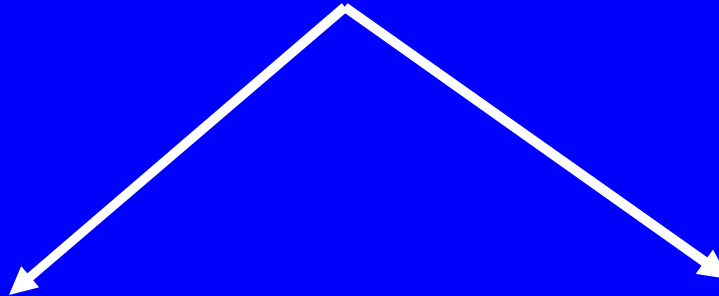


Session 7: Attribution

“In a pastoralist area, an NGO implements a community-based animal health program in which new CAHWs provide vaccination and treatments for livestock. The project evaluation team interviews 20 pastoralists, who all say that animal health improved during the project. The evaluation team concludes that the project was a success. Is this a correct conclusion?”

Before project

After project



Project Factors

- “ Veterinary drug supply
- “ Vaccination programme
- “ Training of CAHWs

Non-Project Factors

- “ Good rainfall
- “ Improved pasture
- “ Improved Government veterinar y services
- “ Traditional veterinar y services

- In a project area, a change in a person's life can arise because of the project.
- A change can also occur due to non-project factors.
- For any given impact indicators, attribution describes the relative importance of project and non-project factors in causing that change.

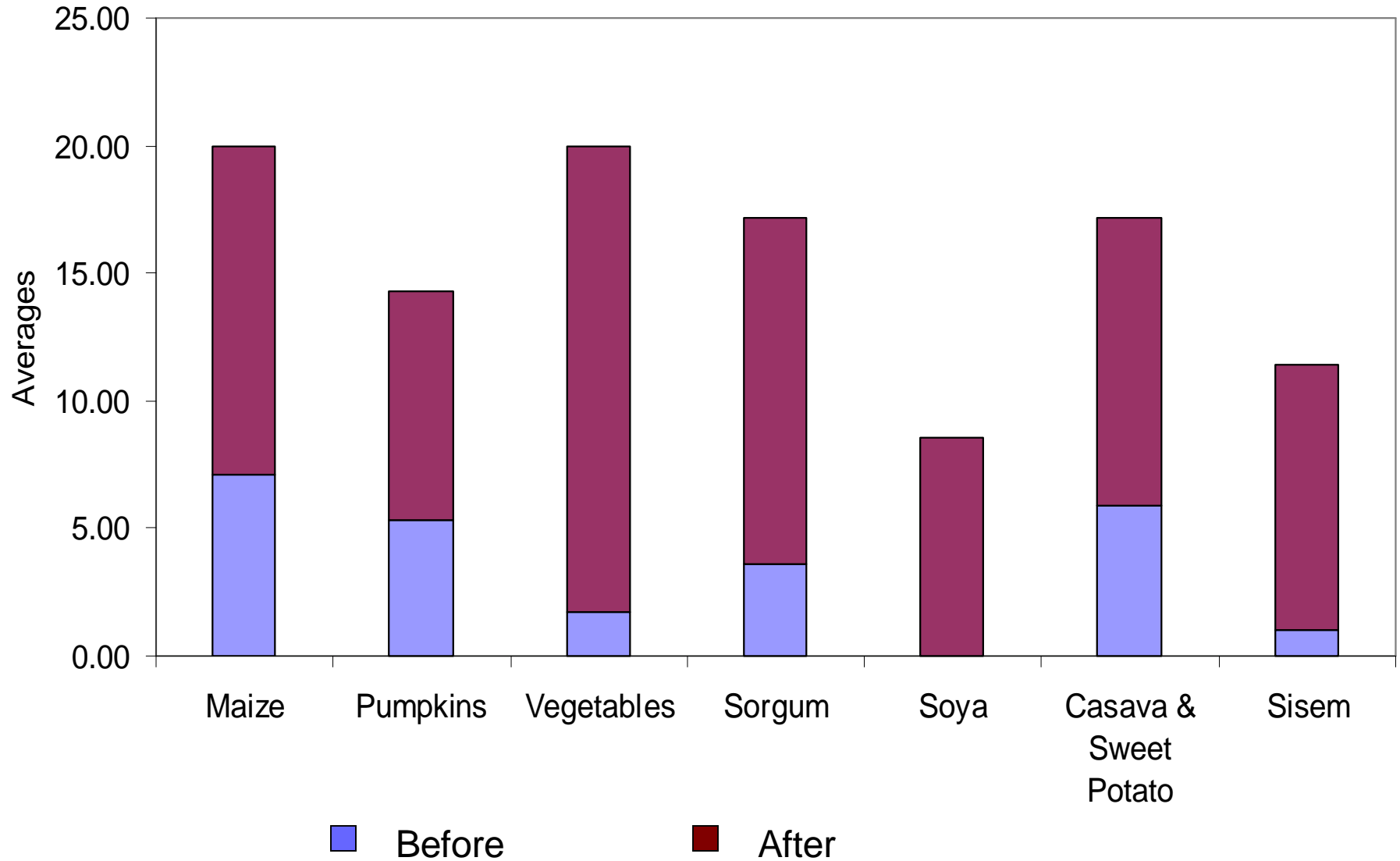
How to assess project attribution?

