

Input-Output Multiplier Analysis

Valid for ex-ante, during and ex-post assessments

- + Clear and transparent assumptions, easy to run
- Often leads to overestimation of employment impacts

See the study of an [electricity project](#) in Côte d'Ivoire (in French)

Structural Model for Sustainable Development (SMSD)

Simpler estimation tool or full-fledged simulation model for country specific studies, useful for policy and scenario simulations

Valid for ex-ante, during and ex-post assessments

- + More flexible and more realistic than IO multiplier analysis
- Requires expertise and special software to run

See the study of a [road upgrading project](#) in Zambia



Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Methods



Using night-time lights, satellite imagery, labour force survey data

Valid for ex-post assessments only

- + Local-level impact assessment, suitable for long-term impact assessment
- Only apply to ex-post situations

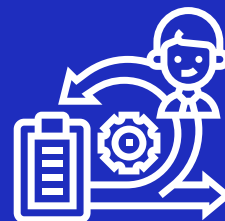
See the study of a [feeder roads programme](#) in Rwanda

Surveys/Interviews

Valid for during and ex-post assessments

- + Easy to implement and to interpret, no assumptions involved and provides an in-depth assessment of direct employment effects
- Costly and possible bias in sample selection

See the study of a [road rehabilitation project](#) in Senegal



Note: Experiments and Quasi-experiments are other employment impact assessment methodologies, but due to time and cost constraints, these methodologies have not been used by the STRENGTHEN2 project.