

TC ABSTRACT

1. Basic project data

Country/Region:	Regional (Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago)		
TC Name and Number:	Adaptation and Evaluation of the CeaseFire model in Latin America and the Caribbean (RG-T2210)		
Team Leader/Members:	Dana King (ICS/CTT), Team Leader; Joan Hoffman (IFD/ICS); Lina Marmolejo (IFD/ICS); Arnaldo Posadas (IFD/ICS); Daniel Mejia Londoño (RES/RES); and Melissa Gonzalez (IFD/ICS)		
Indicate if: OS, CS, o R&D	Research and Dissemination		
Included in Country Strategy (y/n); TC included in CPD (y/n):	N/A	GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Citizen Security
Knowledge generation & dissemination:	Yes	Date of TC Abstract:	July 26 th , 2012
IDB Funding Requested:	US\$ 550,000	Local counterpart funding, if any:	N/A
Disbursement period:	24 months	Required start date:	September 1 st , 2012
Executing Agency:	IFD/ICS - IDB	Types of consultants:	Firms and individual consultants
Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS	Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	IFD/ICS

2. Objective and Justification

- 2.1 The objective of this technical cooperation is to generate applied knowledge and methodologies for crime prevention and reduction, via the adaptation of evidence-based homicide reduction projects in two countries of the LAC region (Trinidad and Tobago and Colombia). CeaseFire, the intervention to be adapted, is a scientifically-proven,¹ cost-effective,² public health approach that anticipates and interrupts transmission of risk events and changes the social norms and behaviors that perpetuate violence.
- 2.2 CeaseFire's approach to stopping the spread of violence focuses directly on those persons or groups who are at the highest risk for initiating violence or being a victim of it. Highest risk participants are defined as individuals who meet specific multiple criteria based on age, involvement in groups, engagement in activity associated with violence, and being a recent victim or close to a recent victim of violence that are derived from research and local data. CeaseFire's participants are usually beyond the reach of conventional services.³
- 2.3 The adaptation and evaluation of this intervention has been requested by the national and municipal governments of Trinidad and Tobago and Barranquilla (Colombia), respectively, as part of their integrated citizen security approaches. A feasibility study and preliminary conversations have been carried out with both

¹ An extensive, independent three-year evaluation scientifically validated CeaseFire's success in Chicago in reducing shootings and killings by 41% to 73% and demonstrated a 100% success rate in reducing retaliatory killings in five of the eight communities examined.

² The cost savings to the City of Baltimore during the Ceasefire evaluation period were estimated to be US\$5.1 million. (April 27th Congressional Briefing on Youth Violence. Baltimore Public Health Department, Washington DC 2012). It is expected that, in addition to reducing the number of violent incidents, implementation of the CeaseFire program in Trinidad and Tobago and Barranquilla can potentially lead to savings for the respective governments because of less money spent on hospitalizations from gunshot wounds, police investigations, and incarceration.

³ For further information and evaluation findings see <http://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=205> and <http://ceasefirechicago.org/data-research>.

governments regarding the suitability and fit with local culture and context, and its ability to supplement existing gaps in conventional services.

3. Description of activities

3.1 The objective of this operation will be achieved through the following components: (i) Adaptation and implementation of CeaseFire in Barranquilla, (ii) evaluation of CeaseFire implementation in Trinidad and Tobago, and (iii) dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned.

3.2 The activities, outputs and expected results of the three components are as follows:

Component 1: CeaseFire adaptation and implementation in Barranquilla. The objective of this component is to undertake an assessment of CeaseFire and adapt the model to Barranquilla. Activities under this component include:

