

APPENDIX C

List of Impact Evaluations

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Targeting the Ultra-Poor in Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Jobs and Development	This IE examines the impact of a package of interventions—including productive assets, skills-related training, and consumption support, and complementary services such as healthcare support, community mobilization, and access to microfinance services—on the following outcomes: economic well-being, labor occupation status, and psychological well-being.
Impact Evaluation of the Angola Local Development Project	Angola	Social Protection	Education Governance	This IE examines the impact of community-school scorecards* on the following outcomes: learning outcomes, school enrollment and attendance, teacher performance, and social capital dimensions. *Scorecards include questionnaire for parents to rate teachers and schools; and bringing together parents and schools to discuss an action plan to address issues raised in the questionnaires.
Countering Coercion and Collusion: E-Procurement in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Governance	Governance	This IE examines the impact of baseline e-government procurement and baseline e-GP plus contract management module on the following outcomes: access and efficiency (e.g., bidder number, agency spending concentration, local bidders, perception of impartiality), cost overrun, delay, unit price, winning rebate, administrative cost, and scandals reported in media.
Integrated Agriculture Development Project	Bangladesh	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of promoting improved agricultural technologies through Farmer Field School methodology on the following outcomes: technology adoption, yields, and farmer incomes.
Impact of e-KYC on Access to Finance: Evidence from Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Governance Poverty	Existing Know Your Customer (KYC) rules for mobile money and agent banking in Bangladesh require customers to initiate the application for a mobile money account with a Mobile Financial Service (MFS) Provider's agent. This IE examines how on-the-spot verification using biometrics improves take-up and affects utilization of mobile money, fraudulent activities, profitability of agents and the composition of the client base.
Examining Social Protection Interventions for Rohingya Refugees	Bangladesh	Social Protection	Social Protection	This IE aims to estimate the psychosocial costs of the loss of home among adolescent refugees; and design and estimate the impact of programs that may help reduce these costs by supporting the development of a new sense of home and belonging in the refugees' current space.
Delivering HIV/AIDS Life Skill the Traditional Way and Through Peers	Benin	Health, Nutrition and Population	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE evaluates the impact of sex education in secondary schools. The study found improvements in knowledge of and attitudes towards HIV, but no effects on sexual behaviors, including no impacts on sexually transmitted infections.
Do Financial Incentives Increase Pick-Up of STI Test Results Among Youth?	Benin	Health, Nutrition and Population	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE evaluates the impact of different levels of financial incentives on the likelihood that students would collect their STI results. Small incentives were very effective in increasing take up rates.
Impact Evaluation of the "Entrepreneur Status" in Benin	Benin	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of the introduction of the entrepreneur status on the following outcomes: formalization, business performance, business skills, accounting systems, level of trust, access to new markets, level of advertising, access to banking, tax payments, investment, employment, and standards of living.

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IE of a Land Certification Program	Benin	Agriculture	Governance Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of a large-scale land right formalization program in Benin, which included community identification and demarcation of all parcels and legal documentation of customary land ownership, on the following outcomes: agricultural investments and production.
Benin Apprenticeship IE	Benin	Jobs and Development	Poverty Social Protection	This IE measures the impact of the dual apprenticeship system on the economic inclusion of vulnerable youth; and the costs/ benefits for the firm and the apprentices of including a complementary intervention to support master artisans.
Ceara Rural Development and Access to Markets Project	Brazil	Agriculture	Agriculture	This IE examines the impact of technical assistance and matching grants for the adoption of new technologies and identification of new markets on the following outcomes: organizational capacity, access to credit, sales value, agricultural production, commercial activities developed, and investment.
Rio de Janeiro Gender Segregated Public Transport	Brazil	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of gender segregated public transportation on the following outcomes: revealed choice to ride the women's-only or mixed car and WTP, measures of harassment and subjective well-being by car type, and compliance with the law by men.
The Impact of an Online Platform to Disseminate Business Practices on Business Performance	Brazil	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	The IE tests whether showing firms what their management practices look like and how they compare with their competitors incentivize them to improve firms' management and performance. It tests low-cost and scalable information interventions to see whether these can promote adoption of better business practices and impact firms' performance.
Sao Paulo Matching Grants IE	Brazil	Agriculture	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of a package of technical assistance and matching grants to rural organizations for the adoption of new technologies and identification of new markets on the following outcomes: organizational capacity, access to credit, sales value, agricultural production, commercial activities developed, and investment.
The Virtual Minas Facil Evaluation	Brazil	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	The IE examines the impact of a virtual one-stop-shop for business registration on the following outcomes: registration rates.
The Impacts of a School-Based Information Campaign in Reducing Teenage Pregnancy and the Mediating Role of Social Networks	Brazil	Health, Nutrition and Population	Education	This IE studies the effectiveness of a comprehensive sex education program in middle schools that aims to increase aspirations and reduce teenage pregnancies in Bahia state. The study also experimentally studies the effectiveness for selecting peer educators based on the network centrality measures.
SEBRAE na sua Empresa	Brazil	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE aims to understand how to boost adoption of good management practices and how that adoption affects firms' performance. It tests whether providing small firms with informational packages regarding potential benefits associated with the adoption of good management practices incentivizes them to improve. It also tests whether combining information with a coaching intervention increases adoption.
IE of Brazil's Financial Literacy 2	Brazil	Education	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Social Protection	This IE presents the findings of a large-scale, experimental evaluation of a financial education pilot program for primary school students in Brazil. The objective was to increase students' financial proficiency and change attitudinal and behavioral outcomes regarding consumption and savings. The results suggest that the program increased financial literacy for the overall sample and for middle school students. It also found positive results on attitudes towards consumption and savings.
Pedagogical Innovative Program (PIP)	Brazil	Education	Social Protection	This IE tests whether the Rio Grande do Norte PIP improves the quality of education in the state, measured in terms of learning outcomes. To shed light on the causal chain underlying the intervention, the IE also measures effects on non-cognitive skills, promotion, and dropout and repetition rates.

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Impact of H1N1 Pandemic on Learning Outcomes	Brazil	Education	Social Protection	This IE explores the 2009 H1N1 pandemic in the state of São Paulo to benchmark the impacts of school shutdowns during Covid-19. It leverages existing data and a recent episode of school closures during a pandemic crisis. Results indicate that fifth-graders' math skills decreased by around 0.2 of a standard deviation, equivalent to two months of learning loss. The impacts are most pronounced in schools in the lower deciles of math test scores, suggesting the effects were stronger among vulnerable students.
IE of Brazil's Financial Literacy	Brazil	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Education	This IE assesses the impact of a financial literacy program for high school students in six states of Brazil on the following outcomes: financial proficiency score, savings, budget planning, parent's financial knowledge, and student graduation rates.
Reducing Informality Among Firms in Minas Gerais	Brazil	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE assesses the impact of business registration promotion activities (information, reduced fees) on firm formalization.
Long-Term Effects of a Financial Literacy Program	Brazil	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Education	This IE presents the findings of a large-scale, experimental evaluation of a financial education pilot program for primary school students in Brazil. The pilot was carried out during the 2015 school year and included students from four different grades in 201 municipal schools in Manaus and Joinville. The objective was to increase students' financial proficiency and change attitudes and behaviors regarding consumption and savings. The goal of the long-term analysis is to assess whether the intervention impacted reading and math scores, as well as progression and dropout rates.
Municipal Performance Scorecards in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Governance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE tests whether municipal governments can be nudged to fix performance issues in public service delivery by informing decision-makers about specific performance shortfalls and facilitating the internal assignment of responsibilities. It developed an annual municipal government performance monitoring system. Local decision-makers were provided with a scorecard that explained performance standards and actual performance on service delivery and institutional capacity.
Citizen Observers at Municipal Councils in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Governance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE evaluates the impact of personal invitations for individual citizens to attend municipal council meetings on civic participation, interest in and knowledge of local governance, and public trust; municipal councilors' attendance and speaking behavior at council meetings and their ability to communicate their agenda and responsibilities to citizens; and basic municipal service delivery. This is a low-cost, replicable intervention designed to increase accountability between local politicians and their constituents.
Protecting Livelihoods and the Environment: Sustainable Forest Management in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Environment and Natural Resources	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE analyzes the impact of a package of interventions on forest cover changes in 12 Burkina Faso gazetted forests, using synthetic control as the main identification strategy. In addition, it examines how contract design options impact the effectiveness of payments for ecosystem services. It tests this in the context of payments for reforestation activities where contracts are signed with communities to take care of newly planted trees.
Performance Information and Voting Behavior in Local Elections in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Governance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE tests whether providing information on the performance of the incumbent municipal government affects turnout and support for the incumbent (vote choice). Information is provided in the form of nine indicators of municipal service quality in health, primary education, water access, and civil services. The indicators reflect national standards for municipal services such as widely accepted service delivery targets. Results suggests that, in general, voters do not react to performance information in the expected way.

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Partnerships with Community-Based Organizations to Improve Municipal Government Performance in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Governance	Education Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Health, Nutrition and Population Water	This IE tests whether community-based organizations can be incentivized to lobby for better municipal services by creating a financial stake in the municipality's performance. The idea is to build on existing, high-functioning local collective action structures such as hometown associations, savings groups, farmer cooperatives, and other membership-based organizations. The IE will assess whether this is an effective means of improving municipal service delivery.
Incentivizing Social Learning for the Diffusion of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices	Burkina Faso	Agriculture	Agriculture Environment and Natural Resources	This IE test the effectiveness of subsidizing the adoption of sustainable land management practices (SLMPs). It does so in the context of a so-called cascade training program, in which some farmers are trained in SLMP implementation, and are expected to disseminate their knowledge through their social networks. The study finds that within one agricultural season, peers of the trained farmers ask for advice more frequently, and adopt significantly more SLMPs when offered financial payments conditional on adoption.
Promoting Productive Inclusion and Resilience among the Poor: Multicountry RCT of the Sahel Adaptive Social Protection	Burkina Faso Mauritania Niger Senegal Chad	Social Protection	Agriculture Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE assess the effectiveness of accompanying measures to promote productive inclusion and resilience among the poor in the Sahel. The multicountry randomized controlled trial (RCT) will inform the rollout of large-scale productive safety nets in the Sahel. Key questions addressed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the impact of economic inclusion interventions on the resilience, consumption and food security of cash transfer beneficiaries? • How to optimize the package at scale? • How to ensure inclusiveness of the package and impacts on the extreme poor?
