

Development Effectiveness Matrix			
Summary			
I. Strategic Alignment			
1. IDB Strategic Development Objectives		Aligned	
Development Challenges & Cross-cutting Themes	-Social Inclusion and Equality -Gender Equality and Diversity		
Regional Context Indicators			
Country Development Results Indicators	-Maternal mortality ratio (number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births) -Beneficiaries receiving health services (#)		
2. Country Strategy Development Objectives		Not Aligned	
Country Strategy Results Matrix			
Country Program Results Matrix		The intervention is not included in the 2016 Operational Program.	
Relevance of this project to country development challenges (If not aligned to country strategy or country program)		Given that maternal and neonatal mortality is high and above average for comparator countries, the project was deemed relevant and justifiable. In addition, it is consistent with the Country Strategy's cross-cutting theme of indigenous peoples.	
II. Development Outcomes - Evaluability			
	Highly Evaluable	Weight	Maximum Score
	9.0		10
3. Evidence-based Assessment & Solution			
3.1 Program Diagnosis	9.5	33.33%	10
3.2 Proposed Interventions or Solutions	3.0		
3.3 Results Matrix Quality	4.0		
3.3 Results Matrix Quality	2.5		
4. Ex ante Economic Analysis			
4.1 The program has an ERR/NPV, a Cost-Effectiveness Analysis or a General Economic Analysis	10.0	33.33%	10
4.2 Identified and Quantified Benefits	4.0		
4.3 Identified and Quantified Costs	2.4		
4.4 Reasonable Assumptions	1.2		
4.5 Sensitivity Analysis	1.2		
5. Monitoring and Evaluation			
5.1 Monitoring Mechanisms	7.5	33.33%	10
5.2 Evaluation Plan	2.5		
5.2 Evaluation Plan	5.0		
III. Risks & Mitigation Monitoring Matrix			
Overall risks rate = magnitude of risks*likelihood	Medium		
Identified risks have been rated for magnitude and likelihood	Yes		
Mitigation measures have been identified for major risks	Yes		
Mitigation measures have indicators for tracking their implementation	Yes		
Environmental & social risk classification	B		
IV. IDB's Role - Additionality			
The project relies on the use of country systems			
Fiduciary (VPC/FMP Criteria)	Yes	Financial Management: Budget, External control.	
Non-Fiduciary	Yes	Monitoring and Evaluation National System.	
The IDB's involvement promotes additional improvements of the intended beneficiaries and/or public sector entity in the following dimensions:			
Gender Equality			
Labor			
Environment			
Additional (to project preparation) technical assistance was provided to the public sector entity prior to approval to increase the likelihood of success of the project			
The ex-post impact evaluation of the project will produce evidence to close knowledge gaps in the sector that were identified in the project document and/or in the evaluation plan	Yes	The proposed evaluation will use the Synthetic Control Method to compare the results of the interventions implemented in a region of the country with a synthetic region. There is little evidence regarding what works to improve the health of indigenous people; this evaluation aims to contribute to answering this question.	

Note: (*) Indicates contribution to the corresponding CRF's Country Development Results Indicator.

The objective of the program is to reduce maternal, perinatal and neonatal mortality in Guyana. The program supports the strengthening of reproductive, maternal and neonatal health services, through activities that seek to increase the access and use of health services, improve the quality of health services and strengthen the healthcare network. The project documents provide a diagnosis of the maternal and child health situation and its determinants in Guyana, as well as references to the literature sustaining the efficacy of the proposed interventions.

The project simulates the magnitude of the expected effects on maternal and neonatal mortality, a key assumption for economic analysis and program logic. The results matrix includes SMART indicators suitable for measuring impacts, outcomes and outputs.

Monitoring activities have been identified with their particular costs. The project proposes a quasi-experimental impact evaluation to measure impacts in one region based on a Synthetic Control Method. However, insufficient information is provided in the evaluation plan to assess the viability of the proposed identification strategy.