Early results help inform Pakistan’s integrated nutrition strategy: Researchers from the University of Mannheim are collaborating closely with the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to assess the effectiveness of its humanitarian interventions in responding to natural disasters and reducing the community’s vulnerability to emergency shocks in Pakistan (read about the study here). ACTED is actively disseminating findings from a recently concluded baseline survey among humanitarian actors. Most recently, ACTED presented the study and the baseline findings at a stakeholder workshop hosted by the Pakistan government to inform Pakistan’s integrated nutrition strategy. Government officials heard insights from various experienced stakeholders working on nutrition and disaster management, such as donors, national and local nutrition authorities and NGOs.

**New 3ie publications**

**Evidence gap maps and reports:** Science, technology, innovation and partnerships for development: an evidence gap map (see the map and the report) and State-society relations in low- and middle-income countries: An evidence gap map (see the map and the report).

**Evidence gap map brief:** Mapping what we know about the effects of agriculture, land-use and forestry programmes

**Impact evaluations:** The impact of the Productive Safety Net Programme on schooling, child labour and the nutritional status of children in Ethiopia; The impact of skills training on financial behaviour, employability, and educational choice of youth in Morocco; and Better obstetrics in rural Nigeria (BORN) study: An impact evaluation of the Nigerian midwives service scheme

**Impact evaluation briefs:** Does skilling Moroccan youth help them become employed?; Evaluating the impact of computer-assisted instruction and learning in China; Can mobile message reminders help in treating TB in Pakistan?; and Do incentives improve tax collectors’ performance and increase tax collection in Pakistan?

**Scoping paper:** Assessing the evidence base on science, technology, innovation and partnerships for accelerating development outcomes in low- and middle-income countries

**Systematic review technical reports:** Community monitoring to curb corruption and increase efficiency in service delivery: Evidence from low-income communities; Short-term WASH interventions in emergency response: A systematic review; Effects of certification schemes for agricultural production on socio-economic outcomes in low- and middle-income countries: A systematic review and Incorporating the life-cycle approach into WASH policies and programmes: A systematic review

**Systematic review summary report:** Short-term WASH interventions in emergency responses in low- and middle-income countries

**Working paper:** Evidence gap maps: a starting point for strategic evidence production and use

**3ie-funded studies and 3ie publications in peer-reviewed publications**

Please click here to access the current list

**3ie grant updates**

Policy Window 3: 3ie awarded one impact evaluation grant to the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine for a quasi-experimental evaluation of the disability allowance in the Maldives
and a proposal preparation grant to University of Göttingen to design an impact evaluation for a health programme supported by the Ministry of Public Health in Cameroon.

**Agricultural Innovation Thematic Window (TW4):** 3ie awarded a grant to the Centre for Evaluation and Development for an impact evaluation of Integrated Soil Fertility Management technology dissemination program in Burkina Faso.

**Agricultural Insurance Thematic Window (TW13):** 3ie signed eight grants that will include formative and process evaluations, as part of preparing impact evaluation proposals:

- Montana State University, Increasing demand for weather-based index insurance in Kenya by lowering basis risk and improving farmer understanding through experiential learning;
- Micro Insurance Academy, Assessment of community-based crop micro-insurance for climate-related risks, in flood prone areas in North Bihar, India;
- Centre for Budget and Policy Studies, Understanding the potential of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in Karnataka (Prime Minister's Crop Insurance Scheme);
- Navarra Centre for International Development, Learning from a publicly subsidised agricultural insurance in Bolivia;
- International Livestock Research Institute, Formative evaluation of a gamified m-learning solution to the challenge of training micro insurance agents in arid and semi-arid regions in Kenya;
- International Food Policy Research Institute,
- Institute for Financial Management and Research, Evaluating the efficacy of an app based livestock insurance scheme in rural India; and
- Busara Centre for Behavioral Economics, Increasing take-up for the top-up m-insurance in Kenya.

**Promoting Latrine Use in Rural India Thematic Window (TW14):** 3ie signed nine proposal preparation grants:

- Oxford Policy Management for a formative study on designing a behaviourally informed intervention to promote latrine usage in rural India;
- Emory University, Designing, implementing and evaluating low-cost interventions to improve latrine use among rural households in Odisha, India;
- Institute for Financial Management and Research, Incentivising self-help groups to influence improved sanitation behaviours: Evidence from rural Tamil Nadu;
- Public Health Foundation of India, Vaparshun! (We will use!);
- Seva Mandir, Applying a behavioural approach to promote the use and maintenance of latrines in rural Rajasthan;
- Athena Infonomics LLC, Testing social norms for the uptake of latrines in rural India;
- Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, Promoting latrine use in rural India using the Risks, Attitudes, Norms, Abilities and Self-regulation approach to behaviour change;
- Institute of Rural Management, Toilet champions: Community leadership to incentivize toilet use in rural India; and
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Non-deliberative sanitation interventions evaluations.

**Development Priorities Window (DPW):** 3ie signed eleven impact evaluation grants during the quarter:

- Stockholm University, Access to safe drinking water: Experimental evidence from new water sources in Bangladesh;
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, In search of the Holy Grail: Can unconditional cash transfers graduate households out of poverty in Zambia?;
- Centre for Economic Research in Pakistan, Transport and urban labour market integration: Evidence on firms from a randomized control trial in Pakistan;
• J-PAL South Asia at IFMR, Emission trading scheme for particulate matter air pollution in India
• International Rice Research Institute, Impact of alternate wetting and drying on farm incomes and water savings in Bangladesh
• Cornell University, Using big data to evaluate the impacts of transportation infrastructure investment: The case of subway systems in Beijing;
• Initiative for Evidence Based Development and Empowerment, Complementarities in microcredit and financial services interventions for financial inclusion and empowerment: evidence from randomized evaluation in South West Nigeria;
• Wildlife Conservation Society, Measuring impacts of conservation interventions on human Well-being and the environment in Northern Cambodia;
• President and Fellows of Harvard College, Rebuilding the social compact: Urban service delivery and property taxes in Pakistan;
• University of California, Impacts, maintenance and sustainability of irrigation in Rwanda; and
• Innovations for Poverty Action, Increasing state and police presence in the least governed areas of Bogota: A hotspot policing approach in Colombia.

