



Making Impact Evaluation Matter Better Evidence for Effective Policies and Programs

1–3 September 2014 • ADB Headquarters

Workshop Program



#IEmatters

Overview of Workshop Program

Monday, 1 September

9:00 a.m.–10:30 a.m. Parallel Session 1

Stream 1: **The First Step of Impact Evaluations—Building a Theory of Change**
Auditorium A

Stream 2: **Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Instrumental Variables**
Auditorium B

Stream 3: **Treatment Effects for Whom? Measures in Relation to Regression Tools**
Auditorium D

Stream 4: **Developing Program Theories for Education and Social Development Interventions**
Auditorium C1

Stream 5: **Defining the Assumptions of the Theory of Change: A Workshop for Policy Makers and Program Managers**
Auditorium C2

Stream 6: **Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs**
Briefing Theater 2

10:30 a.m.–11:00 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. Parallel Session 2

Stream 1: **Building a Theory of Change: Using Evidence Across the Causal Chain**
Auditorium A

Stream 2: **Sample Size Determination**
Auditorium B

Stream 3: **Accurately and Parsimoniously Capturing Income and Other Outcomes of Interest in Surveys with Short Session on Distributional and Welfare Analysis Using Treatment Effects**
Auditorium D

Stream 4: **Developing Program Theories for Education and Social Development Interventions**
Auditorium C1

Stream 5: **Defining the Assumptions of the Theory of Change: A Workshop for Policy Makers and Program Managers**
Auditorium C2

Stream 6:	Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs Briefing Theater 2
12:30 p.m.–2:00 p.m.	Lunch, Executive Dining Room
2:00 p.m.–3:30 p.m.	Parallel Session 3
Stream 1:	What is an Impact Evaluation and Why are They Important? Auditorium A
Stream 2:	Emergent United States Design and Analysis Strategies for Learning More from Randomized Social Experiments, with Application to Evaluating the Impacts of International Development Initiatives Auditorium B
Stream 3:	Two Way versus One Way Fixed Effects, DID with Matching Auditorium D
Stream 4:	Systematic Reviews of Evidence: What are They, and Why Do We Need Them Auditorium C1
Stream 5:	Getting Evidence Into Policy and Practice—What is Required? Auditorium C2
Stream 6:	Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs Briefing Theater 2
3:30 p.m.–4:00 p.m.	Tea/Coffee Break
4:00 p.m.–5:30 p.m.	Parallel Session 4
Stream 1:	What is an Impact Evaluation and Why are They Important? Auditorium A
Stream 2:	Emergent United States Design and Analysis Strategies for Learning More from Randomized Social Experiments, with Application to Evaluating the Impacts of International Development Initiatives Auditorium B
Stream 3:	Endogenous Switching Regressions Auditorium D
Stream 4:	Meta-Analysis of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies Auditorium C1
Stream 5:	Getting Evidence Into Policy and Practice—What is Required? Auditorium C2
Stream 6:	Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs Briefing Theater 2

Tuesday, 2 September

9:00 a.m.–10:30 a.m. Parallel Session 5

- Stream 1: **Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making**
Auditorium A
- Stream 2: **Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Regression Discontinuity and Interrupted Time**
Auditorium B
- Stream 3: **Correlated Coefficients Models**
Auditorium D
- Stream 4: **Meta-Analysis of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies**
Auditorium C1
- Stream 5: **Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives**
Auditorium C2
- Stream 6: **ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Overview, Rational, Overall Scope for Value Addition**
Annex 2
- Stream 7: **3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)**
Annex 1

10:30 a.m.–11:00 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break

11:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. Parallel Session 6

- Stream 1: **Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making**
Auditorium A
- Stream 2: **Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Propensity Score Matching**
Auditorium B
- Stream 3: **Advanced Sampling Design**
Auditorium D
- Stream 4: **How to Design and Conduct a Systematic Review of Education Interventions for Improving the Access to, and Quality of Education in Low- and Middle-Income Countries**
Auditorium C1
- Stream 5: **Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives**
Auditorium C2
- Stream 6: **ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Methods, IE and The Project Cycle**
Annex 2
- Stream 7: **3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)**
Annex 1

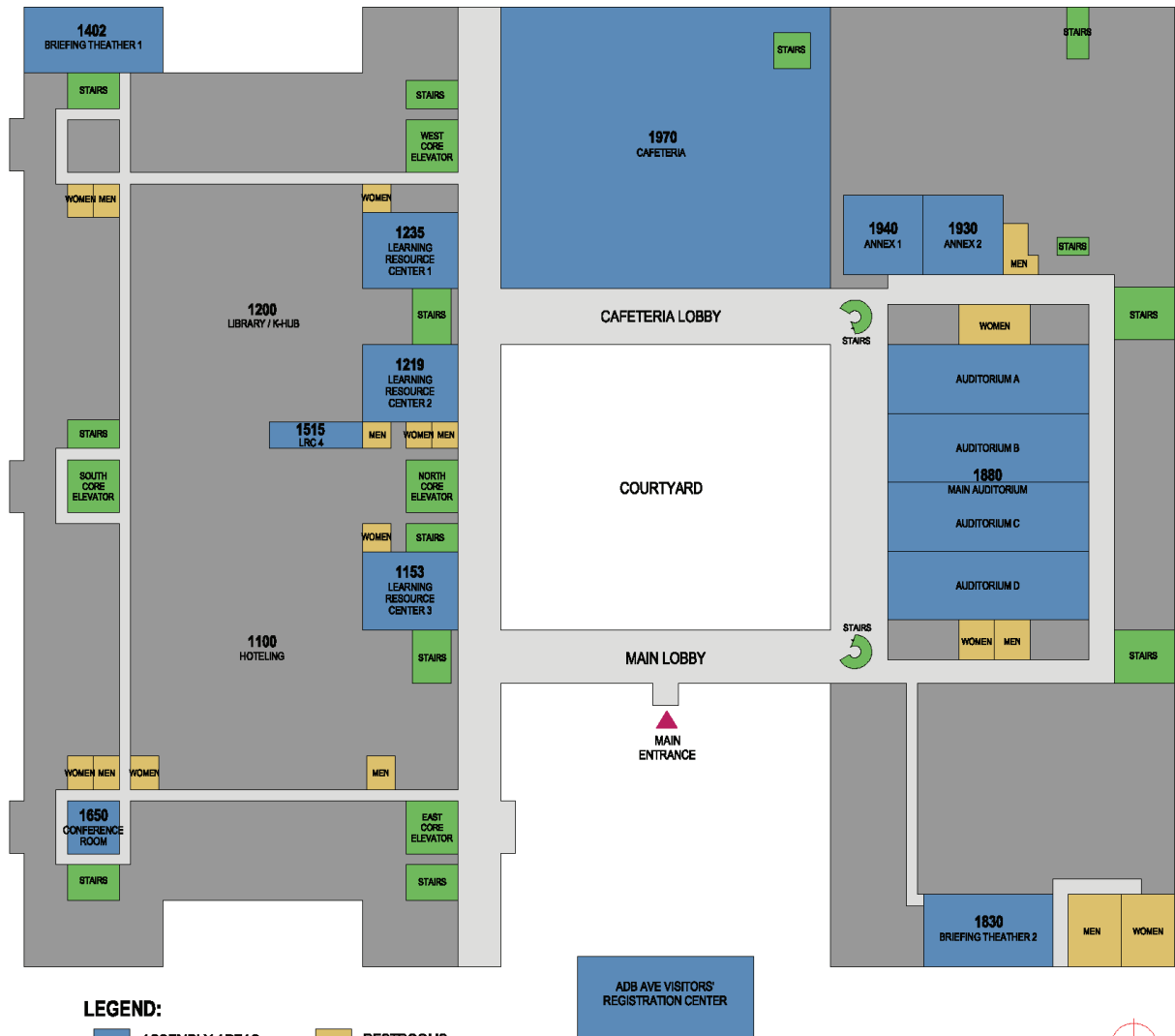
12:30 p.m.–2:00 p.m.	Lunch, Executive Dining Room
2:00 p.m.–3:30 p.m.	Parallel Session 7
Stream 1:	Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making Auditorium A
Stream 2:	Data Collection and Survey Design Auditorium B
Stream 3:	Which Approach When?: A Decision Tree Approach to Regression Model Selection Auditorium D
Stream 4:	How to Design and Conduct a Systematic Review of Education Interventions for Improving the Access to, and Quality of Education in Low- and Middle-Income Countries Auditorium C1
Stream 5:	Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives Auditorium C2
Stream 6:	ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Infrastructure Sector Approaches and Examples Annex 2
Stream 7:	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only) Annex 1
3:30 p.m.–4:00 p.m.	Tea/Coffee Break
4:00 p.m.–5:30 p.m.	Parallel Session 8
Stream 1:	Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making Auditorium A
Stream 2:	Cost-Effective Analysis Auditorium B
Stream 3:	Infrastructure Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic Agriculture, Natural Resources, Environment, Rural Development Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic Auditorium D
Stream 4:	Mixed Methods in Impact Evaluation and Systematic Reviews Auditorium C1
Stream 5:	Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives Auditorium C2
Stream 6:	Social Sector Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic Annex 2
Stream 7:	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only) Annex 1