Risk of Social Isolation by Contraceptive Users and New Ways of Scaling Up Family Planning Methods in Burundi	Burundi	Health, Nutrition and Population	Social Protection	This IE will examine different strategies that aim to facilitate the transition from traditional birth control measures to a more self-injection-centered approach. The trial compares the impacts of extending performance-based financing arrangement to community health volunteers and administering the injection through those community health volunteers, as opposed to specialized staff. The objective is to reduce the risk that community members infer the utilization of family planning methods.
Impact Evaluation of Cambodia's Social Accountability for Improved Service Delivery Project	Cambodia	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Governance	This IE uses a randomized controlled trial conducted across 42 districts in 15 provinces of Cambodia to determine whether the coordinated interventions mandated by the Social Accountability Framework improve the quality of education, health, and community services in rural Cambodia and increase villagers' engagement with local government.
Impact Evaluation of Cambodia's Livelihood Enhancement and Association of the Poor (LEAP) in Siem Reap	Cambodia	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE examines the impact of set-up and support to sub-village level women's self-help savings groups on the following outcomes: economic activities, savings, income, trust, trustworthiness, and willingness to contribute to public goods. The IE finds that the program successfully increased participation in self-help groups, strengthened related networks, increased household saving, and shifted household production towards livestock. However, no impacts were documented on household income, assets, or expenditures. Furthermore, no wider effects on social capital and networks were found.
Behavioral Nudges to Improve Judicial Performance in Chile	Chile	Governance	Digital Development	This IE tests whether nudges providing information to court managers about their performance affects overall court productivity. The team co-designed an online platform that displays performance metrics at the court and judge levels, such as the average case duration, the case clearance rate, and the rate of realized hearings. The IE demonstrates that nudges to court administrators in the platform increased usage of the platform and reduced information friction. More importantly, the nudges also resulted in behavioral change and improved productivity.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Impact of the Electronic Processing Law on the Efficiency, Quality, and Access to Justice in Chile	Chile	Governance	Digital Development	This IE assesses the impact of the Electronic Processing Law (LTE) reform. LTE was implemented in a staggered fashion nationwide, mandating the electronic processing of judicial cases in all courts. The reform aimed to improve judicial productivity, expand access to justice, and promote transparency in the judicial system. The staggered implementation offers an opportunity to estimate its causal effects. This study evaluates the impact of this reform on the performance of courts as well as on firm and citizen outcomes.
Colombia Mobile Victims Unit IE	Colombia	Governance	Poverty Social Protection	This IE estimates the effects of a national government program that serves as a front door for victims to access justice services under Mobile Victims Unit (MVU) legislation. It estimates the short-term effects on reception of reparations, knowledge of rights, access to justice, social and economic integration into the community, and perceptions of justice and the State.
The Impact of a Targeted Fare Subsidy Program on Public Transportation Usage and Labor Market Outcomes: A Regression Discontinuity Analysis from Bogota	Colombia	Transport	Jobs and Development Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Bogota is a pioneer in implementing fare policies for public transport, including fare discounts for the poor, based on a city-wide and targeted scheme that is unprecedented in public transport. In 2017 the municipality implemented a new fare policy by changing the subsidy program while providing additional benefits. This IE aims to quantify the impact of these fare policy changes on mobility, labor market outcomes, time use, and quality of life.
Can a Reality TV Show Promote Entrepreneurship?	Colombia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Education Social Protection	This IE studied the effectiveness of a reality TV show similar in format to “Shark Tank” aimed at improving entrepreneurial attitudes among viewers. The data collection and the intervention (30 minutes) were conducted online.
Impact Evaluation of Technology Extension Pilot	Colombia	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of two competing interventions—individual consulting services support and group consulting services support—on improvements in management and productivity in the Colombian auto-parts manufacturing sector, based on the following outcomes: productivity, production levels, machine downtime, inventory levels, defect rates, worker hours, sales, and rates of worker absenteeism.
Impact Evaluation on a Framework Agreement for Colombia’s School Meals Program: Does Centrally Coordinated Buying Get Better Meals to More Students?	Colombia	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of procurement through framework agreements, citizen information, and a grievance portal on the following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value-for-money (student coverage, price paid, order quantity, quality of product, timeliness); • firm-level outcomes (firm bids, characteristics, profit and loss, performance); and • student educational welfare (attendance, enrollment, drop-outs).
Microenterprise Supply Chain Intermediation Pilot	Colombia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE assesses the impact of a mobile platform to lower costs for small vendors purchasing produce and to improve the supply chain. The following outcomes were included: time spent travelling to obtain inputs, prices, and firm profits.
The Direct and Indirect Effects of Public Works Programs: A Randomized Control Trial of a Cash-for-Work Program in the Comoros Island	Comoros	Social Protection	Jobs and Development Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment Poverty	This IE examines the impact of a Labor-Intensive Public Works Program on the socio-economic outcomes of individuals and households. The program had substantial effects on labor market outcomes, including employment and income. It also appears to have had a sizeable and positive impact on investments in migration. The program also increased the probability of women having an income generating activity; however, no compelling evidence was found that the program outcomes varied by gender.

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From Workfare to Well-Being: A Randomized Evaluation of the Effects of Labor-Intensive Public Works on the Urban Poor in Eastern DRC	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social Protection	Jobs and Development Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment Poverty	This IE assesses the impact of a Labor-Intensive Public Works program—with or without an extended training program and/or incentivised savings accounts—on socio-economic outcomes. The IE found that the program increased employment, including self-employment, but not income. Positive welfare impacts contrasted with negative impacts on wellbeing, as certain beneficiaries were more aware of criminal groups, engaged less in pro-social behavior, and held more negative gender views. This occurred when different components of the program were offered; however, there was a strong positive impact for beneficiaries when they receive cash for work, as well as the savings and training component. The program also had lasting impacts on women and displaced persons.
Making Services Work for the Poor in Fragile and Conflict-Afflicted Contexts: An Impact Evaluation of Tuungane Interventions to Strengthen Accountability of Service Providers—T2+	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection	This IE assesses the impact of a Community Driven Development (CDD) program, which is a bottom-up model of development that aims to put the people in the driver's seat. The program involved bottom-up community involvement; top-down ministry involvement; and combined bottom-up and top-down approaches on socio-economic outcomes. The IE did not find any evidence that involving the community, the government, or both in the T2+ program improves local accountability. There is little evidence that the program as a whole influenced information sharing or stakeholder involvement.
Participatory Development in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Contexts: Tuungane 1	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE investigates the long-term effects of the Tuungane 1 program, a major Community Driven Development (CDD) initiative that uses a bottom-up model to put people in the driver's seat. The IE found that the program had a positive impact on the quality of primary schools and health facilities, and on the presence of materials and supplies. However, the IE found no evidence that the program had an effect on other dimensions of service provision, including health and education outcomes.
Participatory Development in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Contexts: Tuungane 2	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This study evaluates Tuungane 2, a major CDD program in Eastern Congo that included scorecards, more intensive work within communities, and larger grants. The rollout of the program was not randomized; non-experimental techniques were used to estimate the impacts of the program. The program performed well on outcomes related to the relationship between villagers and service providers. It also improved outcomes on tangible items provided, such as the quality of building infrastructure for both education and health facilities. However, it did not improve outcomes related to health or education indicators. There is scattered evidence that the program contributed to women's empowerment.
Attracting and Deploying Talent to Reform Civil Service in DRC	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Governance	Governance	This IE assesses the impact of civil service retirement and recruitment reform on the following outcomes: age structure of the civil service, qualifications and skills of young professionals, and perception of fairness of retirement and recruitment process.
Strengthening Community Resilience in Conflict-Affected Societies: A Randomized Impact Evaluation of a CDD Intervention with a Conflict Resolution Dimension in Eastern DRC	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Poverty	This IE measures the impact of CDD-chosen infrastructure projects, with or without a conflict mediation component on the following outcomes: infrastructure, access to public services, access to health, social cohesion, and access to education. The program took place in six provinces of Eastern DRC. The IE found that the CDD or CDD+ interventions with the mediation component had no impact on access to infrastructure or strengthening of community cohesion. The IE found no evidence of impact on socio-economic wellbeing, including economic welfare, income generating activities, or subjective wellbeing.

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Thimo Ruraux–Targeting DRC STEP	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE tests, by way of experimental methods, the efficacy of alternative targeting systems that feature different community agents in the selection process, in addition to testing the overall socioeconomic impacts of public works schemes on socioeconomic welfare of recipient households and communities.
The People's Water: A Randomized Control Trial of a Community-Driven Water, Health, and Sanitation Program in the Democratic Republic of Congo	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Water	Health, Nutrition and Population Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE measures the impact of the Healthy Villages and Schools (VEA) program delivered by UNICEF through local NGOs and government actors across the Democratic Republic of Congo. It explores the impact of providing a big-push towards improvements in water, sanitation, and hygiene on mental well-being, willingness to pay for water, school attendance, time use, wasting/ stunting and water point functionality. The IE found that the VEA produced large increases in access to and satisfaction with water and sanitation services, in self-reported hygiene and sanitation behavior, and in measures of water governance.
Cote d'Ivoire Apprenticeship IE	Cote d'Ivoire	Social Protection	Jobs and Development	This IE assesses the impact of provision of formal apprenticeships on the following outcomes: employment, earnings, among youths, workforce, intake of apprenticeship, value of work and profits among firms.
Cote d'Ivoire Micro-Entrepreneurship and Social Cohesion IE	Cote d'Ivoire	Social Protection	Social Protection	This IE evaluates an intervention seeking to improve livelihoods for vulnerable groups in post-conflict Côte d'Ivoire. The intervention provides capital, training, and encourages social cohesion. The IE tests the overall effectiveness of the integrated package, as well as the relative cost-effectiveness of alternative instruments to relax capital constraints: cash grants, semi-credit and village savings and loan association.
Cote d'Ivoire Public Works IE	Cote d'Ivoire	Social Protection	Education Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Jobs and Development	This IE measures the impact of labor-intensive public works and related graduation strategies on employment, earnings, and risky behavior among young people.
