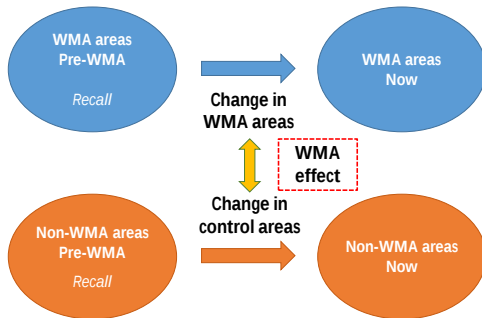


BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

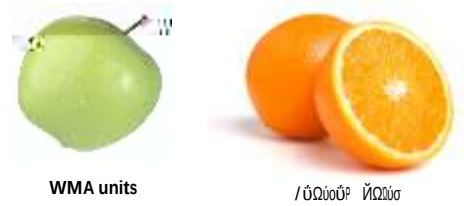
BACI comparison



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Control village selection

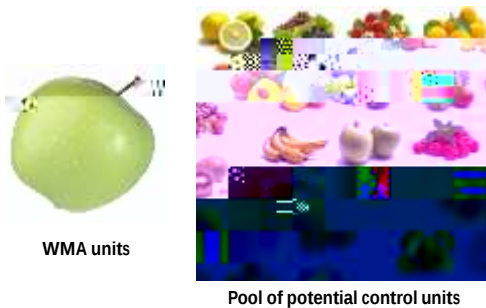
Non-parametric matching



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Control village selection

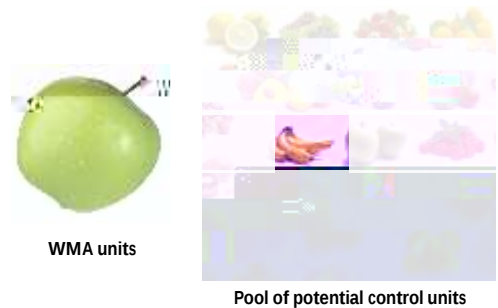
Non-parametric matching



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Control village selection

Non-parametric matching



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Control village selection

Non-parametric matching

Matching on:

- Demographics (population density)
- Market access (distance to roads; distance to towns)
- Wildlife & conservation (wildlife corridors; presence of key species, distance to PA)
- Biophysical characteristics (slope, elevation, precipitation, land cover)

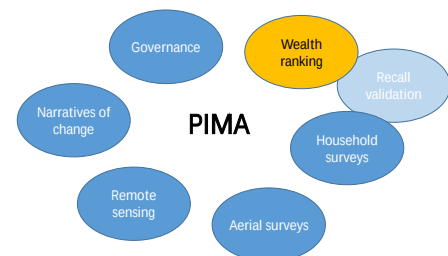
Excluding:

- Protected areas

BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Data collection approaches

Mixed methods



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth data and analysis

Wealth ranking dataset

- 13,573 households, 42 villages
- Participatory wealth ranking
- Recall relative to anchor events (e.g. OI Doinyo Lengai)

Analysis:

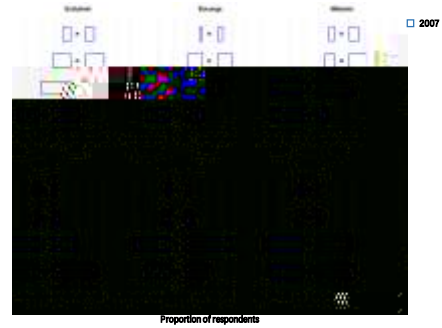
- Bayesian hierarchical cumulative logit
- Response = wealth category (ordered: Very poor < Poor < Normal < Rich)
- Village-varying coefficients



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth change

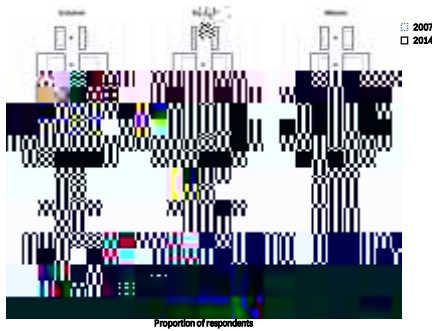
Raw wealth ranking data



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth change

Raw wealth ranking data



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth change

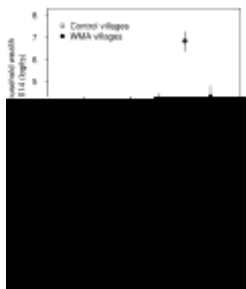
Comparison between WMAs and controls



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth change

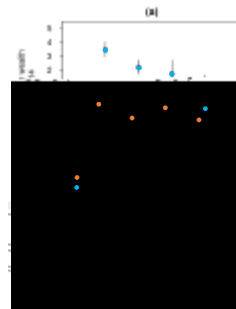
Comparison between WMAs and controls



BACKGROUND // OUR APPROACH // RESULTS // CONCLUSIONS

Wealth change

Household-level WMA effects



Wealth change

