

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

Munshi Sulaiman
BRAC, LSE

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 - Basic premises
 - Food transfer as the entry point
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 - Program description
 - Findings

Overview of BRAC operations

- Operates with a 'holistic approach'
- Major programs include microfinance, health, agriculture 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

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)

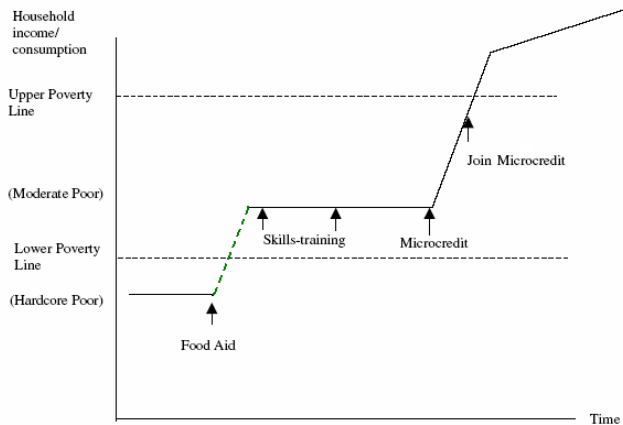
Experience with the extreme poor

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

Need to work on multiple fronts simultaneously

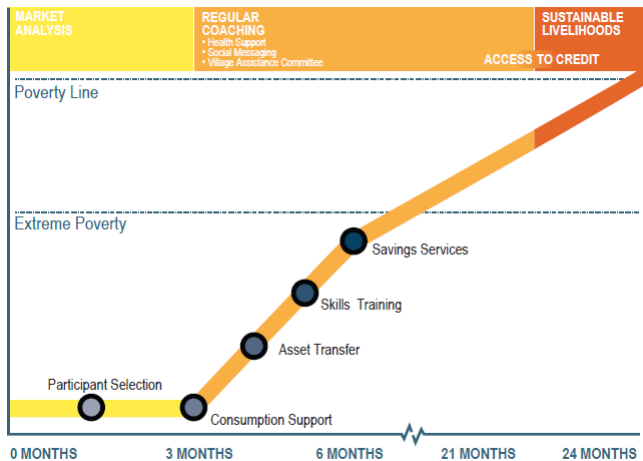
- Narratives of discontinuities, traps and adverse incorporation
 - For us, life is like desperately trying to mend an old, tattered quilt. You stitch one hole only to discover another...
sometimes, if you are not careful, mending one also creates another... you just feel like giving up... a stitch in 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**

Income Generation for Vulnerable Group Development



Source: Matin and Hulme (2003)

Targeting Ultra Poor (CFPR/TUP)



Source: Graduation Program, CGAP

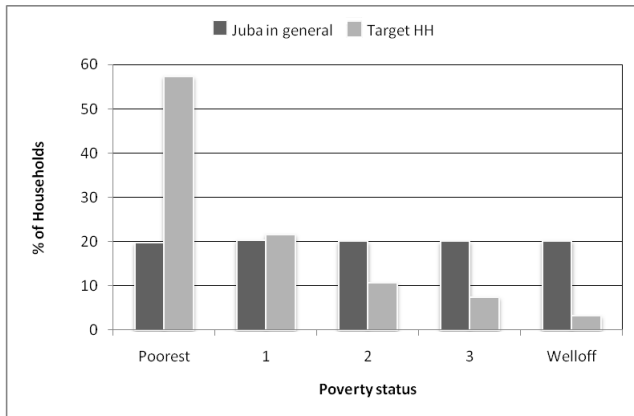


www.brac.net

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

Targeting performance of FFTIG



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

Impact on per capita annual income

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

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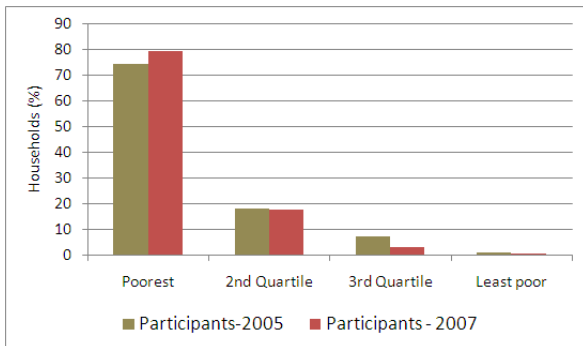
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- Private transfers receipt does not decline
- Participants are more likely to give out transfers