1. Diagnosis and assessment of four, homicide-and-shooting hot spots: The municipal government, in coordination with the CeaseFire team, will develop a violence profile for four hotspots as well as a conducting a local context assessment.
2. Adaptation of the model: Following selection of target areas, the CeaseFire team will identify the best local partners. Together with these local partners, CeaseFire will develop (a) profiles of highest risk individuals, (b) credible messengers, and (c) methodological adaptations to the program to maximize the potential for success. The team will prepare strategies for identifying and detecting violent events in target areas; recruiting workers with appropriate inroads to groups involved in violence to interrupt and mediate conflicts; and developing community-based approaches to shift the social norms around the acceptability of using violence.
3. Building local capacity: Through in-country site visits and regular phone calls, CeaseFire will work to strengthen the capacity of identified local partner organization(s) to implement the model. Local partner organization(s) will receive intensive training in model-specific strategic planning, detection of violent events, conflict resolution, risk reduction/behavior change, and data collection. In addition, staff of partner organization(s) will spend two weeks at CeaseFire's offices in Chicago or Baltimore to see an existing program in action.
4. Monitoring and evaluation: The CeaseFire evaluation unit will work with the local partner to develop systems to obtain and analyze official and unofficial data to monitor violence trends in the target areas; as well as assist in the documentation of the program inputs and the creation of violence maps to inform implementation with shooting and killing data. This data will inform implementation and adaptation of the program on an ongoing basis.

Component 2: Evaluation of CeaseFire implementation in Trinidad and Tobago: The objective of this component is to conduct a rigorous evaluation of the implementation of the CeaseFire model in Trinidad and Tobago, under the Bank-financed Citizen Security Programme (TT-L1003). The Trinidad CeaseFire evaluation will adapt evaluation models and tools from other CeaseFire evaluation sites. The following data sources will be used:

1. Input data from staff and participants including: demographic information about each participant; documentation of the number and nature of contacts with each participant; referrals for services; conflicts mediated (including nature of conflict, risk factors associated with the conflict, process of mediation, and outcome); number of meetings with highest risk individuals in target area; surveys to assess participants' attitudes about violence over time; number and nature of shootings responses in the target area; and number and nature of community events in the target area.
2. Shooting and homicide data for the target area - numbers of all violent incidents with date, time, location, motives given, and demographic information for victim and perpetrator (if known) - will be collected on an ongoing basis, . The same information will be collected for neighboring areas, comparison areas, and Port of Spain as a whole.

3. Surveys to monitor change in social norms around violence will be administered within subsections of the target areas. The surveys will measure attitudes to use of violence as well as perceptions about levels of violence and safety in the target areas. The public awareness campaign will be evaluated by conducting interviews with residents of target areas to assess whether they perceive a decrease in violence and a change in behaviors of high-risk populations.

The evaluation will be carried out through two consultancies:

1. An independent international evaluator will design the evaluation framework, methodology, and indicators; in conjunction with the Citizen Security Programme (CSP) Monitoring and Evaluation department and CeaseFire Chicago.
2. The international evaluator will implement the program evaluation in partnership with a local Trinidad and Tobago based research organization. The independent evaluation will be instrumental in determining the effects of the CeaseFire model in Trinidad and its potential for replication in other areas of the Caribbean and Latin America.

Component 3: Dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned. A series of web seminars on implementation and evaluation findings will be organized for stakeholders from the region. Additionally, the findings of the evaluation will be published and made available on the web.

4. Indicative Budget

Activity/Component	IDB/Fund Funding (US\$)	Counterpart Funding (US\$)	Total Funding (US\$)
Component 1	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Component 2	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Component 3	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Total:			\$550,000

5. **Executing agency and execution structure.** This will be a Bank-executed project led by IFD/ICS.

6. Project Risks and issues

Risk	Mitigation Measure
Failure to draw baseline data before CeaseFire launch in Trinidad and Tobago	The team has been working closely with the CSP to ensure that project launch dates will allow for required baseline data gathering. Further, CSP's internal evaluation and monitoring department has been collecting some of the baseline demographic and crime data for Port of Spain.
Failure to coalesce needed stakeholders necessary for the implementation by the municipality.	The team has been working closely with the municipal citizen safety team to ensure that needed partners and processes are in place to permit implementation.

7. **Environmental and Social Classification.** The anticipated environmental and social safeguard classification is "C." (see annex attached)