

Helpdesk Research Report

Social transfer evaluation syntheses

Evie Browne

10.01.2014

Question

Please could you provide the following information on meta-evaluations and evaluation syntheses relating to social transfer programmes, completed in the past five years: 1. Title of study; 2. Web link for where the study can be found; 3. Brief information on each study.

Contents

1. Overview
2. Cash transfers
3. Impact analysis

1. Overview

This report lists the synthesised literature examining social transfer programmes. It is not an exhaustive list, and therefore several inclusion restrictions apply:

- **Certain types of social protection programmes are excluded.**
 - This paper includes cash transfers, cash-for-work, asset transfers and pensions.
 - It excludes all other types of social protection, such as microfinance, food-for-work, school feeding, vouchers, and insurance.
- **It lists meta-analyses, systematic reviews, syntheses and meta-evaluations**, and excludes single programme evaluations. This report does not include primary research papers.
- All included reports draw on the **programme evaluation literature**, rather than policy or overview literature.

The report errs on the side of inclusivity, and includes literature which have some relevant components from the list above, even if they also have other components.

2. Cash transfers (CTs)

This report lists CTs as a separate section since very much of the social protection literature looks at CTs, either exclusively or as part of a package.

Unconditional cash transfers (UCTs)

This review found no meta-reviews which only evaluated UCTs, except the following review of pensions. There is minimal literature on pensions.

Citation	Link	Information
Handayani, S.W. & Babajanian, B. (2012). <i>Social protection for older persons: Social pensions in Asia</i> . Asian Development Bank.	http://www.perpustakaan.depkeu.go.id/FOLDEREBOOK/social-protection-older-persons.pdf#page=107	This book reviews old age pensions in Asia. Chapter 3 on design and implementation draws on evaluation evidence to synthesise lessons.

Conditional cash transfers (CCTs)

Citation	Link	Information
Adato, M., & Hoddinott, J. (Eds.). (2010). <i>Conditional cash transfers in Latin America</i> . Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.	http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/conditional_cash_transfers_in_latin_america.pdf	The whole book draws on data from evaluations of four CCT programmes in Latin America.
Fiszbein, A., & Schady, N. (2009). <i>Conditional Cash Transfers: Reducing Present and Future Poverty</i> . World Bank Policy Research Report. Washington D.C.: World Bank.	http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTCCT/Resources/5757608-1234228266004/PRR-CCT_web_noembargo.pdf	300-page book on CCTs, currently the most comprehensive review of this subject. Contains comprehensive synthesis of most evidence on CCTs and concludes that CCTs are mostly successful in encouraging health and education investment and in reducing poverty.
Glassman, A., Duran, D., & Koblinsky, M. (2013). <i>Impact of Conditional Cash Transfers on Maternal and Newborn Health</i> . Center for Global Development.	http://www.cgdev.org/sites/default/files/impact-conditional-cash-transfer-health_0.pdf	This systematic review collates 24 studies from eight countries which report maternal and newborn health outcomes from CCTs. CCTs have increased antenatal visits, skilled birth attendance, delivery at a health facility, and tetanus toxoid vaccination for mothers, and reduced the incidence of low birth weight. The programmes have not had a significant impact

