

Where are 3ie grants made

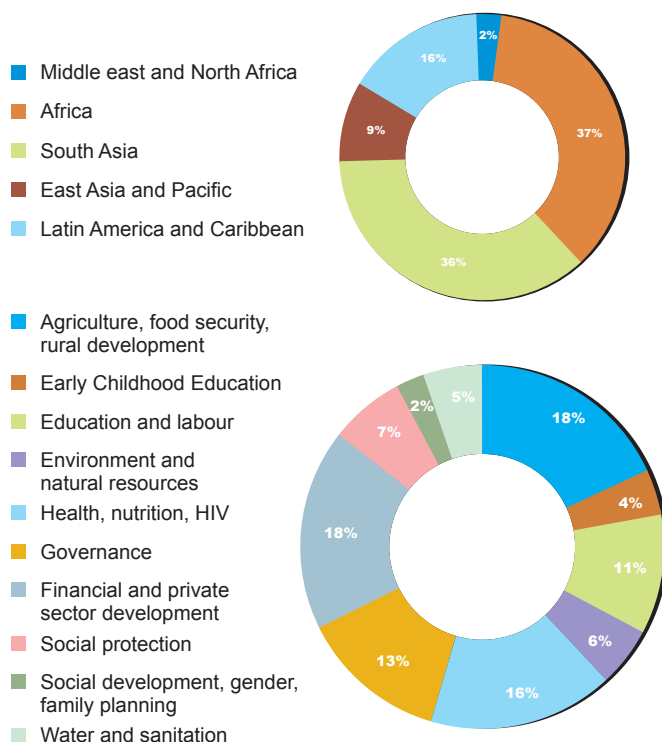
Grants may be made to evaluate interventions in any low or middle income country. As shown in Figure 1, the largest share of grants is in Africa, followed by South Asia.

What kinds of grants does 3ie provide

3ie provides grants to carry out impact evaluations of socio-economic development interventions in low and middle income countries. There are four grant windows for new impact studies: the Open Window, which accepts proposals related to any sector; the Thematic Window, which funds studies on priority themes and sectors; and the Policy Window which focuses on the evaluation of priority interventions and programmes proposed by developing country implementing agencies and policy-makers. Grant proposals are assessed on policy relevance and potential policy impact, technical quality, the experience of the study team, and the substantive involvement of developing country researchers. Grants have been made across a wide variety of sectors: see Figure 1 for a breakdown and the sample list of projects overleaf.

3ie also provides grants for systematic reviews which examine existing evidence on the impacts of a particular type of intervention or programme looking at critical issues such as increasing primary school enrolments, reducing female genital mutilation and building social cohesion in Africa.

Figure 1.
Awards under Open Window and Policy Window by regions and sectors as of January 2011



Examples of funded projects

Do payment schemes work for reducing deforestation and addressing climate change?

Tens of millions of dollars have been invested in payments for ecosystem services projects from South Africa to Costa Rica, and even New York City. Two research projects will be measuring the impact of such interventions on the ecosystem and welfare of local communities, looking in particular at a large scale project in Mexico and a pilot in Uganda.

Can reconciliation reduce conflict and promote development?

Researchers will assess if communities and individuals that come together through reconciliation in Sierra Leone are more willing to work together and contribute to communal development.

What are the impacts of Mexico's new daycare programme?

The research will examine the impact on employment and earnings of mothers and family members, and how daycare access affects the children's development.

Are vouchers an effective way to incentivise male circumcision and reduce HIV infection in Malawi?

Male circumcision significantly lowers the likelihood of their contracting HIV by up to 60 percent. Surveys will be conducted among 3,000 adult men and 1,500 women attending antenatal and neonatal clinics in Malawi to evaluate the effectiveness of subsidies and other counselling methods on increasing the demand for male circumcision.

Can access to credit in rural Bihar affect women's bargaining power within their own household?

Most poor families in Bihar are chronically indebted to local moneylenders who charge interest rates of up to 120% per annum. The cycle of debt and poverty can trap families for generations. A randomized control trial will examine the impact of Bihar's flagship Rural Livelihoods Project Jeevika in addressing poverty and women's empowerment.

International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

www.3ieimpact.org | 3ie@3ieimpact.org

New Delhi: + 91 11 2613 9494/6885 | London: + 44 207 958 8351/8350 | Washington: +1 202 629 3939