Wednesday, 3 September

9:00 a.m.–10:30 a.m. Parallel Session 9

- Stream 1: **Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making**
Auditorium A
- Stream 2: **Intermediate Impact Evaluation: Review Session**
Auditorium B
- Stream 3: **Energy Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic**
Auditorium D1
- Stream 4: **Effective Collaboration and Capacity Building for Impact Evaluation**
Auditorium C1
- Stream 5: **Writing Policy Briefs**
Auditorium C2
- Stream 6: **ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Social Sector and Governance Approaches and Examples**
Auditorium D2
- Stream 7: **3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)**
Annex 1
- 10:30 a.m.–11:00 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break
- 11:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m. Parallel Session 10
- Stream 1: **Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice and Decision-Making**
Auditorium A
- Stream 2: **Governance and Financial Inclusion Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic**
Auditorium B
- Stream 3: **WASH Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic**
Auditorium D1
- Stream 4: **Evaluating Financial Capability Programs in Low and Middle Income Countries—Lessons from The World Bank Russia Trust Fund**
Auditorium C1
- Stream 5: **Writing Policy Briefs**
Auditorium C2
- Stream 6: **ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Agriculture and Natural Resources Investments and Way Forward**
Auditorium D2
- Stream 7: **3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)**
Annex 1
- 3ie Associate Member Meeting (Members and Associate Members only)**
ERD Conference Room (7218N)

ADB First Floor Map



LEGEND:

- ASSEMBLY AREAS
- RESTROOMS
- ELEVATORS / STAIRS
- HALLWAY
- OFFICES

ADB AVE VISITORS' REGISTRATION CENTER



LOCATION MAP

Overview of Parallel Sessions

		Stream 1 Introduction to Impact Evaluation	Stream 2 Impact Evaluation Methods (Intermediate)	Stream 3 Advanced Impact Evaluation	Stream 4 Evidence Synthesis	Stream 5 Policy Influence	Stream 6 Impact Evaluation of CDD, Impact Evaluation Sourcebook	Stream 7 31e Climate Change Workshop
Monday, 1 September								
		Auditorium A	Auditorium B	Auditorium D	Auditorium C1	Auditorium C2	Briefing Theater 2	
9:00 a.m.– 10:30 a.m.		1. The First Step of Impact Evaluations— Building a Theory of Change	4. Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Instrumental Variables	13. Treatment Effects for Whom?: Measures in Relation to Regression Tools	23. Developing Program Theories for Education and Social Development Interventions	30. Defining the Assumptions of the Theory of Change: A Workshop for Policy Makers and Program Managers	34. Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs	
10:30 a.m.– 11:00 a.m.		Tea/Coffee Break						
11:00 a.m.– 12:30 p.m.		1. Building a Theory of Change ctd: Using Evidence Across the Causal Chain	5. Sample Size Determination	14. Accurately and Parsimoniously Capturing Income and Other Outcomes of Interest in Surveys, with Short Session on Distributional and Welfare Analysis Using Treatment Effects	23. Developing Program Theories for Education and Social Development Interventions (ctd)	30. Defining the Assumptions of the Theory of Change: A Workshop for Policy Makers and Program Managers (ctd)	34. Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs	
12:30 p.m.– 2:00 p.m.		Lunch, Executive Dining Room						
2:00 p.m.– 3:30 p.m.		2. What is an Impact Evaluation and Why are They Important?	6. Emergent United States Design and Analysis Strategies for Learning More from Randomized Social Experiments, with Application to Evaluating the Impacts of International Development Initiatives	15. Two Way versus One Way Fixed Effects, DID with Matching	24. Systematic Reviews of Evidence: What are They, and Why Do We Need Them	31. Getting Evidence into Policy and Practice — What is Required?	34. Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs	

Stream 1 Introduction to Impact Evaluation		Stream 2 Impact Evaluation Methods (Intermediate)		Stream 3 Advanced Impact Evaluation		Stream 4 Evidence Synthesis		Stream 5 Policy Influence		Stream 6 Impact Evaluation of CDD, Impact Evaluation Sourcebook		Stream 7 3ie Climate Change Workshop	
3:30 p.m.– 4:00 p.m.	Tea/Coffee Break	6. Emergent United States Design and Analysis Strategies for Learning More from Randomized Social Experiments, with Application to Evaluating the Impacts of International Development Initiatives (ctd)	16. Endogenous Switching Regressions	25. Meta-analysis of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies	31. Getting Evidence into Policy and Practice—What is Required?	34. Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs							
4:00 p.m.– 5:30 p.m.	2. What is an Impact Evaluation and Why are They Important? (ctd)												
Tuesday, 2 September													
Auditorium A		Auditorium B		Auditorium D		Auditorium C1		Auditorium C2		Annex 2		Annex 1	
9:00 a.m.– 10:30 a.m.	3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making	7. Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Regression Discontinuity and Interrupted Time Series	17. Correlated Random Coefficients Models	25. Meta-analysis of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies	32. Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives	35. ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Overview, Rationale, Overall Scope for Value Addition							
10:30 a.m.– 11:00 a.m.	Tea/Coffee Break												
11:00 a.m.– 12:30 p.m.	3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making (ctd)	8. Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Propensity Score Matching	18. Advanced Sampling Design	26. How to Design and Conduct a Systematic Review of Education Interventions for Improving the Access to, and Quality of Education in Low- and Middle-Income Countries	32. Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives (ctd)	35. ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Methods, IE and The Project Cycle							

	Stream 1 Introduction to Impact Evaluation	Stream 2 Impact Evaluation Methods (Intermediate)	Stream 3 Advanced Impact Evaluation	Stream 4 Evidence Synthesis	Stream 5 Policy Influence	Stream 6 Impact Evaluation of CDD, Impact Evaluation Sourcebook	Stream 7 3ie Climate Change Workshop
12:30 p.m.– 2:00 p.m.	Lunch						
2:00 p.m.– 3:30 p.m.	3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making (ctd)	9. Data Collection and Survey Design	19. Which Approach When?: A Decision Tree Approach to Regression Model Election	26. How to Design and Conduct a Systematic Review of Education Interventions for Improving the Access to, and Quality of Education in Low- and Middle-Income Countries	32. Hurdling Barriers to Evidence- Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives (ctd)	35. ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Infrastructure Sector Approaches and Examples	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)
3:30 p.m.– 4:00 p.m.	Tea/Coffee Break						
4:00 p.m.– 5:30 p.m.	3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making J-PAL and IPA (ctd)	10. Cost- Effectiveness Analysis	20. Infrastructure Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic Agriculture, Natural Resources, Environment, Rural Development Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic	27. Mixed Methods in Impact Evaluation and Systematic Reviews	32. Hurdling Barriers to Evidence- Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives (ctd)	36. Social Sector Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic (Auditorium D2)	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)
Wednesday, 3 September							
	Auditorium A	Auditorium B	Auditorium D1	Auditorium C1	Auditorium C2	Auditorium D1	Annex 1
9:00 a.m.– 10:30 a.m.	3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making J-PAL and IPA (ctd)	11. Intermediate Impact Evaluation: Review Session	21. Energy Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic	28. Effective Collaboration and Capacity Building for Impact Evaluation	33. Writing Policy Briefs	35. ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Social Sector and Governance Approaches and Examples	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)