		on fertility or Caesarean sections.
Hoddinott, J., & Bassett, L. (2009). <i>Conditional cash transfer programs and nutrition in Latin America: assessment of impacts and strategies for improvement</i> . FAO and Hunger-Free Latin America and the Caribbean Initiative.	http://epri.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/HoddinottBassett2009.pdf	This paper examines the extent to which four CCT programmes have improved preschool nutritional status. Results are mixed.
Huntington, D. (2010). <i>The impact of conditional cash transfers on health outcomes and the use of health services in low- and middle-income countries</i> : RHL commentary (last revised: 1 May 2010). The WHO Reproductive Health Library; Geneva: World Health Organization.	http://apps.who.int/rhl/effective_practice_and_organizing_care/CD008137_huntingtond_com/en/	This systematic review looks at ten evaluations on use of healthcare and health outcomes, from six CCT programmes in Latin America. It finds positive results on increasing the use of health services and improving health outcomes and nutritional status of children.
Kabeer, N., Piza, C., & Taylor, L. (2012). <i>What are the economic impacts of conditional cash transfer programmes? A systematic review of the evidence</i> . EPPI-Centre, Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London, London, UK.	http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/pdf/outputs/systematicreviews/CCTprogrammes2012Kabeer.pdf	This systematic review reviews 46 articles, showing strong evidence that CCTs have positive effects on household consumption, child labour and school attendance, with mixed evidence on adult labour and little evidence on spill-over effects on communities or the local economy.
Lagarde M., Haines A., & Palmer N. (2009). The impact of conditional cash transfers on health outcomes and use of health services in low and middle income countries. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , Issue 4. Art. No.: CD008137.	http://apps.who.int/rhl/reviews/CD008137.pdf	A systematic review of ten papers from six CCT interventions. Main findings show improved use of health services, nutritional status and health outcomes, but these cannot be clearly attributed only to CCTs.
Leroy, J. L., Ruel, M. & Verhofstadt, E. (2009). The impact of conditional cash transfer programmes on child nutrition: a review of evidence	http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19439340902924043	This systematic review synthesises evidence from five Latin American CCTs' impact on child nutrition. The programmes have strong positive effects on child anthropometry (physical measurements) but little effect on

using a programme theory framework. <i>Journal of Development Effectiveness</i> , 1: 2, 103 – 129.		micronutrient status.
Mwaikambo, L., Speizer, I. S., Schurmann, A., Morgan, G. & Fikree, F. (2011). What Works in Family Planning Interventions: A Systematic Review. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , 42: 67–82.	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1728-4465.2011.00267.x/pdf	This systematic review analyses evaluations in developing countries for family planning interventions. Four CCTS are included.
Ranganathan, M., & Lagarde, M. (2012). Promoting healthy behaviours and improving health outcomes in low and middle income countries: A review of the impact of conditional cash transfer programmes. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 55, S95-S105.	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0091743511004786	Systematic review of CCTs' impacts on health and health behaviour. 13 programmes, mostly in Latin America, show positive results in increasing the use of preventative services, improving immunisation coverage, certain health outcomes and in encouraging healthy behaviours.
Saavedra, J. E., & García, S. (2012). <i>Impacts of Conditional Cash Transfer Programs on Educational Outcomes in Developing Countries: A Meta-analysis</i> . Working Paper no. WR-921-1, RAND Corporation, February.	http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/working_papers/2012/RAND_W921-1.pdf	This paper offers a meta-analysis of enrolment, attendance and dropout effect estimates from 42 CCT programme evaluations in 15 developing countries. Results are mixed: programmes with larger transfers have larger primary and secondary enrolment effects. Programmes that pay transfers less frequently than monthly and that condition receipt on achievement exhibit larger enrolment and attendance effects.
Soares, F. V., Ribas, R. P., & Osório, R. G. (2010). Evaluating the Impact of Brazil's Bolsa Família: Cash Transfer Programs in Comparative Perspective. <i>Latin American Research Review</i> , 45(2), 173-190.	http://lasa-4.univ.pitt.edu/LARR/prot/fulltext/Vol45no2/Soar-Riba-Osor_173-190_45-2.pdf	Compares the targeting performance and impact of Bolsa Família CCT programme to other CCTs in Latin America. Bolsa Família has helped reduce inequality and extreme poverty and improved education outcomes, without having a negative impact on labour force participation. Where the programme has failed to have its intended impact, in health and nutrition, supply-side constraints seem to be the principal problem.

