Partnership for Economic Inclusion IE Collaborative

Technical Workshop

June 14-15, 2023





Background and context

- El intervention will cover 65,000 in Cameroon's 10 regional capitals
 - Intervention consists of cash grants, sensitization to saving, and coaching
- Target population is poor and vulnerable urban youth (18-35) who work in the informal sector, with priority focus on women and internally displaced
- Goal: Help develop income generating activities, increase productivity, strengthen resilience



Motivation for the impact evaluation

- How efficient is the EI model in the Cameroonian context? Can it be used to address challenge of youth employment?
 - Inform gov policy and become a permanent gov program if proven effective
- Use IE to determine test different implementation adaptations to determine optimal design for intervention
- Leverage large urban El program in Africa to understand what works best in urban contexts





- The IE will have two phases
- A nimble first phase with the goal of testing lighter-touch interventions and identifying promising delivery modalities for the second phase
- A second phase for testing the effectiveness of the El components after incorporating phase 1 findings
- Phase 1 (July 2023 December 2024), Phase 2 (January 2025 December 2026)



Tentative Timeline Phase 1



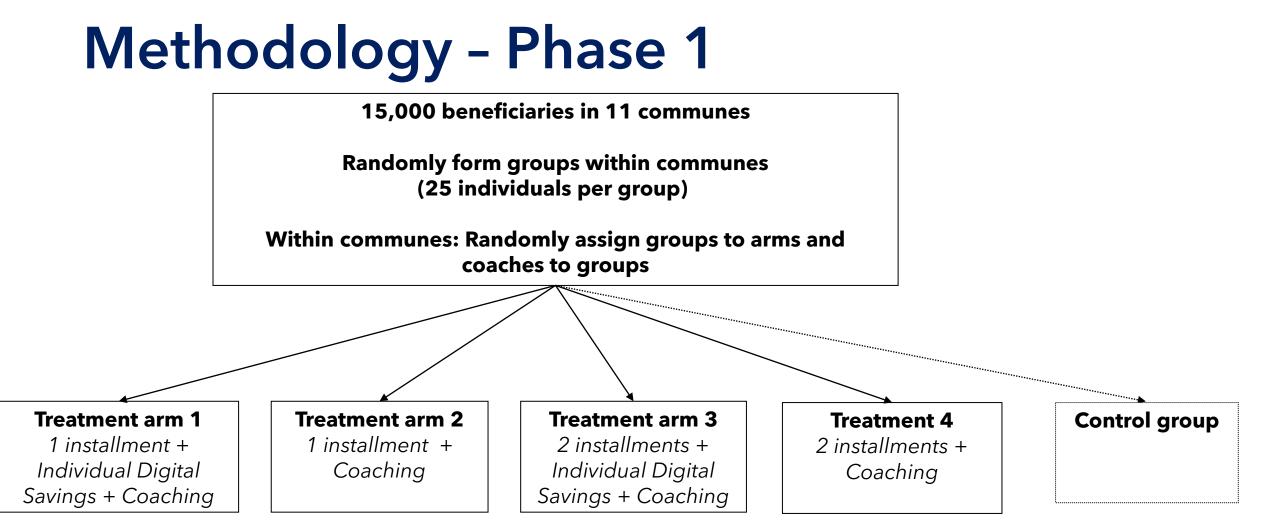


Main Policy Research Questions Phase 1

- Is there a differential impact of receiving the transfer in 1 or 2 installments on participation in coaching activities, savings, and investment in income generating activity?
- How effective is an individual digital savings modality with nudges in an urban context?
- How heterogeneous is coach quality? How does it affect program impact? Are there predictors of effective coaches? (How to best use this information when designing phase 2?)