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

Targeting effectiveness

Poverty outreach of TUP in 2005 and in 2007



Key thrust is enterprise development

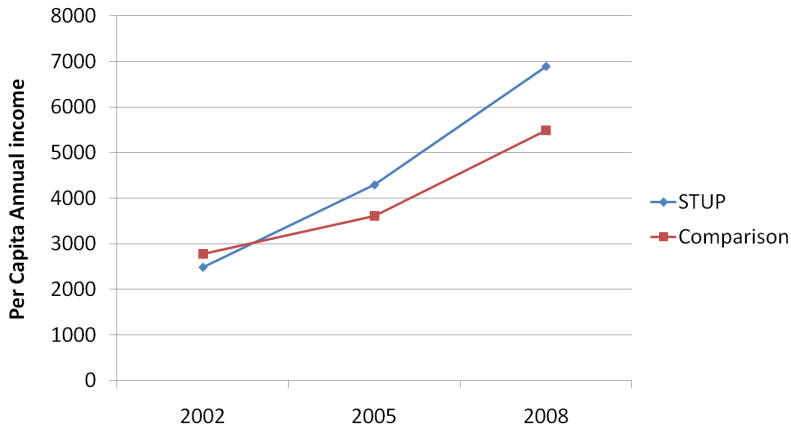
- Building enterprise
 - Asset transfer as grant
 - 3-5 day class-room Training and monthly/quarterly refresher
 - Hands on Training throughout 24 month period
 - Technical support and input supplies
 - Weekly stipend for short term income support

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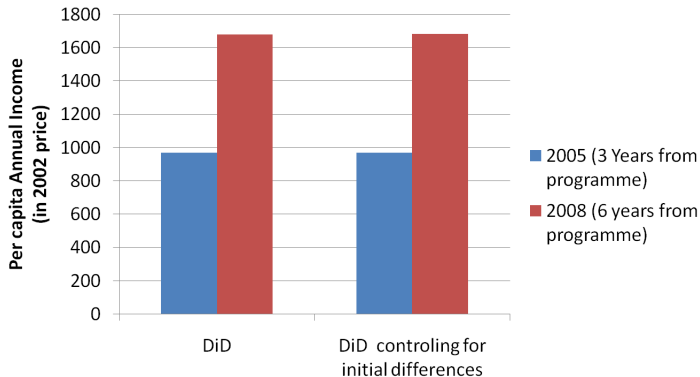
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- Health supports to avoid distress sales of assets
 - Promotive, Preventive
 - Limited curative care
 - Financial Assistance For mild and severe morbidity
- Social Development
 - Social awareness for attitudinal change
 - Community mobilization assists asset protection

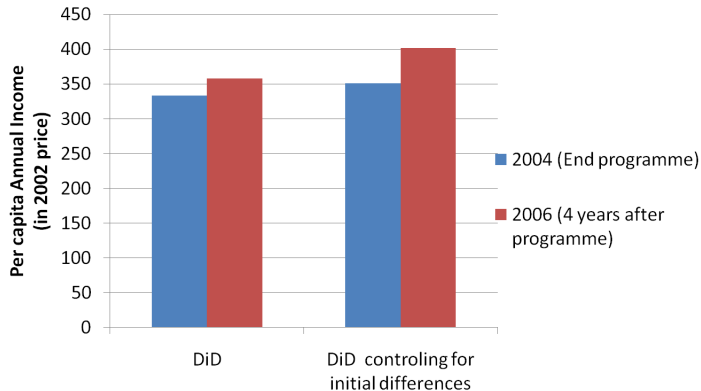
Trend in average per capita annual income



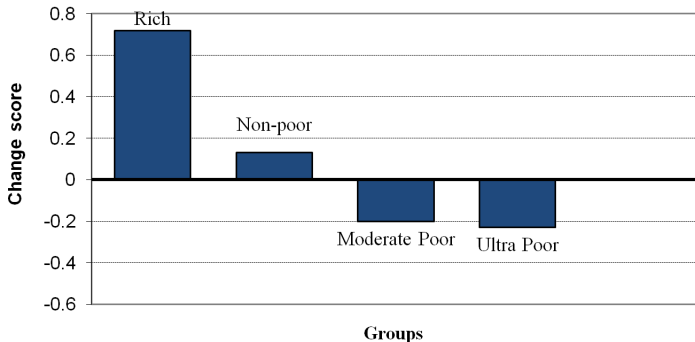
Sustainability of Impact on Income



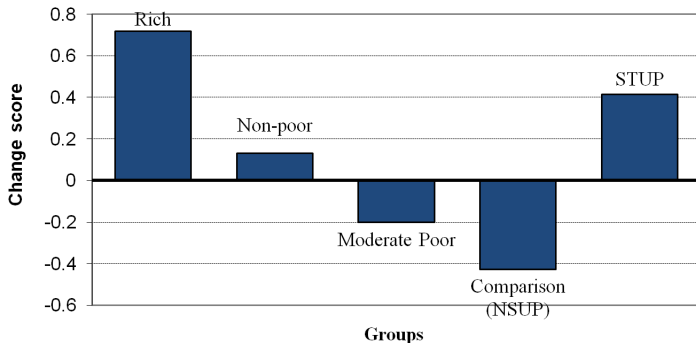
Sustainability of Impact on Calorie Intake



Community based 'Change Ranking'



Community based 'Change Ranking'



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