About IPA: discovering and advancing what works to improve people's lives

1. Create Stronger Evidence

To deepen knowledge on how to reduce poverty

2. Share Evidence Strategically

To influence conversations & inform decisions

3. Equip Decision-Makers to Use Evidence

To improve the lives of the global poor

Improving educational achievement: the case of MateWasi

A radio program with interactive math lessons for preschool-aged children improved children's math learning in rural Peru

- **Program:** mathematics lessons broadcast on public radio + weekly calls and text messages from education coaches to caregivers

- **Outcomes:** increased caregiver involvement and improved children's math learning

- **Partners:** Ministry of Education, San Martin Region, IPA, IDB, researchers, Old Dart Foundation
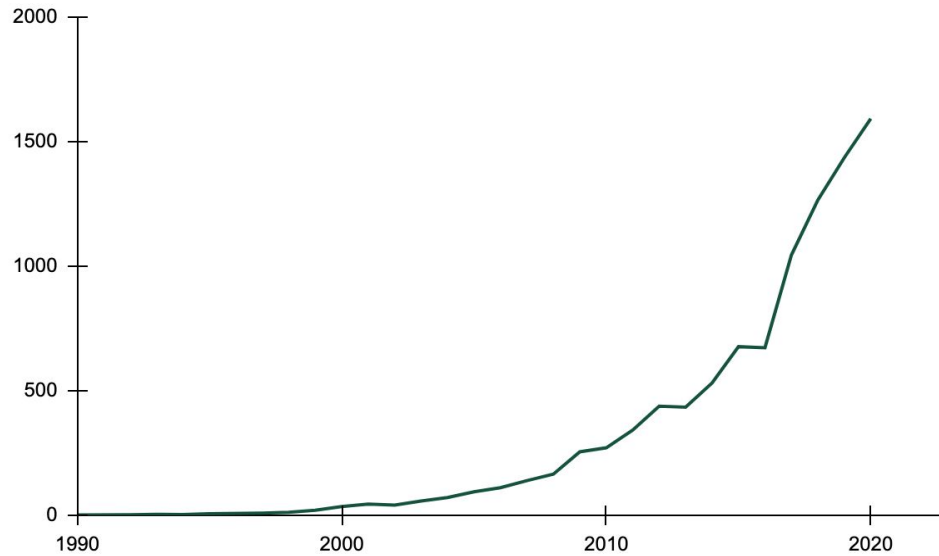
Study summary

Improving educational achievement: the case of MateWasi

What are some possible reasons why MateWasi did not scale?