IE of Como va mi Escuela	Dominican Republic	Governance	Education Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE investigates whether increased access to information through scorecards and face-to-face meetings between key stakeholders improves the decision-making process and learning outcomes in Dominican Republic schools. It tests the effectiveness of two complementary strategies: increasing the direct participation of parents in school decisions, and increased engagement with their children's education daily.
Public Works and Welfare: A Randomized Control Trial of the Emergency Employment and Investment Project in Egypt	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Social Protection	Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE assesses the impact of a Labor-Intensive Public Works program on semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed workers on the following outcomes: food security/ consumption, assets, labor market outcomes, and social cohesion. Project implementation and delivery was through NGOs. The IE found the project had positive impacts on participants and their families including improvements in economic wellbeing such as employment and income, as well as on consumption and assets. These program participants were also more likely to save. There is evidence of gender specific effects with regards to positive impacts experienced by female-headed households, or higher savings driven by female participants.
Public Works and Welfare: A Randomized Control Trial of Infrastructure Projects Targeting Poor Communities in Egypt	Egypt, Arab Rep.	Social Protection	Poverty	This IE analyzes the direct effects of the project on the economic, social, and psychological welfare of program participants, as well as the community. It does so by using a phased-in randomized design at the village level and randomizing worker-level participants. The specific programs in the IE sample are cash-for-work projects focusing on school, youth center, and social unit rehabilitation. We find no evidence that the program had any significant effects on economic, social or psychological outcomes.

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Impact Evaluation of Gender and Cash Transfers in El Salvador	El Salvador	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	International institutions increasingly favor the transfer of assistance to women in the household to provide women with more power in that context. However, there are reasons to believe that transferring additional assets and income to women might not achieve its desired effects. This IE tests the impact of various strategies designed to increase women's ability to retain the income and assets they receive from international institutions.
Do Public Health Interventions Crowd Out Private Health Investments? Malaria Control Policies in Eritrea	Eritrea	Health, Nutrition and Population	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE evaluates the impact of indoor residual spraying for malaria control on bed net use and incidences of malaria. It is often argued that engaging in indoor residual spraying in areas with high coverage of mosquito bed nets may discourage net ownership and use. This IE shows the opposite: indoor residual spraying encouraged net acquisition and use. The evidence points to the role of imperfect information.
Evaluating the Rollout of Estonia's Enhanced Care Management System (ECM)	Estonia	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Health, Nutrition and Population	Estonia faces an aging population with an increasing burden of non-communicable diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, and depression. Using claims data from the Estonian Health Insurance Fund, this IE tests the impacts of strategies to increase physicians' adoption of a quality enhancement program for high-risk patients, including a week-long mentoring visit from a peer-doctor with a structured curriculum, weekly coaching sessions, and a combination of mentoring and coaching sessions.
Estonia Civil Service Dashboard (EU: Measuring and Evaluating Determinants of Public Administration Productivity)	Estonia	Governance	Digital Development	This IE aims to identify the impact of the dashboard on public officials, citizens, and their interactions to determine its effectiveness in shifting service delivery outcomes. It also seeks to further understand which dashboard features might increase the influence and legitimacy of the tool.
Evaluation of the Women's Development Initiatives Project (WDIP)	Ethiopia	Social Protection	Jobs and Development	This IE evaluates the impact of the organization of women's groups for productive activities, and provision of working capital on the following outcomes: economic, social, and psychological empowerment.
The Impact of Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH) in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Water	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE examines the impacts of an enhanced, demand-side sanitation and hygiene intervention in Amhara. It looks at the sustainable adoption of improved Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD)-preventive water, sanitation, and hygiene practices, and health. The study tests hypotheses set by team's theory of change through the measurement and evaluation of process indicators, intermediate and shorter-term behavioral outcomes, and longer-term behavioral and health impacts, including mental well-being.
Hawassa Industrial Park COVID-19 Impact Evaluation	Ethiopia	Jobs and Development	Social Protection	This IE conducts high-frequency phone surveys on a panel of workers in the ready-made garment industry in Ethiopia's largest industrial park in the city of Hawassa to document how their lives are changing during the COVID-19 crisis. It investigates the economic impacts of the pandemic and the interaction between health behaviors, trust in government, and economic preferences. It aims to inform the government's response and development partner programming by rapidly reporting key areas of vulnerability and their predictors.
Ethiopia Expressway	Ethiopia	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE evaluates the impact of the Ethiopia Expressway on the following outcomes: trade, investment, income, land use, environmental outcomes, and poverty.

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Ethiopia Governance IE	Ethiopia	Governance	Education Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Health, Nutrition and Population Poverty	This IE tests the knowledge of Ethiopian civil servants at the three tiers of government, aiming to understand whether local tiers of government make fewer errors regarding citizen characteristics than regional or federal tiers. It experiments by sending packets of information to a random subset of the officials. Though the average treatment effect is significant at the usual levels, the effect is driven by organisations with a weak culture of information management.
Evaluating the Impact of Urban Corridor Improvement in Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE aims to understand the causes of road safety risks at key intersections and along five selected transit corridors in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; and to assess the most effective interventions to reduce road safety risks and improve traffic and pedestrian flow. It also aims to improve police traffic management in Addis Ababa through the application of data diagnostics and technology.
Hawassa Industrial Park Community Impact Evaluation	Ethiopia	Transport	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Social Protection	The Hawassa Industrial Park is one of ten industrial parks that are currently being planned and built all over Ethiopia. This IE uses a unique, large-scale, government-led industrialization project in Hawassa to understand the impact of factory employment on workers and the rural communities from which they originate.
Scaling up the Productive Safety Nets Programme (PSNP) in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Social Protection	Jobs and Development	The IE will be implemented as a multiarm randomized controlled trial to test different approaches to scaling a comprehensive livelihoods program through national government systems, as part of one of the largest social safety programs in Africa.
Georgia: Internet for Firm Innovation	Georgia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Digital Development	This IE explores barriers to e-commerce participation and the impacts of using e-commerce for firms.
Evaluating Efficient Ways to Promote Sustainable Land and Water Management and Payments for Ecosystem Services in Ghana	Ghana	Environment and Natural Resources	Agriculture	This IE assesses the impact of a program designed to encourage sustainable land and water management through agricultural extension and a new payment for environment services scheme for farmers. Impacts were evaluated based on the following outcomes: adoption of sustainable land management technologies, awareness of environmental impacts of technologies, and sustained use of behaviors promoted through PES.
Assessing Civil Service Training in Ghana	Ghana	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE evaluates the Training for Productivity project, the focus of which is to improve the capacity of the Ghanaian Civil Service by implementing novel individual and group-based training methods for bureaucrats. The training programs will be experimentally implemented as part of a standard package of training sessions coordinated by the Office of the Head of Civil Service and the Civil Service Training Centre of Ghana.
Guinea-Bissau Rural Transport Project: Impact Evaluation on Women's Access to Essential Services and Economic Opportunities	Guinea-Bissau	Transport	Poverty	This IE helps quantify the impact of better road infrastructure for women and will provide policymakers in Guinea-Bissau clarification about whether the infrastructure is leading to equitable access for all or if additional interventions are necessary to increase the impact of road rehabilitation for women. It will also test whether investment in a complementary policy (feeder roads connection to the main trunk road) can help magnify the wider economic benefit of the road project.
Impact Evaluation of the Technology Transfers for Small Farmers (PTTA) Project	Haiti	Agriculture	Jobs and Development	This IE measures the impact of providing subsidy vouchers for agricultural inputs on the following outcomes: yields, farmer income, and farmer profit.

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Haiti: Strengthening Agriculture Public Services II (RESEPEG II) and Women in Leadership of Small and Medium Enterprises (WLSME)	Haiti	Agriculture	Agriculture	This IE measures the impact of matching grants provided to cooperatives and agricultural service providers for input provision, post-harvest processing, and business training for women based on the following outcomes: production and income of farmers, especially women.
Moving Youth Out of the Market for Crime: Interventions in the Honduras Safer Municipalities Project	Honduras	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Jobs and Development Social Protection	This IE tests a skills development and labor market readiness program targeting at-risk youth living in high-violence communities in Honduras. The program includes technical/ vocational training, soft skills training, group-based cognitive behavioral therapy and a temporary job. The study tests the impact on the life outcomes of young people including reduced participation in crime and violence, improved soft skills and mental health, and better labor market outcomes.
Improving Citizen Access to Basic Services	India	Governance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE assesses the impact of privately run kiosks offering access to government services under the Right to Public Services Act. The evaluation was based on the extent of appropriate access to government services among excluded groups.
Safety First: Perceived Risk of Street Harassment and Educational Choices of Women	India	Transport	Social Protection	This IE examines the impact of perceived risk of street harassment on women's human capital attainment. It assembles a unique dataset that combines information on students at the University of Delhi. Using a random utility framework, it estimates that women are willing to choose a college in the bottom half of the quality distribution over a college in the top quintile in order to travel by a route that is perceived to be safer.
Benefits of Drip Irrigation	India	Water	Agriculture	This IE evaluates the impact of drip irrigation for groundwater-based dry season cultivation in southern India, based on the following outcomes: irrigated area, pumping hours, yield, crop profits, and farm income.
Impact Evaluation of the Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	India	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE measures the impact of women's group formation, social mobilization, savings and credit, and skills formation based on the following outcomes: consumption, assets, education, health, empowerment, and access to programs.
Punjab: IE on Rural Water and Sanitation Sector Improvement Project	India	Water	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE assesses the impact of the construction of sewerage schemes aimed at facilitating behavioral change to improve utilization of sewers to convey waste water based on the following outcomes: incidence of water-borne, water-washed, water-related and excreta-related disease; children nutritional outcomes; educational outcomes; beneficiary households' income; and ODF status.
Measuring Violence Against Women in Public Spaces: Drawing on Experimental Evidence	India	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Transport	How can gender-based violence (GBV) be prevented? Can increased quantity and quality of police presence help? Does improved safety for women change their beliefs and choices about mobility and labor force participation? This IE aims to answer these questions through a novel policing program in Hyderabad, India. The Safety, Health and Environment Program increases police patrol interventions at hotspots, with the aim of addressing and deterring GBV. The study evaluates the effects of this program.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Using Safety Technology to Improve Training Opportunities and Labor Force Participation for Women	India	Social Protection	Transport	<p>How are perceptions of safety formed and what aspects of women's lives are affected by them? This IE provides evidence about the effects of personal technology on individual behavior. Some of the questions addressed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can wearable technology devices be used to better measure the incidence of GBV and change of public safety for women? • Do wearable technologies improve women's labor force participation and reduce gender inequalities in wages, take-up of opportunities, job performance and psychological well-being in low-skill science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) careers?