1. Within a project area, assess the relative importance of project and non-project factors.
 - Identify and list all project and non-project factors that contribute to changes in the impact indicators identified
 - Measure the relative importance of these factors using methods such as:
 - ✓ Simple ranking and scoring
 - ✓ Causal diagrams

between project and non-project populations
with in the project:

- use control population or groups: in which the ~~treatment~~ or ~~intervention~~ population are compared with control population;
- use of controls in PIA includes:
 1. A comparison of areas where the project intervention took place against an area where there was no intervention
 2. A comparison of project and non-project participants within the same community
 3. A comparison of different interventions in the same area.

Comparison of food production Before and After the project



Change Factors

Project Factors

- “ New technology-water pumps
- “ Farm inputs (seeds, fertilizer, pesticides)
- “ Training and extension services

Non . Project factors

- “ Good Rainfall
- “ Government subsidized fertilizer supply
- “ Other NGOs support

Factors	Scoring	Rank
New technology (water pump-Irrigation)*	11	1 st
Farm inputs (seeds, fertilizers, pesticidesí etc)*	9	2 nd
Good rain	6	3 rd
Government support (subsidized fertilizer)	3	4 th
Other NGO support	1	5 th

Abebe 2005; PIA tools field testing in Malawi

Example. Ranking of project and non-project factors . Animal health project

Factor	Median Rank
É Increased usage of modern veterinary drugs associated with attitudinal change of the community for modern veterinary services.	1 st
É Biannual vaccination by CAHWs	2 nd
É Good rain and better availability of pasture (during 2002)	3 rd
É Reduced herd mobility	4 th

N=10 informant groups; there was a high level of agreement between the groups (W=0.75; p<0.001).

Source: Admassu et al, 2005

an attribution method : to compare different interventions in the same area



Service providers

Indicators of service provision






















































Comparison of service providers.

