Jigisémèjiri — Mali's National Cash Transfer and Partner Violence, a Randomised Trial Showing Cuts Concentrated in Polygamous Households

Gender Equality · Good practice · Mali

Quality score: 74/100

Evidence strength: Strong

Summary

Mali's national safety net paid poor households 10,000 FCFA a month for 3 years, mostly to male heads. A 96-commune RCT found partner violence fell only in polygamous homes: physical −7, emotional −12, controlling behaviour −16 points; little effect elsewhere.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	0/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-17

Government of Mali — Programme de Filets Sociaux (Jigisémèjiri); evaluated by IFPRI and IRD — accessed 2026-11-17

Heath, Hidrobo & Roy (2020) — Journal of Development Economics record (CGSpace) — accessed 2026-11-17

IFPRI working paper (J-PAL mirror, PDF) — accessed 2026-11-17

CGIAR news: cash transfers decrease violence in polygamous households — accessed 2026-11-17

World Bank — Mali Safety Nets Project (P165064) — accessed 2026-11-17

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