

PAIRES

AFD-IRD Partnership to Conduct Impact Evaluations by Engaging Research from the Global South
PARTENARIAT AFD-IRD POUR RÉALISER DES ÉVALUATIONS D'IMPACT EN MOBILISANT LA RECHERCHE DU SUD



PAIRES
Mobiliser la recherche
pour réaliser des
évaluations d'impact au Sud

PAIRES

Project purpose

What is PAIRES?

PAIRES is a partnership between the **French development agency** (AFD) and the **French national research institute for sustainable development** (IRD), to finance and carry out impact evaluation (IE) of development interventions supported by the AFD Group, giving a central place to research from South countries.

Objectives

- i. Strengthen impact evaluation skills and research practice in the South
- ii. Enrich dialogue with public authorities and stakeholders on development projects
- iii. Fuel academic debate on key development issues

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Financing criteria

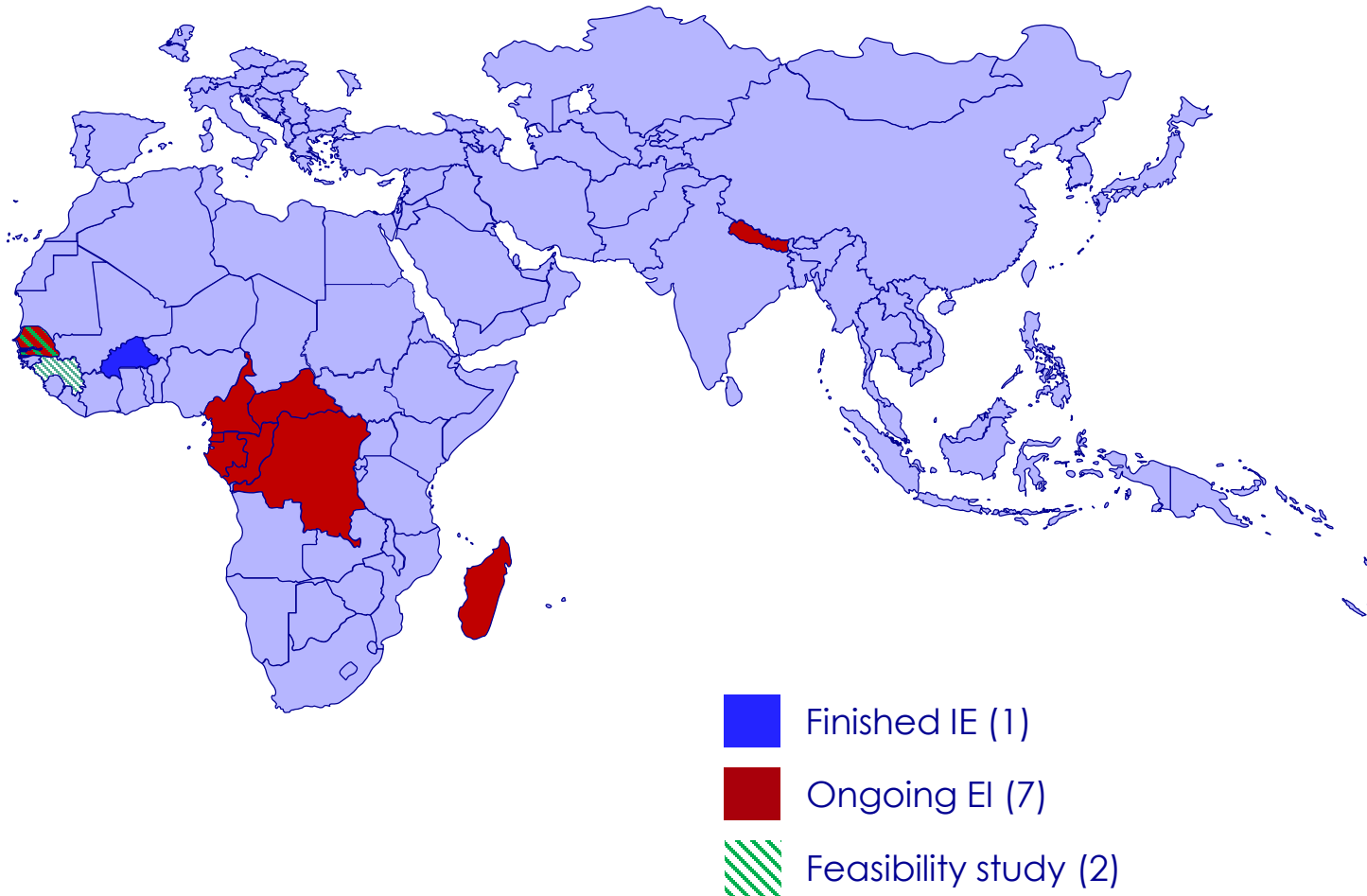
Which criteria are required to apply for PAIRES funding?

