Does the heterogeneity of project implementers affect the program

participation of beneficiaries?: Evidence from rural Cambodia

Ayako Wakano a\*, Hiroyuki Yamada b, and Daichi Shimamoto c

a Graduate School of Economics, Osaka University, JAPAN

Address: 1-7, Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka, 560-0043, JAPAN

b Graduate School of International Public Policy, Osaka University, JAPAN

Address: 1-31, Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka, 560-0043, JAPAN

c Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University, Tokyo, JAPAN

Address: 1-104, Tozuka-machi, Shinjuku, Tokyo, 169-0071, JAPAN

Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, JAPAN

Address: 5-3-1, Koujimachi, Chiyoda, Tokyo, 102-0083, JAPAN

Using the dataset from rural Cambodia, we focused on the heterogeneous

preferences of project implementers, often overlooked in the literature of

program evaluation. Our study focuses on the "implementer effect" on

program participation for the treated farmers. In particular, we show the

altruism of project staff, measured by the dictator game, consistently increases

participation and number of participations in the training sessions of

beneficiaries. While few studies focused on heterogeneity of the program

implementers, our empirical results indicate the preference of implementers

could be a source of treatment heterogeneity and imply the importance of how

an actual project is implemented.

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\*Corresponding author. Address: 1-7, Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka, 560-0043, JAPAN,

Phone Number: +81-90-8528-1858, E-mail address: qgp802wa@student.econ.osaka-u.ac.jp

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