

## Sample Design for Impact Evaluation of Welfare Programs: The Yemen Case

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Survey samples for impact evaluation of welfare programs aim to provide comparative assessment between population subgroups of program beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries. In this paper we discuss the sample design aspects of the Yemeni National Social Protection and Monitoring Survey (NSPMS), carried out by Unicef-Yemen with the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth methodological support. The NSPMS has the Yemeni resident population (excluding non-household communities such as refugees, nomads and internally displaced persons, hotels, dormitories, prisons and hospitals) as its target population. Expected to last for 12 consecutive months, the NSPMS is a longitudinal household survey that aims to provide parameter's estimates quarterly, and to accommodate the Social Welfare Fund program impact assessment.

**Key Words:** probabilistic sampling; repeated surveys; rotating panels; conflict affected population surveys