- i. A team composed of researchers from IRD affiliated laboratories and linked to institutions from the countries of intervention (condition may be met by more than one researcher);
- ii. The evaluation is of a development intervention supported by the AFD Group and presents a clear operational interest;
- iii. The evaluation provides a valuable contribution to the scientific literature.

The projet needs to be identified at a sufficiently early stage before the interventions, to enable the impact evaluation.

PAIRES

Four years of intense activity



SECTORS

Health, energy, biodiversity, equality, education, gender, microfinance, agriculture, parenting, sports

FUNDINGS

3+1,5 M total budget

6 co-financers

ANRS, CEPREMAP, AFD-OSC, KfW, IRD, ANR

260 000€ average cost of an IE carried out by PAIRES

ACTIVITIES

8 impact evaluations

6 financed faisability studies

2 trainings on impact evaluation

COLLABORATIONS

8 research institutes in the countries of intervention

Centre Muraz, Kathmandu University, ISER-N, Geocom, Université de Yaoundé II, Université Gamal Abdel Nasser, UCAD-ISED, CIFOR

6 research laboratories

Dial/LEDa, CERDI, Espace-DEV, BSE, CEPED, CRENOS

5 contracting authorities managers

3 NGOs (PED, Entrepreneurs du Monde, Vahatra), 2 national contracting authorities (Health Ministry in Cameroun and in Senegal)

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Ongoing evaluations

REDGAS Burkina Faso	FAP Congo Basin	Health voucher Cameroun	PEN Nepal	Vahatra Madagascar	Health insurance Senegal	BETSAKA Madagascar	AMPI'ZAY Madagascar
Jan 21 – Feb 24	Jan 21 – May 26	Feb 22 – Aug 25	Jan 23 – Jul 25	Feb 23 – May 25	Oct 23 – Feb 26	Apr 24 – Feb 27	Sep 24 – Nov 25
Distribution de réchauds à gaz	Forest managment plans and concessions	Prepayment of maternal health care	Parent education campaign	Domestic violence sensibilization	Health insurances departemen- talization	Protected areas	Development education through rugby
Pollution de l'air et santé des ménages	Environment al and social indicators	Maternal and neonatal mortality	Children development	Perception and reporting of domestic violence	Care access and penetration rate	Living conditions, forest fires, deforestation, factors conditioning these impacts	Contribution to the reduction of GBV at school

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Governance



Identification

Have you identified an AFD project with strong potential for generating valuable insights on its impact?

- **Step 1:** Take a moment to **discuss with the PAIRES secretariat** about your evaluation idea (dallmanni@afd.fr ; flore.gubert@ird.fr ; juliette.maunoury@ird.fr)
- **Step 2:** Discuss with the **AFD impact evaluation officer and the PAIRES secretariat** to ensure the project meets the conditions for PAIRES funding criterias, particularly in terms of operational relevance
- **Step 3:** Build a **research team that includes at least one researcher affiliated with an institution in the country of intervention and at least one IRD affiliated researcher**. IRD and AFD can help connect you with specialists in the relevant field. Researchers from other institutions may also be part of the team

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Procédure de demande de financement PAIRES (2/3)

Feasibility

- **Step 5:** Assess the technical and institutional feasibility **of the impact evaluation**, in close collaboration with the research team and key stake-holders:
 - Data availability, evaluation design, stakeholders support
 - PAIRES can provide up to 15k€ to support feasibility studies

If the feasibility of the EI is confirmed

Commissions and attribution

- **Step 6:** Submission your **funding application** to the **PAIRES** secretariat and the IE officer? After several revisions, it will be forwarded to the governance bodies for review (Scientific Committee, then steering committee):
 - An evaluation protocol and a *pre-analysis* plan
 - Letters from the AFD, stakeholders or any other person/institution involved in the project to justify the operational benefits of the IE
- **Step 7 : Gouvernance review and decision.** Advise of the **Scientific Committee** and funding decision by the **Steering Committee**, consulted:
 - (i) during the annual PAIRES Steering Committee meeting
 - (ii) or **on a rolling basis**, if needed throughout the year

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Procédure de demande de financement PAIRES (3/3)

If the projet is selected

Launch of the EI

➤ **Step 8:** If your evaluation project is selected for PAIRES funding:

- Launch of the evaluation;
- Formation of an advisory group composed of stakeholders and institutions with relevant operational and/or scientific expertise to oversee and support the monitoring of the evaluation.