Literature reviewing both types of cash transfers

Citation	Link	Information
Arnold, C., with Conway, T. & Greenslade, M. (2011). <i>Cash Transfers: Evidence Paper</i> . Department for International Development, London.	http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/PDF/Articles/cash-transfers-literature-review.pdf	Comprehensive DFID literature review on the evidence on cash transfers, including impact, design principles, and cost-effectiveness.
Bailey, S. (2012). <i>The impact of cash transfers on nutrition in emergency and transitional contexts</i> . London: ODI.	http://www.odi.org.uk/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/7596.pdf	The study is based on a review of 54 evaluations and documents from humanitarian programmes since 2004. It looks at how cash interventions affect the immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition in humanitarian contexts.
Baird, S., Ferreira, F. H. G., Özler, B., & Woolcock, M. (2013). Relative Effectiveness of Conditional and Unconditional Cash Transfers for Schooling Outcomes in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review. <i>Campbell Systematic Reviews</i> 2013:8.	http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/218/	This systematic review assesses the effectiveness of conditional and unconditional cash transfers in improving enrolment, attendance and test scores in developing countries. It reviews 75 studies from 35 interventions. Both UCTs and CCTs were found to improve likelihood of school enrolment.
Bassani, D. G., Arora, P., Wazny, K., Gaffey, M. F., Lenters, L., & Bhutta, Z. A. (2013). Financial incentives and coverage of child health interventions: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 13(Suppl 3), S30.	http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/13/S3/S30/	This systematic review reports on the impact of financial incentives on coverage of health interventions and behaviours targeting children under five years of age. It reviews 25 studies of six types of programmes: UCTs, CCTs, Microcredit, Conditional Microcredit, Voucher schemes and User fee removal. There are mixed results on different health indicators. The strongest positive effect was seen in programmes removing informational barriers.
Boccia, D., Hargreaves, J., Lönnroth, K., Jaramillo, E., Weiss, J., Uplekar, M., & Evans, C. A. (2011). Cash transfer and microfinance interventions for tuberculosis control: review of the impact evidence and policy implications. <i>The international journal of tuberculosis and lung disease: the official journal of the International Union against</i>	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3160484/	This rigorous review looks at cash transfers and microfinance interventions which have an impact on any of 1) TB or other respiratory infections; 2) household socio-economic position; and 3) factors mediating the association between low household socio-economic position and TB. Four unconditional and 11 conditional CTs are included, with positive effects on all indicators except HIV incidence.

<p><i>Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i>, 15(Suppl 2), 37.</p>		
<p>Fiszbein, A., Ringold, D. & Srinivasan, S. (2011). Cash Transfers, Children and the Crisis: Protecting Current and Future Investments. <i>Development Policy Review</i> 29 (5), 585-601.</p>	<p>http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-7679.2011.00548.x</p>	<p>The article reviews conditional and unconditional cash transfers scaled up as a response to the food, fuel and financial crisis of 2008. It concludes that cash transfers were an effective crisis response for households with children.</p>
<p>Garcia, M., & Moore, C. M. (2012). <i>The Cash Dividend: The rise of cash transfer programs in sub-Saharan Africa</i>. World Bank.</p>	<p>http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=EZowsNe9jEcC&lpg=PR5&ots=b06UYFnc9&dq=The%20Cash%20Dividend%3A%20The%20Rise%20of%20Cash%20Transfer%20Programs%20in%20Sub-Saharan%20Africa&pg=PR5#v=onepage&q=The%20Cash%20Dividend:%20The%20Rise%20of%20Cash%20Transfer%20Programs%20in%20Sub-Saharan%20Africa&f=false</p>	<p>This book synthesises evaluation evidence on cash transfers in Sub-Saharan Africa, identifying more than 120 programmes implemented between 2000-2009.</p>
<p>Hagen-Zanker, J., McCord, A., & Holmes, R. (2011). <i>Systematic review of the impact of employment guarantee schemes and cash transfers on the poor</i>. London: ODI.</p>	<p>http://re.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/systematic-review.pdf</p>	<p>Systematic review comparing cash transfers and Employment Guarantee schemes. The review includes 21 UCTs, 18 CCTs, and seven EGs. 39 studies found positive impacts on money-metric indicators. Quality of evidence is varied and results varied depending on the impact indicator used.</p>
<p>Handa, S., Huang, C., Hypher, N., Teixeira, C., Soares, F.V., & Davis, B. (2012). Targeting effectiveness of social cash transfer programmes in three African countries. <i>The Journal of Development Effectiveness</i>, 4</p>	<p>http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19439342.2011.641994</p>	<p>This study focuses on three programmes in sub-Saharan Africa; the Malawi Social Cash Transfer Scheme, the Kenya Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children, and Mozambique's <i>Programa Subsídio de Alimentos</i>. The article analyses the use of community-based targeting in each programme and draws the general conclusion that CBT</p>