		Stream 1 Introduction to Impact Evaluation	Stream 2 Impact Evaluation Methods (Intermediate)	Stream 3 Advanced Impact Evaluation	Stream 4 Evidence Synthesis	Stream 5 Policy Influence	Stream 6 Impact Evaluation of CDD, Impact Evaluation Sourcebook	Stream 7 3ie Climate Change Workshop
10:30 a.m.– 11:00 a.m.		Tea/Coffee Break						
11:00 a.m.– 12:30 p.m.		3. Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making J-PAL and IPA (ctd)	12. Governance and Financial Inclusion Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic	22. WASH Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic	29. Evaluating Financial Capability Programs in Low and Middle Income Countries— Lessons from the World Bank Russia Trust Fund	33. Writing Policy Briefs	35. ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook: Agriculture and Natural Resources Investments and Way Forward	3ie Climate Change Workshop (by invitation only)

Code to Parallel Session Themes

-  Introductory level
-  Intermediate level
-  Advance level
-  Systematic review

-  Policy influence
-  ADB sourcebook
-  Clinic sessions

Stream 1

Introduction to Impact Evaluation

Workshop 1

The First Step of Impact Evaluations—Building a Theory of Change

Howard White, International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

Many development interventions are done because ‘this is what we do’, with a belief that the interventions will affect the outcomes of interest. But achieving these impacts relies on many assumptions: are people aware of the intervention, are they willing and able to take part, are complementary inputs available? And so on. A theory of change lays out the steps in the causal chain linking inputs to outcomes, and the assumptions underlying the links in the causal chain.

This workshop will start with an introductory lecture drawing on the example of a nutrition project in Bangladesh. It will be followed by a hands-on workshop in which participants develop theories of change for selected interventions.

The objective of the workshop is for participants to think more critically about the assumptions underlying development interventions, the evaluation questions needed to test these assumptions and the data required to do so.

Howard White is the Executive Director of 3ie, and previously led the impact evaluation program of the Independent Evaluation Group of the World Bank. He has undertaken evaluations across Africa and Asia in health, education, agriculture and infrastructure.

Recommended reading: Howard White ‘Theory-based impact evaluation: principles and practice’ *3ie working paper*

http://www.3ieimpact.org/media/filer_public/2012/05/07/Working_Paper_3.pdf

Workshop 2

What is an Impact Evaluation and Why are They Important?

Jyotsna Puri, 3ie

This workshop is a hands-on interactive day that will answer the following questions:

- a. What is an impact evaluation? Why are they important?
- b. What are the building blocks of an impact evaluation?
- c. Specifically, what is a theory of change and why is it important to have one before planning an impact evaluation?
- d. What are effective approaches researchers can take to help ensure that their evidence is used by policymakers and implementers?

Jo Puri is Deputy Executive Director of 3ie where she oversees management of the over 150 impact evaluations funded by 3ie. She has worked for a number of agencies including the World Bank and UNEP, and undertaken a number of impact evaluations.

Workshop 3

Impact Evaluation: Theory, Practice, and Decision-Making

The CLEAR (Regional Centers for Learning on Evaluation and Results) South Asia Regional Center based at J-PAL South Asia at IFMR, J-PAL Southeast Asia, and Innovations for Poverty Action, Philippines, are offering a 1.5 day workshop focusing on the practicalities of integrating rigorous impact evaluation into the decision-making process. Drawing upon examples from India and Indonesia, this workshop will highlight key steps in designing impact evaluation, conducting research and collecting data, and ensuring that the findings are used to inform decision-making.

The workshop will incorporate the following:

- a. *Lectures* developed by J-PAL staff and researchers on impact evaluation design, implementation and management, and integrating impact evaluation into decision-making. This will include lectures from Principal Investigators on J-PAL projects.
- b. *An Evidence to Policy Session* highlighting key steps in promoting researcher and policymaker collaboration, as well as ensuring research designs are in line with policy-relevant issues. This session will include the example of Indonesia's largest social protection program, Raskin, which offers subsidized rice to poor households. The impact evaluation showed that providing identification cards to eligible households improved the efficiency of program, and subsequently led to a nationwide scale-up.
- c. *Small Group Sessions* to reinforce the material covered in the lectures. Expert moderators from J-PAL and IPA will work with each group to provide technical support and guide participants through a series of custom-designed case studies.

Presenters:

Maya Escueta, M.A. (Duke University) is a Policy and Training Manager for CLEAR/J-PAL South Asia at IFMR where she works on building capacity for monitoring and evaluation and bridging the gap between the findings of J-PAL's research and actionable policy in the region. Maya has over 5 years of experience in fundraising and development as the New York Campaign Manager for Dialogue Direct and has worked on the ground as a teacher for domestic and international initiatives.

Maya's research interests lie at the intersection of education policy, child welfare, and international development. Maya also holds a B.A. in English and Philosophy from Columbia University. She is a University Scholar (Duke University) and a John Jay Scholar (Columbia University), both awarded for interdisciplinary achievement.

Tarun Jain, Ph.D. (University of Virginia) is an Assistant Professor of Economics and Public Policy at the Indian School of Business. His central research interest is in the impact of the social environment on human capital in developing countries. His current research, on the causes and economic consequences of discrimination against women in developing countries, examines the impact of joint families and inheritance rules on gender outcomes. Jain is currently a Principal Investigator on Breakthrough, a school-based pilot mobilization program to create awareness, change dominant gender perceptions, and promote gender equality in Haryana, India.

Lina Marliani, M.A., M.Sc. (University of Southern California, University of Twente) joined J-PAL SEA in May 2013. As Research Director, Lina oversees J-PAL SEA research initiatives and coordinates the office's capacity building efforts. She has seven years of experience in the development sector, particularly in poverty alleviation and evaluation. Prior to joining J-PAL she worked as a Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist at the World Bank Jakarta Office on projects related to targeting poor households, community participation and the conditions of female-headed households.

Héctor Salazar Salame, M.A. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) is the Executive Director of J-PAL SEA. In this role, Héctor oversees J-PAL SEA's portfolio of impact evaluations, as well as the office's capacity building and policy outreach activities in the Southeast Asia region. In the years prior to joining J-PAL, he held positions in the New York City government as well as with international and local NGOs working in Latin America and Indonesia. During this time, he researched, designed and managed initiatives in the fields of poverty reduction, election observation, labor rights advocacy and community participation.

Urmy Shukla, Ph.D. (Emory University) is a Capacity Building Manager for CLEAR/J-PAL South Asia at IMFR where she works on strengthening monitoring and evaluation capacity in the region. Prior to joining J-PAL, Urmy was conducting doctoral research on the links between water, sanitation, and female empowerment in the developing world. She has also worked as a monitoring and evaluation consultant for a wide range of partners, including NGOs and government agencies in Ecuador and Brazil, UNESCO, the US government, the UK government and the European Commission. She specializes in mixed-methods evaluations. Urmy also holds an MSc in Local Economic Development from the London School of Economics and a B.A. in Economics and Spanish Literature from Brown University.