THANK YOU !

[PAIRES website](#)

PAIRES SECRETARIAT CONTACTS:

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#MondeEnCommun



01.

REDGAS: RANDOMISED EVALUATION OF THE DEMAND FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS STOVES AND THE INDUCES EFFECTS ON AIR POLLUTION AND HOUSEHOLD HEALTH IN BURKINA FASO



© Research team

Context

In 2012, the NGO Entrepreneurs du Monde launched a project aimed at providing Burkinabe households with access to modern, energy-efficient domestic equipment: solar lamps, gas stoves and improved fireplaces. The aim is to improve beneficiaries' living conditions, reduce indoor air pollution and fuel costs, and help combat deforestation and global warming.

Impact evaluation

REDGAS quantifies the health, economic and social impacts of access to gas cooking for households. It seeks to assess the effects of credit and subsidy on the acquisition and use of LPG stoves, and the impact of access to gas on exposure to air pollution on a range of socio-economic variables. A complementary section analyses the relationship between air pollution and the incidence of Covid-19.

- ❖ **Research questions:** What are the effects of credit and subsidy on the use of gas? What are the effects of gas switching on individual exposure to air pollution? What are the effects of exposure to fine particles on the risk of contracting Covid-19?
- ❖ **Methods :** REDGAS combines qualitatives (study of incentives and barriers to the adoption of gas for cooking) and quantitative studies, with a randomized evaluation of 820 households

BURKINA FASO

THEMATICS
Energie, health

METHODOLOGIES
Randomized
Mixed quali/quant

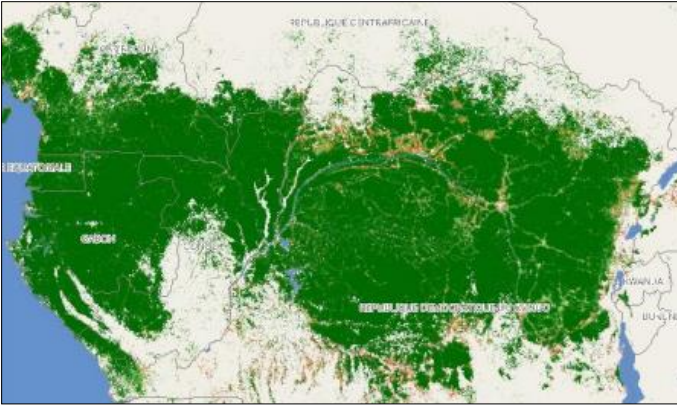
BUDGET & SCHEDULE



RESEARCH TEAM

P. De Vreyer et E. Djemai
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T. Thivillon (U. Bordeaux)
A. Sana (Centre Muraz)

02.



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Impact evaluation

Aiming to improve the understanding of the environmental and social impacts of PAF and certification in forest concessions in the Congo Basin, and to help inform future public policies aimed at improving the global and local impacts of these forest management methods.

- ❖ **Research questions:** How has deforestation changed in PAF concessions compared with other concessions? What variations are there in forest degradation and biodiversity indicators as a function of concession management methods and certificates? What are the variations in living conditions and workers' rights?
- ❖ **Methods:** Quasi-experimental evaluation based on satellite data and remote sensing to assess the impact of PAFs on the use of forest resources over the medium term. Socio-economic surveys of local people document the mechanisms underlying the environmental results, as well as changes in their living and working conditions.

**MULTI-COUNTRIES :
CONGO BASIN**

THEMATICS
Agriculture, forest

METHODOLOGIES
Quasi-experimental
Spatial data

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



2022

2026

€620,705

Of which €550,000

PAIRS

RESEARCH TEAM

K. HOUNGBEDJI (LEDa – DIAL)
B. MERTENS (Espace Dev)
P. CERUTTI (CIFOR)
J.S. MAKAK (Geocom)



03. HEALTH VOUCHER: PRE-PAYMENT MECHANISM ON ACCESS TO MATERNAL HEALTHCARE ON MATERNAL AND NEONATAL MORTALITY IN CAMEROON



© Research team

Context

The Health Voucher project was implemented in 2015 by the Cameroon government with the aim of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality. This pre-payment mechanism enables women to be monitored during pregnancy, have a safe delivery and benefit from post-natal follow-up. It has been implemented in 201 health facilities in 3 regions. At the same time, the Performance Based Financing (PBF) has been implemented by the World Bank for parallèle, le Financement Basé sur la Performance (FBP) a été mis en œuvre par la BM for facilities offering the Health Voucher in these regions.

