

WORLD BANK SOCIAL SAFETY NET CORE COURSE
2014

Maximizing Benefits And Minimizing Cost

~ Exploring Targeting Alternatives ~

In

Grenada, Saint Lucia, Djibouti and Benin

Using A Specially Developed Tool

DJIBOUTI

Student Support Services Pilot Programme

- **DESCRIPTION** – Provide assistance to university level students from rural households
- **ASSISTANCE** – Transportation and Meals
- **NO. OF BENEFICIARIES (YEAR 1)** – 415
- **CONDITIONS** – Class attendance and academic achievement
- **SUCCESS RATE** – 80%
- **TARGETING TOOL** – MEANS TESTED

BENIN

Community Driven Services Project

- **DESCRIPTION** – Cash Transfer and Public Works
- **TARGET POPULATION** – Poor households
- **NO. OF BENEFICIARIES** – 13,000 households
- **TARGETING METHOD** – Community-based Targeting and Proxy Means Test

GRENADA

Support for Education Empowerment and Development (S.E.E.D)

- **DESCRIPTION** – Non-conditional Cash transfer programme
- **TARGET POPULATION** – Poor households: **i)** children; **ii)** disabled, **iii)** chronically ill; **iv)** elderly; **iv)** pregnant and/or lactating mothers; and **v)** adult poor.
- **NO. OF BENEFICIARIES** – 5,000 individuals (approx. 3,500 households)
- **TARGETING METHOD** – Subjective > Referrals from Social Workers, School Attendance and SEED Officers

SAINT LUCIA

Public Assistance Programme (PAP)

- **DESCRIPTION** – Non-conditional cash transfer programme
- **TARGET POPULATION** – Poor households where cash transfer is dependent on the number of persons per household.
- **NO. OF BENEFICIARIES** – 3,000 households
- **TARGETING METHOD** – Piloting the Proxy Means Test

DISCLAIMER

- CBA's are generally challenging;
- Even more difficult For Social Protection;
- Some costs & benefits are difficult to monetize;
- The Time Value of costs and benefits;
- The Risk of realizing benefits and costs.



IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS AND STEPS

- I. Identify Attributes of Target Population;
- II. Identify Targeting Options;
- III. Determine Who has Standing;
- IV. Catalogue Costs and Benefits;
- V. Specify Measurement Indicators for each cost and each benefit;
- VI. Measure and Monetize Costs and Benefits;
- VII. Discount benefits and costs to obtain PVs and NPVs, using social discount rates.

COMBINING METHODS

- Reducing Costs and Maximizing Benefits By Diversified Targeting - Source of Gains;
- Which Combination of Approaches?
- Complexity and the Risk of Corruption.

What is the most complimentary combination of targeting methods to maximize benefits and minimize costs?

	PMT	Means Test	Community	MDPM	Geographic
PMT					
Means Test					
Community					
MDPM					
Geographic					

A FRAMEWORK FOR COMBINING METHODS

	PMT	Means Test	Community Targeting	MDPM	Geographic
PMT					
Means Test					
Community Targeting					
MDPM					
Geographic					

KEY		Least Complimentary
		Moderately Complimentary
		Adequately Complimentary
		Most Complimentary

A Rudimentary Tool For Exploring Potential Costs and Benefits of Alternative Targeting Methods



		BENEFITS			COSTS		
		1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High			1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High		
1	PMT	Targeting Efficiency	3	<div><div></div></div>	Administrative Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Targeting Effectiveness	2	<div><div></div></div>	Social Cost / Stigma Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Resilience to Manipulation	3	<div><div></div></div>	Private Cost / Transaction Cost	1	<div><div></div></div>
		M and E Value	3	<div><div></div></div>	Incentive Cost / Moral Hazard	2	<div><div></div></div>
		Transparency	3	<div><div></div></div>	Political Cost / Political Economy Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Buy-In Value	1	<div><div></div></div>			<div><div></div></div>
			15	<div><div></div></div>		12	<div><div></div></div>
2	Means Test	Targeting Efficiency	1	<div><div></div></div>	Administrative Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Targeting Effectiveness	2	<div><div></div></div>	Social Cost / Stigma Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Resilience to Manipulation	3	<div><div></div></div>	Private Cost / Transaction Cost	3	<div><div></div></div>
		M and E Value	3	<div><div></div></div>	Incentive Cost / Moral Hazard	3	<div><div></div></div>
		Transparency	1	<div><div></div></div>	Political Cost / Political Economy Cost	2	<div><div></div></div>
		Buy-In Value	2	<div><div></div></div>			<div><div></div></div>
			12	<div><div></div></div>		14	<div><div></div></div>

SCORECARD


Tool_CBA_Matrix - Microsoft Excel non-commercial use

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Developer

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

W11

A Rudimentary Tool For Exploring Potential Costs and Benefits of Alternative Targeting Methods



BENEFITS			1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High	COSTS			1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High
1	PMT	Targeting Efficiency	3		Administrative Cost	3	
		Targeting Effectiveness	2		Social Cost / Stigma Cost	3	
		Resilience to Manipulation	3		Private Cost / Transaction Cost	1	
		M and E Value	3		Incentive Cost / Moral Hazard	2	
		Transparency	3		Political Cost / Political Economy Cost	3	
		Buy-In Value	1				
		15			12		
2	Means Test	Targeting Efficiency	1		Administrative Cost	3	
		Targeting Effectiveness	2		Social Cost / Stigma Cost	3	
		Resilience to Manipulation	3		Private Cost / Transaction Cost	3	
		M and E Value	3		Incentive Cost / Moral Hazard	3	
		Transparency	1		Political Cost / Political Economy Cost	2	
		Buy-In Value	2				
		12			14		

SCORECARD	
PMT	3
Means Test	-2
Community	1
MDPM	3
Geographic	0

The Tool Rough Considerations

Ready

12:06 PM 12/17/2014



DEMONSTRATION OF THE TOOL

- Easy to use;
- Participatory;
- Primarily for Exploratory Purposes;

THANK YOU!

GROUP MEMBERS:

Tisha Victor
Rachel Payne



GRENADA

Germain Ouin Ouro



BENIN

Laurah John
Augustus Cadette



SAINT LUCIA

Zeinab Ahmed



DJIBOUTI