# Graduation models for the extreme poor: Evidence from a food assistance program in Juba

Munshi Sulaiman BRAC, LSE

August 05, 2010



www.brac.net

1/24

・ロト ・ 同ト ・ モト ・ モト

### 1 Introducing BRAC

- 2 Graduation model for the extreme poor
  - Basic premises
  - Food transfer as the entry point
  - Asset transfer as the entry point
- 3 Evaluation of food-for-training in Juba
  - Project description
  - Findings
- 4 Evaluation of TUP in Bangladesh
  - Program description
  - Findings



www.brac.net

2/24

(a)

# Overview of BRAC operations

- Operates with a 'holistic approach'
- Major programs include microfinance, health, agricluture and livestock, education and adolescent development
- Social Entrepreneurship is central in program design
- Reached over 69,000 villages in Bangladesh by early 1990s
- Started in Afghanistan in 2002
- Currently operates in 9 countries



www.brac.net

3/24

Introducing BRAC

Graduation model for the extreme poor Evaluation of food-for-training in Juba Evaluation of TUP in Bangladesh

# BRAC Southern Sudan

- Started with microfinance in 2006
- Currently working in 25 counties located in 10 states
- Major programs include microfinance, agriculture, education, health, adolescent girls initiative and small grant window (in SRF)



www.brac.net

Introducing BRAC

Graduation model for the extreme poor Evaluation of food-for-training in Juba Evaluation of TUP in Bangladesh

### Experience with the extreme poor

- Launched targeted programme for the extreme poor in 1983 in collaboration with WFP and the Government of Bangladesh
- Reached nationawide with the Income Generation for Vulnerable Group Development (IGVGD) programme
- Launched the 'Targeting Ultra Poor' programme in 2002



www.brac.net

Basic premises Food transfer as the entry point Asset transfer as the entry point

## Need to work on multiple fronts simultaneously

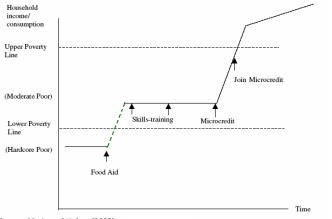
#### • Narratives of discontinuities, traps and adverse incorporation

- For us, life is like desperately trying to mend an old, tattered quilt. You stitch one hole only to discover another... sometimes, if you are not careful, mending one also creates another... you just feel like giving up... a stitch in time saves nine doesn't work when you are like us
- We are caught up in a complex knot other poor people also get caught up from time to time in a knot, but their knots are simpler... you can easily detect the source of the knot and do something about it our knots have many sources... often pulling on one carelessly only makes the knot more complex



Basic premises Food transfer as the entry point Asset transfer as the entry point

### Income Generation for Vulnerable Group Development



Source: Matin and Hulme (2003)

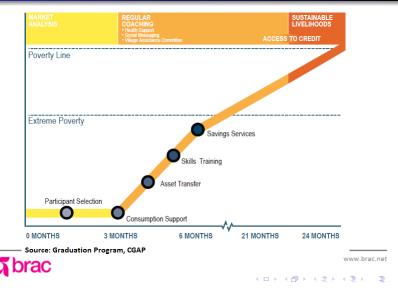


www.brac.net

7/24

Basic premises Food transfer as the entry point Asset transfer as the entry point

# Targeting Ultra Poor (CFPR/TUP)



8/24

Project description Findings

# Food for Training and Income Generation (FFTIG)

- Participant selection
  - 6 branches in Juba
  - Selection by community
  - Indicators (female headship, housing, dependency ratio)
  - Verification



www.brac.net

Project description Findings

# Food for Training and Income Generation (FFTIG)

- Participant selection
  - 6 branches in Juba
  - Selection by community
  - Indicators (female headship, housing, dependency ratio)
  - Verification
- Support package
  - Food assistance for 7 months (WFP)
  - Training in income generating activity (CGAP)
  - Access to financial services



www.brac.net

9/24

Project description Findings

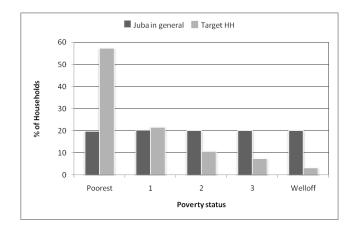
# **Evaluation design**

- Randomized control trial
- 1049 potential participants selected
- 500 randomly selected for support
- 549 as comparison households
- Baseline survey in March 2008
- Follow-up survey in March 2009