We've witnessed a large increase in the generation of evidence

Number of Impact Evaluations Published by Year

Source: 3ie Development Evidence Portal

Yet the evidence-based programs at scale remains small

Unconditional cash transfers to **reduce poverty**

Deworming pills to **increase school enrollment**

Free bednets to **prevent malaria**

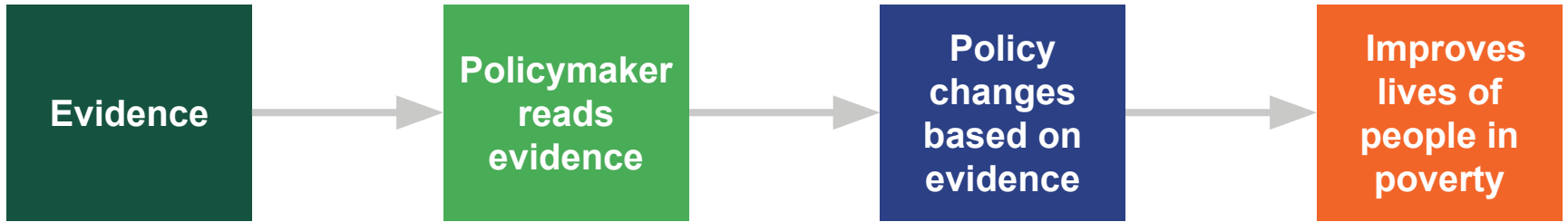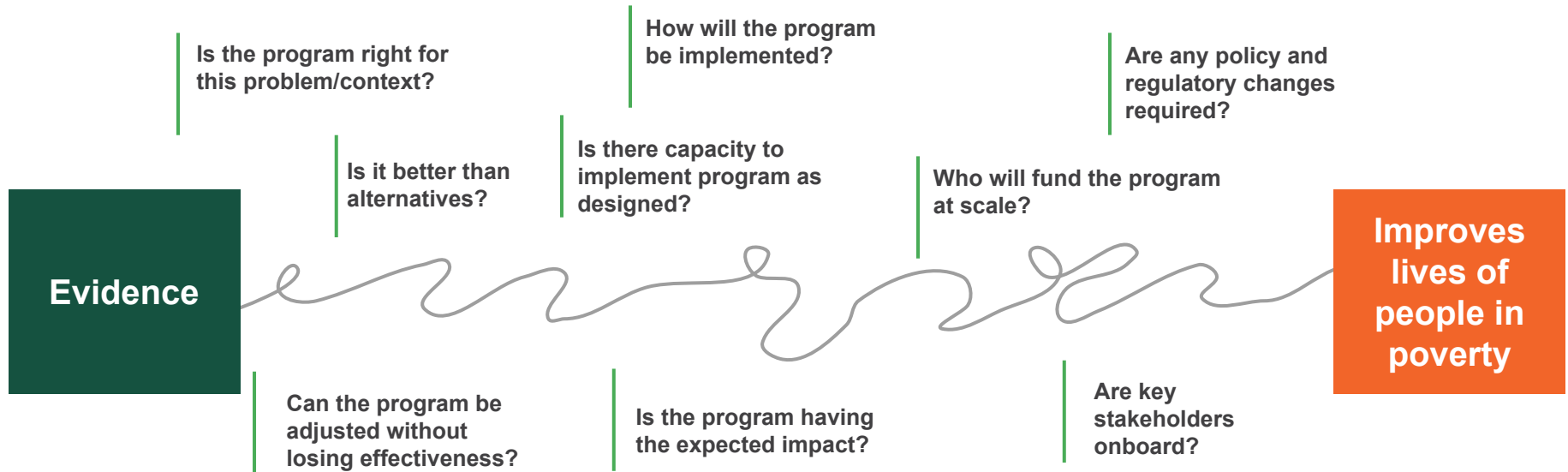Chlorine dispensers for **safe water**

The graduation approach to **reduce poverty**

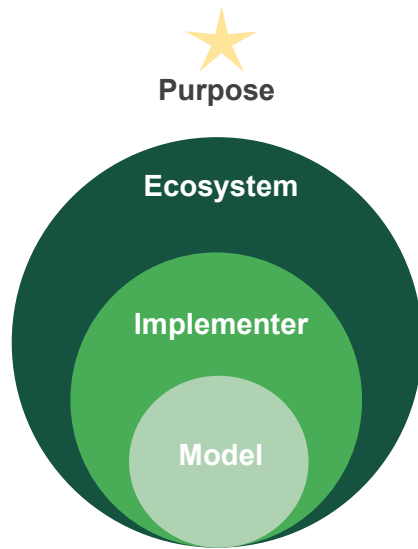# What we hoped the path to evidence would look like

Evidence → Policymaker reads evidence → Policy changes based on evidence → Improves lives of people in poverty

What the path from evidence to impact actually looks like

Is the program right for this problem/context?

How will the program be implemented?

Are any policy and regulatory changes required?

Is it better than alternatives?

Is there capacity to implement program as designed?

Who will fund the program at scale?

Evidence

Improves lives of people in poverty

Can the program be adjusted without losing effectiveness?

Is the program having the expected impact?

Are key stakeholders onboard?

