Little evidence on Bank strategy in fragile states ...

- Bank strategy based on
  - (DD) Reintegration
  - Community driven reconstruction
- Are programs effective in re-integrating ex-combatants socially and economically?
- Are community driven efforts effective in building state institutions and securing lasting peace?
- How can we make our programs more effective?
Objective of the Impact Evaluation in Fragile States program

1. Build capacity internally and externally for evidence-based reintegration and reconstruction
2. Improve quality of demobilization and reintegration projects and projects that address the longer term reconstruction needs of post-conflict countries
3. Generate knowledge on:
   - Effectiveness of reintegration and reconstruction
   - Ways to improve results
   And build a common framework for measuring results to improve benchmarking and comparisons across contexts
Development Impact Evaluation in Fragile States Workshop
Dubai May 31 - June 4, 2010

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinee, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sudan, Uganda, Vietnam
Research team established
- support the impact evaluations of all participating projects
- develop a coordinated learning agenda and a common measuring framework

Shared evidence, trained 13 country delegations and project teams, facilitated “clinics”

Participants' knowledge improved
- pre- and post-knowledge tests show a one standard deviation improvement in knowledge; bottom quartile scoring as well as the average by the end of the workshop

All 13 teams designed and presented concept notes...
Reintegration of ex-combatants and women affected by violence

- What type of psycho-social counseling help women affected by violence?
- Is livelihood support a necessary complement to counseling? (Northern Uganda)

- Does a job as a forest ranger reintegrate youths and improve their social behavior? (Indonesia, Aceh)

- Does the training package help ex-combatants’ social & economic reintegration? (Congo, DR)
Does community driven development improve social and economic outcomes? (Afghanistan NSP, Pakistan PPAF, Sudan CDF, Vietnam)

What is the value of the participatory nature of community driven reconstruction? (Bangladesh, Guinea)

How to increase citizen participation and accountability of elected representatives? (Guinea)

Can social monitoring and strong local institutions deliver more sustainable management of water resources? (Pakistan)
Stimulating the productive sectors

- Do self-help and community–based institutions help reduce the barriers to credit and business growth? (Cambodia, Afghanistan)

- Do business networks add value?
- How do women gain relative to men? (Afghanistan)

- How intensive should the demonstration effects be to elicit technology adoption by agricultural enterprises? (Congo)
Partnerships & financing

- SDV, sector teams in AFR, EAR, SAR, and operations teams
- Political scientists and economists: new perspectives
  - Experiments in governance and politics (EGAP), Columbia University, New York University, Wageningen University, University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, Yale University, IFPRI, Harvard University, Kennedy School of Government, DIW-Berlin
- Financial support from TFESSD, BPRP, BNPP and SDV
Challenges

- Projects at different stages of preparation and implementation
- Security issues
- Costs
- Low capacity
Q&A

- Current knowledge gaps?
- Measurement, indicators?

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