

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF USAID-KENYA'S TREE FRUIT PROJECTS

Donald Snodgrass, Ph.D.

November 17, 2005



AGENDA

- What is Impact Assessment?
- Why do it?
- Designing Impact Assessment for PSD projects
- Challenges
- Field Tests: Mark Twain



WHAT IS IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

It is not:

- Performance monitoring
- PMP
- Contractor evaluation



IA tries to get at attribution: What difference did the project make for the impact variables it aimed to affect?



WHAT GOOD IS IT?

- Goals of IA:
 - Prove impact
 - Improve project design



IA responds to Administrator's call to reinvigorate USAID's culture of evaluation, make USAID a learning organization.



DEVELOPING IA FOR PSD PROJECTS

New generation of private sector development programs Literature does not tell us how to assess their effectiveness AMAP BDS, Component D will:

- -Develop IA methodology for USAID's new generation of PSD projects
- -Test methodology in a few cases
- -Disseminate findings



TOUGH CHALLENGES BEING ADDRESSED

- Understanding causal chains
- Measuring impacts on markets
- Measuring impact when benefits spill over to nonparticipants
- Political Economy of IA
- Managing the cost of IA



FIELD TESTS

- AMAP IAs:
 - Kenya BDS and HDC (Kenya)
 - GMED (India)
 - CRESCE (Brazil)
 - PROFIT (Zambia)
 - Work by Lucy Creevey on Azerbaijan, Guatemala, India and Uganda



ALSO: KATALYST (Bangladesh)

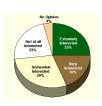


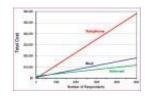
METHODOLOGY

Preferred methodology is longitudinal, quasiexperimental, and mixed-method. Includes:

- Panel surveys: baseline and follow-up
- Qualitative research



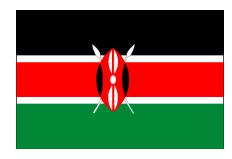




Also experimenting with lower-cost approaches to determine their cost-effectiveness.



A FIELD TEST: TWO TREE CROP PROJECTS IN KENYA



- -Kenya BDS (avocados, mangos, and passion fruit)
- -HDC (passion fruit)



IMPACT ON WHAT?

- -Competitiveness of value chains
- -Smallholder participation and benefits
- -Rural household incomes









HOW WE BEGAN

 Baseline survey: nearly 2,000 smallholders in three provinces



 Interviews, focus group discussions, more than 60 individuals





FINDINGS FROM BASELINE SURVEY

- Level 1: Business Environment
- Level 2: Value Chain Market
- Level 3: Producer Level
- Level 4: Producer Groups
- Level 5: Households



LEVEL 1: THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



Benign neglect of Kenyan government

Challenging international business environment





LEVEL 2: THE TREE FRUIT MARKET

- All rural households have fruit trees; most sell some fruit
- Few smallholders participate in export market
- Kenya is competitive in avocados, not yet in mangos and passion fruit
- Smallholders rely on spot sales to brokers
- EAGA is a model for linking smallholders to lead firms; some other exporters are copying



LEVEL 3: THE SMALLHOLDERS

- Plot sizes vary widely
- Contract sales are mainly in EAGA avocado and HDC passion fruit areas
- Many farmers improved cultivation and marketing methods in past 2 years and/or planted trees



LEVEL 4: THE PRODUCER GROUPS

- Nearly universal membership and high approval ratings among project participants
- Membership almost nil among non-participants



LEVEL 5: HOUSEHOLDS

- Poverty measured by asset scores and consumption levels
- K/BDS project reaches many poor and non-poor households; HDC works with somewhat richer farmers
- Households earn income from many sources; tree fruits important
- Potential for raising household incomes among the poor as well as the non-poor



WHAT'S NEXT?

Follow-up survey and qualitative study late next year.

Analysis of findings will tell us a lot about:

- -The impact of the two projects
- -How to do IA of new-model PSD projects
- -Impacts of new-model PSD projects









THANK YOU!

Please visit www.microlinks.org/breakfast for seminar presentations and papers



Donald Snodgrass, Ph.D. Don_Snodgrass@DAI.com