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Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

Promoting Girls Education in Balochistan

**Rashid Razzaq, Sanaul Mostafa, Zulfiqar Jatoy, Munazza Mehmood, Ayesha Khan
Moderator: Nazmul Chaudhury**

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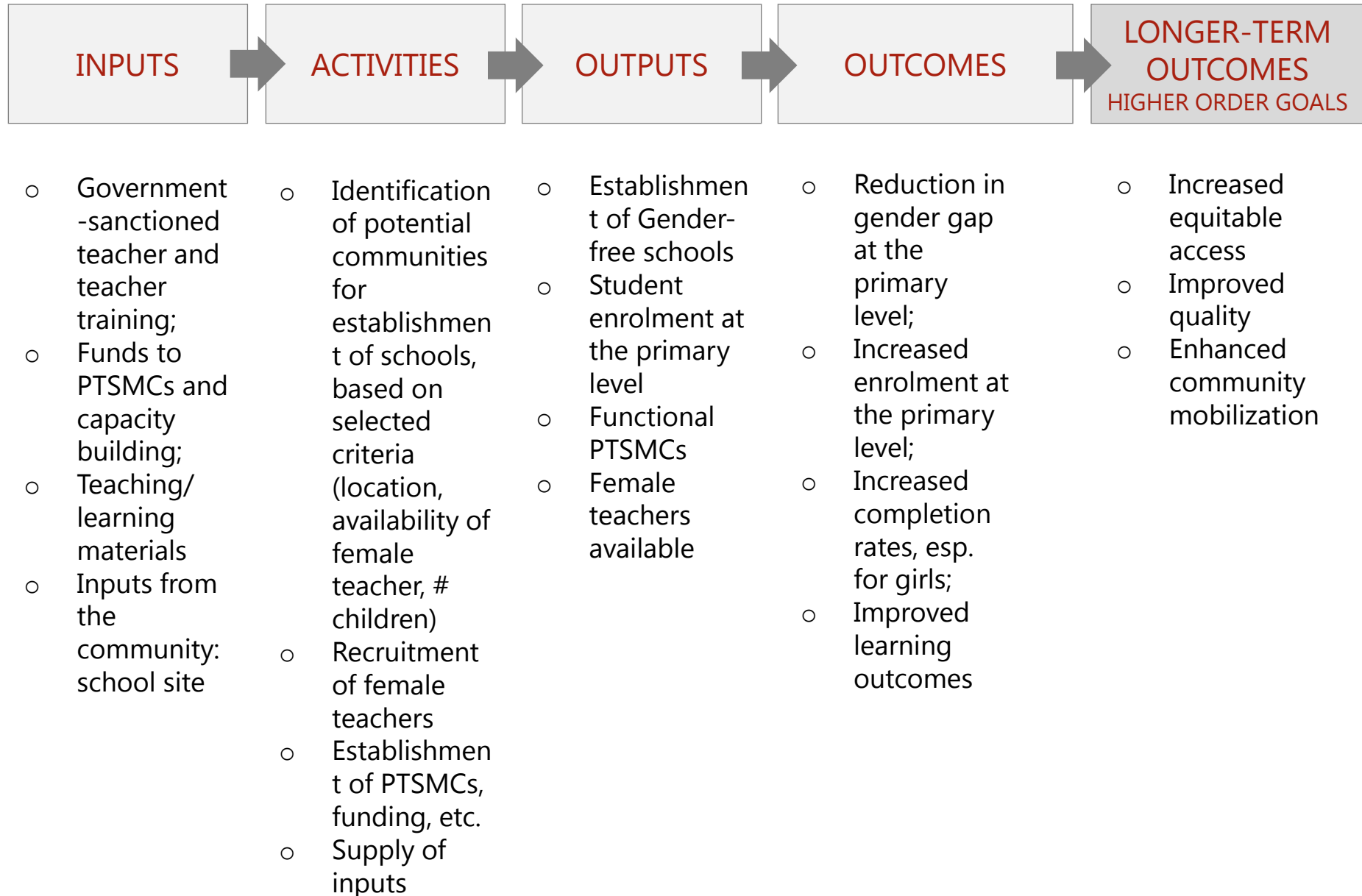
1. Background

- ❑ Balochistan:
 - ❑ Largest province in Pakistan
 - ❑ Low and geographically dispersed population density
 - ❑ Poor performance in social indicators, especially education
- ❑ Balochistan's education sector faces numerous challenges, such as
 - ❑ Equitable access, despite an existing demand for education
 - ❑ Quality
- ❑ The World Bank Education team is currently in the design stage for the project Promoting Girls Education in Balochistan, which is envisaged to support the Government of Balchistan's education reform.

2. Description of Intervention

- ❑ To combat the problem of poor equitable access, the GoB plans to **expand primary school access to children, especially girls, through the establishment of *gender-free* schools in communities.**
- ❑ Gender-free schools have the following characteristics:
 - ❑ Co-education till Grade 5
 - ❑ Local female teachers only (single teacher teaching multiple grades) -
 - ❑ The community provides the site of the school
 - ❑ PTSMCs established under the intervention serve monitoring and management functions.

3. Results Chain



4. Primary Research Questions

- ☐ What is the impact on primary enrolment?
- ☐ What is the impact on learning outcomes?
- ☐ What is the impact on primary completion rate?

5. Outcome Indicators

- ❑ Enrolment: Primary GER (ages 6-10)
- ❑ Learning Outcomes: Student assessment in Grade 3, follow-up in Grade 5
- ❑ Completion: At school-level and cohort-level

6. Identification Strategy/ Method

- ❑ All districts will be eligible for the intervention keeping political economy considerations
- ❑ Communities with no schools are identified; communities will be shortlisted for prioritization based on population density, number of children, female teacher availability, and community demand (to aid this GPS mapping/baseline survey of communities and their characteristics is planned)
- ❑ Schools are randomly drawn from the priority shortlist and the program is phased in randomly over the years

7. Sample and Data

- ❑ The sample size for the first phase of the Project is 100 communities and 100 control communities
- ❑ Secondary data will inform the short-listing process
- ❑ Primary data will be obtained from a baseline survey of 200 communities before implementation of the Project

8. Time Frame / Work Plan

- ❑ Short-listing of communities, including identification of treatment and control groups – 2 months
- ❑ Baseline survey of 200 communities – 3-4 months
- ❑ Follow-up survey – Within 18 months of baseline survey
- ❑ Follow-up survey for learning outcomes – First cohort of Grade 3

9. Sources of Financing

- ☐ Government resources
- ☐ Donor partner Technical Assistance