(1), 78-108.		reaches more poor people than proxy means test targeting.
Jackson, C., Butters, S., Byambaa, E., Davies, M. & Perkins, N. (2011). <i>Lessons from Social Protection Programme Implementation in Kenya, Zambia and Mongolia</i> . IDS Research Report 69. Brighton: IDS.	http://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfile/rr69.pdf	Synthesises results from the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Kenya, the Social Cash Transfer in Zambia, and the Child Money Programme in Mongolia. Transferable good practice lessons are identified in each case study.
Manley J., Gitter S., Slavchevska V. (2012). <i>How Effective are Cash Transfer Programmes at Improving Nutritional Status? A Rapid Evidence Assessment of Programmes' Effects on Anthropometric Outcomes</i> . London: EPPI-Centre, Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London.	http://r4d.dfid.gov.uk/PDF/Outputs/SystematicReviews/Q33-Cash-transfers-2012Manley-rae.pdf	A comprehensive review of 15 programmes which had positive impacts on children's height for age. The paper includes statistical meta-analysis, one of few reports to do so.
Samuels, F., Jones, N., & Malachowska, A. (2013). <i>Holding Cash Transfers to Account: Beneficiary and community perspectives</i> . London: ODI.	http://www.odi.org.uk/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/8380.pdf	Synthesis report on five country case studies on how beneficiaries view cash transfers, which is one of the only pieces of research on this topic. Main findings are that CTs are generally felt to be positive at individual and community levels, principally in psycho-social areas, while the negative are that transfer amounts are too small, poorly targeted, need better governance and integration with complementary livelihoods programmes.
World Food Programme (2011). <i>WFP Evaluation Top 10 Lessons: Cash and Vouchers</i> . World Food Programme.	http://www.scribd.com/doc/134168602/WFP-Evaluation-Top-10-Lessons-Cash-and-Vouchers	Synthesis of lessons from 18 of WFP's evaluations since 2001. Each programme uses cash and vouchers.
Yablonski, J. & O'Donnell, M. (2009). <i>Lasting benefits: the role of cash transfers in tackling child mortality</i> . Save the Children Fund, London.	http://epri.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/SaveTheChildren2009LastingBenefits1.pdf	This reports draws on evaluation evidence to make the case for CTs to reduce child mortality. Quantitative evidence with control groups was prioritised.

3. Impact analysis

This section includes the papers which looked at social transfers more broadly, and which were focused on drawing out evidence of impacts. They include some papers on CTs, but the focus of the papers is on examining development outcomes rather than describing particular projects.

Systematic reviews

Citation	Link	Information
Bergh, G., & Zanker, F. (2013). <i>What is the evidence on the impact of employment creation on stability and poverty reduction in fragile states</i> . London: ODI.	http://www.odi.org.uk/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/8386.pdf	This systematic review looks at evidence on employment creation programmes in fragile states, which includes some cash-for-work.
Petrosino, A., Morgan, C., Fronius, T., Tanner-Smith, E. and Boruch, R. (2012). <i>Interventions in developing nations for improving primary and secondary school enrolment of children: a systematic review, 3ie grantee final review</i> .	http://www.3ieimpact.org/media/filer/2013/10/28/interventions_in_developing_nations_for_improving_primary_and_secondary_school_enrolment_of_children_a_systematic_review.pdf	This systematic review looks at general interventions which aim to improve students' enrolment, attendance, graduation, and progression. 14 studies were CCTs, five were school feeding, two were fee reduction, and one was a voucher programme. All interventions had positive outcomes, but they are very diverse in strategy and implementation.
Yoong, J., Rabinovich, L., & Diepeveen, S. (2012). <i>The impact of economic resource transfers to women versus men. Technical report</i> . London: EPPI-Centre, Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London.	http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=q7MJCBgRUsQ%3D&tabid=3306	This systematic review includes 15 studies on economic transfers from academic and grey literature. It finds that targeting women can improve children's wellbeing but female control of transfers does not guarantee positive outcomes.