India: Using Machine Learning to Improve the Fairness and Efficiency of Courts	India	Governance	Digital Development Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Does the gender and religious imbalance of the courts affect judicial outcomes? Using data on over five million court cases filed under India's criminal codes between 2010-18, this IE examines whether defendants receive better judicial outcomes when their cases are heard by judges with the same gender or religious identity (male/female or Muslim/ non-Muslim).
Using Social Media and Edutainment to Reduce GBV Among Youth	India	Digital Development	Education	This IE studies the effectiveness of edutainment aimed at reducing gender-based violence (GBV) among 15-24-year-old urban youths that have access to social media. The study contrasts two common formats: an entertainment drama versus a documentary.
Aceh Community Ranger Program (CRP) IE	Indonesia	Environment and Natural Resources	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of a multifaceted intervention that includes: training at-risk youth rangers; patrols; community livelihood and training; and an outreach campaign about environmental and other issues. The results show that the CRP succeeded in improving economic outcomes for rangers on a number of dimensions. The economic outcomes of interest included both objective measures of wellbeing such as income and household poverty, as well as more subjective measures associated with perceptions of economic status and economic conditions. The program had positive impacts on life satisfaction. The effect of the CRP on other social outcomes, such as social integration and acceptance, is weaker. With regards to environmental outcomes, the evidence is mixed. While the program improved attitudes towards environmental conservation, behaviors were not impacted.
Evaluating Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED) Services	Indonesia	Education	Jobs and Development	<p>This IE measures the impact of a package for villages with the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitator to raise community awareness on the importance of early childhood services; • block grants for three years per village to be spent on establishing or supporting two centers; and • 200 hours of teacher training per center. <p>Evaluation was based on the following outcomes: enrollment rates and duration of enrollment in ECD services and primary school, early childhood development outcomes, and test scores in primary school.</p>
Impact Evaluation of Iraq Transport Corridor Project	Iraq	Transport	Transport	This IE uses geographically precise information on the timing and location of road improvements to examine whether transport investments in Iraq are associated with increased level of economic activity, measure through nighttime lights; and market access as measured by urban growth of sectors relative to their income and other sectors.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Promoting Youth Engagement through Learning and Life Skills Training: a Randomized Control Trial in Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Jobs and Development	Social Protection Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE tests the effects of the Kazakhstan Youth Corp Project's two main components: support for community-based service learning through a grant; and training and mentorship activities designed to enhance life/ non-cognitive skills of participating youth. The study ascertains short-term effects of the pilot program on key outcomes of interest, including civic and community engagement, socio-emotional skills, and anti-social behavior of participants. The IE finds limited evidence that the beneficiaries benefitted significantly from the activities.
Kenya Patient Safety Impact Evaluation	Kenya	Health, Nutrition and Population	Governance	This IE examines the impact of top-down and bottom-up accountability systems through inspections of private and public health facilities based on the following outcomes: patient safety and quality of care, prices and demand of health services.
The Social and Economic Impacts of Rural Electrification: Evidence from Kenya	Kenya	Energy	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE measures the impact of national grid electricity connections for rural households against the following outcomes: energy consumption, human capital, household wealth and income, and empowerment.
Matatu Efficiency and Safety in Nairobi	Kenya	Transport	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Technologies that allow firms to monitor employees are becoming more widespread. This IE examines how these technologies affect contracts and firm productivity. It introduces monitoring devices into commuter minibuses in Nairobi that track real-time vehicle driving behavior and daily productivity. The IE finds that treated vehicle owners modify the terms of the contract to induce higher effort and lower risk-taking. Drivers respond by working more hours and decreasing risky driving behavior associated with higher repair costs. As a result, firm costs fall and profits increase.
Gender and Ethnic Biases in Judicial Decisions in Kenya	Kenya	Governance	Social Protection	Evidence from high-income countries suggests that judges often exhibit in-group bias, favoring litigants that share an identity with the judge. However, there is little research on this phenomenon. Collecting the available decisions in Kenya, this IE finds that relative to a baseline win rate of 43%, defendants are four percentage points more likely to win if they share the judge's gender and five percentage points more likely to win if they share the judge's ethnicity.
Water and Sanitation Service Improvement Project (WASSIP) Impact Evaluation– Nairobi	Kenya	Water	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This study estimates the impacts of two interventions implemented as field experiments in informal settlements by Nairobi's water and sanitation utility to improve revenue collection efficiency and last mile connection loan repayment. These interventions were face-to-face engagement between utility staff and customers to encourage payment and contract enforcement of service disconnection due to non-payment in the form of transparent and credible disconnection notices.
Kenya: Impact Evaluation of the Judicial Performance Improvement Project	Kenya	Governance	Digital Development Governance	This IE assesses the impact of alternative implementation strategies for court performance feedback and management, based on the following outcomes: timeliness of case resolution and quality of court user satisfaction.
Microfranchising Nairobi IE	Kenya	Social Protection	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE analyzes the impact of a microfranchising program operated by the International Rescue Committee, based on the following outcomes: income, occupational choice, empowerment, and skills.
Road Safety in Kenya: Matatu and Insurance Markets	Kenya	Transport	Health, Nutrition and Population Transport	This study uses new tools and technologies to develop a rider feedback data system to elicit rider feedback and measure the impact on matatu driver behavior. Feedback is elicited via stickers on matatu buses that display SMS-based shortcode and QR code options. Ground truth data is also collected through sensors that detect driver behaviors. The study tests the role of information provided to different actors in the road safety system.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
smarTTrans: Road Safety in Kenya	Kenya	Transport	Transport	This IE seeks to build on previous work by combining multiple interventions adapted to the Nairobi context, taking into consideration constrained resources and in line with the Kenyan Road Safety Strategic Plan. Developing a low-cost data system and incorporating low-cost, behavioral and educational targeted interventions into the IE in ways that may provide easily scalable solutions, are part of national and global priorities.
Technological Innovations to Improve Court-Annexed Mediation in Kenya	Kenya	Governance	Digital Development	This IE examines the impact of a tech-enabled innovation on the efficiency, quality, and productivity of Court-Annexed Mediation in Kenya. This has the potential to support the Kenyan Judiciary in reducing backlogs and increasing citizens' access to justice. The intervention consists of a data management platform called "Cadaster," with two primary sets of features available only to the treatment group of users: 1) allowing users to query and manage a list of mediators, and 2) allow users to create, query and manage mediation cases.
Investment Readiness Impact Evaluation	Kosovo North Macedonia Serbia Montenegro Croatia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	This IE measures the impact of an Investment Readiness Program for start-ups and SMEs, based on the following outcomes: investment readiness as measured by judge's scores, investments made, and firm growth.
Experimental Evidence on UNMIL Radio's Electoral Programmes and Female Political Participation in Rural Liberia	Liberia	Governance	Digital Development	This IE measures the impact of rural women's organization listening to the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) Radio's electoral programs in a series of weekly group listening sessions. Evaluation was based on women's political attitudes and participation. The IE found positive, significant effects on female political participation arising from access to UNMIL Radio, both at a national and a local level. Communities that received the intervention also exhibited smaller gender gaps across the majority of outcome indicators.
Promoting Democracy in Fragile States: Behavioral and Experimental Evidence from Liberia	Liberia	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of different strategies to promote democracy in fragile states using Liberia as a setting. The evaluation was based on the following outcomes: voting in 2011 elections, contributions to political campaign, contacts with a government agency or official, community meetings, and peaceful protests attendance. The IE finds that civic education increased enthusiasm for electoral participation, produced a coordinated shift from parochial to national candidates, and increased willingness to report on manipulation. An intervention combining the civic education and security committees had similar effects. The security committee's program produced a modest reduction in parochial voting.
Impact Evaluation of Smallholders Agricultural Productivity and Commercialization (SAPEC)	Liberia	Agriculture	Poverty	This IE measures the impact of the subsidized delivery of agricultural inputs on food security and agricultural revenue, with a particular emphasis on youth. Within the sample, farmers of varying ages are offered subsidized seeds and tools and also sent an SMS based e-voucher enabling them to buy rice or fertilizer. The IE studies the impact of these inputs on household outcomes and tests whether young people or more experienced farmers are the best targets for similar programs.
Promoting Political Participation in War-Torn Countries: Microlevel Evidence from Postwar Liberia	Liberia	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This study evaluates the effects of United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) operations (military and non-military) on the political participation of ordinary Liberians after civil war. The IE found positive effects on political participation, with most impacts concentrated around measures associated with participation in national politics as well as political efficacy. The IE also found that self-reported citizen interactions with UNMIL personnel and exposure to human rights campaigns are strongly associated with political participation.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Elections and Collective Action	Liberia	Governance	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	This IE examines the introduction of elections in traditional settings based on the following outcomes: voting, community meeting attendance, contact with political and community leaders, collective action and trust participation, and governance procedures. The IE found that introduction of elections for clan chiefs had little effect on community and national level political participation, but that it increases contentious collective action and results in lower levels of contributions to public goods.
Liberia Youth Opportunities Project	Liberia	Social Protection	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Poverty	This IE assesses the impact of cash grants to young people, with or without skill development opportunities such as development of psycho-social skills, basic business skills and apprenticeships. The evaluation was based on the following outcomes: employment, income, consumption, and well-being.
Measuring the Effect of Extrinsic and Intrinsic Factors in Improving Performance in the Public Sector	Liberia	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of improved methods of appraisal and promotion within the civil service by the Employment Services Department of the Civil Service Agency. The assessment was based on the following outcomes: quality of civil servant's appraisals and corresponding promotions, and motivation of civil servants within affected organisation.
Impact Evaluation of Road Safety Initiatives in Liberia	Liberia	Transport	Transport	This IE aims to build evidence on which road safety interventions are most effective in Liberia and to inform policy decisions. The types of evidence that will be developed in this IE may include estimates of changes in driving behavior, as well as road crashes and injuries when different road safety interventions are implemented; the change in impacts when interventions are implemented as a package; and the size of spillover effects.