Sudarno Sumarto, Ph.D (Vanderbilt University) is a Senior Research Fellow at the SMERU Research Institute (Indonesia) and Policy Adviser to the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K), Office of the Vice President, Indonesia, on poverty issues and government poverty alleviation programs. He was formerly a Visiting Fellow at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University for 2009–10 and for almost ten years served as the director of SMERU, an independent institute for research and public policy studies. He was also a lecturer at the Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB), Bogor, Indonesia. Sudarno has spoken around the world on poverty and development issues and written and contributed to numerous researches, including recently completed RCT testing innovative approaches to decrease leakages and increase the effectiveness of Indonesia's largest social protection program.

Nassreena Sampaco-Baddiri, M.A., M.A (University of Manchester, University of the Philippines) is Country Director for the Philippines at Innovations for Poverty Action-- a non-profit dedicated to discovering what works to help the world's poor. She manages IPA Philippines' diverse portfolio of rigorous impact evaluations and works with partners to advocate evidence based policymaking. Previously, she served in the Philippine government as Regional Secretary at the DOT-ARMM and taught at the University of the Philippines as Senior Lecturer under the Department of Political Science. In 2013, she was named one of DevEx Manila's 40 under 40 International Development Leaders.

Stream 2

Impact Evaluation Methods (Intermediate)

Workshop 4

Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Instrumental Variables

Stella Quimbo, School of Economics, University of the Philippines

This workshop will be a lecture with Q&A followed by a short exercise. The lecture will explain the approach of instrumental variables to impact evaluation: a non-experimental approach using regressions to estimate program impact. The instrument is a variable which is correlated with program placement but has no direct effect on the outcomes of interest. It is challenging to provide a valid instrument, so examples will be discussed from both developed and developing country studies.

Stella Quimbo obtained her PhD in Economics in 2000 from the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines (Diliman, Quezon City). After spending a year as a post-doctoral fellow at Brown University in the US (Providence, Rhode Island) in 2002, she took up her current position as professor at the School of Economics of the University of the Philippines. Stella Quimbo has published widely on topics such as insurance design, provider incentives, equitable access to health care and health care demand, as well as child nutrition and cognitive development.

Workshop 5

Sample Size Determination

Deo-Gracias Houndolo and Jyotsna Puri, 3ie

Sample size determination is an important topic in impact evaluation of development interventions. We will run a technical workshop to explain how to determine sample size and how to account for it in impact evaluation studies.

Intermediate level practitioners of impact evaluations. Excel spreadsheet would be used during exercises. Participants are welcome to bring their laptops.

Rationale: This workshop is justified and important because it is commonly agreed that sample size determination can become very quickly a technical challenge for impact evaluators who then back-off and dismiss the question, or use approximation based on their opinion that do not necessarily comply with scientifically robust methods that exist to decide the size of their sample.

It is common that several studies are implemented using sample size that are not justified or that use weak rationale to decide on sample size. Sometimes, researchers or evaluators would even dismiss to calculate sample size using appropriate methods. In those conditions, studies are conducted either by under-sampling or over-sampling. Depending on the scenario, findings have low statistical power (under-sampling) or there is budget inflation and even longer duration of the evaluation as a whole (over-sampling). Hence the question of sample size determination is necessary to discuss and address in policy analysis to ensure that sample as well estimated prior during study design to avoid the inconvenience associated with mistakes in sample size determination.

Jo Puri is Deputy Executive Director of 3ie where she oversees management of the over 150 impact evaluations funded by 3ie. She has worked for a number of agencies including the World Bank and UNEP, and undertaken a number of impact evaluations. Deo-Gracias Houndolo is an evaluation specialist at 3ie who previously worked for the World Bank implementing impact evaluations in West Africa.

Workshop 6

Emergent United States Design and Analysis Strategies for Learning More from Randomized Social Experiments, with Application to Evaluating the Impacts of International Development Initiatives

Stephen H. Bell, Senior Fellow and Principal Scientist, Abt Associates Inc., Bethesda, Maryland, USA

Recent advances in methods for randomized trials of social policy interventions in the United States have substantially broadened what policy makers can learn from rigorous evaluation research. The proposed workshop presenter, Stephen Bell, has been at the forefront of developing innovative design and analysis strategies for social experiments in America that have the potential to produce stronger evaluations of economic development and poverty reduction initiatives worldwide. In a half day workshop, Bell will draw on his own work and related developments in the United States to address the following topics:

- Designing Randomized Control Trials to Have the Broadest Generalizability and Maximum Policy Salience
- Determining What Makes Interventions Succeed or Causes Them to Fail through Experimentally-Based Causal Inferences
- Measuring Long-Run Impacts of Experiments in the Face of Data Collection Attrition and Graduated Inclusion of the Control Group in the Intervention
- Applying Rigorous Random Assignment Methods to Universal Reforms and Ongoing Programs
- Providing “Bottom-Line” Assessment of Development Program Benefits, Costs, and Sustainability Using Experimental Data

In his remarks Dr. Bell will explain emerging technical tools to address these research goals and consider their translation to international contexts. Examples will be provided of in-depth impact and benefit-cost analyses from his work as principal methodologist for the Disability Benefit Offset National Demonstration and the National Head Start Impact Study—the former the largest social experiment ever conducted in the United States and the latter a rare evaluation with representative sampling of sites and random assignment of individuals. Time will be provided during the workshop to discuss with participants how impact evaluation methods can be applied to real world problems to provide greater policy learning on development initiatives if adopted into practice by international evaluators.

Stephen H. Bell is a Ph.D. economist and Senior Fellow at Abt Associates with 30 years’ experience designing and conducting randomized field experiments in the United States, United Kingdom, and sub-Saharan Africa.

Workshop 7

Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Regression Discontinuity and Interrupted Time Series

Aniceto Orbeta, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

Regression discontinuity designs (RDD) exploit the fact that development programs often use arbitrary rules for program placement or eligibility. Such interventions provide good quasi-experiments by comparing people (or households, firms, communities or districts) who are just affected by the rule with people who are just not affected by the rule. There are 2 types of RD designs: (1) Sharp RD: treatment is a deterministic function of a covariate X ; (2) Fuzzy RD: exploits discontinuities in the probability of treatment conditional on a covariate X (the discontinuity is then used as an IV). Interrupted time series (ITS) are a special case of RDD in which the discontinuity occurs at a point in time at which a program or policy is introduced.

This workshop will take participants through the key elements of a RDD design, discussing possible cases in which it might be used and how.

Dr. Orbeta is an economist specializing in applied economic modelling, impact evaluation, social sector issues, demographic economics, and information and communication technologies. He has extensive experience in developing models of household decisions on fertility, schooling, labor supply, health and nutrition, savings; in macro-econometric models; and in applying computable general equilibrium (CGE) models on social sector issues. He designed a rigorous impact evaluation on (a) the impact of microfinance operation on rural households and women and rural water projects on household welfare and (b) impact of water services of household welfare for the ADB. He is currently Senior Research Fellow at the Philippine Institute for Development Studies. He has a PhD in Economics from the U.P. School of Economics and did post-doctoral studies at Harvard University.

Workshop 8

Techniques on Impact Evaluation: Propensity Score Matching

Joseph Capuno, School of Economics, University of the Philippines

Matching methods use a comparison group where the ideal comparison group is selected such that matches the treatment group using either a comprehensive baseline survey or time invariant characteristics.

Matches are selected on the basis of similarities in observed characteristics.

One of the most common matching methods is propensity score matching (PSM), which matches treated and untreated observations on the estimated probability of being in the treatment group (i.e. the propensity score).

This workshop will go through the steps required in conducting PSM, using various examples, including how to establish the region of common support and the data requirements for PSM.