Project description Findings

# Targeting performance of FFTIG





www.brac.net

Project description Findings

## Balancing check in the baseline

Variable	Participant	Control
Received food transfers (%)	91	11
Household size	5.44	5.38
Number of children (below 15 years)	1.86	1.85
Number of working aged male	1.47	1.51
Number of working aged female	2.06	1.96
Number of members with disability	0.14	0.17
Maximum years of schooling in the HH	2.66	2.81
Male headed households (%)	3	4
Respondents can read and write (%)	20	23
Age of the respondent (in years)	46	45
Owns homestead land (%)	66	69
Owns house (%)	44	44
Own cattle (%)	6	10



Project description Findings

### Impact on per capita annual income

Varibale	(1)	(2)	(3)
Treatment	25.10	14.27	14.32
(1=Yes, 0=Control)	(0.50)	(0.30)	(0.30)
Follow-up	-70.36	-67.57	-53.17
(1=2009, 0=2008)	(1.36)	(1.36)	(1.07)
Treatment X follow-up	-118.57	-120.63	-130.69
	(1.75)*	(1.84)*	(2.02)**
Constant	582.59	635.93	609.82
	(16.03)***	(5.52)***	(5.20)***
Baseline characteristics	-	Yes	Yes
Branch dummies	-	-	Yes
Observations	1,434	1,428	1,428
R-squared	0.01	0.09	0.11



www.brac.net

Project description Findings

### Impact results

• Income declines by about 20%



www.brac.net

3

14/24

イロン イヨン イヨン イヨン

#### Impact results

Project description Findings

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity



www.brac.net

3

14/24

<ロ> <同> <同> < 回> < 回>

#### Impact results

Project description Findings

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity
- Decline in child labour and small improvement in enrolment



www.brac.net

14/24

### Impact results

Project description Findings

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity
- Decline in child labour and small improvement in enrolment
- Improvement in housing condition



www.brac.net

14/24

### Impact results

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity

Project description

Findings

- Decline in child labour and small improvement in enrolment
- Improvement in housing condition
- No major change in household assets



### Impact results

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity

Project description

Findings

- Decline in child labour and small improvement in enrolment
- Improvement in housing condition
- No major change in household assets
- Private transfers receipt does not decline



www.brac.net

### Impact results

- Income declines by about 20%
- There is no structural change in participant's earning activity

Project description

Findings

- Decline in child labour and small improvement in enrolment
- Improvement in housing condition
- No major change in household assets
- Private transfers receipt does not decline
- Participants are more likely to give out transfers



www.brac.net

14/24

Program description Findings

# Components of Targeting Ultra Poor (TUP) program

Component	Purpose
Integrated targeting methodologies	Effective targeting of the extreme poor
Income generating asset transfer	Build economic asset base
Training and regular refreshers	Ensure good return from asset
Technical follow-up of enterprise	Ensure good return from asset
Provision of inputs	Ensure good return from asset
Weekly stipends	Reduce opportunity cost
Health support	Reduce costly morbidity
Social development	Awareness of rights and justice
Mobilizing local elite support	Create an enabling environment



www.brac.net

3

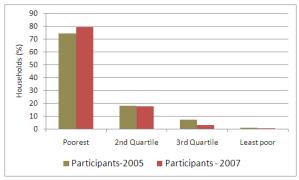
15/24

(日) (同) (三) (三)

