



Quarterly Report October – December 2018

Evidence uptake and use from 3ie-funded studies

3ie-supported impact evaluation of a malnutrition programme in Sudan improves programme design



Acute malnutrition is considered among the most serious but least addressed health problems in Sudan. Researchers from Valid International assessed the effectiveness of a [World Food Programme \(WFP\) food-based intervention to prevent moderate acute malnutrition](#) that was packaged with a targeted supplementary feeding programme. Findings show that adding a prevention component to the feeding programme

had no effect on the prevalence or incidence of moderate or severe acute malnutrition in children under the age of five, and among pregnant or lactating women. However, there was a significant reduction in the prevalence of children at risk of malnutrition where the food-based prevention intervention was added to the targeted supplementary feeding programme.

WFP and the Sudanese Ministry of Health have used the findings to change their training module to improve programme coverage and case finding of children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition. WFP has also identified community members who are effective in increasing programme awareness. The findings on social and behaviour change communication have helped make a case for increased funding and for the use of mass media to increase programme coverage and develop appropriate messages.

New 3ie publications

Impact evaluation reports: [Nourishing the future: targeting infants and their caregivers to reduce undernutrition in rural China](#); [Impacts of community delivery of antiretroviral drugs in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania](#); [Increasing female sex worker HIV testing: effects of peer educators and HIV self-tests in Zambia](#); [Direct provision versus facility collection of HIV tests: impacts of self-testing among female sex workers in Uganda](#); [Evaluating the economic impacts of rural banking: experimental evidence from southern India](#); [Community-based distribution of oral HIV self-testing kits: experimental evidence from Zambia](#); [Impact evaluation of the Philippine Special Program for Employment of Students](#); [Hotspot interventions at scale: the effects of policing and city services on crime in Bogotá, Colombia](#); [Impacts of Breakthrough's school-based gender attitude change programme in Haryana, India](#); [Impact of voice reminders to reinforce harvest aggregation services training for farmers in Mali](#); and [Impacts of removing user fees for maternal health services on universal health coverage in Kenya](#)

Impact evaluation briefs: [Impacts of community delivery of antiretroviral drugs in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania](#); [Investigating the feasibility of HIV self-testing in Zambia](#); and [What works to increase HIV testing for female sex workers in Kenya, Uganda and Zambia](#)

Replication papers: [Thou shalt be given... but how? A replication study of a randomized experiment on food assistance in northern Ecuador](#) and [Mobile money and its impact on improving](#)

living conditions in Niger: a replication study

Working paper: *Integrating impact evaluation and implementation research to accelerate evidence-informed action*

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

Please click [here](#) to access the list of all the 3ie-funded studies and 3ie-produced publications appearing in peer-reviewed publications

Celebrating 10 years: evidence, action and impact

We thank all of you for your support and partnership over the past decade. To help ensure that no one is left behind as we head toward 2030, we are intensifying our efforts to produce and advocate for more and better evidence that helps lift people out of poverty, better meets the needs of vulnerable populations and that promotes equality. So far, almost 50 per cent of the high-quality evidence we have supported has already had some type of impact on policies and programmes.



In 2018, we organised a series of well-attended, highly interactive events. We had a record-breaking turnout (more than 200 participants) at our [Delhi Evidence Week](#) and hosted our biggest (180 participants) [London Evidence Week](#) to date. We facilitated knowledge sharing, discussions and debates, forged new relationships and had the opportunity to thank our founding and continuing main supporters: DFID, Gates and Hewlett, without whom we would not be where we are today. We identified persistent and new challenges through a series of panels

on social protection, education and the learning crisis and many more. We learned from our donors, members, partners and peers from the evaluation and wider evidence-informed decision-making community about the challenges that lie ahead. Watch highlights of the [Delhi](#) and [London](#) events.

3ie @ recent events

Global Evidence and Implementation Summit 2018, Melbourne, 22-24 October: Emmanuel Jimenez and Neeta Goel participated in various panel discussions at the Global [Evidence and Implementation Summit 2018](#). They led discussions on the value of national evaluation ecosystems, the impact of community driven-development programmes, and shared lessons learned from open data initiatives and research transparency. Hannah Chirgwin presented a recently published update of [3ie's WASH evidence gap map](#). She highlighted the growing body of evidence that exists in the sector, how the patterns in research have shifted over the last ten years, and where we still need new primary impact evaluations and synthesis work. Naomi Rutenberg (Mann Global Health) presented a [new 3ie working paper](#), co-authored with Anna Heard, on integrating impact evaluation and implementation research to accelerate evidence-informed action.



KDI School-3ie conference 2018, Seoul, 22-23 November:

Emmanuel Jimenez delivered the keynote speech at a conference on impact evaluation in development research, jointly organised by 3ie and KDI School of Public Policy and Management. Participants included researchers from Korea Institute of Public Finance, universities across the globe and graduate students from major Korean universities. Papers presented highlighted rigorous evaluations of population dynamics, social capital and human development.

