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Evaluating Impact: Turning Promises into Evidence

Philippines: Conditional Cash Transfers

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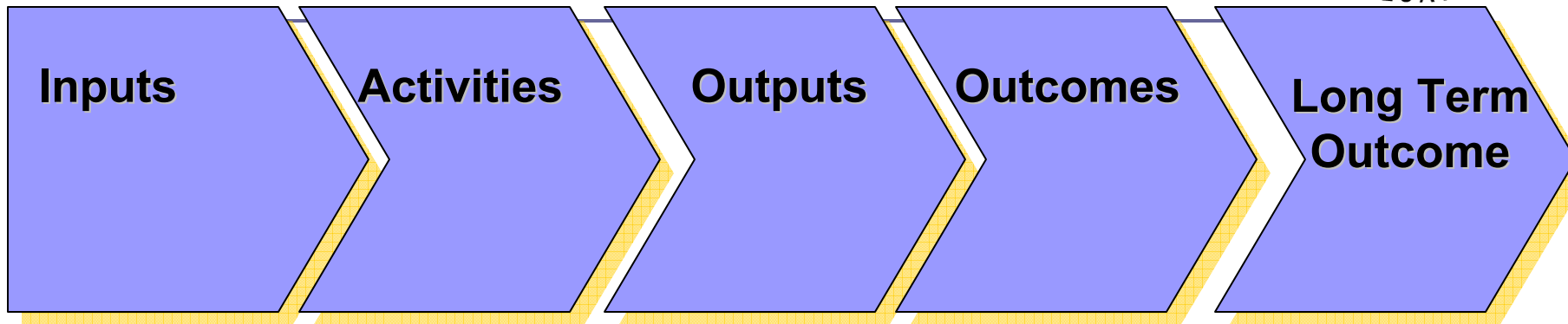
1. Background

- ❑ Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) (CCT Philippines)
- ❑ Approved on 27 March 2007 as a response to the challenge of meeting the Millennium Development Goals
- ❑ A poverty reduction strategy that provides grants to extreme poor to meet human development goals focusing on building human capital specifically on health and education.

1. Background

- Eligibility
 - Families with Pregnant and/or children 0-14 years old
- Cash grants
 - Health and nutrition – PhP6,000 a year or PhP500/month per household
 - Education – PhP3,000 for a school year or PhP300/month per child for a maximum of 3 children

2. Results Chain



- Budget
- Staffing

- Supply side assessment
- Screening, targeting household (data collection, validation)
- Dissemination of the program (IEC)
- Verification (compliance with conditionalities)
- Training of facilitators
- M&E
- MIS
- Institutional coordination

- Cash Transfer Delivered

- Improved health and nutrition of poor children
- More mothers seeking pre-natal care
- Increased school enrolment and attendance
- Reduced drop-out

- Poverty reduction
- Reduced maternal mortality
- Increased educational attainment

3. Primary Research Questions

Does cash transfer

1. improve health of children 0-5/ 6-14 years old?
2. increase pre and post natal care utilization?
3. decrease malnutrition of children 0-5 years old?
4. increase school enrollment?
5. increase school attendance?
6. increase school survival rate?
7. increase consumption per capita?

4. Outcome Indicators

1. Number of pre & post natal check-ups
2. % of women getting a check-up in the first trimester
3. % of women assisted by trained health worker during delivery
4. % of children fully immunized
5. % of children with low birth weight (LBW)
6. % of malnourished children
7. % of children who comply with growth monitoring protocol
8. Enrollment rate
9. Attendance rate
10. Drop out rate
11. Consumption/capita

5. Identification Strategy/Method

- ❑ Universe: Phase 4 municipalities selected as the universe (60 municipalities with an average of 10 baranggays/villages)
- ❑ Method: Randomized Control (lottery)
- ❑ Sample: TREATMENT 300 baranggays;
CONTROL 100 baranggays
10 Household per baranggay/village for a total of 4000 Households
- ❑ Exposure: 1 year

6. Data

- Pre-exposure:
 - Baseline data – Household Survey (proxy mean test)
 - Admin Database (where available)

- Exposure period:
 - Admin Database
 - Project Monitoring Reports
 - Special Surveys (eg UNICEF SRMICS)

- Post-exposure:
 - Household Survey

7. Time Frame/Work Plan

ACTIVITIES	MONTHS																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Contracting of External Evaluator	█																	
Recruitment/Training of Staff Enumarators	█																	
Design Questionnaire		█																
Pre-testing of Questionnaire			█	█														
Finalisation of Questionnaire					█													
Secondary Data Collection	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█						
Conduct of survey													█	█				
Data Processing Analysis														█	█			
Discussion on initial findings																█		
Report Writing																		
Finalization of Report																		█
Dissemination																		█

8. Sources of Financing

- Cost Estimates US\$72,000 or PhP3,600,000
 - Cost of survey US\$ 60,000 or PhP 3,000,000
(ie US\$ 15 per HH x 4,000 HH)
 - Consultants Fee US\$12,000 or PhP600,000
(20% of Cost of survey)

- Sources of Funds
 - Government of the Philippines
 - Development Partners

Salamat Po

Terima Kasih

Thank You