General review articles

Citation	Link	Information
Alderman, H. & Yemtsov, R. (2012). <i>Productive Role of Social Protection: background paper for the World Bank 2012-2022 Social Protection and Labor Strategy</i> . Social Protection and Labor	http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOCIALPROTECTION/Resources/SP-Discussion-papers/430578-1331508552354/12	This background paper for the World Bank's 2012–2022 Social Protection and Labor Strategy reviews the role of social protection in promoting growth. The paper's annex provides the literature review.

Discussion Paper No. 1203. Washington: World Bank.	03.pdf	
Bailey, S. (2013). <i>The Impact of Cash Transfers on Food Consumption in Humanitarian Settings: A review of evidence</i> . Study for the Canadian Foodgrains Bank.	http://www.cashlearning.org/downloads/cfgeb---impact-of-cash-transfers-on-food-consumption-may-2013-final-clean.pdf	This study examines evidence on how interventions using cash and vouchers affect food consumption, by reviewing studies, pilots and evaluations that compare the effectiveness of cash, vouchers and food aid, as well as evaluations of programmes using cash and vouchers that do not draw comparisons between different food assistance transfers. It focuses on humanitarian contexts.
Barrientos, A. (2012). Social Transfers and Growth: What Do We Know? What Do We Need to Find Out? <i>World Development</i> , 40 (1), 11-20.	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2011.05.012	The paper draws on evaluation literature to examine whether transfers have an effect on micro-level growth, concluding that transfers strengthen households' productive capacity but that more evidence is needed.
Barrientos, A., Byrne, J., Villa, J.M., & Peña, P. (2013). Social Transfers and Child Protection. <i>Working Paper 2013-05</i> . UNICEF Office of Research, Florence.	http://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/pdf/iwp_2013_05.pdf	The paper assesses the available evidence on the potential effects of social transfers on child protection outcomes in low- and middle-income countries. It discusses design options and what works for maximising positive effects.
Bosch, M., & Manacorda, M. (2012). <i>Social Policies and Labor Market Outcomes in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Review of the Existing Evidence</i> . Occasional paper 32, Cente for Economic Performance.	http://cep.lse.ac.uk/pubs/download/occasional/op032.pdf	This paper reviews the econometric studies of the impact of non-contributory social assistance on labour supply in Latin America.
Britto, P., Williamson, A., Snow, T., & Mankad, K. (2012). <i>Social Protection Programs and Early Childhood Development: Unexplored Potential</i> . Yale University and Plan International.	http://childstudycenter.yale.edu/international/337_173191_Yale%20Plan%20Social%20Protection%20Study_FINAL.pdf	This paper reviews the relationship between social protection and early childhood development in academic literature. Few studies explicitly make this link. Positive outcomes were found on child physical health and education enrolment.
Davies, M., Béné, C., Arnall, A., Tanner, T., Newsham, A. & Coirolo, C. (2013). Promoting Resilient Livelihoods through Adaptive Social Protection: Lessons from 124 programmes	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-7679.2013.00600.x/abstract	This paper reviews 124 programmes in South Asia to examine how social protection is brought together with disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