Joseph J. Capuno is an associate professor at the University of the Philippines School of Economics (UPSE), where he got his B.A. (cum laude), M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. He also completed a master's degree in the University of Cambridge and did post-doctoral studies in Princeton University. His specialties are public economics, development economics and health economics. His research on fiscal decentralization, local political economy, local and regional development, health financing and on impact evaluation have been published in edited volumes and journals such as *Journal of Development Studies*, *Asian Journal of Political Science*, *Review of Urban and Regional Development Studies*, *Asian Economic Journal*, *Lex Localis-The Journal of Local Self-Government*, *Asian Journal of Social Science*, and *Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health*. He was an editor and co-editor of special issues of the *Philippine Review of Economics* and *Philippine Journal of Development*. In 2009–2013 he led a research team that conducted a cluster randomized trial of a social health insurance intervention in the Philippines. In 2012, his co-authored paper won Outstanding Scientific Paper Award from the Philippine National Academy of Science and Technology. Every year since 2008, he has been awarded UPD Centennial Professorial Chair or Centennial Faculty Grant. He has been a consultant to the WB, ADB, GIZ, USAID, AusAID, Ministry of Health (Vietnam) and Department of Health (Philippines).

Workshop 9

Data collection and survey design

Howard White, 3ie

Data collection is at the heart of impact evaluations. But the time, skills and money required for quality data collection are often undervalued, underappreciated and under-estimated. This workshop will take participants through some of the elements of survey design and implementation. Hands-on examples will be used relating to questionnaires of the sort commonly used in impact evaluations.

Howard White is the Executive Director of 3ie, and previously led the impact evaluation programme of the Independent Evaluation Group of the World Bank. He has undertaken evaluations across Africa and Asia in health, education, agriculture and infrastructure.

Workshop 10

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Deo-Gracias Houndolo and Jyotsna Puri, 3ie

Cost-effectiveness is an important topic in impact evaluation of development interventions. We will run a technical workshop to discuss methods and alternatives for measuring cost-effectiveness and how to account for it in impact evaluation studies.

Level: Intermediate level practitioners of impact evaluations. Excel spreadsheet will be used during exercises. Participants are welcome to bring their laptops.

Rationale: This workshop is justified and important because it is not rare to get lost in discussion around cost-effectiveness methods and what method is more suitable to address policy relevant questions, when to use those methods, etc.

A neglected issue in policy impact evaluation is cost effectiveness. Considering that resources are limited, and optimal decisions need to be made with respect to allocation of resources, it is very important that researchers show more interest to include cost-effectiveness analysis into evaluation questions. Considering that it may be a challenge to understand the difference between all existing types of cost-effectiveness methods (cost-effectiveness, cost-efficiency, cost benefit analysis, etc.) and also how to choose the right method to address the right question, it is worth addressing the topic during a workshop that discusses cost-effectiveness methods used in development evaluation and how to take them into account in impact evaluation studies to address relevant policy questions.

Jo Puri is Deputy Executive Director of 3ie where she oversees management of the over 150 impact evaluations funded by 3ie. She has worked for a number of agencies including the World Bank and UNEP, and undertaken a number of impact evaluations. Deo-Gracias Houndolo is an evaluation specialist at 3ie who previously worked for the World Bank implementing impact evaluations in West Africa.

Workshop 11

Intermediate Impact Evaluation: Review Session

Deo-Gracias Houndolo and Jyotsna Puri, 3ie

A set of group exercises to review and consolidate the content of the intermediate stream workshops. All participants in this stream are strongly encouraged to attend

Workshop 12

Governance and Financial Inclusion Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Resource People: Binh Nguyen, Senior Evaluation Specialist, IED, ADB

Presentations of ADB projects by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. This session is open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.

Stream 3

Advanced Impact Evaluation

The advanced training workshop is intended for practitioners who have full understanding of routine impact evaluation methods, such as propensity score matching, regression discontinuity design and instrumental variables approaches, and wish to learn about methods with greater explanatory power. The workshop will review different advanced econometric techniques and considerations for when and how they should be used.

Workshop 13

Treatment Effects for Whom?: Measures in Relation to Regression Tools

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

The first session consists of a review of different measures provided by different impact evaluation techniques to be covered by the training. It gives an overview of which methods provide treatment effects for which populations and relates each technique to be discussed to the context within which it should be employed.

Workshop 14

Accurately and Parsimoniously Capturing Income and Other Outcomes of Interest in Surveys, with Short Session on Distributional and Welfare Analysis Using Treatment Effects

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

Treatment effects from impact evaluations may not give final metrics of interest, such as welfare consequences, in isolation. To compute more meaningful measures, treatment effects should be used as the basis of market shocks for further welfare analysis through partial or general equilibrium models (or direct and indirect effects). This session provides examples and guidance for the use of treatment effects as inputs into such models. In addition, the session will cover issues of questionnaire design and effective proxies for income and consumption.

Workshop 15

Two Way versus One Way Fixed Effects, DID with Matching

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

This session will provide advanced training in panel data approaches. The application of matched differences in differences models will be reviewed. Subsequently, the use of two-way versus one way fixed effect will be reviewed, with particular emphasis on cases where the extent of treatment is correlated with time.

Workshop 16

Endogenous Switching Regressions

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

Endogenous switching regressions are a potentially powerful quasi-experimental tool for identifying treatment effects when the selection regime and outcome equation can be distinguished. Such techniques allow for interactions between selection and the effects of covariates on outcomes to be distinguished, adding analytical power compared with other quasi-experimental methods.

Workshop 17

Correlated Random coefficients models

Paul Glewwe, Professor, Department of Applied Economics, University of Minnesota

Correlated random coefficients models can help to correct for non-random treatment assignment in panel data analysis. These models employ a combination of instrumental variables and random effects approaches, so as to correct for situations where self-selection into treatment is based on the magnitude of expected effects from treatment.

Workshop 18

Advanced Sampling Design

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

The strength of an impact evaluation depends upon the data collected for analysis. This session will review how to design appropriate sampling strategies for the application of different advanced methods, including instrumental variable based approaches. It will also offer advanced training on sample power calculations for different intervention contexts and spillover extents.

Workshop 19

Which Approach When?: A Decision Tree Approach to Regression Model Selection

Qihui Chen, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Economics, People's Republic of China Agricultural University

This session will review different analytical tools presented, and relate their application to different contexts. It will also allow for hands on application of STATA to demonstrate the regression methods previously described.

Workshop 20

Infrastructure Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Chair: Hans Carlsson, SARD, ADB

Resource People: Dinuk Jayasuriya, ANU, Yasuyuki Sawada, Professor, University of Tokyo

Presentations of ADB projects by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. This session is open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.

Agriculture, Natural Resources Environment, Rural Development Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Resource people: Stephen Bell, Abt Associates; David Raitzer, ADB, and Victor Owusu, KNUST

Presentations of ADB impact evaluations by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. These sessions are open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.

Workshop 21

Energy Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Resource people: Howard White, 3ie, others tbc

Presentations of ADB impact evaluations by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. These sessions are open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.

Workshop 22

WASH Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Resource people: Hugh Waddington, 3ie; Ralph Hall, Virginia Tech; and Ganesh Rauyinar, Principal Evaluation Specialist, ADB

Presentations of ADB projects by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. This session is open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.

**Stream 4
Evidence Synthesis**

Workshop 23

Developing Program Theories for Education and Social Development Interventions

Philip Davies, Deputy Director, Synthesis and Reviews Office, 3ie; Birte Snilstveit, Evaluation Specialist, Synthesis and Reviews Office, 3ie; Radhika Menon, Senior Communication Officer, Policy Advocacy and Communication Office, 3ie

This is a workshop on how to build a theory of change of a program to inform an evaluation or a systematic review. The workshop is open to all conference participants. It will however be particularly useful for practitioners in the education and social development sector since the focus will be on building comprehensive program theories of education programs in low- and middle-income countries.

The workshop will be designed as a platform for practitioners, policymakers and researchers to develop theories of change, focusing on an ongoing systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions in low and middle income countries. While the theory of change will remain the focus of the workshop, the workshop is also intended to facilitate discussion on how research evidence can be made relevant and useful for policy and practice.

The workshop will have a participatory approach and will combine short presentations, with practical exercises and group work. Participants will work in groups to map out the theory of change of a program by laying out the causal chain of an intervention; outlining how inputs lead to outcomes and impacts; and outlining the underlying assumptions at every step of the causal chain.