A dialogue on transparency, open access and ethics in development research, New Delhi, 4

December: This joint event brought together over 110 policymakers, including government representatives, researchers and students, to discuss transparency, open data, ethical values, and other topical issues in development research. We organised interactive sessions on transparency and open access in research, ethics in the research life cycle and the state of open data in India. Read highlights of the event [here](#).

3ie blogs

Innovating to learn: Emmanuel Jimenez, Elizabeth King (Brookings Institution and 3ie board commissioner) and Ju-Ho Lee (KDI School of Public Policy and Management and 3ie board commissioner) make a case for investing in a learner-centred innovation system to improve learning outcomes in low-and middle-income countries.

Misdiagnosis and the evidence trap: a tale of inadequate programme design: Marie Gaarder and Vibecke Dixon (Think Global Inc.) write about the importance of correctly diagnosing the causes of development problems to ensure effective programme design, and in turn, useful evaluation evidence on what works and what does not and for whom.

Measuring open defecation behaviour in India: Anmol Narain discusses the challenges in accurately measuring defecation behaviour in the Indian context. While India uses a range of surveys to measure sanitation coverage and uptake, lessons from ongoing studies under the 3ie [promoting latrine use evidence programme](#) are useful in understanding the key barriers to measuring these indicators reliably.

Bringing research down to earth: Mark Englebert had the opportunity to observe how researchers conducting a 3ie-supported study on integrated soil fertility management in Malawi have been sharing soil data and recommendations with farmers. He describes how they are responding to a demand for data from beneficiary farmers who want to make evidence-informed decisions to improve their soil quality and productivity. This situation raises important questions about whether it would have been ethically irresponsible to refrain from sharing data with beneficiaries.

What's the deal with push button replications?: The ongoing credibility crises in the field of psychology has triggered a discussion on the reliability and replicability of published research. Sayak Khatua explains the concept of push button replications and how they help researchers, policymakers and donors verify and use evidence for decision-making.

Registry for International Development Impact Evaluations and the Impact Evaluation and Systematic Reviews Repositories

Registrations in the [Registry for International Development Impact Evaluations](#) increased from 155

to 158. Seventy-two were added to the [Impact Evaluation Repository](#), bringing the total to 4,792 records. The [Systematic Review Repository](#) holds 690 records.

Bursaries

3ie awarded a total of 55 bursaries in this quarter. Four bursaries were for the European Evaluation Society's biennial conference; five bursaries for the MEASURE evaluation and GEMNet-Health workshop in Bangkok; six bursaries for the Global Evidence Implementation Summit; two bursaries for the American Evaluation Association's annual conference; one bursary for 3ie's London Evidence Week; eleven bursaries for CLEAR-SHIPDET's impact evaluation course; two bursaries for LIDC's short course; fourteen bursaries for EvalMENA's conference and general assembly; seven bursaries for CLEAR-LAC's impact evaluation course; and three bursaries for CLEAR-Francophone Africa's impact evaluation course.

Twenty per cent of bursary recipients were from Sub-Saharan Africa, 26 per cent from Middle East and North Africa, 25 per cent from East Asia and Pacific, 16 per cent from Latin America and the Caribbean, and 13 per cent from South Asia. Forty-nine per cent of bursary holders were employed by a government agency and 25 per cent worked with NGOs. 3ie is committed to achieving gender balance in our selection process. We encourage qualified women to apply. During this quarter, 47 per cent of the bursary recipients were women.

Membership

KDI School of Public Policy and Management and the Department of the Premier of Western Cape, South Africa joined as new members this quarter.

New funding

- The Gates Foundation has provided USD 4.8 million to generate evidence-based, scalable technical interventions for building livelihood collectives in India that economically empower poor women and are economically viable.
- 3ie has signed a professional services consultancy contract with the Global Development Network for GBP 36,000. As an expert advisor, Emmanuel Jimenez will provide support to the European Investment Bank-GDN programme on applied development finance.
- IFPRI has increased its funding by USD 15,028 to support capacity building to use nutrition data and evidence in India. Total funding now stands at USD 141,796.
- DEval has provided GBP 88,552 to conduct a synthesis of evidence on transitional development assistance and to communicate the results among relevant stakeholders
- We have signed a consultancy agreement for USD 10,000 with the Population Council to provide expedited editorial and peer review of the protocol, a full technical report, and other relevant documents for the systematic review being conducted under the Echidna Giving girls' education project

3ie finance update

As of 31 December 2018, 3ie's assets stood at USD 54.12 million, including USD 37.99 million held in bank accounts, USD 15.86 million as grants receivable, i.e. undisbursed balances in signed grant agreements, USD 0.27 million in other receivables, fixed assets and deposits and the accrued liabilities for expense and grants payables at USD 2.22 million. Total expenses in the quarter were USD 5.44 million, of which USD 3.31 million were grant expenses.