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Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

**Ghana: Social Opportunity Project (SOP),
The Labour Intensive Public Works Component**

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May 2010**

1. Background

The SOP is a US\$89.1m, five year project to be implemented through 40 District Assemblies. It has four components:

- ❑ Rationalize National Social Protection Policy
- ❑ **Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW)** US\$56 m (IDA)
- ❑ Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Programme (LEAP)
- ❑ Capacity Building

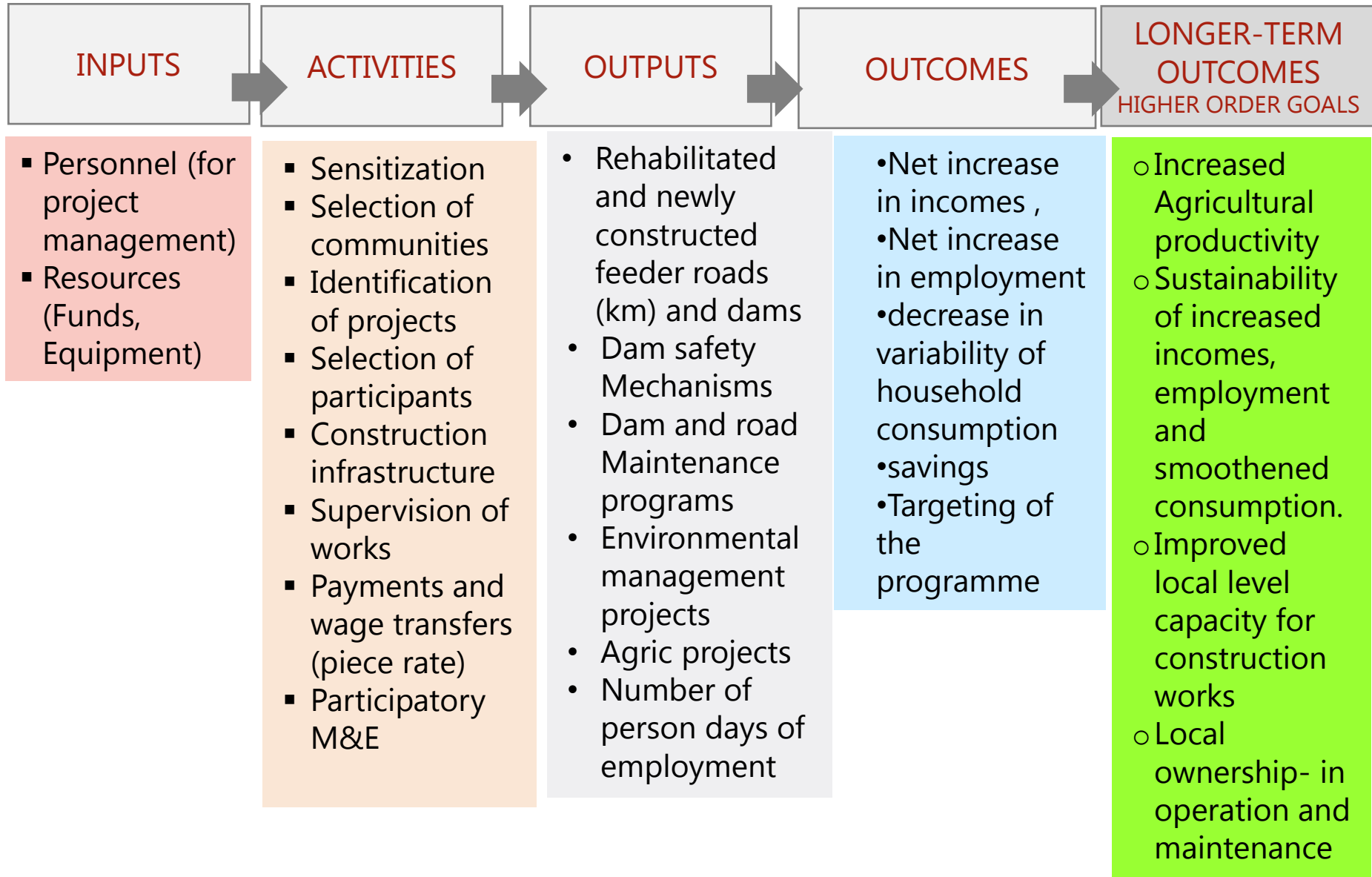
The impact evaluation is focused on the **LIPW** component.