The program used as examples in this workshop will be drawn from an ongoing 3ie systematic review of education interventions for improving the access to, and quality of, primary and secondary education in low- and middle-income countries. There will be adequate time for discussion on how education interventions are supposed to bring about desired outcomes, and on how appropriate data can be collected at various steps of the causal chain for informing the evaluation of a program.

This workshop will be conducted by evaluation specialists and policy experts who have significant experience in the area of systematic reviews and getting evidence into policy and practice.

Overall, this workshop offers a great opportunity for practitioners to bring in their field experiences and develop comprehensive theories of change for analyzing the barriers to and facilitators of successful implementation.

Dr. Philip Davies heads 3ie's synthesis and reviews program based at the London International Development Centre. In addition to heading the London office Philip is responsible for representing 3ie in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. He was previously the Executive Director of Oxford Evidentia, a research consultancy company that specializes in public policy analysis, monitoring and evaluation, and knowledge transfer. His previous positions include being a Senior Research Fellow at the American Institutes for Research in Washington DC and the Executive Director of the Campbell Collaboration. From 2000–2007 he was a senior civil servant in the UK Cabinet Office and HM Treasury, responsible for policy evaluation and analysis.

Birte Snilstveit is an Evaluation Specialist in 3ie's Synthesis and Review team and a Co-Editor of the International Development Coordinating Group of the Campbell Collaboration. She manages the review and quality assurance process for systematic reviews commissioned by 3ie and other donors. Birte also manages the 3ie Database of Systematic Reviews and is currently leading a major in-house systematic review on Education interventions in low and middle income countries.

Radhika Menon is a Senior Communication Officer at 3ie. As part of 3ie's Policy Advocacy and Communication Office, she contributes to 3ie's work in supporting the uptake of policy messages based on impact evaluations and systematic reviews, promoting commitment to evidence-based policymaking and translating knowledge through 3ie's integrated approaches to communication. She has several years of work experience in research communication for improving policy and practice.

Workshop 24

Systematic Reviews of Evidence: What are they and Why Do We Need Them

Philip Davies, Deputy Director, 3ie

This workshop will present the key features of systematic reviews and will make the case for why we need them for both policy making and research purposes. The session will cover the different types systematic review, the basic structure of a review, and some examples of how systematic reviews have contributed to the evidence base for policy and practice in international development.

Participants will work in groups to speed-read a systematic review. They will be asked to prepare summaries of what they think about systematic reviews, what are the strengths and weaknesses of systematic reviews, and how they think they might use systematic reviews for policy making, social development and research/evaluation purposes.

Dr. Philip Davies heads 3ie's Synthesis and Reviews Office based at the London International Development Centre. In addition to heading the London office Philip is responsible for representing 3ie in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. His previous positions include being the Executive Director of Oxford Evidentia, a Senior Research Fellow at the American Institutes for Research in Washington DC and the Executive Director of the Campbell Collaboration. From 2000–2007 he was a senior civil servant in the UK Cabinet Office and HM Treasury, responsible for policy evaluation and analysis.

Workshop 25

Meta-Analysis of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies

Hugh Waddington (3ie and Campbell Collaboration International Development Coordinating Group)

Meta-analysis is a statistical method used to synthesize summary findings from impact studies on a particular topic. It is an essential component of systematic reviews of intervention effects. Meta-analysis enables evaluators to overcome three main problems in interpreting results from primary research for policy decision makers:

1. Single studies are frequently of low quality, and are therefore more likely to estimate biased effects of a given intervention on outcomes;
2. even high quality single studies are often under-powered statistically, and are therefore more likely to conclude wrongly that there is no statistically significant change in outcomes; and
3. meta-analysis focuses on the magnitude of the change in outcomes, not just statistical significance, and in explaining heterogeneity.

Purpose of the training: to build participants' skills in the synthesis of summary quantitative information using meta-analysis, incorporating risk of bias assessment, effect size extraction and statistical synthesis.

Learning objectives: participants will receive a technical introduction to meta-analysis of experimental and quasi-experimental studies, taught intuitively through practical examples and break-out sessions. By the end of the workshop participants will understand how to assess study-level risk of bias and extract effect sizes. They will also be able to interpret results of random effects meta-analysis models, heterogeneity tests and publication bias assessment.

Existing knowledge: an understanding of impact evaluation methodology and introductory statistics is essential.

Hugh Waddington trained as a Development Economist and, as Senior Evaluation Specialist at 3ie, specializes in impact evaluation, systematic review and meta-analysis of social and economic development programs. He has over 10 years of experience in applied research and policy including substantial experience in Africa and Asia. He is the founding editor of the Campbell Collaboration International Development Coordinating Group (IDCG) and was elected Co-Chair of the Group in June 2014. He has managed calls for SR proposals which have made over 100 grants for systematic reviews and meta-analyses for 3ie in partnership with international organizations such as AGRA, AusAID, CIDA, DFID, the Gates Foundation, PSI, Sightsavers and USAID. Prior to joining 3ie he was based in Rwanda as a Planning Economist in the Government of Rwanda's Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (ODI Fellow). He has also been employed by the UK National Audit Office, the World Bank Operations Evaluation Department (now Independent Evaluation Group), DFID, Save the Children, the Overseas Development Institute and the Economist Intelligence Unit. He is currently based in New Delhi.

Workshop 26

How to Design and Conduct a Systematic Review of Education Interventions for Improving the Access to, and Quality of Education in Low- and Middle-Income Countries

Topics covered in the first session are:

- An introduction to systematic review
- The advantages of conducting a systematic review
- The stages of a systematic review
- Main databases of search
- Definition of grey literature
- More complicated search tips
- Rest of the databases
- Systematic review flow diagrams

Second session:

- 2.1 Importance of developing a search protocol
- 2.2 PICO
- 2.3 Standard search terms
- 2.4 Search strategy
- 2.5 Reliable grey databases of education
- 2.6 List of the countries
- 2.7 Other requirements

An exercise will be presented if time allows

At the end of this session the participants would be able to design a study protocol, extract the search terms from databases and conduct search in peer-reviewed databases.

Birte Snilstveit is an Evaluation Specialist in 3ie's Synthesis and Review team and a Co-Editor of the International Development Coordinating Group of the Campbell Collaboration. She manages the review and quality assurance process for systematic reviews commissioned by 3ie and other donors. Birte also manages the 3ie Database of Systematic Reviews and is currently leading a major in-house systematic review on Education interventions in low and middle income countries.

She is a co-author of reviews on 'Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions to combat childhood diarrhoea in developing countries' and 'Interventions to promote social cohesion in sub-Saharan Africa' as well as a scoping study on 'Impact evaluation and interventions to address climate change'.

Martina Vojtkova is an Evaluation Specialist in 3ie's Synthesis and Review team and the Managing Editor of the International Development Coordinating Group of the Campbell Collaboration. She helps coordinate systematic reviews commissioned by 3ie and other donors, provides quality assurance on impact evaluations and systematic reviews, and contributes to in-house systematic review research and methods development.

She is a co-author of an ongoing systematic review entitled *Farmer field schools for improving farming practices and farmer outcomes*, and is the lead author of an evidence gap map on the effectiveness of interventions to prevent and address HIV/AIDS. She is also working on 3ie's systematic review on education interventions in low and middle income countries.

Workshop 27

Mixed Methods in Impact Evaluation and Systematic Reviews

Howard White, 3ie

High quality impact evaluation embeds causal analysis using experimental or non-experimental designs in a broader conceptual framework which analyzes questions across the causal chain. To do require using the counterfactual data with a comparison group for the causal analysis, and factual data of what happened in the treatment group. These factual data may be both quantitative and qualitative. In striving for a credible counterfactual, researchers often overlook the need to collect and analysis factual data and so often have to resort to speculation to explain their study findings. The approaches taken to qualitative data are often ad hoc, with little attention paid to rigor in data collection, analysis and reporting.

