Zambia: Scale up and Harmonisation

The Transfer Project Workshop. Ethiopia: 6-8 April 2015

Introduction

- Social cash transfer scheme started in Kalomo district in 2003.
- Currently covers 50 districts
- □A total 180,000 benef households.
- ■Will Reach 242 000 HH in 78 dist in June 2016..Political Irreversibility

Social Cash Transfer 2010-2015



- Caseload reaches about
 7.5% of the population in 2016
- GRZ funding in 2013:25%
- GRZ funding in 2015:75%
- GRZ funding in 2016:83%
- SCT budget represents0.5% of NationalBudget

Decision Points

- Extreme poverty at 42%. Total poverty 61 %.
- Incapacitation. HH heads are aged, too sick too young. About 15-20 % of HH in Zambia labour constrained.
- Positive Impact- poverty, food security nutrition and health, education, livelihoods,
- Well targeted (World Bank)- Reaching the Poor
- Political support and demand

Evaluations





- 2008RetrospectiveDesign in Monze
- 2010 RCT Impact
 Evaluation .

Poverty Reduction

(High Cost , less focuss Qualitative/ integr

The SCT RCT Impact Evaluation

- The robust design -credibility of the programme
- The wide scope of the evaluation helped reach a wide and relevant audience
- Follow-up surveys facilitated sustained exposure to messages about programme impact
- Narratives produced helped address myths hand-outs, inducing fertility, boosting alcohol consumption, ...

Second Generation Evaluations

What

- Impact evaluation in Urban Areas
- Follow up the "Weaned Off/exit Clients"
- Measure impact of HH linked to other services.

How

- Retrospective Evaluations (PSW)
- Simplified Impact Evaluations integrated and multi-year research around a backbone of 'impact monitoring' Thinking Anthrop, consump

Harmonisation

Single Gap HH



Focuss

- Older Persons/PwD
- Socially, Politically-
- Easier Verification

Challenges

Mr Benashu



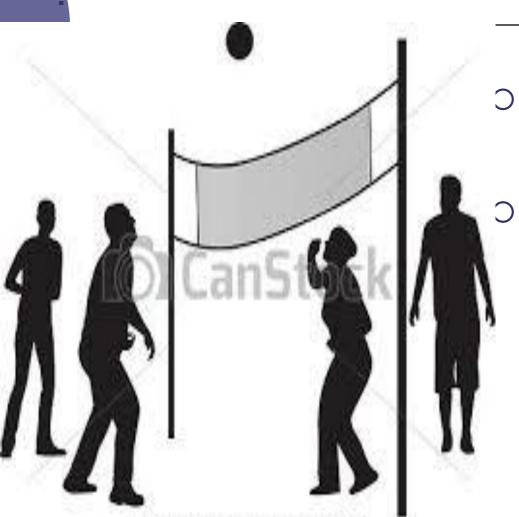
Ethical Question

- Pay transfers Vs pay for Study
- Failure to understand attribution

Lessons/Conc



Plan to Max use of Results



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