



Completed Assessments, Evaluations and Reports Conducted on YouthBuild International Since 2010

The below are listed in reverse chronological order.

- **Mid Term Evaluation of Youth Pathways to Leadership, Learning and Livelihoods in Costa Rica (YPCR)**, United States Department of Labor – Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (OCFT) – Monitoring and Evaluation Division, May 2019. (Funded by USDOL-ILAB)
- **Impact Evaluation of the Jovens Construtores Program**, Cerqueira, Daniel, Coelho, Daniel, and Cano, Ignacio, Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) (Brazilian Council for Scientific and Technological Development). April 2019. (Funded by Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) – Japan Special Fund Poverty Reduction program).
- **YouthBuild – Prudential Global Partnership Assessment**, Cicero Social Impact, September 2018.
- **Impact Evaluation of the Jóvenes con Rumbo program**, Centro de Estudios Educativos y Sociales (CEES) (Center for Educational and Social Studies), September 2018.
- **Final Assessment Report: YouthBiz 592**, Bennett, Laurie. YouthBuild International, June 2017. (Program funded by the Inter-American Development Bank, in collaboration with Guyana's Ministry of Public Security).
- **Al-Amal YouthBuild Initiative in Iraq: Project Performance Measurement and Youth Profile Methodology**, Universal Management Group, January 2017.
- **YouthBuild in Israel: Evaluation Research**, Lustig, Ruthie, Lieberman, Gabbi, and Barzel, Shira. YouthBuild International Israel, October 2016.
- **Youth Pathways Mexico / Jóvenes con Rumbo Final Report: September 2012 – December 2015**, USAID, March 2016. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).

- **Evaluation of the YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy: Final Report,** Universalia, September 2015. (Funded by the MasterCard Foundation).

- **An Assessment of the Scale and Sustainability of the Out-of-School Youth Livelihoods Initiative in Haiti (IDEJEN)**, JBS International, Inc., July 2014. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).
- **YouthBuild in Brazil: How Construction Training Can Improve Parenting**, Edmundo, Katia, Nunes, Rogeria, Salgado, Tamara Jurberg, and Bennett, Laurie, IN *Early Childhood Matters, Volume 122, "Responsive Parenting: A Strategy to Prevent Violence"*, Bernard Van Leer Foundation, June 2014. (Pages 22-26).
- **Final Report - Jóvenes Constructores and Mi Nuevo Plan de Vida: Employment Creation for Economic Recovery**, Catholic Relief Services, June 2014. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).
- **Estudios de Desarrollo Juvenil – Evaluación Externa del Programa Jóvenes Constructores en El Salvador**, Beltrán, María Antonieta, and Savenjie, Wim, March 2014. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID))– IN SPANISH.
- **Youth Building Futures in the Brčko District (YBFBD) – An Evaluation of Project Implementation and Impact**, Aaron, Paul, and Kijevčanin, Svetlana, February 2014. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).
- **Mid-Term Evaluation of the YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy**, Advisem Services Inc., August 2013. (Funded by The MasterCard Foundation).
- **Mid-Term Evaluation of Project Implementation and Impact – Youth Eco Leadership Corps (YELC)**, Aaron, Paul, and Kijevčanin, Svetlana, July 2013. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).
- **Working with Youth to Improve the Built Environment for Young Children**, Cross, Tim, IN *Early Childhood Matters, Volume 118, "Living Conditions: The Influence on Young Children's Health"*, Bernard Van Leer Foundation, June 2012. (Pages 35-29).
- **Informe de Evaluación – Consultoría: Sistematización y Evaluación del Programa Jóvenes Constructores El Salvador: Creación de Empleo Para La Recuperación Económica, Departamento de Ciencias de la Educación**, Universidad Centroamericana "José Simeón Cañas", January 2012. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID))– IN SPANISH.
- **Safe and Sustainable Livelihoods for Young People: Strategies for Further Education and Training Colleges, Vocational Schools, and other Training Providers**, YouthBuild International, 2012. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/South African Department of Education and Training (DHET)).
- **Youth Service Programs: A Study of Promising Models in International Development**, Education Development Center, Inc., November 2011. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)).

- **Youth Violence Prevention around the World: The YouthBuild Case Study**, Cross, Tim, IN *Beyond Suppression – Global Perspectives on Youth Violence*, Ed. Hoffman, Joan Serra, Knox, Lyndee, and Cohen, Robert. Santa Barbara: Praeger, 2011. (Pages 139-149).
- **Study of Market and Workforce Opportunities for Youth – South African Construction Sector**, EcoVentures International, March 2010. (Funded by United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/South African Department of Education and Training (DHET)).
- **International Youth Foundation – Follow-Up Study: “Central American Youth Builders Program”**, International Youth Foundation, 2010. (Funded by Multilateral Investment Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank (MIF-IDB)).