Lithuania Mental Health Service Delivery Chain (EU Measuring and Evaluating Determinants of Public Administration Productivity)	Lithuania	Governance	Education Health, Nutrition and Population	In Lithuania, nearly one third of school students report experiencing low levels of psychological well-being. Evidence suggests that these rates may be higher in the wake of Covid-19. This IE examines interventions aimed to optimize the service delivery chain of youth mental health services in schools. These interventions aim to increase school capacity to facilitate the mental well-being of students and to foster co-production between a range of institutional players involved in service delivery.
Combatting Customs Fraud: Experimental Evidence from Madagascar	Madagascar	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Governance	This IE examines how the provision of information to and monitoring of customs inspectors impacts tax revenue collection and fraud detection. It documents the results of a nationwide, randomized risk management control trial to increase revenue collection by increasing information provision and monitoring of customs inspectors' actions.
The Impacts of Vocational Training on Labor Outcomes	Malawi	Health, Nutrition and Population	Jobs and Development	This IE provides experimental evidence on the effects of vocational and entrepreneurial training for Malawian youth in an environment where access to schooling and formal sector employment is extremely low. The training results in skills development, continued investment in human capital, and improved well-being, with more positive effects for men, but no labor market improvements in the short-run.
The Short-Term Health Impacts of Emergency Response and Trauma Registry: An IE of the Health Services Improvement and Emergency Response of the Southern Africa Transport and Trade Facilitation II (SATT-SOP2) Program	Malawi	Transport	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE assesses the effectiveness of a pilot program aimed at reducing adverse health outcomes from road traffic injuries through improved medical care. While some of the measures have been implemented in other contexts, there is scant evidence on the effectiveness of the implementation of this specific combination of interventions, especially in a low income, high incidence setting such as Malawi. The comprehensive data system that is developed can be used to improve the intervention and increase its cost-effectiveness.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Protecting Early Childhood Development in Malawi (PECD)	Malawi	Education	Health, Nutrition and Population	<p>This IE examines the impact of the Protecting Early Childhood Development Project, focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • play and learning materials; • teacher/caregiver training and mentoring; • teacher/caregiver cash incentives based on regular attendance; ad • parenting education. <p>The evaluation is based on the following outcomes: language development, fine motor skills, sustained attention, memory and problem solving, basic math skills, and socio-emotional development. Parental knowledge of child development and household stimulation for learning was also assessed.</p>
Teaching Farmers through Social Networks	Malawi	Agriculture	Agriculture	<p>This IE measures the impact of teaching farmers about a new agricultural technology, and communicating this knowledge to other farmers to encourage adoption. The assessment is based on the following outcomes: knowledge and adoption of new technologies, maize yields, and social network relationships and perceptions.</p>
The Impacts of Soft and Hard Skills Training on Sexual Health Outcomes	Malawi	Health, Nutrition and Population	Social Protection	<p>This IE analyses to what extent hard skills (vocational training) and soft skills (aspirational pep talk) interventions affected childbearing decisions, HIV testing, and transactional sex in young people. Using baseline and follow-up data of a randomized control trial in Malawi, the authors find that receiving an offer to attend a vocational training program decreased the likelihood of childbearing in females and increased the likelihood of being HIV tested in both females and males.</p>
Malawi Customs, Border Management and Traders IE	Malawi	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Transport	<p>This IE assesses an ongoing reform in Malawi designed to simplify the clearance process at the border and connect main agencies to the same database for data sharing. In particular, the research team will look at impacts on revenue mobilization; customs clearance times, total export or import crossing time and associated costs; and trade volume and value. Overall, the reform is anticipated to augment revenue collection by customs, reduce the time spent at the border, and support overall economic growth.</p>
Resilience in the Sahel–Mali	Mali	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	<p>This IE aims to understand how integrated resilience programs can promote capacities to absorb shocks, adapt to risk, and transform livelihoods to help people exit poverty. Specifically, it aims to examine what combinations and sequences of interventions are most effective in building and strengthening resilience capacities related to food security, nutrition, health, and education in Mali.</p>
Sahel Shock-Responsive Cash Transfers in Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal	Mauritania Niger Senegal	Social Protection	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Health, Nutrition and Population Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	<p>This IE measures the relative effectiveness of early responses to drought—providing temporary cash transfers after the weather shock but before peak impact on household food security and welfare; versus traditional responses to drought—providing temporary cash transfers at the peak of the food insecurity crisis.</p>
Can Entertainment Education Prevent Youth Addiction?	Mexico	Health, Nutrition and Population	Education Poverty	<p>This IE examines the impact of “Addicted to Life,” an edutainment production designed to prevent the use of alcohol and drugs by young people. The study is the first large scale, randomized controlled trial investigating the effects of educational entertainment on substance use by young people. The evaluation also tests the effectiveness of two delivery modes: screenings in movie theaters and in schools.</p>

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Neighborhood Gentrification and Development of the Private Sector	Mexico	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Governance	This IE investigates the links between public sector infrastructure investment and private sector growth in urban environments by assessing the impacts of a randomized infrastructure investment in urban Mexican neighborhoods (2008-2010). It finds that residential infrastructure investment has a strong, positive effect on firm concentration, business investment, and profitability, and that these impacts grow over time.
Impact Evaluation of a Large-Scale Female Entrepreneurship Pilot in Mexico	Mexico	Jobs and Development	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE measures the impact of Mujeres Moviendo Mexico, a program offering comprehensive business support for female microentrepreneurs in Mexico, based on the following outcomes: firm outcomes, innovation and the decision to continue or quit as an entrepreneur. These measures were evaluated for high-potential vs low-potential entrepreneurs.
Mexico's Payment for Environmental Services Scheme: A Retrospective Evaluation	Mexico	Environment and Natural Resources	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE measures the impact of payment for environmental services provided to communities in order to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. The study measures impacts on social capital, livelihoods, forest management activities at the community and household levels, and deforestation rates.
Promoting High Impact Entrepreneurship	Mexico	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE assesses the impact of funding on start-up firms and scale-ups with high impact potential; as well as alternative methods to select applicants, specifically traditional reviewers vs. expert investors. The impact evaluation is based on the following outcomes: matching grant take-up, investment, sales, revenues, jobs created, increase in innovation, and investment received.
Land Conservation Payments Also Conserve Social Capital in Mexico	Mexico	Environment and Natural Resources	Social Protection	This IE assesses the impact of payment for environmental service on social capital outcomes. These included actions that indicate cooperation, investments that benefit the whole community, and attitudes demonstrating the foundations of social capital. The IE also examines institutional structures that support social capital, including the range of decisions made by the community assembly, and whether a wide variety of community members participate in decisions.
The Impact of Targeting Mechanisms on Efficiency and Equity of Irrigation in Mozambique	Mozambique	Agriculture	Water	This IE examines whether different approaches to selecting beneficiaries can reduce elite capture and result in more equitable distribution of benefits. It exploits exogenous variations in the composition of water user groups induced by random assignment to two targeting regimes in order to understand the causal relation between group composition and collective action over operation and maintenance of the schemes, and final impact on production.
Evaluation of the Maputo Infrastructure Corridor	Mozambique	Transport	Transport	This IE assesses the impact of rehabilitation of the Maputo Transport Corridor on the following outcomes: firm growth, investment, and regional growth.
Seeing Is Believing: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Rural Mozambique	Mozambique	Agriculture	Environment and Natural Resources	The IE examines the impact of extension training through lead farming, gender leadership, and performance-based incentives on the following outcomes: agricultural knowledge, adoption, perception.
Group Interventions for Agricultural Transformation in Mozambique	Mozambique	Agriculture	Water	This IE uses high frequency, crowd-sourced irrigation water usage data in combination with a quarterly agriculture production survey to develop personalized feedback on water use, timing of planting, and coordination within schemes to increase water efficiency and coordination and reduce conflict over water resources.
The Route for Development: Complementary Effects of Improved Roads and Agricultural Extension Services	Mozambique	Transport	Agriculture	This IE will measure the effect of a program of transport infrastructure improvements on agricultural intensification in rural Mozambique. It will leverage remote sensing data as well as advances in machine learning to measure changes in land use that would indicate agricultural intensification, such as predicted presence of irrigation, dry season NDVI, plot size and forest cover. This data will be complemented by high-frequency data on market prices and road quality.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Impact Evaluation of Farmer Field Schools in Mozambique	Mozambique	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE seeks to assess the impact of the Farmer Field School (FFS) methodology of agricultural extension service provision by the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Mozambique. The evaluation aims to understand and test different measures to strengthen the FFS model to disseminate information and empower farmers; and evaluate initiatives to overcome constraints faced by female community members to become FFS facilitators, The IE will also study the impact of facilitator gender on FFS outcomes.
Optimal Incentives for Adoption of Improved Agricultural Inputs	Mozambique	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE aims to generate substantial evidence about the impact of the electronic voucher (e-voucher) subsidies for agricultural inputs offered by the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Mozambique. It will assess the impact on the adoption of improved agricultural technologies and crop productivity, as well as exploring which types of farmers benefit most from e-vouchers in the short and long run. In order to maximize program and policy impact, the IE will test varying subsidy levels and technology compositions early on to inform program implementation in subsequent years.
Sunaula Hazar Din Community Action for Nutrition IE	Nepal	Health, Nutrition and Population	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE assesses the impact of a community-driven development approach to provide health and nutrition projects to adolescent girls, pregnant women, and mothers of small children. The evaluation is based on the following outcomes: nutritional practices for mothers and pregnant women, and delayed marriage for adolescent girls.
Complementarities of Irrigation and Extension Services	Nepal	Water	Agriculture	This IE assesses the impact of the modernization of irrigation canals and agricultural extension on the adoption of promoted technology and yield. The extension training schedule was randomly assigned among eligible farmers groups to allow testing whether farmers groups that have the biggest expected changes from irrigation have the biggest responses to irrigation.
Evaluation of Agricultural and Food Security Project (AFSP)	Nepal	Agriculture	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE examines the impact of agricultural technology adoption and dissemination of information on best-practice nutrition for children and pregnant women on the following outcomes: improved agricultural productivity and improved nutritional practices for mothers and pregnant women.