This workshop will start with a lecture followed by group work discussing the types of data which may be best utilized in selected impact evaluations.

Howard White is the Executive Director of 3ie, and previously led the impact evaluation program of the Independent Evaluation Group of the World Bank. He has undertaken evaluations across Africa and Asia in health, education, agriculture and infrastructure.

Workshop 28 Effective Collaboration and Capacity Building for Impact Evaluation

Chair: Edgard R. Rodriguez, Senior Program Specialist, International Development Research Centre

Panelists:

Ronald Abraham, Partner and Country Director, IDInsight

Linxiu Zhang, Professor and Deputy Director, Center for Chinese Agricultural Policy

Nitin Rao, Chief Executive Officer, Catalyst Management Services

The growth of impact evaluations has highlighted the relative lack of institutions and individuals with the skill set required to undertake rigorous impact evaluation. Many agencies, including 3ie, support international collaborative partnerships, and fund research through developing country research institutions. How effective have these arrangements been, and how can they be made more effective?

This workshop consists of panel presentations and discussion followed by open discussion, with a group exercise on “the three most important steps to ensure ‘Effective collaboration and capacity building’”.

Workshop 29

Evaluating Financial Capability Programs in Low and Middle Income Countries—Lessons from the World Bank Russia Trust Fund

Joanne Yoong, Assistant Professor, University of Southern California

The World Bank’s Russia Trust Fund was a large multi-million dollar initiative organized by the World Bank to support and seed monitoring and evaluation specifically related to financial capability programs in low and middle income countries. The outputs funded by the Trust Fund include both toolkits for the measurement of financial capability and evaluation of programs, as well as 17 innovative and diverse impact evaluations on various aspects of financial capability.

We propose to host a workshop and/or a presentation session at the 3ie impact conference. The workshop will highlight specifically how to use the World Bank’s Toolkit for Evaluation and present a new publication reviewing the results of all the projects.

Joanne Yoong Su-Yin is an applied micro-economist conducting research on behavioral economics, health and financial decision making, and economic development. She is the lead author of the World Bank's Toolkit for the Evaluation of Financial Capability Programs in Low and Middle Income Countries. Dr Yoong is an Assistant Professor of health systems and policy at the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health and Senior Economist at the University of Southern California, where she is the Director of the Center for Economic and Social Research (East). She is the current Director of the Asia Pacific Regional Capacity-Building for Health Technology Assessment (ARCH) Initiative, an APEC-funded multi-country collaboration to promote health technology assessment among member economies, and was previously Director of the RAND Behavioral Finance Forum 2012. She is currently the co-president of the Singapore Health Economics Association and the co-chair of its February 2014 inaugural conference. Dr Yoong's academic research has been published in leading economics and public health journals including the American Economic Review and PLOS One, and has been funded by the WHO, OECD, NIH, DFID, World Bank and USAID. She received her Ph.D. in economics at Stanford University as an FSI Starr Foundation Fellow, and her AB in economics and applied and computational mathematics from Princeton.

Stream 5

Policy Influence

Workshop 30

Defining the Assumptions of the Theory of Change: A Workshop for Policy Makers and Program Managers

Thomas de Hoop, Research Fellow, American Institute for Research.

This workshop focuses on the often overlooked assumptions underlying the theory of change. These assumptions could include a whole host of structural and contextual factors. The workshop will primarily focus on how to define these assumptions.

The topic will be introduced by a short overview on how impact evaluators use theories of change. First, I will provide an introduction on how to map out the causal chain among inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts using several examples. Second, I will present a short introduction on how to collect data along the causal chain.

Following the presentation of the causal chain, I will present several examples to show that oftentimes it is not feasible to determine why a development intervention did or did not have an impact without defining the assumptions underlying the theory of change. My examples will focus on education, health, and microfinance interventions.

I will finalize my presentation by defining the assumptions of the causal chain of the education, health, and microfinance interventions. First, I will discuss assumptions about participation in development programs. Then I will highlight assumptions that need to be fulfilled to achieve intermediate and final outcomes. The total length of the presentation will be 1 ½ hour.

Following the presentation the workshop participants will be divided in groups. The groups will work on an assignment to define the assumptions underlying the theory of change of a specific intervention. Workshop participants are encouraged to bring their own example of a theory of change. But there will be enough examples of theories of change to work on in case the participants do not bring their own theory of change. The groups will be asked to define the assumptions of the theory of change of the specific intervention and present these.

Following the presentation the workshop participants will be asked to work on an assignment to define policy implications if specific assumptions underlying the theory of change are not fulfilled. This assignment serves to help workshop participants to use theories of change to define policy.

Thomas de Hoop serves as a research and evaluation specialist for American Institutes for Research in Washington D.C. He has more than seven years of experience coordinating impact evaluations of development programs in sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and Asia. He has applied a wide variety of statistical and econometric techniques and is an expert in using theories of change for rigorous impact evaluation. He has presented on using theories of change for rigorous impact evaluation in several conferences and for various aid agencies. His current research focuses on mixed-methods impact and process evaluations of education and health programs in India and Zambia and systematic reviews on the effectiveness of women's self-help groups and UNICEF's basic education interventions. Previously, Dr. de Hoop worked as an evaluation specialist for the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) in New Delhi, India.

Workshop 31

Getting Evidence into Policy and Practice—What is Required?

Beryl Leach, 3ie

Too often, even clear, compelling, high-quality evidence may be ignored by policymakers and implementers. In recent years, a lot of research has been done to understand what it takes to get research into policy and practice. We have a better understanding about the role evidence plays in decision-making and the roles researchers and other actors play in communicating evidence into policy and practice. 3ie requires all of its grantees to implement a policy influencing plan, and it has been learning from this experience in terms of policy impacts of impact evaluations and systematic reviews. This session will draw on current knowledge about and practice for communicating evidence into policy and practice and draw on tools and experiences from 3ie's own promotion of policy engagement. Participants will learn about the barriers and facilitators to policy impact, focusing mainly on the role of researchers, and engage in hands-on exercises using simple tools for drafting improved research communication and influencing plans. Participants are encouraged to use their current or recent research as their cases for the session exercises.

Workshop 32

Hurdling Barriers to Evidence-Informed Policies: Practitioner Perspectives

Anupam Khanna, Chief Economist & DG (Policy Outreach), NASSCOM, New Delhi

P. Uma Shankar (IAS), Former Secretary of Power, Ministry of Power, Govt of India

Savi Mull, Head-Monitoring & Evaluation, Global Dev. Network (GDN), New Delhi

“Evidence-based policies” are very much the order of the day, especially favored by international development agencies, and impact evaluations, particularly the randomized variety are increasingly accepted as approaching the gold standard. Many governments profess similar aspirations but the reality in terms of practice is far different. Indeed, the “gap” itself spawned a whole new analytical program in recent years on “Bridging Research to Policy”. In developing countries the chasm is very large in the so-called economic” sectors such as energy, transport, urban development as well as trade and industry because social science research has found it easier, for reasons related both to the extant tool-kits and political economy, to focus on areas such as health and education.

This workshop would comprise the following elements:

- Distillation of literature on the hurdles to formulating policy informed by rigorous analyses of facts, including the paucity of relevant research and its accessibility. Options for overcoming the barriers.

- Primer on impact evaluation methods, including a review of controversies, both real and imagined, and the current received wisdom on the key debates, partial knowledge of which can lead policy makers to shy away from “complications”.
- Practical difficulties encountered in serious attempts to generate meaningful research, collect relevant data and undertake rigorous multidisciplinary analyses (e.g. combining economic, social, and environmental dimensions) to support major strategic policy initiatives in India recently (e.g. long-term national transport strategy)
- Evaluation findings from a global research project on evidence based analysis to improve governance of public service delivery of education, health and water. The reflexive evaluation encompassed a survey of policy communities that researchers connected with during the project and maps the trajectory of translating research based evidence to policymaking.
- The role of various intermediaries (e.g. media, industry associations, civic groups) in enhancing public discourse and strengthening its fact-base to inform public opinion that is necessary (though admittedly not sufficient) to promote accountability in government as well as facilitate data collection.