Impact evaluation

To evaluate the implementation and impact of the Health Voucher and the PBF, separately and combined, on pregnant women's access to maternal healthcare. The analysis focuses on uptake and participation in antenatal training and postnatal consultations, the propensity to give birth in health facilities, the quality of care provided and mortality rates.

- ❖ **Research questions:** What impact has the Health Voucher had on the use of maternal health services by pregnant women in Cameroon?
- ❖ **Methods:** Quasi-experimental with a beneficiary group that gave birth in a Health Voucher facility and a control group that had not signed up to the Health Voucher scheme. An analysis of the programme's sustainability and a qualitative survey of health facility staff and the pregnant women who use them were carried out in parallel.

CAMEROON

THEMATICS
Health

METHODOLOGIES
Quasi-experimental
Mixed quanti/quali

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



RESEARCH TEAM

M. Ravit (CEPED)
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B. Fomba Kamga, D.
Tchakounte et D. Talla Fokam
(Université Yaoundé II)

04. PED NEPAL: IMPACT EVALUATION OF AN PARENTAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN ON CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL



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Context

The French NGO Planète Enfance et Développement (PED), in conjunction with the Nepalese NGO Prayas, is working in a rural area in the municipality of Gajuri. The project involves training a group of parents in attitudes and activities designed to improve their children's growth, through a series of training courses covering theoretical and practical aspects of parenting skills, motor and psychological development, nutrition, learning through play, etc.

Impact evaluation

To evaluate the impact of a parental education programme implemented in Nepal, and in particular to find out whether information on early childhood and educational practices given to caregivers improves children's cognitive and non-cognitive development. The results concern changes in parents' knowledge, aspirations and attitudes, with a particular focus on differences between boys and girls.

- ❖ **Research questions:** What are the effects of parent education campaigns on child development (cognitive and non-cognitive) for children from 0 to 3?
- ❖ **Methods:** Randomized evaluation of 1,000 households. Qualitative analysis are conducted in parallel on training, health inequalities according to socio-economic background, the determinants of knowledge and practices in early childhood development, and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

NEPAL

THEMATICS
Parentality, early childhood

METHODOLOGIES
Randomized
Mixed quanti/quali

BUDGET & SCHEDULE

2021
2025

€140,138

RESEARCH TEAM

F. Arestoff, O. Bertelli et E. Djemai (LEDa)
D. Ghimire et U. Sharma (ISER-N)

05. VAHATRA: EVALUATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS PROGRAMMES



© Research team

Context

ATIA-Vahatra is a microcredit agency where 69% of its partners are women. The provision of microfinance and participation in an income-generating activity can represent an important lever for emancipation and improve the position of women in society. However, surveys show high prevalence of domestic violence among beneficiaries and low reporting rates. Educational videos on domestic violence are shown to beneficiaries to raise awareness of the problem and explain the steps to take as a victim of violence. The main objectives of the intervention are to correct misinformation and change biased perceptions about not reporting.

Impact evaluation

To estimate the impact of video materials on women's knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of domestic violence, as well as the frequency of reporting to Vahatra-ATIA. The study also aims to examine the impact of the intervention on women's level of emancipation (decision-making and negotiating power in the household).

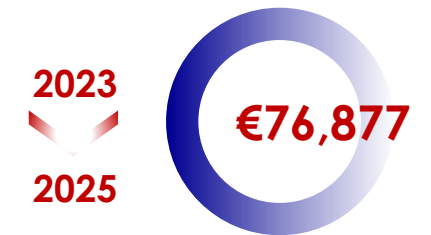
- ❖ **Research questions:** What impact has watching the edutainment videos had on knowledge, attitudes and reporting of domestic violence?
- ❖ **Methods:** Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), in which agencies are designated to participate in treatment or monitoring (viewing of a training video unrelated to domestic violence). A telephone survey and weekly access to Vahatra records will be used to collect quantitative data. A qualitative survey will be carried out to further investigate the results and gain a better understanding of how the video has been understood and how domestic violence is now perceived.