In Progress Assessments, Evaluations and Reports

- N/A

Synopses of Key Research on YouthBuild (in chronological order)

International Youth Foundation – Follow-Up Study: “Central American Youth Builders Program”, International Youth Foundation, 2010. This report is a follow-up study on the “Central American YouthBuilders Program”, a grant-funded initiative funded by the International Youth Foundation and implemented in Central America by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and YouthBuild International, seeking to understand the changes generated in the young people based on the project intervention, comparing the ex-ante situation with the ex-post situation. The study focuses on changes in employment, employer opinions, changes in school enrollment and perceptions of change in participants as a result of the project – using data collected via census amongst three cohorts of youth – two from El Salvador and one from Nicaragua - and employers, community members and stakeholders.

Key findings from the report include: 1) The Central American YouthBuilders Project in Nicaragua and El Salvador can be considered a space for real and effective opportunities for youth with connections to gangs and at risk youth; 2) participating in life skills courses and technical training undoubtedly has led to marked changes in the attitudes and behavior of the youth graduates of the Central American YouthBuilders Project; 3) an increase of 32% in the employment rate of the youth cohorts, six months after the end of the training program; 4) 14 youth began micro-enterprises; 5) employers of program graduates provided good evaluations of the performance of interns and employees, and most are willing to continue hiring program graduates in the future; and, 6) an almost universal opinion of people interviewed that believe the project is responsible for positive changes to the community, including safety, feelings of trust amongst each other, and a general change in attitude about how at-risk youth are viewed.

Study of Market and Workforce Opportunities for Youth – South African Construction

Sector, EcoVentures International, March 2010. This study was commissioned by YouthBuild International to better understand potential employment and self-employment opportunities for Further Education and Training College (FETC) students and graduates in the construction sector in South Africa. The report provides information on factors that are driving growth in the South African construction industry, market-driven employment and enterprise opportunities for FETC students and graduates, and processes for translating employment and enterprise opportunities into jobs and start-up businesses for youth. The study highlights the successful adaptation of the YouthBuild model into the South African context, and the integration of relevant program components into its pilot initiatives with the FETCs, including establishing workplace-based learning, strengthening FETC student' technical and life skills, and enhancing FETC capacity to partner with businesses and government agencies.

The goals of this report are to support FETCs in navigating the construction sector more effectively, enhancing career counseling for FETC students on opportunities in the construction field, developing curriculum and training that is targeted to meet private-sector demand for technical and cross-cutting skills, and building strategic and mutually beneficial partnerships with private and public sector actors. The study concludes that in order to most effectively support youth entry into the construction sector, it is important for FETCs to understand and prepare students to enter both youth employment and entrepreneurship opportunities in the construction sector, know how to target private sector companies that can support youth entry into the sector and how to make the business case for companies to partner with FETCs, and train youth in the skills demanded by construction companies in order for youth to be valued in the labor market.

Youth Violence Prevention around the World: The YouthBuild Case Study, Cross, Tim, IN *Beyond Suppression – Global Perspectives on Youth Violence*, Ed. Hoffman, Joan Serra, Knox, Lyndee, and Cohen, Robert. Santa Barbara: Praeger, 2011. (Pages 139-149).

In this report, written by YouthBuild International President, Tim Cross, the YouthBuild approach, model, and methodology is examined as an effective and necessary intervention to the global trend of youth violence. The report highlights the growth of YouthBuild from its origins in East Harlem, New York in 1978 to the exponentially expanding international movement that it has become in its present era. The study includes impact statements from YouthBuild students, and lessons learned from implementing the adapted YouthBuild model into different cultural and country contexts across the globe over a 30 year period.

Youth Service Programs: A Study of Promising Models in International Development, Education Development Center, Inc., November 2011.

This study examines several models for youth service programming from across the globe, and highlights the YouthBuild program in Mexico as an effective strategy used for youth development, particularly in relation to workforce development. The report provides a brief overview of the Project's history, goals, impact, and sustainability, and emphasizes the importance of youth service, and the contributions it can make to countries in the developing world – including helping to build the leadership and civic engagement skills of the youth who participate, while they contribute to grassroots community development efforts that are an essential part of nation building.

Safe and Sustainable Livelihoods for Young People: Strategies for Further Education and Training Colleges, Vocational Schools, and other Training Providers, YouthBuild International, 2012.

YouthBuild International created this handbook as part of its technical assistance agreement with the American Council on Education (ACE) under the U.S.-South Africa Partnership for Skills Development program (PSKD), a joint project of the South African Department of Education and Training (DHET) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). From 2009 to 2012, 12 out of 50 Further Education and Training Colleges (FETCs) from across South Africa joined with U.S. and South African organizations to identify, test, document, share, and assess effective practices for educating, training, and employing young people. The handbooks central purpose is to provide FETCs, and other education and training providers, with an institution-wide strategy for getting students onto pathways for livelihoods that are safe, non-exploitive, and economically promising.

The handbook – focusing on creating an institutional culture of livelihood development and on the specific building blocks that can lead to student success – is organized into four parts: 1) Part One explains challenges and opportunities present for young people and colleges that work to support them; 2) Part Two describes a conceptual framework to guide planning, curriculum development, staff development, and program management; 3) Part Three provides practical approaches and effective practices – based on the framework described in Part Two – that colleges can use for young people; and, 4) The Appendix provides some basic training resources for use with staff and students. The approach presented is a comprehensive, integrated strategy that incorporates and complements a wide range of other youth development priorities including academic education, leadership development, civic engagement, service learning, life skills development, and health and well-being. The handbook is a resource for strategic planning, program design and planning, program management, and staff orientation and training based upon YouthBuild International’s experience adapting and implementing the YouthBuild model in South Africa.

