





RESEARCHER BREAKOUT

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Researcher Breakout: Overview Matai



- 1. ATAI Researcher Brainstorming Conference, February 2013
- 2. Summary of Potential Partners
- 3. SPIA Research Priorities and Plans

ATAI Brainstorming Conference: Background



- ATAI lacks research in four areas:
 - 1. Credit markets
 - 2. Risk markets
 - 3. Information
 - 4. Externalities
 - 5. Input and output markets
 - Labor markets
 - Land markets

ATAI Brainstorming Conference: Objectives



- Identify important questions that can be answered rigorously within each neglected area
- What are the methodological challenges we face in answering these questions?
- Can these questions be answered using RCTs, or are other approaches superior
- Identify potential research designs that we can try to match with implementers to test

ATAI Brainstorming Conference: Outcomes



- Discussions focused on:
 - 1. Rural Labor Markets
 - 2. Environmental Impacts
 - 3. Behavioral Marketing
 - 4. Supply Chains

Rural Labor Markets



- Is this a constraint on technology adoption?
- Few interventions designed specifically to address labor market imperfections
- We don't understand enough about how labor responds to different technologies
 - Potential to add labor modules to existing studies

Environmental impacts



- Many potential interventions that can be randomized
- Hard to measure outcomes, long time horizons
- Collecting more data, improved ways to measure

Behavioral Marketing



- Keen practitioner interest
 - particularly tech developers
- Many technologies have attributes where behavioral issues like to be important
 - Quality assurance (counterfeiting, trust issues)
 - Hidden traits (e.g. nutrients and drought tolerance)
 - Consumption traits which may be maluable (e.g. taste)

Behavioral Marketing



- Potential research opportunities
 - Information— e.g. testing saturation models
 - Bundling services—hidden vs. nonhidden
 - Understanding how people learn about (hidden) attributes, e.g. measuring attitudes throughout crop cycle
 - Using branding to overcome trust issues

Supply Chains



- Design of contracts: limited commitment, asymmetric info
- Assuring quality of inputs and outputs
 - through certification
 - through price signals
- Passing through of prices, credit, information
 - Integration of information, credit etc

Supply Chains



Research Challenges

- Size of value chains
- Distribution of benefits: do richer farmers mainly benefit from supply chain improvements
- Persistence, trust, relationships

Potential Research Opportunities

- Randomize contracts, information
- Intermediaries—often a large number of intermediaries

Brainstorming to Matchmaking Matai



- ATAI used the discussions from the brainstorming conference as a launching point for this conference
- Focused on bring implementers who had:
 - Interest in randomized evaluations
 - Large capacity, ie many projects in different countries
 - Interest in behavioral marketing and value chains
 - Suppliers/developers of improved seeds and other technologies
 - □ Can help researchers identify technologies with the traits they are interested in examining

Implementing Organizations Matai



- 17 organizations
- 20-30 potential project ideas
- Much interest in randomized evaluations
 - Some with field experience
- Some with funding for research

Implementers by Type



- CGIAR
 - CIMMYT
 - IFPRI
 - HarvestPlus

 - IRRI
 - SPIA
- Multilateral
 - AfDB
 - ADB
 - IFAD
 - World Bank

- Large Scale Implementers
 - ADRA
 - BRAC (Uganda and Bangladesh)
 - Heifer
 - Land O'Lakes
 - Oxfam
 - Save the Children
- Private Sector
 - Acumen
 - Syngenta
 - TANGO

Implementers Regional Focus Matai



- East Africa: Acumen, ADRA, CIMMTY, Heifer, IFPRI, IITA, Land O'Lakes, Oxfam, Save the Children, Syngenta
- West Africa: AfDB, IFPRI, IFAD, IITA, Oxfam, Save the Children, Syngenta
- South Asia: Acumen, BRAC, IFPRI, IRRI, Syngenta
- Southeast Asia: ADB, Oxfam, Syngenta
- Latin America: Acumen, ADRA, IFPRI, Syngenta