Replication Window 4 (RW4): Financial Services for the Poor: 3ie signed grant agreements with seven grantees:
• Stefan Lhachimi (independent consultant and research professor for evidence-based public health at the University Bremen, Cash, food, or vouchers? Evidence from a randomized experiment in northern Ecuador;
• University of Canterbury for two studies, Risk sharing and transactions costs: Evidence from Kenya's mobile money revolution and Building state capacity and evidence from biometric smartcards in India;
• Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru, Payment mechanisms and anti-poverty programs: Evidence from a mobile money cash transfer experiment in Niger;
• University of Nebraska Medical Center, The short-term impact of unconditional cash transfers to the poor: Evidence from Kenya;
• Lulea University of Technology, Facilitating savings for agriculture: Field experimental evidence from Malawi;
• Maira Emy Reimao (independent consultant and post-doctoral fellow, Yale University), Cash or condition? Evidence from a cash transfer experiment; and
• University of Canterbury, Building state capacity: Evidence from biometric smartcards in India.

Registry for International Development Impact Evaluations (RIDIE), Impact Evaluation Repository and 3ie Expert Roster

RIDIE has 99 registrations and six new ones under review. The IER currently hosts 4,553 impact evaluation records, of which 218 were added in the first quarter. There are currently 539 experts listed in the Expert Roster.

Bursaries

3ie funded 11 participants this quarter. Ten African nationals attended the Eighth African Evaluation Association (AfrEA) International Conference in Kampala. One African national attended the University of East Anglia short course on impact evaluations.

Members

New Member: Heifer Project International has joined 3ie for a three-year period.

3ie events

3ie-LIDC London seminar, 22 February: Ken Chomitz from the Global Investment Fund explained how they predict and measure impact to maximise the social benefits of its investments. More here.
3ie Delhi seminar, 17 March: Nipun Vinayak, director of Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Mission) talked about bridging the gap between policy and practice, using India’s cleanliness campaign as a case study. The main discussant, Upneet Singh, a water and sanitation specialist at the World Bank, spoke about the challenges to scaling sustainable sanitation practices.

3ie-IFPRI seminar, 23 March: Kate Ambler, an IFPRI research fellow, spoke on cash transfers and crop production in Senegal. David Seidenfeld, vice president for the American Institutes for Research’s international research and evaluation work, was the main discussant. Read more here.

3ie's first country-focused education policy dialogue held in Uganda

We organised our first country-focused education policy dialogue on 28 March in Kampala, Uganda. We co-hosted with our member, the Office of the Prime Minister. 3ie staff shared relevant findings from our flagship education effectiveness review that are government priorities, including some of the deeply rooted issues plaguing the education system that the Minister of State for Higher Education John Chrysostom Muyingo highlighted. Discussions focused on evidence-informed solutions. Participants at the daylong event included a significant number from the Ministry of Education and Sports, representatives from the World Bank’s country office, USAID, UNICEF, and members of the Uganda National Teachers Union.

African Evaluation Association International Conference 2017

3ie co-sponsored and participated in the Eighth African Evaluation Association (AfrEA) International Conference 2017 held in Kampala, Uganda from 27-31 March. More than 900 people registered for the conference, including evaluators, researchers, programme implementers and policymakers from 38 African countries and 32 countries from outside the region. 3ie had a strong and effective presence throughout the event. Our specialists organised five methods skills-building workshops, six panel discussions and presented three posters covering our impact evaluation, systematic reviews and/or mapping work in health, education, humanitarian assistance, and transparency and accountability. Through our regular grant programmes, we sponsored 30 panellists, primarily from developing countries. 3ie’s executive director Emmanuel (Manny) Jimenez gave the keynote address at the closing plenary.

New funding

- The Gates Foundation has approved an additional US$178,200 in funding for Innovations in HIV treatment services: Testing for scale-up. The total award now stands at US$2,783,192. The grant period has now been extended to 31 December, 2017. The Gates Foundation has approved the supplemental grant amount of US$594,000 for the thematic grant window for evidence to reduce open defecation in rural India. The total grant amount is now US$3,044,397.
- WHO signed a professional service agreement of USD 21,900 to finalise an evidence gap map on key community-oriented interventions for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. WHO also signed a professional service agreement of US$6,470 for a summary of the main social, behavioural and community engagement-related findings from the adolescent sexual and reproductive health evidence gap map.
- DFID awarded £585,638 for the Uganda Policy Window, which brings the total to £1,585,638. Funding has been extended to 31 March 2018.

3ie finance update

As of 31 March 2017, 3ie’s assets stood at USD73.29 million, including USD35.04 million held in bank accounts, USD37.81 million as grants receivable, i.e. undisbursed balances in signed grant agreements, USD0.44 million in other receivables, fixed assets and deposits and the accrued liabilities for expense and grants payables at USD0.87 million. Total expenses in the quarter were USD5.77 million, of which USD4.25 million were grant expenses.