MADAGASCAR

THEMATICS
Gender

METHODOLOGIES
Experimental
Mixed quanti/quali

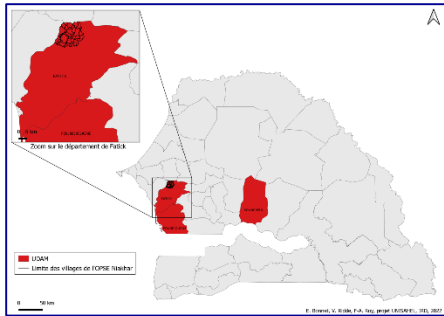
BUDGET & SCHEDULE



RESEARCH TEAM

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06. HEALTH INSURANCE: IMPACTS OF THE DEPARTEMENTALIZATION OF HEALTH INSURANCES ON THE USE OF HEALTHCARE, HEALTH EXPENDITURES AND THE POWER TO ACT IN SENEGAL



Context

In 2010, Senegal launched the Universal Health Coverage (CMU), creating one mutual health insurance scheme per commune. Given their very low penetration rate (less than 5% in 2019), Senegal has tested two professionalised mutual health insurance schemes at departmental level. Following a national evaluation of the CMU in 2021, the Agence Nationale de la Couverture Maladie Universelle (ANACMU) has decided to restructure the mutual health insurance schemes in 2022, reducing the number of communal mutual health insurance schemes from 676 to 46 departmental units. By improving social protection cover, the aim of the government's intervention is to enable mutualists to make better use of health services when needed, and to reduce the catastrophic health costs occasioned.

Impact evaluation

To understand whether the departmentalisation of mutual health insurance has (1) increased people's knowledge of health insurance and their rights, the penetration rate of members, the use of care and reduced healthcare expenditure; (2) reduced inequalities (gender, economic, indigent) and empowered mutuals members; and (3) revealed the challenges of implementation and satisfaction with the services offered by the departmental mutual health insurance scheme.

- ❖ **Research questions:** What is the impact of departmentalization of health insurance on the on the use of healthcare, health expenditure and empowerment in Senegal?
- ❖ **Methods:** Mixed methods with quantitative data collection (quasi-experimental cohort method), followed by qualitative data to understand and deepen the quantitative results.

SENEGAL

THEMATICS
Health, social protection

METHODOLOGIES
Quasi-expérimentale
Mixte quanti/quali

BUDGET & SCHEDULE

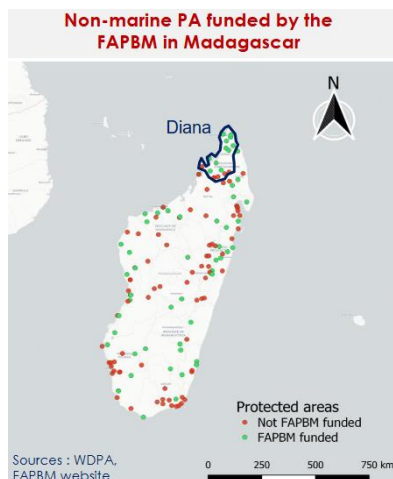
2023
2026

€273,910

RESEARCH TEAM

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07. BETSAKA: IMPACT OF PROTECTED AREAS ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN MADAGASCAR



Context

In Madagascar, protected areas (PA) began to emerge at the beginning of the 20th century under the influence of the international conventions of the 1990s and 2000s. Madagascar's contemporary conservation policy involves a diversified approach, with an emphasis on biodiversity, cultural heritage and community needs. Implementation and management of protected areas are indeed subjects of debate. The effectiveness and legitimacy of these areas are controversial, particularly with regard to their impact on local communities and indigenous peoples.

The country's conservation efforts are supported by international organisations such as AFD, FFEM and KfW, through the FAPBM.

Impact evaluation

To evaluate environmental and socio-economical impacts of conservation in Madagascar from 2000 to 2024, covering all non-marine and forests protected areas.

- ❖ **Research questions:** Do PAs reduce deforestation? Do PAs limit fires in and around them? Do PAs improve the living conditions of local populations? To what extent and through which channels do the financing, governance and management practices of PAs determine these impacts?
- ❖ **Methods:** Integrated approach, combining quantitative and qualitative analyses, providing a flexible framework adaptable to various ecological contexts and socio-economic dynamics.

MADAGASCAR

THEMATICS
Protected areas

METHODOLOGIES
Quasi-experimental
Spatial data

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



RESEARCH TEAM

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Ramiandrisoa, F.
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T. Thivillon (U. Bordeaux)

08. AMPI'ZAY: REDUCING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN MALAGASY SECONDARY SCHOOLS THROUGH RUGBY



© Research team

Context

In 2020, Madagascar ranked 165th out of 189 on the Gender Disparity Index (UN, 2018). In 2018, 38% of women aged 15 to 49 reported being victims of physical or sexual violence (MICS Madagascar) and 41% considered domestic violence justifiable in certain contexts. 62% of students also reported cases of sexual corruption in schools (Transparency International Initiative).