Indicator	Median score (range) for animal health service provider				
	Government vet. services	Drug dealers (Black market)	Traditional medicine	CAHWs	Others
1. 'Service is near to us, so our animals are treated quickly' (W = 0.59, p < 0.001)	6(0-8)	2(0-11)	3(2-9)	14(9-19)	2(0-7)
2. 'Service always has medicines available' (W = 0.58, p < 0.001)	3(0-10)	5(0-17)	5(2-7)	14(8-21)	0(0-11)
3. 'The quality of medicine is good' (W = 0.73, p < 0.001)	9(2-14)	1(0-6)	4(2-7)	15(9-18)	0(0-10)
4. 'Our animals usually recover if we use this service' (W = 0.83, p < 0.001)	5(1-8)	1(0-6)	5(0-10)	19(9-23)	0(0-6)
5. 'We get good advice from the service provider' (W = 0.84, p < 0.001)	4(0-11)	0(0-1)	1(0-7)	24(12-30)	0(0-3)
6. 'This service can treat all our animal health problems' (W = 0.80, p < 0.001)	5(2-11)	2(0-4)	4(0-8)	19(12-24)	0(0-4)
7. 'This service is affordable' (W = 0.54, p < 0.001)	5(2-7)	10(3-18)	8(0-10)	7(2-12)	0(0-4)
8. 'This service is affordable to the poorest people' (W = 0.55, p < 0.001)	4(0-7)	11(0-17)	9(0-15)	6(0-12)	1(0-3)
9. 'We trust this service provider' (W = 0.62, p < 0.001)	6(0-12)	0(0-4)	5(0-9)	18(11-28)	0(0-12)
10. 'The community supports this service' (W = 0.75, p < 0.001)	7(0-11)	0(0-1)	0(0-10)	21(19-26)	0(0-7)
11. 'Change in service usage' (W = 0.75, p < 0.001)	-6(-18-0)	-15(-24 - 6)	-18(-24-9)	30 (24-30)	-17(-27 -2)

Source: Abebe 2005

Comparison of different drought interventions

Mean scores (95% CI) for interventions

		Veterinary support	Animal feed	Food aid	Water supply	Labor (Safety net)	Credit	Others
"Helps us to cope with the effect of drought"								
	9.1 (8.5, 9.7)	3.5 (3.2, 3.9)	5.7 (5.1, 6.2)	6.9 (6.5, 7.4)	3.0 (2.4, 3.6)	0.8 (0.5, 1.1)	0.5 (0.2, 0.8)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)
"Helps fast recovery and rebuilding herd"								
	11.1 (10.5, 11.7)	4.4 (3.9, 4.9)	5.7 (5.0, 6.3)	4.9 (4.4, 5.6)	1.9 (1.5, 2.4)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	0.6 (0.1, 1.1)	0.4 (0.1, 0.7)
"Helps the livestock to survive"								
	10.3 (9.5, 11.2)	4.9 (4.4, 5.4)	8.9 (8.1, 9.7)	2.3 (1.8, 2.8)	2.8 (2.2, 3.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)	0.2 (0.0, 0.4)
"Saves human life better"								
	9.8 (8.9, 10.6)	2.4 (1.9, 2.8)	3.7 (3.1, 4.3)	8.8 (8.1, 9.6)	3.6 (2.9, 4.3)	0.9 (0.5, 1.3)	0.5 (0.2, 0.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)
"Benefits the poor most"								
	7.6 (6.7, 8.6)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)	3.2 (2.5, 3.8)	11.0 (10.1, 11.9)	3.7 (2.8, 4.3)	1.6 (0.9, 2.2)	0.7 (0.3, 1.1)	0.5 (0.1, 0.8)
"Socially and culturally accepted"								
	11.5 (10.6, 12.4)	5.1 (4.7, 5.6)	5.8 (5.1, 6.4)	3.4 (2.8, 3.9)	2.6 (2.1, 3.2)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)
"Timely and available"								
	8.4 (7.8, 9.0)	3.3 (2.9, 3.7)	4.3 (3.9, 4.6)	8.5 (7.9, 9.1)	3.5 (2.8, 4.1)	1.2 (0.7, 1.7)	0.5 (0.2, 0.8)	0.3 (0.1, 0.5)
Overall preference								
	10.6 (9.9, 11.2)	4.2 (3.8, 4.6)	6.2 (5.5, 6.9)	4.7 (4.1, 5.2)	2.6 (2.1, 3.2)	1.0 (0.5, 1.5)	0.4 (0.1, 0.6)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)