Do Matching Grants Create Agricultural Productivity: IE of the Project for Agriculture Commercialization and Trade (PACT) in Nepal	Nepal	Agriculture	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Very often, individual firms are constrained by the lack of forward and backward linkages to other players in the market. By providing matching grants to groups of firms, this intervention tests the transformative nature of such a scheme and the multiplicative effect that bringing together actors within a value chain might have on medium-term business development.
Dedicated Energy Distribution Feeders Evaluation	Nepal	Energy	Environment and Natural Resources	The proposed research aims to advance global understanding of the relevance of reliability of energy access for economic growth and job creation. Specifically, it will examine the way hours of electricity supplied and hours of uninterrupted supply transform firm behavior and productivity. It will also analyze the extent to which the assumed industrial transformation translates into poverty eradication and shared prosperity.
Nepal's Export Incentive	Nepal	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of a cash incentive scheme provided to exporters of 30 products, conditional on complying with a threshold of domestic value added, and exporting to countries other than India, based on the following outcomes: export growth in high value added products, diversification to markets other than India, and firm entry into exporting targeted products.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Food and Nutrition Security Enhancement Project	Nepal	Agriculture	Agriculture	The Food and Nutrition Security Enhancement Project (FANSEP) aims to improve agricultural productivity and food security of smallholder farmers in Nepal. The project forms Farmer Field Schools (FFS) to provide training on climate smart agricultural practices and livestock rearing, and to help farmers access key inputs. A randomized control trial measures the impact of FFS on farmers' learning, adoption of new agricultural practices, and ultimately their food security and income.
Increased Market Access IE	Nicaragua	Transport	Poverty Social Protection Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This pilot aims to improve access to existing financial infrastructure by facilitating the opening and operation of saving accounts at rural financial institutions. It is expected to contribute to developing an investment-enabling environment and to have broader effects on welfare, specifically labor market outcomes such as investment and diversification of productive activities, moving up the value chain, and reduction in underemployment.
Slow Down! Pilots to Decrease Speeding and Incidence of Fatal Traffic Accidents at Black Spots	Nicaragua	Transport	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE will study the use of a cost-effective technology for decreasing driver speeds on dangerous sections of road. Specifically, it studies the effects of providing drivers with information on their speed through a digital speed sign, intensive policing, and a combination of the two, on driver speeds and accidents. It also aims to calculate how many lives were saved as a result of implementing proposed treatments.
Pilots to Increase Productivity and Empowerment Impacts of Remittances	Nicaragua	Poverty	Social Protection	Remittance inflows are large relative to GDP in Nicaragua, lifting thousands of people out of poverty every year. Remittances are typically sent by the male head of household to their spouse to finance daily consumption without much room for savings. We offer households a combination of mobile money savings accounts with digital remittance service and trainings aimed at facilitating joint decision-making on savings and investments. The IE tests the impacts of each of the components.
Enhancing Female Participation in Household Decision-Making for Improved Impacts of Rural Roads on Factor Accumulation and Productivity in Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Transport	Social Protection	This IE first follows a non-experimental approach to assess the economic effects of rural road infrastructure investments on women. It also conducts an experiment as part of the follow-up data collection round to capture intra-household decision-making.
Niger Forcibly Displaced Support Project Impact Evaluation	Niger	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection	This IE aims to generate rigorous evidence on the welfare impacts of an entrepreneurship support package for forcibly displaced persons and host populations in a fragile context. It assesses the socio-economic and psychological impacts of an entrepreneurship support package that targets both forcibly displaced individuals in Niger and the communities hosting them. The study will focus on outcomes for program beneficiaries as well as community-wide effects.
Resilience in the Sahel–Niger	Niger	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE aims to understand how integrated resilience programs can promote capacities to absorb shocks, adapt to risk, and transform livelihoods to help people exit poverty. Specifically, it aims to examine what combinations and sequences of interventions are most effective in building and strengthening resilience capacities related to food security, nutrition, health and education in Niger.
Enlisting Community Volunteers and Patent Medicine Vendors in the Fight Against Malaria	Nigeria	Health, Nutrition and Population	Jobs and Development	This IE measures the impact of a community-based anti-malaria intervention—training volunteers to provide malaria-related care to members of their extended families; and a private sector one—training and subsidized high-quality drugs to local medicine vendors known as patent medicine vendors—on the following outcomes: bed net use, access to malaria diagnosis and treatment, and incidence of malaria.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Nigeria Subsidy Reinvestment and Empowerment Program (SURE-P) Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Project IE	Nigeria	Health, Nutrition and Population	Governance Social Protection	This IE evaluates the impact of a comprehensive, supply side maternal health services program including increasing supply of midwives and other health workers, health facility infrastructure upgrades, and the provision of commodities. The primary outcomes from Nigeria's Subsidy Reinvestment and Empowerment Programme Maternal and Child Health Project, or SURE-P MCH, are antenatal care-seeking and skilled birth attendance.
Nigeria Subsidy Reinvestment and Empowerment Program (SURE-P) Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Midwife Incentives IE	Nigeria	Health, Nutrition and Population	Governance Social Protection	This IE assesses the impact of providing incentives to midwives to prevent attrition from their assigned health posts, including high-powered monetary incentives, non-monetary incentives, and both combined. The study finds that incentives in the form of a bonus payment are effective in improving retention. Results suggest that this is related to mechanisms including reciprocity and by changing the perception of what is socially acceptable.
Impact Assessment of Financial Literacy	Nigeria	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Education	This IE examines the impact of a financial education movie and the opportunity to open a microsavings account on the following outcomes: perceptions, trust, intention to save/ borrow from formal institutions, and saving and borrowing behavior.
Mafita Skills Program: A Randomized Control Trial of Apprenticeship Schemes in Northern Nigeria	Nigeria	Social Protection	Jobs and Development	This IE measures the impact of the Mafita apprenticeship program in Northern Nigeria's Kano State. Young people trained with master craftspeople to develop trade-specific skills. The IE found the apprenticeship program had strong, positive effects on participants' employment, productivity, job search behaviors, and economic welfare. The study also found mixed evidence of impact on non-material outcomes, mainly positive outcomes on social networks and self-esteem for female participants. We did not find evidence of impact on crime and violence outcomes.
Quality Enhancement of Facility-Level Health Services	Nigeria	Health, Nutrition and Population	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE measures the impact of a healthcare quality consulting program in Nigeria, studying the role of information, training, and supervision on the adoption of improved organizational practices.
Using Social Norm Marketing Campaigns to Increase Girls' Primary School Enrollment	Nigeria	Education	Education	This IE studies the effectiveness of community sensitization campaigns in changing attitudes and behaviors towards primary education in northern Nigeria. The campaigns are co-led by community leaders and female facilitators from NGOs. They use edutainment screenings produced by ImpactEd, formerly Discovery Learning Alliance.
Mafita Skills Programme: A Randomized Control Trial of Community Skills Development Centers (COSDECs) in Northern Nigeria	Nigeria	Social Protection	Jobs and Development Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of the Mafita COSDEC program in the Kduna and Katsina States. Young people were provided vocational and technical training aimed at developing trade specific skills through a classroom-based approach. The IE found the COSDEC program had strong and positive effects on participants' employment, productivity, entrepreneurship behaviors, and economic welfare. The study also found mixed evidence of impact on non-material outcomes, mainly positive outcomes on social networks and subjective well-being by female participants. We also found that the program improved attitudes towards female empowerment, both among participants and their caregivers. We did not find evidence of impact on crime and violence outcomes.
Using Mobile Games and Books to Improve Literacy in Northern Nigeria	Nigeria	Education	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE studies the effect of literacy apps have in addition to a social norms campaign on gender-equality attitudes and literacy outcomes. The apps utilized were Feed the Monster and Global Digital Library, a game aimed at teaching how to read and an electronic library with hundreds of books translated into the local language, respectively. These apps are supported by multidonor initiatives.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Changing Norms and Behaviors through Entertainment TV: Impact Evaluation of the MTV Series Shuga	Nigeria	Health, Nutrition and Population	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE measures the impact of community screenings of TV drama MTV Shuga on the following outcomes: knowledge, attitudes and behavior related to HIV/AIDS, and gender-based violence. The randomized control trial (RCT) also studied spillovers and, experimentally, the mediating factors of social norms and peer effects.
Growth and Employment IE	Nigeria	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Jobs and Development	Many small firms lack the finance and marketing skills needed for growth. A standard approach is to train the entrepreneur in these skills. An alternative is to link firms to these skills in a marketplace through insourcing workers, or outsourcing tasks to professionals. This IE tests the relative effectiveness of these different approaches.
Efficiency of Informal Transit Networks: Evidence from Lagos, Nigeria	Nigeria	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	In collaboration with the Lagos State Authorities, this IE measures the impacts of the Bus Reform Initiative. This initiative covers the introduction of a new, formal bus system consisting of 820 high-capacity vehicles across 50 routes in the city of Lagos. The research project focuses on the reaction of an informal system to competition from an expanding formal system, and aims at providing policy-relevant research on an understudied area of urban transport economics.
SEE Trade Facilitation Impact Evaluation	North Macedonia Serbia Albania	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the impact of several interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements of risk management procedures in technical-control agencies in Macedonia; • delays in customs examining following a substantial reform in customs experienced in the 2000s in Albania; and • the costs of delays in customs for the private sector in Serbia. <p>The evaluation was based on the following outcomes: reduction in time to trade, effectiveness to detect non-compliance, changes in firm's behavior, changes in trade flows, and changes in the distribution of trade across firms.</p>
Improving Bureaucratic Information in the Civil Service of Pakistan	Pakistan	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE measures the impact of an ICT platform with virtual assessments of public sector schools. It seeks to understand the mechanisms through which the ICT network has impact, and what kinds of information are useful and likely to have the largest impacts.
Pakistan: Impact Evaluation of Biometric Identification Based Cash Transfers	Pakistan	Social Protection	Governance Poverty Transport	This IE examines the impacts of biometric verification systems (BVS) on early adopter districts using administrative data and a quasi-experimental approach. The evaluation estimates the broader impacts of BVS on efficiency, targeting, leakage, ease of access, and female empowerment using a phased-in, randomized controlled trial of the rollout of BVS in the remaining districts; and tests complementary solutions that could improve service delivery.