Subject to the event attracting the participation of policy-makers, opinion shapers, policy analysts and academic researchers, the floor discussion will generate valuable insights for further research.

Dr. Anupam Khanna is the Chief Economist & Director-General at NASSCOM, the association of IT firms in India. Anupam, a Distinguished Alumnus of I.I.T, Kanpur, received the President’s Gold Medal for topping the graduating class of 1974. He earned two M.S. degrees and a Ph.D. from Stanford University. He was Visiting Fellow at Oxford University in 2003, attended executive education programs at Harvard, London School of Economics, MIT and Stanford and taught several at ISB, Hyderabad.

P. Uma Shankar has about 30 years of leadership experience in Government spanning revenue, law and order, development work, rural infrastructure, finance, housing & urban development, industries, municipal affairs and relief. He served as Managing Director of National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi. He has been a Member of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) since 1976 in UP cadre. He holds a Master’s Degree of Science in Mathematics from IIT, Chennai and M.Sc in Social Policy and Planning in Developing Countries from London School of Economics.

Savi Mull is the Head—Monitoring and Evaluation at the Global Development Network (GDN). Her focus at GDN is on monitoring and evaluating efforts in research capacity building in the South. She also has experience in evaluations and research related to primary education, anti-trafficking, micro-finance, health and legal literacy. She holds a Masters in Sociology from the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Universalizing Socio-Economic Security for the Poor from the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague, The Netherlands.

Workshop 33

Writing Policy Briefs

Beryl Leach, 3ie

Briefs can be effective formats for presenting technical information in more accessible language and style. They are useful in highlighting key messages that can be adapted for specific audiences. They have become an essential tool in strategies to influence decision-makers. This session will examine why briefs are important, their strengths and limitations and how to create more effective ones. Participants will learn how to decide what type of brief they want, identify their audience and main messages, choose and adapt content and present it in accessible and attractive formats. Participants are encouraged to bring their own reports or papers that can be used in practical exercises.

Stream 6

Impact Evaluation of Community Driven Development, ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook Planning

Workshop 34

Impact Evaluation for Community-Driven Development (CDD) Programs

Nazmul Chaudhury, Lead Economist, World Bank; Taejong Kim, Professor & Managing Director of the Development Research and Learning Network, KDI School of Public Policy and Management; Jungho Kim, Assistant Professor, College of Social Science, Ajou University; Sunjin Kim, Ph. D. Candidate, KDI School of Public Policy and Management

The workshop is composed of five main parts—Part I discussing what CDD is and how to evaluate CDD programs; Part II discussing the value of disciplinary diversity in evaluating CDD; Part III discussing the use of administrative data to evaluate social programs with special reference to the nation-wide deworming program in Korea; Part IV discussing the use of lab experiments for quality evaluation design; and, Part V conducting a group work where participants can engage in an in-depth case study in an interactive setting.

Part I will educate the participants in impact evaluation methods to estimate the impact of social programs and will focus in greater detail on the experimental method including the Randomized Control Trials (RCT) to evaluate CDD programs and their applications with examples of PNPM Generasi in Indonesia and Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF) in Nepal, etc.

Part II will address some key limitations on impact evaluations and concerns about randomization and present substitutes and complements to RCTs. In so doing, the presenter will discuss the Second Urban Poverty Project (UPP2) for Indonesia as a case study where quantitative evaluation is complemented with qualitative analysis.

In Part III, the impact evaluation study of the long-term effects of the sustained mass deworming from 1969 to 1995 in Korea will be presented as a case which takes advantage of good, existing administrative data when randomization is not feasible.

In Part IV, the presenter will introduce the basics of lab experiment using Z Tree with real cases.

Finally, the participants will engage in a group work led by impact evaluation specialists where they are given a specific case with discussion questions to help understand the design and implementation of the impact evaluation of a social program. The participants will be asked to present their group works at the end of the workshop.

Nazmul Chaudhury is a Lead Economist of Human Development at the World Bank. Dr. Chaudhury joined SIEF at the World Bank in 2013 returning from his posting in Manila, where he was the World Bank's Country Sector Coordinator for Human Development. He worked as an economist at the World Bank from 1999. Dr. Chaudhury, who has two Ph.Ds in Development Economics and Natural Resource Economics from Michigan State University, has been focusing at the Bank on issues involving Governance and Service delivery, working with clients on the design and delivery of education and social protection services, and integrating impact evaluations into the Bank operations.

Taejong Kim is Professor and the Managing Director of the Development Research and Learning Network at the KDI School of Public Policy and Management. Before he joined the faculty at the KDI School in 2003, he taught at York University, Canada, and GRIPS, Japan. He teaches public finance and econometrics, and his research interest includes human capital, social capital, and economic development. Currently he is the director of the Impact Evaluation Lab at the KDI School. He earned his Ph.D. in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1997.

Jungjo Kim received his Ph.D. in Economics at Brown University in May 2005 and is currently an Assistant Professor at the College of Social Science, Ajou University, Seoul, Korea. He was previously an associate researcher at KDI and researcher at the Austria Vienna Demography Institute. His research interests are in the empirical analysis of the household behavior and the program evaluation regarding fertility, labor, health and consumption in developing countries. His dissertation is focused on the impact of economic development on fertility decline in Indonesia. He is currently working on the return to early childhood investment, the labor market effect of maternity leave and the method of program evaluation.

Sunjin Kim is a Ph.D. Candidate in Development Policy of KDI School of Public Policy and Management. She has been working in Impact Evaluation Lab as a research assistant since 2011. Her research interest includes community development, technology adoption, credit union, and governance of cooperatives.

Workshop 35

ADB Impact Evaluation Sourcebook

ADB Economics and Research Department, ADB Impact Evaluation Committee, and external experts

As a key knowledge product for publication in 2015, ADB is leading the development of a sourcebook on impact evaluation (IE) methods. This sourcebook is intended to offer a menu of methodological options for IE of the sectors that ADB finances. The target audience includes ADB staff who will oversee/specify IE design and implementation, consultants who will conduct IEs and developing member country partners who will integrate IE considerations into program implementation. A major intention of the intended sourcebook is to offer practical methodological options for a range of investments, including difficult to evaluate sectors (such as large scale transportation and energy projects), where randomized implementation may have limited applicability, and spatial spillovers complicate the use of control groups. Compared to existing guidance materials, the book will cover a broader range of quasi-experimental methods and will offer more a greater range of examples in different contexts.

The workshop consists of a series of sessions that correspond to the initial envisaged sourcebook outline. In each session, leading impact evaluation experts will present ideas for content that could be included in a chapter or subchapter of the sourcebook, followed by group discussions. The objective of the workshop is to develop a revised and more detailed outline for the sourcebook content, as well as plans for moving forward with authorship of materials.

The first session covers the overall rationale, content and structure for the sourcebook, and will focus on how it can add value to other recent guidance materials. Next, the second session will cover the general experimental and quasi-experimental methods sections, as well as the integration of impact evaluation and other aspects of project management. The third session will cover content on infrastructure projects in an array of sectors, such as energy, water and transport. Subsequently, the fourth session will describe proposed material for social, health and education impact evaluation. The final fifth session includes proposed agricultural and natural resources sector coverage, as well as concluding discussion on the most appropriate structure for the sourcebook chapters.

Workshop 36

Social Development Impact Evaluations: Design Clinic

Resource People: Paul Gertler, UCB, REAP Team, Steve Bell, Abt Associates

Presentations of ADB impact evaluations by ADB staff followed by discussion of possible designs by invited impact evaluation experts. These sessions are open to all, who are welcome to attend and contribute.