# HOUSEHOLD LIFE, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL COHESION IN KYRGYZSTAN -INTEGRATING SCIENTIFIC INSIGHTS AND IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS WORKSHOP

## WHEN?

April 27, 2017 9:00 – 13:00

## WHERE?

# Hotel Evropa 70 Ibraimov Street, Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic

## CONTACT PERSON GULNUR CHEKIROVA

## CONTACT

+996 555 15 77 35 research.workshop.270417@gmail.com 08:30 - 09:00 Registration

09:00 - 09:15 Welcome and Overview

## 09:15 - 09:45

'Life in Kyrgyzstan' and indicators of entrepreneurship (Prof. Tilman Brück, International Security and Development Center, Berlin)

### 09:45 - 10:15

**'Kyrgyz Republic - Social Cohesion through Community-based Development'** (Dr. Damir Esenaliev, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute)

### 10:15 - 10:45 Coffee break

10:45 - 11:30 'Employment for Stability' (Dr. Neil Ferguson, International Security and Development Center, Berlin)

## **11:30 - 12:00**

Ethnographic research on cohesion and employment in Kyrgyzstan (Dr. Philipp Schröder, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

12:00 - 12:15 General discussion

12:15 – 13:00 Lunch

13:00 End

# BACKGROUND

The 'Life in Kyrgyzstan' study is a research-based, open access and longitudinal survey of households and individuals that has been conducted since 2010 and is representative at the national and regional level. It addresses topics such as household demographics, assets, expenditure, migration, employment, agricultural markets, shocks, social networks and subjective well-being.

(See: http://lifeinkyrgyzstan.org)

Since 2013, the project 'Kyrgyz Republic - Social Cohesion through Community-based Development' seeks to measure how people are affected by community-driven development efforts in a select number of localities in the regions Naryn and Osh. Based on a mixedmethods approach, the project's scientific component investigates local actors' access to goods, services, opportunities, civic and political processes, social capital as well as their senses of belonging.

(See: https://www.sipri.org/research/peace-and-development/gender-marginalization-and-insecurity/social-cohesion-through-community-based-development)

The project 'Employment for Stability', initiated in 2016, aims to analyze interrelated economic outcomes and opportunities in Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Indonesia and Liberia and how aid interventions may improve both development and stability in each country. Aside from a database of employment interventions that is matched to local economic and stability indicators, the project includes a series of workshops and study tours to correlate results with real-life experiences or develop an impact on processes of capacity building and policy formulation.

(See: http://www.thehagueinstituteforglobaljustice.org/projects/employment-for-stability/)

# **RESEARCH TEAM**

### **PROFESSOR TILMAN BRÜCK**

Senior researcher



Professor Tilman Brück is the Founder and Director of ISDC. He is also Visiting Professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), Team Leader – Development Economics at IGZ near Berlin, Distinguished Senior Fellow at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Research Affiliate of the Institute for Social Sciences at the University of Lisbon, and Research Fellow at the Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) in Bonn. Professor Brück is the co-founder and co-director of the "Households in Conflict Network (HiCN)" and the coordinator of the Marie Curie action "Training and Mobility Network for the Economic Analysis of Conflict" (TAMNEAC).

His research interests focus on the economics of household behavior and well-being in conflict-affected and fragile economies, including the measurement of violence and conflict in household surveys and the impact evaluation of programs in conflict-affected areas. He has published over thirty articles in peer-reviewed journals (including Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Peace Research, Journal of Comparative Economics, European Journal of Political Economy, and World Development) and edited over a dozen books and special issues of journals on the economics of conflict and insecurity. Professor Brück has led as a principal investigator several impact evaluations in conflict-affected and fragile states.

Professor Brück was previously Director of SIPRI, Professor of Development Economics at Humboldt-University of Berlin, and Head of the Department of Development and Security at the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin). He has also worked as a consultant for the BMZ, European Commission, DFID, GIZ, ILO, KfW, OECD, UNDP, USAID and the World Bank. Tilman Brück studied economics at Glasgow University and Oxford University and obtained his doctorate in economics from Oxford University.

### **DR. NEIL FERGUSON**

### Researcher



Dr Neil Ferguson is a Research Affiliate at ISDC and a Senior Research Associate at BIGS in Potsdam. He obtained his PhD in Economics in July 2013, from Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, focusing on theoretical and empirical analysis about the role of multiple aggressors in civil conflicts. His current interests lie in a broad cross-section of theoretical and empirical conflict and development topics, including: the role of micro-dynamics on conflict intensity, behavioral impacts of conflict involvement, the impact of corruption on growth and the relationship between conflict and economic behavior. He has on-going research interests focusing on conflicts and violence in Northern Ireland, Kenya and Mexico. Previously, Neil worked at the German Institute of Economic Research (DIW Berlin) and studied on the Scottish Graduate Programme in Economics at the University of Edinburgh.

### **DR ELEONORA NILLESEN**

Researcher



Dr Eleonora Nillesen is a Research Fellow at UNU-MERIT and a Research Affiliate at ISDC. Her research interests include the impact of conflict on socio-economic outcomes in Sub-Sahara Africa. Eleonora obtained a PhD in development economics from Wageningen University, the Netherlands, in June 2010. Before joining UNU-MERIT, Eleonora held research positions at Wageningen University, ETH Zürich and DIW Berlin.

Eleonora has published on the impact of violent conflict on socio-economic indicators and institutional change, with a particular focus on rural households in Sub-Sahara, in international peer reviewed journals including the American Economic Review, Journal of Public Economics, and Journal of Development Economics. Her current work focuses on assessing the effectiveness of aid interventions using field experiments in Liberia, DR Congo, Kyrgyzstan and Kenya.

#### **DR DAMIR ESENALIEV**

Researcher



Dr Damir Esenaliev is a Research Affiliate at ISDC and a Senior Researcher at the Life in Kyrgyzstan project at SIPRI. He has worked at SIPRI since April 2013. Previously he worked at the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin). Dr Esenaliev holds a PhD degree from Humboldt University of Berlin and he obtained his Master's degree in Development Economics from Williams College (USA). His research interests include quantitative microeconomic research related to labor markets, poverty, inequality, and intergenerational mobility. Lately he has been involved in impact evaluation studies of peace-building interventions in Kyrgyzstan. His past professional experience was at the National (Central) Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and the World Bank office in the Kyrgyz Republic.

### DR. PHILIPP SCHRÖDER

#### Researcher



Dr Philipp Schröder is a Research Affiliate with ISDC and a post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Asian and African Studies at Humboldt University of Berlin. His current research project focuses on the ethnography of trade and translocal livelihoods in Eurasia, in particular Kyrgyzstan, Russia and China. Previously, Philipp was a member of the research group on 'Integration and Conflict' at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle/Saale. He obtained his PhD in 2012 from the Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, researching youth cultures, identity and urban change in Kyrgyzstan's capital Bishkek. Philipp has published on the relationship between migration and conflict in Central Asia, on gender relations and urban lifestyles, on spatial and social mobilities, and on ethnographic methodology.