In light of these figures, the government has proposed a law against GBV in 2019, but Malagasy schools have recently excluded sexual and reproductive health education, limiting the means for young girls to protect themselves against this violence.

Impact evaluation

Le projet Ampizay est un projet pilote visant à évaluer l'impact du sport comme mécanisme de réduction des VBG, et son lien aux attitudes de genre, aux performances scolaires et à l'estime de soi des bénéficiaires, filles et garçons. L'évaluation actuellement effectuée est considérée comme une étude de faisabilité du projet, mais également de mesure de l'impact de la première phase pour évaluer l'intérêt de financer l'évaluation de l'impact de la mise à l'échelle du projet.

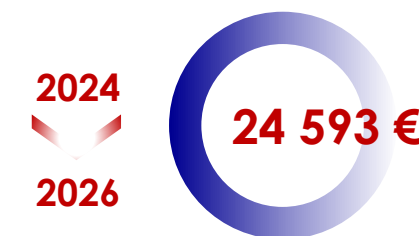
- ❖ **Research questions:** What is the role of rugby in self-affirmation and autonomy of Malagasy girls? In the deconstruction of gender stereotypes and the prevalence of GBV? What impact has the program had on performance at school and attitudes in class (girls as boys)?
- ❖ **Methods:** Integrated approach, combining quantitative and qualitative methods, with different approaches depending on the sensitivity of the questions (different forms of interviews).

MADAGASCAR

THÉMATIQUE
Genre, sport

MÉTHODOLOGIES
Quasi-expérimentale
Non-aléatoire

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



RESEARCH TEAM

F. Marchetta et Y.
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H. Champeaux (U. Cagliari)

FEASIBILITY STUDY. AGRICULTURAL MICROCREDIT IN MARITIME GUINEA



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Context

To evaluate an agricultural micro-credit programme developed by the NGO Entrepreneurs du Monde and its local partner Wakili, in Maritime Guinea.

Wakili's offer is specific to farmers, with features adapted to their financial needs (loan duration and repayment frequency are adapted to crops, individual loans, offered within groups coupled with a personalised support service). The areas where Wakili operates have low penetration of alternative credit offers.

❖ **Research questions:** What is the impact of access to credit on productivity and poverty in a population living mainly from agriculture and having had little or no prior access to formal financial services? What is the additional impact of agricultural advice, in conjunction with credit provision, on the same indicators?

❖ **Methods:** Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), combined with a qualitative study

Objectives of the feasibility study

- Select a study area of sufficient size to host a random assignment study
- Estimate the rate of credit use in a population of farmers with similar characteristics to those in the study area
- Document credit usage and land tenure constraints among existing Wakili borrowers, and among households in the two areas considered for the opening of a new Wakili branch, and for impact assessment.

GUINEA

THEMATICS
Microcredit, agriculture

METHODOLOGIES
Randomized
Mixed quanti/quali

BUDGET & SCHEDULE

2023

€18,943

RESEARCH TEAM

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A. Al-Mouksit (UM6P)
S. Bayo (U. Conakry)

FORMATION. TANY VAO MADA: SUMMER SCHOOLS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES



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Context

The Tany Vao summer school in the social sciences aims to provide high-level research training and to address the needs of doctoral students and young researchers in West Africa and Madagascar in terms of supervision, methods and networking.

This course aims to promote links between scientific research and the non-academic world, by providing input for public debate and assisting political decision-making. It is part of a multi-disciplinary approach combining the different approaches of social sciences (economics, socio-anthropology, history, linguistics, geography, political science, statistics, etc.).

2022 edition

PAIRES supported the 2022 edition of the Tany Vao Mada summer school, which was held in Antananarivo on the 24th and 25th October 2022 and in Toliara from the 28th October to 2nd November 2022. The theme of the event was 'Environment and Society'.

2025 edition

PAIRES continues to support this summer school in 2025. The edition stands in Antsirabe, from October 21st to the 30th and focuses on the interaction between the environment and societies.

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



ADMINISTRATORS

M. Razafindrakoto, F.
Roubaud (LEDa – DIAL)
S. Sanchez (Imaf – U.
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C. Zanuso (AFD)