1. Background continues

The component, which is labour-based is:

- ❑ to provide **targeted rural households** mainly in the three northern regions with access to employment and income generating opportunities aimed at addressing the large discrepancies in poverty levels between the North and the South.
- ❑ Focused on **public works**, namely: rehabilitation and maintenance of rural feeder and access roads, small dams, dug-outs and related public infrastructure, soil and land conservation works, tree planting, construction of schools and clinics.

2. Results Chain



3. Primary Research Questions

- Did the project increase net incomes of beneficiaries?
- Did the project increase net employment?
- Did the project increase food and non-food consumption?
- Did the project smoothen (total/food) consumption variability among households?
- Is the programme well targeted?

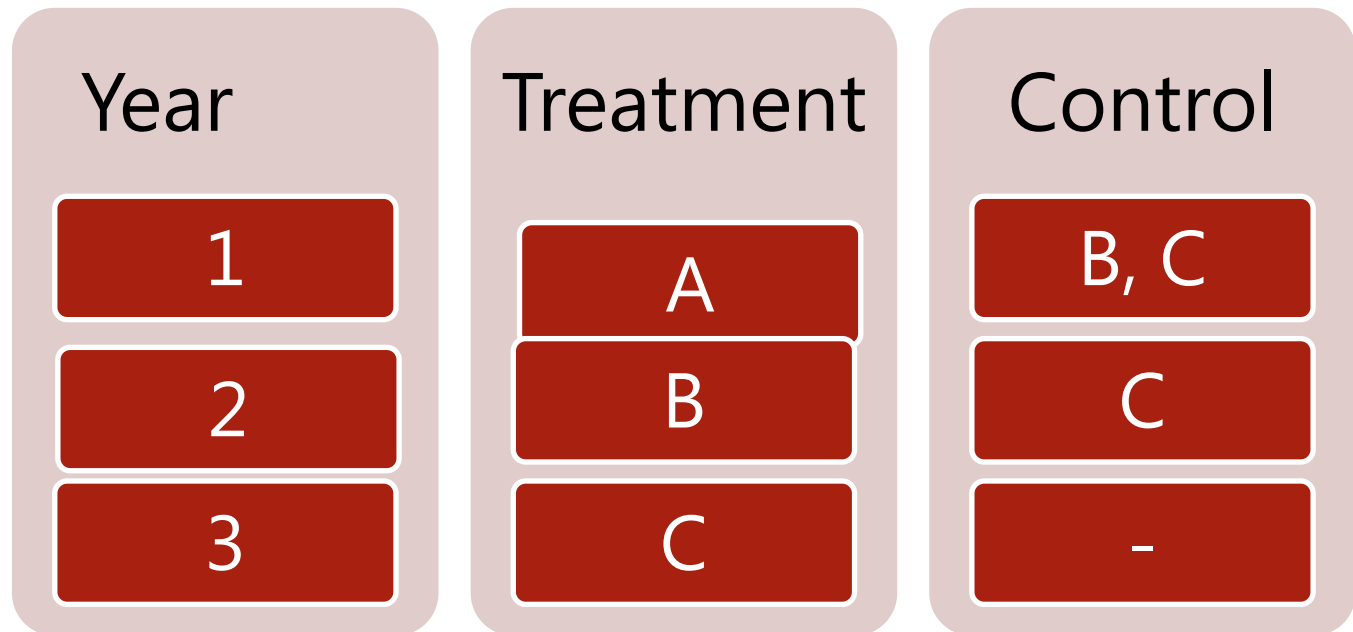
4. Outcome Indicators

- net employment
- net incomes of beneficiaries and households
- Household food and non-food consumption
- Food consumption in last four weeks
- Non-food consumption in last four weeks
- Fraction of benefits reaching the poorest 20% households

5. Identification Strategy/ Method

Randomized Pipeline Design

- Communities will be randomly phased in during a period of three years.



6. Sample and Data

- ❑ Data : socio-economic characteristics of the households, and information to keep track of the households selected (in view of the problem of attrition). Including information on outcome indicators
- ❑ Power calculations will be used to determine sample size.

7. Time Frame / Work Plan

- ❑ Baseline survey before the start of the project
- ❑ Follow-up surveys at the end of year one and two.

8. Sources of Financing

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