Impact Evaluation Collaborative Workshop | Hosted by PEI and DIME





Estimating Coach Quality

- Coaches will oversee 4 groups (100 beneficiaries), with those numbers and random assignment of coaches to groups we can estimate "Coach Value-Added" (CVA) measures based on outcomes of interest
- We will collect baseline information about coaches and possibly coaching session observation data by Coach Supervisors
- Allows us to tackle aforementioned questions:
 - How heterogeneous is coach quality and does it matter -> Estimate standard deviation of CVA measures, estimate impact if we replace coaches in bottom 5% of CVA etc.
 - Predictors of effective coaching -> Correlate baseline chars and session observation data with CVA measures



Key Outcomes

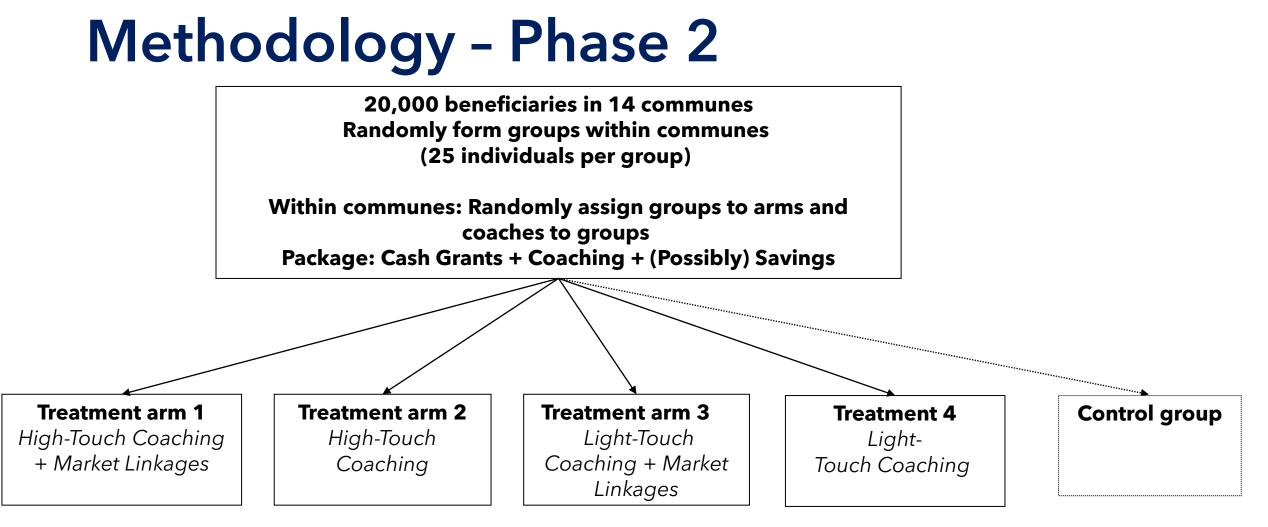
Outcome Domain	Level	Source
Savings and Investment in IGA	Individual	VSLA Savings Stock, E-wallet, Phone Surveys, Surveys
Employment outcomes and independent activities	Individual	Phone Surveys, Surveys
Welfare Indicators	Individual	Phone Surveys, Surveys



Main Policy Research Questions Phase 2

- What is the most cost-effective coaching modality? Short and light-touch or long and high-touch?
- What is the value added of market linkage interventions such as mentorships and apprenticeships?
- Are impacts higher for beneficiaries assigned to coaches identified as more effective (or possessing characteristics associated with effectiveness) during phase 1? What are the implications for scalability?







Open questions on impact evaluation design or implementation phase 1

- Would it be better to compare digital savings to no savings facilitation, or to savings group (such as VSLAs) for phase 1?
- What market linkage interventions make sense for phase 2?
 - Connect participants with individual firms/artisans so they could serve as mentors or provide an opportunity for on-the-job learning
 - Connect participants with trade associations for membership or mentoring
- What is the most intuitive random assignment mechanism for coaches? Stratify by commune and treatment arms?



Thank you!

Antoine Deeb adeeb1@worldbank.org

PEI FUNDING PARTNERS











Rialtas na hEireann Government of Ireland



