



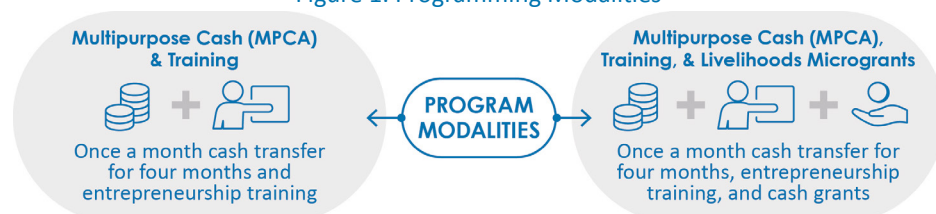
EVALUATION IN ACTION: Effectiveness of Entrepreneurship Cash Grants among Venezuelan Migrant Families

Background

There is currently little to no rigorous evidence on the effectiveness of entrepreneurship training and business capital grants in humanitarian settings. Save the Children would like to change this by capturing and sharing rigorous evidence on the effectiveness and sustainability of this approach. To do so, Save the Children and J-PAL, in collaboration with Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) have designed and implemented an experimental impact evaluation to learn about the impact of the cash grant on the success of microenterprises created by Venezuelan migrants.

The Save the Children Peru Country Office began an emergency cash assistance program for over 20,000 vulnerable and at-risk Venezuelan migrants in Peru in December 2021, through funding from USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and U.S. Department of State Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). The program has two modalities: 1) multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) transfers for eligible Venezuelan migrant households, once a month for four months, and entrepreneurship training and 2) MPCA transfers, entrepreneurship training, and entrepreneurship cash grants, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Programming Modalities



Evaluation Details

This Randomized Control Trial (RCT) will study the effectiveness and sustainability of an entrepreneurship cash grant intervention to inform future program design by Save the Children and other implementing partners. The research questions are:

- What is the impact of the entrepreneurship cash grant on the success of firms formed by recent Venezuelan migrants who have participated in business practices training as well as on the welfare (food security, health, resilience) of their households?
- Can we identify ex-ante who are the entrepreneurs with highest growth potential using information collected at baseline?
- Does the effect of the entrepreneurship cash grant vary with the gender of the beneficiary?
- Do the effects of the entrepreneurship cash grant sustain past the end of the program? If so, for how long?

Quick Facts

TITLE

Effectiveness of Entrepreneurship Cash Grants for Improving Food Security and Income among Venezuelan Migrant Families in Peru

TYPE OF EVALUATION

Impact Evaluation

EVALUATION METHODS

Randomized Control Trial (RCT)

EVALUATION ARMS

1. Multipurpose Cash (MPCA) + Training
2. Multipurpose Cash (MPCA) + Training + Livelihoods Microgrants

COUNTRY

Peru

DONORS

SCUS President's Fund, USAID BHA, PRM

BENEFICIARIES

20,000 Venezuelan Migrants

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

Save the Children

EVALUATION/RESEARCH PARTNERS

Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA)
Dean Karlan, Martín Valdivia, Benjamin Roth, Natalia Rigol, and Diego Santa Maria

Evaluation Purpose

There have been many programs around the developing world promoting entrepreneurship, mostly through business training and access to capital, either in the form of cash grants or loans. However, the evidence base for these programs is almost exclusively gathered from development contexts rather than humanitarian. Most recent reviews about training programs report mixed results from traditional training and show that it is easier to make micro entrepreneurs adopt recommended business practices than putting them onto a high growth path (McKenzie et. al., 2021).



Photo Credit: Daniela Goto/ Save the Children Peru

Evaluation Audience

The intended audience for the study includes donors, Save the Children cash and livelihoods technical staff, academics, the Peruvian government, the implementing partner community, and the Venezuelan migrants participating in the research.

What's Next and Context



This timing is subject to change, as agreed upon by the evaluation team and donors. To learn more, read Innovations for Poverty Action's brief [here](#) or contact Qundeel Khattak, Senior Advisor for Humanitarian CVA Research at qundeel.khattak@savethechildren.org with any questions.

Humanitarian Assistance Evidence Cycle

This brief is brought to you by the Humanitarian Assistance Evidence Cycle (HAEC) Associate Award. HAEC works to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency food security activities funded by the USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) by increasing the use of cost-effective and timely impact evaluations in humanitarian contexts. Impact evaluations provide robust evidence to inform technical approaches to improve the impact of humanitarian interventions.

HAEC is a three-year activity (2021-2024) funded by USAID/BHA and issued through the IDEAL Leader with Associate Awards Activity, implemented by [TANGO International](#), in collaboration with [Save the Children](#), [3ie](#), and [Causal Design](#).

This brief is part of HAEC's Evaluation in Action series highlighting ongoing impact evaluations from around the world. Do you have an ongoing impact evaluation in a humanitarian context that you want to share?

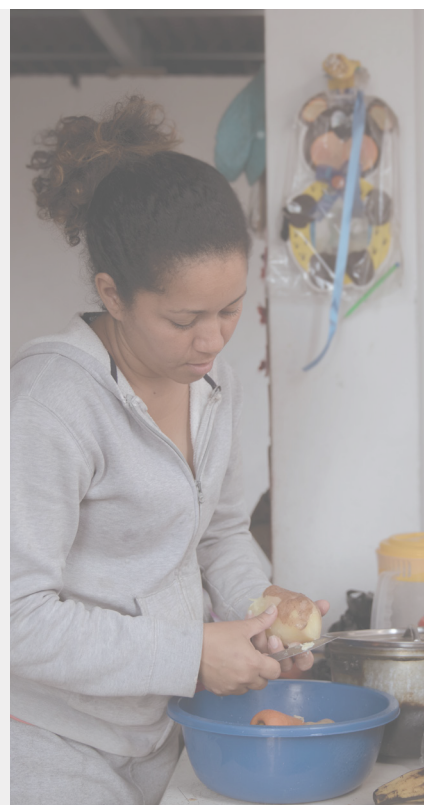


Photo Credit: Daniela Goto/ Save the Children Peru