



BRA-KDP Program Impact Evaluation

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I. Rationale

- **Broad consensus that DDR (disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration) programs and community-based programs contribute to smooth transition from conflict to peace.**
- **BUT very few empirical assessments exist.**



II. Objectives

- 1. Understand *whether* the community-based reintegration program worked**
 - Welfare of conflict victims
 - Social cohesion at the community-level
 - Community's trust in local government
- 2. Understand *why* it worked (or not) – what are the critical factors?**
 - Variation in block grant size
 - Employment of ex-GAM combatants
 - Quality of participation vs. quality of sub-district field assistants (PLs)
 - Providing activities to improve conflict victims targeting
 - Local contexts – history of conflict, # returnees, existence of other programs etc.



III. Research Questions

- Does BRA-KDP improve the welfare of conflict victims?
- Does BRA-KDP improve social cohesion?
- Does BRA-KDP improve people's trust in local government?
- How durable are these impacts?
- How does the size of block grant matter?
- Does formal involvement of ex-GAM foster their reintegration?
- Do KDP facilitators have big influence on the outcome?
- Do activities aimed at improving the targeting of conflict victims lead to positive outcome?

IV. Key Interventions



1. Employment of 250 ex-GAM in the program

- To assess whether involvement of ex-GAM leads to reduced extortion attempts
- To examine whether employment enhances reintegration for individuals

2. Random assignment of field assistants (PLs)

- To explore whether demographic profile of PLs leads to different program process & outcomes
- To evaluate the performance of each PL – whether poor performance leads to poor outcome of the program

IV. Key Interventions (Cont'd)



3. Special activities to improve conflict victims targeting

- External audit of 400 villages to check whether the most affected victims are included
- Giving the most conflict affected victims in 200 villages a veto to reject proposals if they do not benefit
- To evaluate whether victims are benefiting from the program
- To examine whether the above mentioned activities ensure better targeting

V. Tools



1. Household survey

- In 167 rural kec, 3,210 HH
- To assess the 2006 round impacts
- To provide baseline data for the 2007 round to measure the change over time
- To provide baseline to measure the durability of the impact of 2006 round

2. Ex-GAM Livelihoods survey

- In 221 rural kec, 17 urban kec, 1,000 ex-combatants
- To gather information about ex-combatants' experiences of social, political, economic reintegration
- To assess the impact of formal employment on individuals' reintegration

V. Tools (Continued)



3. Behavioral data

- A few economic games to capture behavioral data e.g.- social cohesion, trust for government, satisfaction
- Complements the HH survey

VI. Implementation Schedule



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|-----------------------|---|
| May – Jun. '07 | Preparation of survey instruments, protocols, guidelines Pilot test |
| Jun. – Jul. '07 | Finalization of materials Roll-out of HH survey & ex-GAM livelihoods study |
| Sep.'07 – Aug. '08 | Implementation of key interventions |
| Dec.'07 | Interim BRA-KDP evaluation report |
| Aug. '08 | Roll-out of second HH survey |
| Dec. '08 | Final BRA-KDP evaluation report |



Questions?