CHAPTER

2

Methods and Data

- 6. A detailed description of the data sources and analytical methods used for the evaluation is given in Background Document Chapters III–V; a brief outline follows here.
- 7. For this evaluation a structural condition is defined as any program condition that is not a quantitative target related to the financial programming of the arrangement. The analysis is based on information from three overlapping sources:
 - i) **The MONA database.** The analysis of compliance with conditionality, and of the numbers and sectoral distribution of SC, was done using the database employed by the IMF for tracking the evolution of arrangements. This database, known as MONA, includes data covering the 7,139 structural conditions for the 216 IMF programs in 94 countries that were approved in 1995–2004.
 - ii) **Desk studies, 1999–2003.** Data on a sample of 43 programs approved between 1999 and 2003 were used to analyze the structural depth of conditions, i.e., the degree of structural change that they would bring about if implemented, and their effectiveness in bringing about follow-up reforms. These programs account for 1,567 of the 3,652 conditions in the 103 programs that were approved during that period, and the

- analysis was based on the 1,306 conditions for which there was information on all the relevant variables. Thirty of the 43 programs were chosen randomly and the remaining 13 were selected from a stratified sample, in order to provide a representative set of countries for the in-depth case studies described below.
- iii) In-depth case studies, 1999–2003. In-depth case studies of Fund-supported programs in 13 countries were prepared, to learn about program design, to examine the determinants of effectiveness, and to gather the authorities' views on the process. The 13 case studies were based on interviews with the authorities, other stakeholders in the countries, and IMF and World Bank staff, as well as on a detailed review of a broad set of program-related documents. In addition, country authorities' views were elicited on various aspects of program design, such as negotiation style and the number, detail, and scope of structural conditions. Views from civil society organizations and academics were also sought.
- 8. A **staff survey** was undertaken covering issues related to the streamlining initiative and IMF-World Bank cooperation (see Background Document Chapter V).