in South Asia. <i>Development Policy Review</i> , 31: 27–58.		
Del Ninno, C., Subbarao, K., & Milazzo, A. (2009). <i>How to make public works work: A review of the experiences</i> . World Bank, Human Development Network.	http://siteresources.worldbank.org/SOCIALPROTECTION/Resources/SP-Discussion-papers/Safety-Nets-DP/0905.pdf	This paper reviews evaluations and general literature on Public Works Programmes over the last 20 years, synthesising lessons.
Dercon, S. (2011). <i>Social Protection, Efficiency and Growth</i> . (Working paper WPS/2011-17) Oxford: Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford.	http://www.csae.ox.ac.uk/workingpapers/pdfs/csae-wps-2011-17.pdf	Reviews evidence on social protection and growth and concludes that transfers have more impact on growth than e.g. insurance, and are most effective when targeted at young people and children. However, the growth impacts are still small.
Hashemi, S. & de Montesquiou, A. (2011) <i>Reaching the Poorest: Lessons from the Graduation Model</i> , Focus Note, No. 69, Washington DC: CGAP.	http://www.cgap.org/sites/default/files/CGAP-Focus-Note-Reaching-the-Poorest-Lessons-from-the-Graduation-Model-Mar-2011.pdf	In 2006, CGAP and the Ford Foundation launched ten pilot programmes in eight countries following BRAC’s graduation model – from safety net transfer through microfinance and business. This paper presents initial findings.
McCord, A., & Himmelstine, C. L. (2013). <i>Social Protection and HIV global literature review</i> . ODI and ILO.	http://core.kmi.ox.ac.uk/download/pdf/16413398.pdf	This literature review examines 26 papers offering evidence relating to the inclusion of those affected by HIV in social protection provision, and its impact on prevention, treatment and care. It excludes CTs in Africa due to the over-representation of these in social protection literature.
Nores, M., & Barnett, W. S. (2010). Benefits of early childhood interventions across the world: (Under) Investing in the very young. <i>Economics of Education Review</i> , 29(2), 271-282.	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.econedurev.2009.09.001	This paper synthesises 30 interventions in 23 countries to examine the impacts on early childhood development. It includes cash transfers, nutritional, educational and mixed interventions.
Slater, R., Holmes, R., & Bhuvanendra, D. (2013). <i>Synthesis: Social Protection and Resilient Food Systems</i> .	http://www.odi.org.uk/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-	This paper synthesises the results from a GIZ study of social protection and food system resilience. The paper includes cash transfers and cash-for-work schemes.

London: ODI.	files/8623.pdf	
Temin, M., & UNICEF. (2010). <i>HIV-Sensitive Social Protection. What Does the Evidence Say?</i> UNICEF.	http://regionalcenterbangkok.undp.org.th/practices/hivaids/documents/StateofEvidence-MiriamTemin-UNICEF-2010.pdf	This comprehensive literature review looks at the evidence on the impact of different development interventions (including social protection) on HIV outcomes. It aims to determine which social protection interventions would work best for preventing HIV and caring for people living with HIV. The first section reviews social transfers.
World Bank Independent Evaluation Group. (2010). <i>What Can We Learn from Nutrition Impact Evaluations?: Lessons from a Review of Interventions to Reduce Child Malnutrition in Developing Countries.</i> World Bank.	http://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=0mem8YrLuj8C&oi=fnd&pg=PR3&dq=+What+Can+We+Learn+from+Nutrition+Impact+Evaluations%3F:+Lessons+from+a+Review+of+Interventions+to+Reduce+Child+Malnutrition+in+Developing+Countries&ots=TWxqE3ZXte&sig=U1GCP0H4ax3ukYocXzCB9jn7w3M	This book reviews the impacts of 46 nutrition interventions, including cash transfers and food aid. The results are varied across intervention types, accounted for by differences in contexts and implementation.

Suggested citation

Browne, E. (2014). *Social transfer evaluation syntheses* (GSDRC Helpdesk Research Report 1066). Birmingham, UK: GSDRC, University of Birmingham.

About this report

This report is based on three days of desk-based research. It was prepared for the UK Government's Department for International Development, © DFID Crown Copyright 2014. This report is licensed under the Open Government Licence (www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence). The views expressed in this report are those of the author, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of GSDRC, its partner agencies or DFID.

The GSDRC Research Helpdesk provides rapid syntheses of key literature and of expert thinking in response to specific questions on governance, social development, humanitarian and conflict issues. Its concise reports draw on a selection of the best recent literature available and on input from international experts. Each GSDRC Helpdesk Research Report is peer-reviewed by a member of the GSDRC team. Search over 400 reports at www.gsdrc.org/go/research-helpdesk. Contact: helpdesk@gsdrc.org.