Carrots or Sticks: The Impact of Incentives and Monitoring on the Performance of Public Extension Staff	Pakistan	Poverty	Agriculture Governance Social Protection Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE measures the impact of performance-based incentives, with credible monitoring, on the following outcomes: extension staff outreach to farmers, and small farmers in particular; farmer feedback on extension staff availability and information quality; improvement in cropping practices, technology adoption and ultimately crop yields.
Evaluation of PPAF Partner Organizations: NRSP and MRDO [Using Inclusion and Governance Mandates to Increase Accountability in Participatory Development]	Pakistan	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE evaluates the impact of women inclusion mandates and ratification in village-level grant management on the following outcomes: type and location of public goods built, attitudes and behaviors of women as leaders.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Understanding the Impacts of CAREC Corridor Investments in Pakistan on Connectivity and Local Economic Development	Pakistan	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE examines the impact of economic corridors in Pakistan on regional integration, transport and logistic costs, firms and job creation, household welfare, and air quality. It addresses the distributional impacts of the investments within Pakistan, paying attention to regional inclusivity. It looks at the heterogenous effects of the road infrastructure projects for firms in sectors that produce goods with different sensitivity to transport costs and with different exposure to global trade.
Training Effective Altruism	Pakistan	Governance	Jobs and Development	Randomizing different schools of thought—via a 3 months-long training—finds that training deputy ministers in effective altruism renders 0.4-0.6 sigma greater altruism, cooperation, coordination, and teamwork. Trained ministers increased mentalizing of others, not only in strategic dilemmas measuring theory of mind, but also in the field: orphanage visits, volunteering in impoverished schools, and blood donations roughly double, noting that blood donations only increased when the blood bank requested their exact blood type. One year after training, amid official duties, ministers were 50-100% more likely to choose social policies and recommend over 4-fold additional funding for them.
Training Policymakers in Econometrics	Pakistan	Governance	Jobs and Development	This IE provides experimental evidence that training policymakers in the school of thought associated with the credibility revolution increases demand and responsiveness to causal evidence.
Effects of a Risk-Based Inspections System on Business Safety Conditions	Peru	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Governance	This IE measures the impact of risk-based inspection systems on the following outcomes: compliance with regulation, the degree of building safety, the efficiency and quality of the system, and other firm-level outcomes such as production losses and compliance cost.
Impact Evaluation of Peruvian Support of the Subnational Transport Program Project	Peru	Transport	Agriculture Poverty Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE assesses the impact of rural road rehabilitation on the following outcomes: poverty, access to and use of basic services, access to jobs, reduction in local prices, health, education, and production.
Impact Evaluation of Legal Aid in Peru	Peru	Governance	Digital Development Poverty	Peru's Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the World Bank, is revamping the legal aid services provided by Alegra Centers in Peru. These centers are responsible for providing free judicial advice and assistance to vulnerable populations throughout the country. This IE aims to leverage the data that these centers collect in order to improve the efficiency and quality of the service.
Improving Legal Training: The Impact of Social-Emotional Learning and Class Monitoring on Judicial Performance	Peru	Governance	Education	This IE works with the Judicial Academy of Peru, the organization responsible for delivering mandatory training to aspiring judges and prosecutors, as well as current professionals seeking to progress in their judicial career. It studies the impacts of monitoring teachers, social-emotional learning exercises on the work performance of judges and prosecutors, as well as on the outcomes of citizens and firms involved in judicial cases.
Effects of an Electronic Inspection System on Inspection and Inspector Performance	Peru	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Digital Development Governance	This IE examines the effects of introducing electronic government inspections on inspector productivity, efficiency, and quality of inspections.
LWH Rural Finance Evaluation	Rwanda	Agriculture	Poverty	This IE evaluates the impact of innovative financial products designed to help farmers save for agricultural inputs (targeted savings and commitment savings) on the following outcomes: use of agricultural inputs, savings patterns, use of input credit, and household expenditures.

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Land Husbandry, Water Harvesting and Hillside Irrigation Project (GAFSP, WB)	Rwanda	Agriculture	Water	The IE measures the impact of a large investment in agricultural productivity on land husbandry, water harvesting, and hillside irrigation in Rwanda, based on the following outcomes: agricultural income and commercialization, cropping pattern, and use of improved technologies.
DIME RWA Irrigation	Rwanda	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Water	This IE aims to measure the impact of irrigation on the following outcomes: gross and net agricultural yield, income, expenditure, migration, land transactions, irrigation fee collection, crop choice, sale of production, and time use. It also address the challenges in sustaining the returns to irrigation investments.
Impact Evaluation of Rwanda Rural Feeder Roads	Rwanda	Transport	Agriculture Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE measures the impact of investment in feeder roads on the following outcomes: household income and agricultural production, market prices, market structure, access to services, land transactions, and private sector development.
LWH One Acre Fund	Rwanda	Agriculture	Poverty	This IE examines the impact of various feedback tools to client farmers of a fee-based extension service provider, based on the following outcomes: farmers' attendance, interactions with the extension services, propensity to experience problems and the response to them, service perceptions, knowledge score, and take-up among existing and new members.
Lake Victoria Transport Program–Rwanda Corridor	Rwanda	Transport	Agriculture Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE studies the effects of the construction of the Ngoma-Nyanza Highway in Rwanda, a 130-kilometer section of road linking southern Rwanda with border crossings accessing Tanzania and the DRC. The southern corridor is currently unpaved and consequently services no long-range traffic. The spirit of the study is to leverage the government's investment in administrative data collection, complemented with surveys, to document the national impact of a large infrastructure program.
Leveraging Land Markets Towards Rural Transformation	Rwanda	Agriculture	Environment and Natural Resources Governance Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE investigates the role of land and labor markets in improving agricultural productivity, against the backdrop of large-scale irrigation investments in the agricultural ecosystem. A key component of the evaluation is understanding the role that social networks play in land and labor markets.
Impact Evaluation of the SAIP Project	Rwanda	Agriculture	Environment and Natural Resources Governance Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE examines the Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Food Security Project (SAIP), and specifically investigates the roles of small scale irrigation technology and improved market access in improving agricultural productivity against the backdrop of large-scale irrigation investments in the agricultural ecosystem.
Gender and Cash Transfers IE Rwanda	Rwanda	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	International institutions increasingly favor the transfer of assistance to women in the household. This move is designed to empower women. However, there are reasons to believe that transferring additional assets and income to women might not achieve the desired effects. This IE will vary existing programmatic features of interventions in this space to see at what stage women's control can be most dramatically improved, and whether this translates into improved gender equality.
Relieving Capital Constraints for Rice Farmers–Warehouse Receipts System	Senegal	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Agriculture	This IE studies the effects of introducing a warehouse receipts system in Senegal's rice sector. Farmers' access to collateral and finance, agricultural sales, storage, and income were assessed. The findings suggest that the implementation of effective WRS warrants careful consideration of cost factors and expected price arbitrage opportunities to ensure farmers benefit.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
The Speed of Justice: Pop-Up Reminders	Senegal	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Governance Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE assesses the impact of a pop-up window reminder displaying a number of ongoing cases and their treatment duration to judges, based on the following outcomes: trial duration, split among steps in the legal chain, hearing-level decisions and actions, firm perception of the justice system, and firm outcomes.
Senegal Solar Lights Quality Assurance and Guarantee Impact Evaluation	Senegal	Energy	Energy	This IE seeks to overcome the problem of asymmetric information, which has been identified as a significant issue in the solar lighting market in rural Senegal. It aims to test different approaches to help consumers better assess quality solar lighting products. It includes providing households with direct information about product quality or a scheme offering the chance to purchase a solar lighting product with a money-back guarantee.
Group Incentives for the Public Good: A Field Experiment on Improving the URS/URL Environment	Senegal	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Environment and Natural Resources Social Protection Water	This IE investigates the impact of an intervention that provides non-monetary incentives to local community-based organizations to improve and maintain the cleanliness of public spaces and drainage infrastructure in peri-urban Dakar. Results show that households in intervention areas were less affected by flooding after the rainy season, and that the intervention decreased illness due to flooding. This suggests that community engagement can be an important tool in resolving collective action problems in urban settings.
Senegal Behavior Change Campaign and Solar Light Evaluation	Senegal	Energy	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE evaluates the impact of a radio campaign, radio campaign in combination with community campaign, and provision of Pico PV lighting product, on the following outcomes: applications of the Pico PV unit, operation and maintenance knowledge, product recognition, quality perceptions, purchasing decisions, and benefits of pico-PV.
The Speed of Justice: 2013 Reform	Senegal	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Social Protection	This IE studies the impact of a procedural reform on the efficiency and quality of adjudication in Senegal. The reform gave judges the duty and powers to conclude pre-trial proceedings within a four-month deadline. The analysis found a reduction in procedural formalism, as the length of the pre-trial stage decreases and the number of case-level pre-trial hearings is reduced, while judges are more likely to impose deadlines.
Effects of Large Transportation Infrastructure Projects on Worker Well-Being	Senegal	Transport	Jobs and Development Social Protection	This IE examines the welfare of individuals employed to work on large infrastructure projects. Set in the context of a large, African city with a relatively high level of unemployment or employment informality, the findings will be relevant for future phases of the infrastructure expansion in Senegal and other developing countries.
Measuring and Enhancing Mobility in Dakar	Senegal	Transport	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE will bring together different types of data to quantify the impact of large infrastructure projects in Dakar on a variety of important indicators such as urban mobility, commuting patterns, congestion, air quality, housing prices, gentrification, and road safety.
Quality Signaling and Consumer Demand for Renewable Energy in Senegal	Senegal	Energy	Energy	This IE tests approaches that help consumers in rural Senegal better distinguish quality differences between lighting products. It tests the importance of constraints to demand by providing consumers with the option to buy a high-quality solar lantern and combine this with either a third-party quality guarantee, a 2-year warranty to address durability uncertainty, or a money-back guarantee to address uncertainty in product utilization potential, and assessing how these interventions affect demand.
The Social Costs and Benefits of Infrastructure Construction: Air Pollution and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) in Dakar	Senegal	Transport	Education Environment and Natural Resources Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Transport	The IE will pilot a new data system collecting air quality data throughout the city over both the construction and operation phases of Bus Rapid Transit development. This will allow comprehensive measurement of the effects of building public transport infrastructure on air quality. In particular, it will focus on measuring anticipated pollution increases during construction and decreases during the operational phase.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Doing the Math on a Math and Science Program: South Africa's Dinaledi	South Africa	Education	Jobs and Development	The IE measures the impact of providing supplementary inputs, including teachers, training, textbooks and calculators, as well as close monitoring by the National Department of Education, on student achievement in secondary schools.
