

The World Bank



Human Development Network



Spanish Impact Evaluation Fund

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# **Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence**

# **Project name**

Names of team members

Dhaka, Bangladesh October 9-13, 2011

# 1. Background

☐ BISP is a cash transfer program for the ultra poor household of Pakistan ☐ To counter act the inflation and food crises of the country ☐ Targeting: ☐Phase I: Targeting by parliamentary representatives ☐Phase II: targeting using the poverty score cards ☐ Transfers mechanisms: payment is provided to women in the household □ Payments: cash transfers are made through money order, smart cards/electronic transfers



# 2. Description of Intervention

- ☐ Unconditional cash transfer
- ☐ Conditional cash transfer
  - ☐ Household with primary school going children up to Max of three children
  - ☐ top up payments shall be made based on verified attendance of the children



#### 3. Results Chain

INPUTS OUTPUTS OUTCOMES OUTCOMES HIGHER ORDER GOALS

- Policy
- Budget allocation
- Financial resource
- Human resource
- TechnologicaI resource

- Poverty targeting
  - Payment mechanism
  - Case management /grievance reddresal Monitoring
- Monitoring& Evaluation

- Target group identified
- Payments made
- Number of grievance addressed
- Registration with NADRA
- Enhanced enrollment in primary education

- Enhanced consumption
- Enhanced women participation in household decision making
- Improvemen t in general health of the household

- Reduction in poverty
- Increase in literacy rate
- Increase assets in households
- Resilience to external shocks

# 4. Primary Research Questions

- ☐ Does the program improve consumption of households
- ☐ Does the program include women empowerment
- ☐ Does the program improve children's enrollment and retention
- ☐ Does the program improve assets creation



#### 5. Outcome Indicators

- ☐ Per capita consumption expenditure
- ☐ Increased participation of women in household decision making
- Nutrition status of children
- ☐ % of children (girls & boys) completing primary education
- □ % change in assets holding



## 6. Identification Strategy/ Method

□ Regression discontinuity
□ Poverty score card eligibility cut off 16.7
□ supplemented by a tracer study for the ultra poor
□ and further supplemented by qualitative investigation across the beneficiaries
□ Follow up survey will be on diff – in – diff (RDD)
□ Caveat: the score should remain constant i.e. 16.7 (political economy perspective)



## 7. Sample and Data

□ Baseline data collection
□ stratified random sample
□ power calculation that captures the impact of the sample appropriately
□ ensure appropriate significance levels
□ representative at the province level
□ Quantitative and qualitative data
□ Data on households characteristics, consumption patterns, nutrition, women decision making etc.



## 8. Time Frame / Work Plan

- ☐ Baseline survey was conducted in May 2011
- ☐ Intervention- transfers based on poverty score card started June 2011
- ☐ Baseline survey report due by end October 2011
- ☐ Follow up survey will be conducted in June 2012
- ☐ follow up survey report by October 2012



# 9. Sources of Financing

- ☐ Government of Pakistan
- ☐ World Bank Technical Assistance

