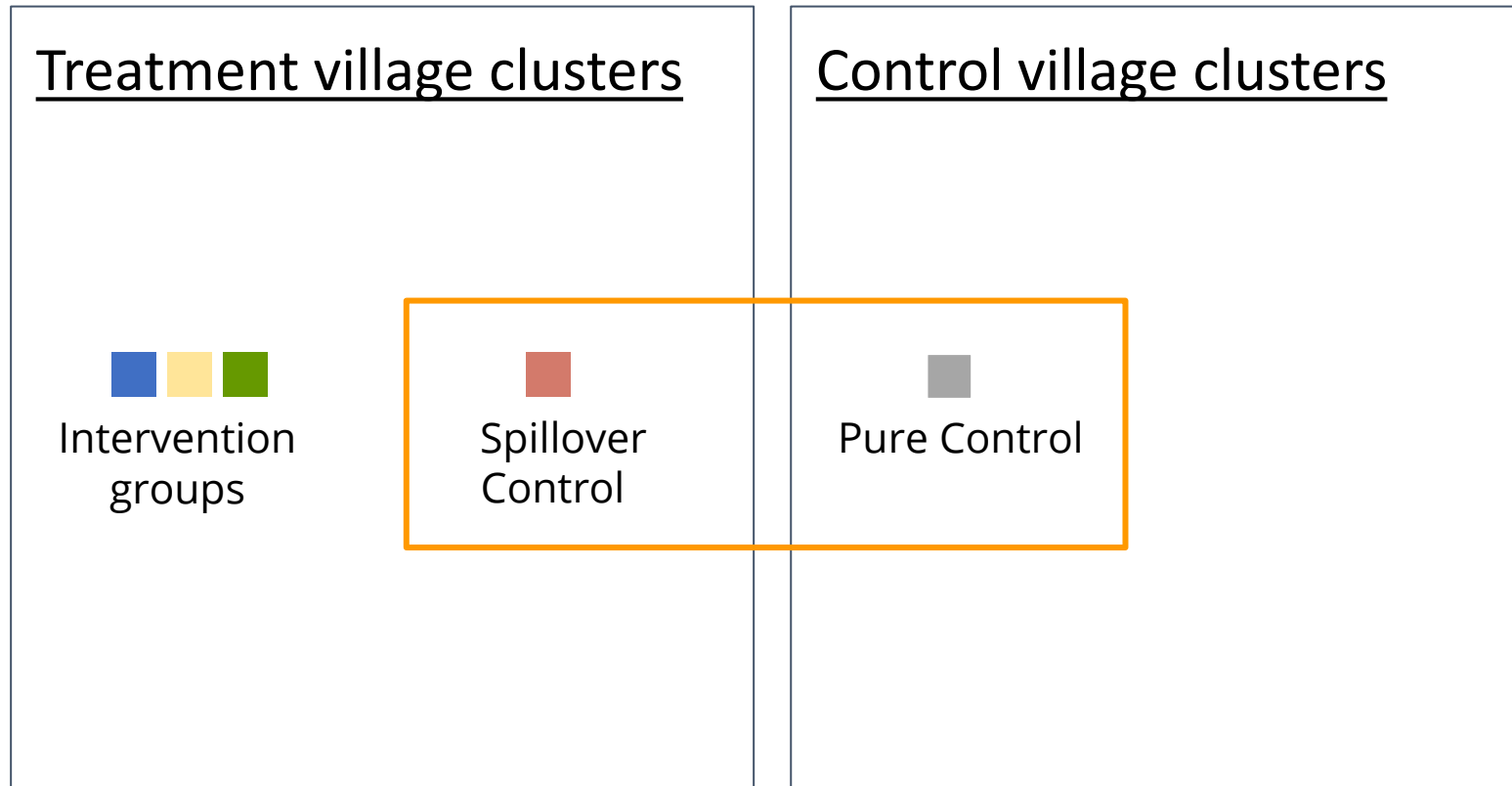
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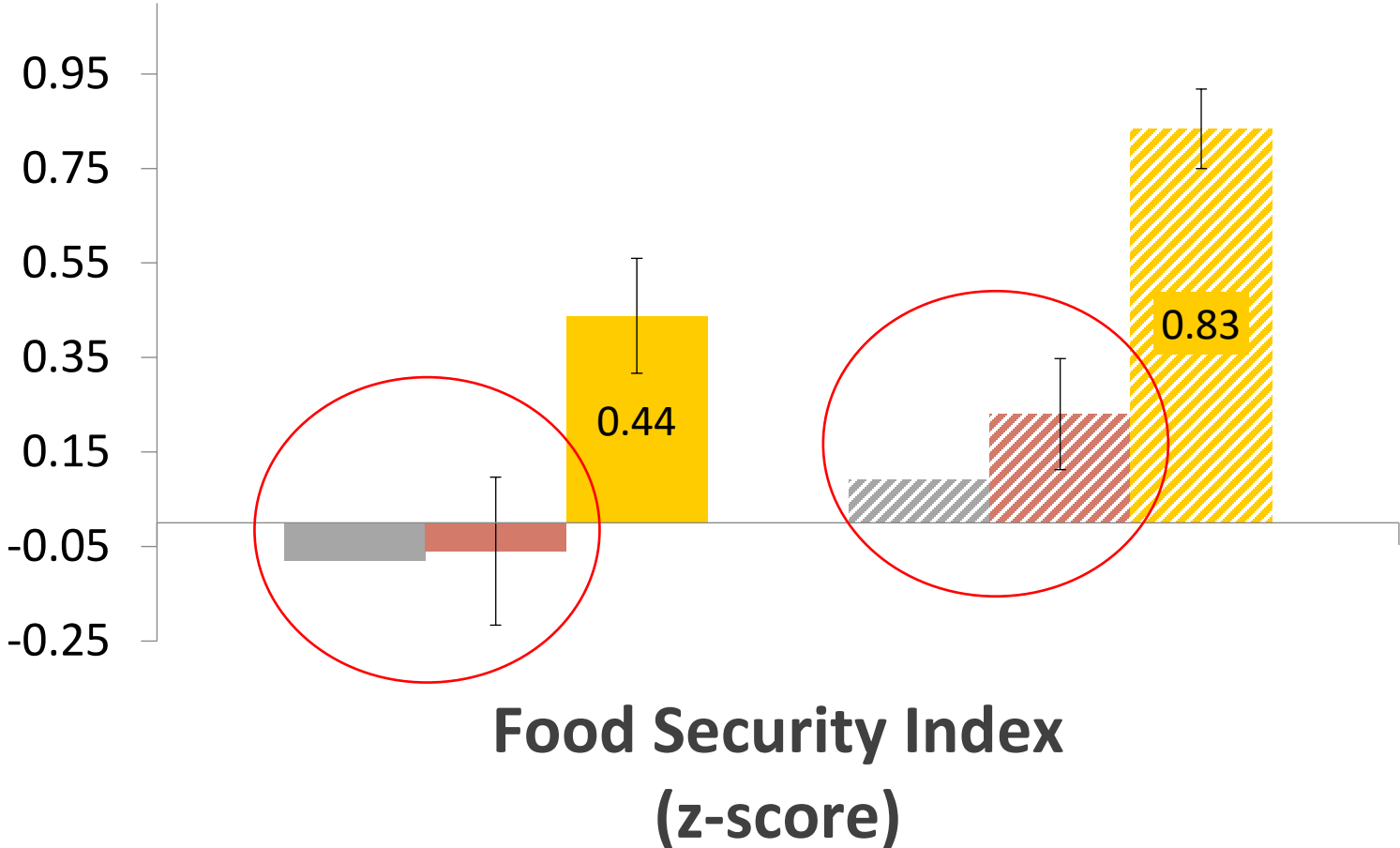


First step of randomization: village clusters into Treatment and Control village clusters

Second step within treatment villages: randomization into the 4 groups at the household level



# Spillovers tend to be positive --- but mainly show up in the host community



## PEI FUNDING PARTNERS



Implemented by