How Far Is Too Far? Relocating Households in the Eastern Cape	South Africa	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection	The IE studies the impact of relocating households to fully serviced houses, based on the following outcomes: health, security, employment, social cohesion, time use, and satisfaction.
Improving Your Lot: Impact Evaluation of a Relocation Project in Limpopo, South Africa	South Africa	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social Protection	The IE studies the impact of relocating households to fully serviced houses, based on the following outcomes: health, security, employment, social cohesion, time use, and satisfaction.
Land Reform	South Africa	Agriculture	Governance	The IE examines the impact of land reform on socio-economic wellbeing.
Slum Electrification in Western Cape, South Africa	South Africa	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Energy	This IE measures the impact of the provision of electricity to slum dwellers on the following outcomes: health, security, employment, social cohesion, time use, and satisfaction.
Stand and Deliver (More?): A Comparison Between Serviced Stands and Housing Top Structures in Free State, South Africa	South Africa	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Poverty	This IE examines the impact of the provision of utilities, or top structures, to slum-dwellers on the following outcomes: health, security, employment, social cohesion, time use, and satisfaction.
World Food Programme (WFP) Resilience: South Sudan	South Sudan	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE aims to understand how integrated resilience programs can support participants' capacity to absorb shocks, adapt to risk, and transform livelihoods to exit poverty. Specifically, it examines what combinations and sequences of interventions are most effective in building resilience capacities related to food security, nutrition, health, and education in South Sudan's urban and peri-urban settings.
International Interventions to Build Social Capital: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Sudan	Sudan	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE studies the impact of block grants for communities with participatory decision-making over the use of funds, based on the following outcomes: trust, trustworthiness, and willingness to contribute to public goods. The study finds that the program did not affect either networks or norms, but civic participation and the participatory nature of local government increased. The increase in citizen participation is attributed to more open local governing institutions, rather than to the growth of social capital.
Impact Evaluation of E-Filing and an In-Depth Study of Risk-Based Audits in Tajikistan	Tajikistan	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment	Governance	This IE studies the impact of adoption of electronic tax filing on the following outcomes: adoption, tax compliance costs, tax behavior of firms, and perceptions of corruption in tax administration.
Accelerated Food Security Project	Tanzania	Agriculture	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The IE assesses the impact of a voucher system for fertilizers on agricultural productivity.
IE of an Urban Local Government Strengthening Program	Tanzania	Governance	Poverty	This IE studies the impact of performance targets for local government on service delivery performance.
Impact Evaluation of Scaling Up Handwashing and Sanitation Behavior Project in Rural Tanzania	Tanzania	Water	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE measures the impact of a handwashing campaign and sanitation marketing on the following outcomes: child health and development (anthropometrics and hemoglobin levels), handwashing behavior, and latrine construction.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Impact Evaluation of Upgrading Community Infrastructure	Tanzania	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Environment and Natural Resources	The IE examines the impact of community infrastructure upgrades in slums based on the following outcomes: health, security, employment, social cohesion, time use, and satisfaction.
Impact Evaluation of Emergency Response and Post-Crash Care in Tanzania	Tanzania	Transport	Health, Nutrition and Population Transport	This study aims to generate a dataset to evaluate the effectiveness of a pilot program aimed at reducing adverse health outcomes from road traffic crashes through increased quality of medical care at a future date. While some of the measures have been implemented in other contexts, there is scant evidence about the effectiveness of this specific combination of interventions, especially in a low income, high incidence setting such as Tanzania. The comprehensive data system that is developed can be used to understand trauma outcomes and care in Tanzania.
SMS Nudges to Improve Hygiene Behavior in Tanzania	Tanzania	Water	Health, Nutrition and Population	The association between hygiene, sanitation, and health is well documented, yet thousands of children die each year from exposure to contaminated fecal matter. At the same time, evidence on the effectiveness of behavior change interventions to improve sanitation and hygiene practices is limited. This IE consists of a series of randomized controlled trials embedded in SMS surveys, trialing different strategies to design behavior change campaigns.
Building a Supportive Environment for Operation and Maintenance in the Tanzanian Rural Water Supply Subsector	Tanzania	Governance	Water	This study conducts two evaluations around the Payment-by-Results (PbR) water project in Tanzania, both measured against rural water access as the outcome. First, it conducts an IE of "Maji Endelevu," which is a complementary intervention overlaid onto the wider PbR. "Maji Endelevu" aims to improve coproduction between water civil servants and village community organizations through repeat, action-learning consultations. Second, it conducts a performance evaluation of PbR itself, to feed learning into the project's iterative programming.
Experimental Evidence on Urban Transport and Mobility: Impact Evaluation of the Dar es Salaam BRT System	Tanzania	Transport	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	The Dar es Salaam Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system consists of six phases. This IE evaluates the economic impacts of Phase 1, focusing on access to jobs, markets, and services for the urban poor; changes in land value, rent, and access to amenities; and mode shift from private cars to public transport.
Tanzania Revenue Collection	Tanzania	Governance	Health, Nutrition and Population	This IE examines the impact of introducing an electronic taxation system and of nudges such as digital reminders to taxpayers to increase tax morale and subsequent tax payments on property tax compliance.
Understanding and Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Public Transportation in Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	<p>This IE seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a reliable gender-based violence measurement system that crowdsources data collection to document the nature and extent of GBV experienced by women at high-risk during their daily commute; • Test the reliability of this data reporting system; and • test interventions to incentivize reporting in crowdsourced GBV data. <p>The resulting data collection system will provide an evaluation tool for future public policies to address the problem.</p>
Tunisia Community Works and Local Participation (JSDF) Impact Evaluation	Tunisia	Social Protection	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE measured the impact of a Labor Intensive Public Works Program for the long-term unemployed in Jendouba, Tunisia, based on the following outcomes: employment, productivity, income, consumption, human capital, assets, and credit resources. The IE found evidence of positive impacts on economic outcomes such as employment, expenditures, asset holdings, and savings. Among socio-psychological outcomes, the program improved participant wellbeing and civic engagement.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Enhancing Entrepreneurship of Vulnerable Women through Unconditional Cash Grants	Tunisia	Jobs and Development	Social Protection	This IE investigates the effects of offering unconditional cash grants to a random sample of female participants who participated in a Labor Intensive Public Works Project. It also offered gender dialogue sessions, where women could participate in the trainings with their male counterparts. The IE found that the cash grant intervention had no clear effect on participants' income generating activities. While there is some evidence that women who received the cash grant only (and not the gender dialogue component) are more likely to have an income generating activity, this effect is not observed for women who benefited from both the cash grant and the gender dialogue interventions. The cash grant intervention also did not have a measurable impact on indicators of women's autonomy and agency; however, the effect on life satisfaction was positive and statistically significant.
How Effective Is a Matching Grant in Promoting Export Competitiveness	Tunisia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE measures the impact of a matching grant and rebate scheme on firms' export performance, specifically on the following outcomes: product quality and diversification, destination of exports, job creation, firm's profitability, sales, and productivity.
Impact of Highway Upgrades on National Integration and Local Economic Development	Tunisia	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Poverty Social Protection	This IE provides evidence on the impact of the highway improvements on local output, employment, and market access. That evidence adds to the existing literature on market access and local development, providing insight into the evolution of spatial disparities between hinterland and coastal areas. It gathers evidence of the impact of road upgrading and improved access to coastal cities on local output growth.
Evaluating the Permanence of Forest Conservation Following the End of Payments for Environmental Services	Uganda	Environment and Natural Resources	Environment and Natural Resources	This IE examines whether forests included under a payment for environmental services (PES) program remained conserved once payments ceased; and, if not, the rate and extent to which deforestation occurred. Secondly, it examines the extent to which the results vary among different sub-groups.
Social Protection, Governance and Fragility	Uganda	Social Protection	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation Jobs and Development	This IE analyzes whether providing monitoring skills and encouraging the reporting of cases of mismanagement, as well as disseminating information on project performance, allows citizens to improve local development projects.
Coastal Resources for Sustainable Development (CRSD) Vietnam: Evaluation of Fisheries Co-Management	Vietnam	Environment and Natural Resources	Governance	This IE assesses the impact of the formation of community-based coastal fisheries co-management groups on the following outcomes: longevity, adherence to the co-management scheme, and uptake of sustainable fisheries practices.
Impact Evaluation of the Central Highlands Poverty Reduction Project in Vietnam	Vietnam	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	Poverty Social Protection	This IE measures the impact of the Central Highlands Poverty Reduction Project, which provides a package of local infrastructure and livelihood interventions. The study is based on the following outcomes: identified development priorities, access to services, quality of local infrastructure, objective and subjective economic wellbeing, and participation of marginalized groups in decision-making.
Vietnam: Results-Based Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Under the National Target Program: Impact Evaluation	Vietnam	Water	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience	This IE induces random variation in the marginal price of piped water to estimate demand and thereby willingness-to-pay (WTP) for a piped water connection. WTP estimated from the experiment will be compared to household waiting times to obtain piped water connection; and WTP measure (Becker-DeGroot-Marshak) elicited from unconnected households at baseline.

IE Title	Country	Global Practice	Sub-Theme	Summary
Fostering Long-Term Savings	Zambia	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE uses a text-messaging-based intervention to identify the behavioral barriers that lead to low engagement with formal financial services. It also test strategies to help people overcome those barriers to increase engagement and financial security. It provides the first evidence on the impact of conversational, two-way text messaging designed to encourage savings and loan repayment.
Reforming Village-Level Governance via Horizontal Pressure: Evidence from an Experiment in Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Governance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation	This IE examines the effectiveness of horizontal pressure from civil society leaders in reforming the local governance of village heads. Two different scenarios are compared: one in which a capacity building exercise is offered purely to village heads, and another in which civil society leaders are also present and involved in the sessions. The IE found evidence that horizontal pressure from CSO leaders can improve governance at the local level, including raising trust among citizens. The results offer evidence that horizontal pressure can serve as a mechanism for change in the absence of complementary pressures from above or below.