

Here's what we learned...



Cash transfers reduced child labour

Hazardous child labour decreased by 9 percentage points. This coresponds to a substantial reduction from a child labour prevalence of 58% in the sample.



Cash transfers made households more resilient

Cash transfer recipients were better able to cope with a loss of income due to illness, or a poor harvest, without using negative coping strategies such as reducing meals and using child labour.



Cash transfers improved children's material wellbeing

Households invested the cash transfer in basic items for children, such as blankets and clothing, as well as in household goods.