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From evidence to impact: seven ingredients required for a successful scale-up

Purpose

Ecosystem

Implementer

Model

	Clear problem or need	A clear idea of the overall goal of the scale-up process (i.e., problem, intended beneficiaries, intended scale etc.)
	Favorable ecosystem	The wider economic, social and political context in which the implementing organization/coalition operates is conducive to the implementation of the model at scale.
	An approach to scale	A clear strategy to scale the intervention through expansion, replication or collaboration.
	Implementation capacity	Implementer has the resources, willingness and operational capacity to deliver and monitor the intervention as designed and at the envisioned scale.
	Business or funding model	The full costs of implementation at scale are covered by sustainable sources of funding through the market, the government or with some hybrid models.
	Cost-effectiveness	A cost-effective model with a solid theory of change based on a strong body evidence, and has been proven to address problem with superior cost-effectiveness to alternatives.
	Implementation feasibility	The model is feasible to implement in relevant context(s), and has been simplified as much as possible for implementation at scale, while preserving the desired impact.

From evidence to impact: the case of Ghana Differentiated Learning

With IPA's support, **the government of Ghana**, the World Bank, and other development partners are **scaling up Differentiated Learning** to over **10,000 schools** and over **1.8 million children** across Ghana.

IPA helped the government iteratively **develop and rigorously test** a **locally-adapted, scalable version of a** highly effective **targeted instruction program** originally evaluated in India.

IPA is providing technical assistance to **scale-up** the program **with a robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning strategy** to ensure rollout and scaling decisions are data-driven.

IPA has **collaborated closely with government** to align the scale-up with a longer term **Education Sector Plan,** and to incorporate the program into the World Bank's Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project for sustainability.

10-year research and technical assistance partnership with government of Ghana, the World Bank, and UNICEF

Implementation feasibility: the case of Rwanda P4P

The evidence

An RCT (2015-2018) conducted IPA and Georgetown found that a **contract that rewarded teachers** for students' learning gains and their inputs of presence, preparation, and pedagogy ("Pay-for Performance"), effectively **doubled the rate of learning growth**

An implementable model

Four-year, **adaptive experimental approach** to incorporating student learning outcomes into the existing imihigo system:

- **Fine tuning measurement** with focus on learning outcomes (CAMIS)
- **Defining roles** of key actors in the system (Head Teachers and School Inspectors)
- **Documenting** the model

An approach to scale: the case of Village Input Fairs

Village Input Fairs (VIFs) connect farmers and agro-dealers, addressing the last mile problem of missing markets in rural areas.

Previous IPA research in Mali showed that VIFs increased demand for fertilizer from 20 to 28 percent, while fertilizer usage increased by between 9.5 and 13.7 percentage points.

Finding an approach to scale

Piyeli

Soro Yiriwaso

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Nyèsigiso

Marinfin

Éléphant Vert

Implementation capacity: the case of STYL

The Sustainable Transformation of Youth in Liberia program (STYL), a short-term CBT program targeting high-risk young men in Liberia, has been demonstrated to have large and impacts on criminal and violent behavior.

Implementation capacity

Organizational and operational capacity	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning capacity

Source: NEPI

Some lessons from our journey

- After 20+ working at the forefront of research, we are intensifying our efforts to help translate evidence into impact

- This shift in focus has required IPA to develop new skill sets, raise different types of funding and engage with a much broader coalition of partners

- The scaling ingredients framework summarizes our most recent thinking on what it takes to move an intervention from evidence to impact at scale

- IPA is using this framework to advance our thinking around how IPA can go beyond identifying effective interventions and be more effective at supporting implementers and the broader ecosystem as well

- Questions we still have (for discussion) -
  - What other barriers or enablers to successful scaling are we missing? Where are the blind spots in this framework?
  - Where are there additional gaps in the process for bringing evidence-based interventions to scale - needs for support that are not met?
  - Who else in the broader ecosystem do we need to bring to the effective altruism movement to enable scaling for cost effective interventions, who is not already here or engaged?

Thank you for your attention!

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