Implementers Country Focus



- Ethiopia: Acumen, CIMMYT, IFPRI, Oxfam, Save the Children
- Kenya: Acumen, Land O'Lakes, Syngenta
- Liberia: AfDB
- Sierra Leone: IFAD, IITA
- Tanzania: Heifer, IITA, Land O'Lakes, Syngenta
- Uganda: IFPRI, Land O'Lakes
- Bangladesh: BRAC, IFPRI, IRRI, Syngenta
- India: IFPRI, India, Syngenta
- Pakistan: Acumen, IFPRI

Implementer Technology



- Crops/Production
 - Cassava
 - Dairy
 - Legume
 - Maize
 - Rice
 - Banana
 - Vegetables
 - Cowpea

- Technologies
 - Agricultural management
 - Certification/Contracts
 - Extension
 - Farmer organizations
 - Improved seed/animal
 - Mobile Technology
 - Starter kits

Implementer Research Focus



- ATAI constraints that interest implementers
 - Credit (11)
 - Information (12)
 - Input and Output Markets (12)
 - Less so: Risk (6), Externalities (5), Labor (1) [ADRA]
- Focus on this conference...
 - Behavioral Marketing (11), Environmental Impacts (6),
 Value Chains (12)

Implementer Recommendations ///atai



- Behavioral Marketing
 - Acumen
 - CIMMYT
 - IFPRI HarvestPlus
 - Syngenta
- Nutrition
 - Asian Development Bank
 - IFPRI HarvestPlus

- Value Chains
 - ADRA
 - Heifer (Co-operatives)
 - IITA (Contracts and Certification)
 - Land O'Lakes (Cooperatives)
 - Syngenta

Discussions with Implementers



- Start with the big picture
- Try and avoid technical jargon
 - Same word may mean different things to different people/disciplines
- Most projects ideas fail at the sample size hurdle
- Beware multiple layer implementation
- Be a good listener



SPIA

James Stevenson

CGIAR Standing Panel on Impact Assessment

Presentation to ATAI Partner Development Conference

James Stevenson SPIA Secretariat





CGIAR Standing Panel on Impact Assessment (SPIA)



Doug GollinSPIA Chair



Karen MacoursSPIA
Associate



Erwin
Bulte
SPIA
Associate



Tim Kelley
SPIA
Secretariat



James
Stevenson
SPIA
Secretariat

SPIA established late 1990s

Part of CGIAR Independent Science and Partnership Council

Mandate for *ex-post* impact assessment: main reporting line is to the donors to CGIAR

From 2013 – 2015 we have a major increase in our funding to strengthen evidence base in a number of areas (BMGF, DFID)

SPIA's RCT portfolio

SPIA commissioned paper by Alain de Janvry, Andrew Dustan and Elizabeth Sadoulet in 2010 on methodology

Karen Macours (ATAI member) now leading on RCTs for SPIA

Strategy is a mix of the following:

- 1) Bridge between economists and agricultural researchers eg. IRRI and Elizabeth Sadoulet collaboration on flood-resistant rice in India; Cassava varieties in Ghana with IITA and Chris Udry / IPA
- 2) Annual fund for pilots e.g. Tavneet Suri in Sierra Leone on NERICA rice; Marieke Kleemans in India on Drought-tolerant rice
- **3)** Fund for studies (co-financing with ATAI / 3ie) Perhaps \$1.2 million in 2013-2015
- 4) Consulting / capacity-building with CGIAR researchers Why have there not been more RCTs funded of CGIAR technologies? What can we do to help see more take off?

Possible joint calls? Post-doc program of ATAI-SPIA post-docs?

Issues to discuss with ATAI researchers

- External validity and timing of the evaluation
 - How can results from RCTs be used for ex-post purposes given heterogeneity of treatment effects and equilibrium effects?
 - Expensive way of estimating a Griliches k-shift (and also not very academically interesting) so need to find studies that address wider questions as well
 - How do we best identify "promising" technologies to reduce the risk of funding studies of technologies that never really take off?
- How far can we go towards dependent variables that donors really care about? Studies that break off a segment of the causal chain to:
 - Poverty
 - Nutrition
 - Environmental outcomes
- Natural resource management technologies / Value chain interventions
- Placebo effects (e.g. Bulte paper with blinded RCT seed provision)