Program description Findings

# Targeting effectiveness

#### Poverty outreach of TUP in 2005 and in 2007





www.brac.net

Program description Findings

## Key thrust is enterprise development

#### • Building enterprise

- Asset transfer as grant
- 3-5 day class-room Training and monthly/quarterly refresher
- Hands on Training throughout 24 month period
- Technical support and input supplies
- Weekly stipend for short term income support



www.brac.net

17/24

Program description Findings

# Key thrust is enterprise development

#### • Building enterprise

- Asset transfer as grant
- 3-5 day class-room Training and monthly/quarterly refresher
- Hands on Training throughout 24 month period
- Technical support and input supplies
- Weekly stipend for short term income support
- Health supports to avoid distress sales of assets
  - Promotive, Preventive
  - Limited curative care
  - Financial Assistance For mild and severe morbidity



www.brac.net

17/24

(日) (同) (三) (三)

Program description Findings

# Key thrust is enterprise development

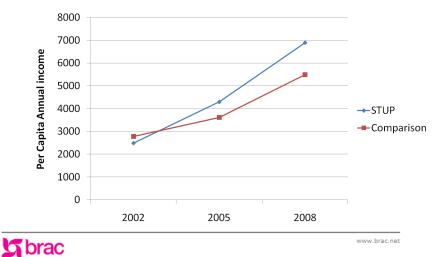
#### • Building enterprise

- Asset transfer as grant
- 3-5 day class-room Training and monthly/quarterly refresher
- Hands on Training throughout 24 month period
- Technical support and input supplies
- Weekly stipend for short term income support
- Health supports to avoid distress sales of assets
  - Promotive, Preventive
  - Limited curative care
  - Financial Assistance For mild and severe morbidity
- Social Development
  - Social awareness for attitudinal change
  - Community mobilization assists asset protection



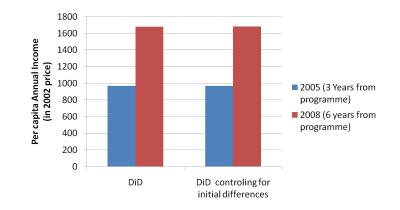
Program description Findings

### Trend in average per capita annual income



Program description Findings

# Sustainability of Impact on Income





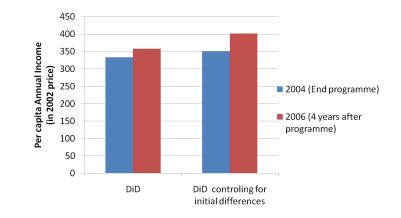
www.brac.net

19/24

(a)

Program description Findings

### Sustainability of Impact on Calorie Intake





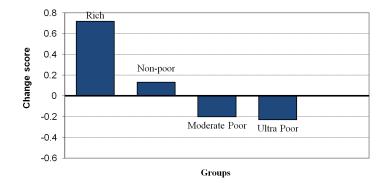
www.brac.net

20/24

(a)

Program description Findings

## Community based 'Change Ranking'





www.brac.net

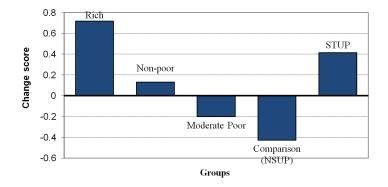
3

21/24

・ロト ・ 日 ・ ・ ヨ ・ ・ ヨ ・

Program description Findings

## Community based 'Change Ranking'





Program description Findings

# Replication/pilot of the model

- Bandhan India
- Fonkoze Haiti
- ODEF and Plan Honduras
- Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund Partners Pakistan
- Asociacin Arariwa and Plan Peru
- Relief Society of Tigray Ethiopia
- SKS India
- Trickle Up India
- Social Fund for Development and Social Welfare Fund -Yemen



Discussion

Program description Findings

- FFTIG may had nutritional impact, which we could not assess
- It did not have any apparent 'developmental' impact
- Cost of both models are similar
- Enrolment of participants' children is an issue



www.brac.net