



Credit Market Impacts of Land Titling in Nicaragua: Methodology & Emerging Challenges

Michael R Carter

Professor, Ag & Applied Economics
Director, BASIS Research Program
University of Wisconsin

Juan Sebastian Chamorro

Director
Cuenta Reto del Milenio
Nicaragua



B A S I S

MCC Nicaragua Program

- Land Titling Program
- Rural Business Services (cluster/leader model)
- Which program combination will have the biggest impact?

	Without Business Services	With Business Services
Without Title	<i>Regime 1</i>	<i>Regime 2</i>
With Title	<i>Regime 3</i>	<i>Regime 4</i>

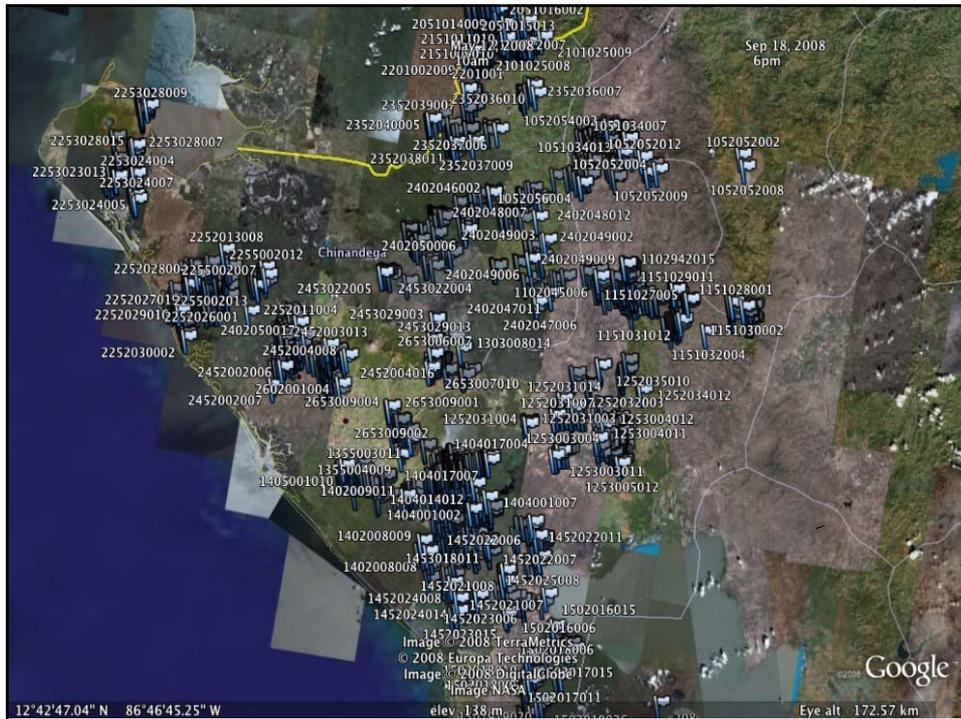
Challenges to Answering this Question

- Reliable measurement of impacts for programs that are subject to self-selected (non-random) participation
- Heterogeneity of response to land title based on perceived security
 - Asymmetries in insecurity without title
 - Explicit preference for ill-defined/contestable rights?
- Let's look at each of these challenges in more detail ...

Basic Impact Evaluation Design

	Without Business Services until 2009	With Business Services by 2007
Without Title until 2009	<i>Late, Late</i>	<i>Late, Early</i>
With Title by 2008	<i>Early, Late</i>	<i>Early, Early</i>

- Randomized geographic roll-out
 - Pre-program identification of treatment clusters & eligible households within them
 - Random allocation to early/late status
 - Surveys of random sample of *eligible* producer households (~400/regime)



Effectiveness of Randomization

- Using baseline data (late 2007), let's look at randomization respect to business services:

Median Household Monthly Consumption

Without Business Services until 2009	With Business Services by 2007
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------

C\$ 7,831



C\$ 7,514

Effectiveness of Randomization

- In early areas can see self-selection by looking at the eligible who enrolled versus those who did not:

Median Household Monthly Consumption	
Without Business Services until 2009	With Business Services by 2007
C\$7,831	C\$7,514
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants C\$7,884** Non-partic. \$7,568** 	

Full Randomization Scheme

	Without Business Services until 2009	With Business Services by 2007
Without Title until 2009	C\$ 8,158	C\$ 8,355
With Title by 2008	C\$ 7,375	C\$ 7,034

- Less effective randomization with titling blocks
- Program delays
- Alternative strategy
 - Randomized titling priority in high potential area
 - Randomized 'encouragement' in less favored areas

Heterogeneity of Insecurity

Would You Invest with land sale document but not Formally Registered Title?		
	Current Title Status	% Saying Yes
Without Title until 2009 (716 households)	All Land Fully Titled (279)	44%
	Some Fully Titled (226)	63%
	No Titled Land(211)	70%
With Title by 2008 (884 households)	All Land Fully Titled (266)	46%
	Some Fully Titled (284)	71%
	No Titled Land (334)	81%

- General heterogeneity
- Selection into title

Analytical Strategy to Uncover Heterogeneous Impacts

- Switching Tobit Regression:

$$K_{i,07}^* = \begin{cases} \beta^I x_{i,07} + \delta^I T_{i,07} + \varepsilon_{i,07} & \text{if not secure} \\ \beta^S x_{i,07} + \delta^S T_{i,07} + \varepsilon_{i,07} & \text{if secure} \end{cases}$$

- Results using endogenous title:

	Insecure Regime	Secure Regime
Impact of Formally Registered title, δ	0.44**	0.17*

- Illustrative, but do not believe:
 - Self-selection of those with title
 - Further heterogeneity of those with & without credit & other business services



Stay Tuned for Future Results!

- Round 2 Survey in Field Now
 - Will allow evaluation of average effect of business program
 - Continuing delays for land titling
- Round 3 Survey in 2011
 - Allow deeper evaluation of time path of impact (see Keswell et al. presentation on south Africa earlier today)
 - Hopefully allow reliable inference on all four treatment regimes
 - Authoritative answer to Carter-Olinto "Getting Institutions Right for Whom" question (*Am J of Ag Econ*, 2004)



B A S I S