Working with Youth to Improve the Built Environment for Young Children, Cross, Tim, IN *Early Childhood Matters, Volume 118, “Living Conditions: The Influence on Young Children’s Health”*, Bernard Van Leer Foundation, June 2012. (Pages 35-39).

This article, written by YouthBuild International President, Tim Cross, explains how YouthBuild’s programs engage unemployed young people in building infrastructure, and the potential of the YouthBuild model to improve young children’s health through improving their physical environment. The report highlights YouthBuild as an intervention that shows how civil society can work to promote change by helping the community gather data, which in turn enables it to engage in productive and articulate negotiation with public authorities. The article emphasizes that establishing and maintaining such partnerships require time, resources and energy, but promise social change that is specific and lasting.

Mid-Term Evaluation of Project Implementation and Impact – Youth Eco Leadership Corps (YELC), Aaron, Paul, and Kijevčanin, Svetlana, July 2013. This evaluation examines one of the successful adaptations of the YouthBuild model into the country context of Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH). YouthBuild International with its local partners – PRONI Centre for Youth Development, Center for Energy Efficiency (CEEF), Center for Sustainable

Development (CSD), Youth Information Agency (OIA), and four local youth environment NGO's – implemented the Youth Eco Leadership Corps (YELC), a 21-month project to place 750, 16-30 year old, women and men into future-focused roles through environmental action that directly improves the lives of children, rural families, and older citizens in 28 municipalities in the North-East Region of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Goals of YELC were: 1) To establish a self-managing, sustainable corps of well-informed, engaged, and inspired young leaders to promote green policies, practices, and projects for the economic and social benefit of citizens of North East BiH; 2) Place young people into safe, stable, well-paying entry-level livelihoods in the green sector; and, 3) Build alliances among public, private, and NGO sector stakeholders focused on the green economy agenda. The evaluation highlights the impressive progress that had been made to date towards meeting YELC goals and objective, including that "YELC testifies to the fundamental transformative power of healthy peer-to-peer relations, which constitute a guiding premise for YouthBuild and its local partners. These relations are cultivated through hard work to create a group ethos that holds members accountable to each other and to the local community and larger society to which they are a part. Individual and collective well-being are thus intertwined and reinforcing."

Specific outcomes at the end of the program included: 1) 719 out of 750, 16-30 year-old women and men completed training and contributed a total of 21,570 hours of volunteer labor into improving their communities; 2) 75 community environmental projects such as landscaping, school improvements, playground repairs, trash removal, park revitalization, and public awareness campaigns were completed in 28 cities, towns and villages; 3) 810 low-cost, durable, solar lanterns were assembled and distributed to 25% of the 2,700 rural homes lacking regular electric service with a total return on investment of \$26,730 annually in energy savings; 4) 30 sub-standard rural homes were weatherized to improve energy efficiency for a \$3,600 per winter savings on heating fuel for 30 vulnerable families; 5) 93 participants completed three-day residential skills trainings in solar technology, water-leak detection, green building, and bio-mass heating – with 26 of these trainees finding jobs, internships, or further training in the green sector; 6) 12 YELC graduates, including four women, won business start-up grants and launched income generating activities and micro-enterprises; 7) 50 young people on the Policy Council engaged more than 4,000 citizens through public environmental campaigns and promoted a national recycling policy; 8) 232 companies, municipalities, schools, NGOs and other organizations joined the YELC Green Alliance to promote environmental stewardship; and, 9) Graduates launched three new environmental NGOs in BiH.

Mid-Term Evaluation of the YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy, Advisem Services Inc., August 2013. This report presents the findings of a mid-term evaluation of the five-year "YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy" (YHRA, also known as JËNKA). The evaluation considers the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of YHRA from October 2010 to May 2013, focusing specifically on the four YHRA training centers funded by the MasterCard Foundation. **[A SUMMARY OF THE FINAL EVALUATION OF THE YHRA CAN BE FOUND BELOW]**

Youth Building Futures in the Brčko District (YBFBD) – An Evaluation of Project Implementation and Impact, Aaron, Paul, and Kijevčanin, Svetlana, February 2014. This evaluation examines one of the successful adaptations of the YouthBuild model into the country context of Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH). YouthBuild International with its local partners – Center for Sustainable Development (CSD), and PRONI Centre for Youth Development – implemented Youth Building Futures in the Brčko District (YBFBD), a 32-month project, to increase the economic prospects, civic engagement, and peace-building skills for 400, 16-30 year old, women and men by engaging them in community building projects that directly improve the lives of citizens in the Brčko District and surrounding municipalities. The project's theory of change focused on building *Healthy Relationships* as the most relevant conflict mitigation and reconciliation intervention to address the human, historical, and war related dynamics in Bosnia and the Brčko district. Toward this end, the project fostered change in youth participants across cognitive, behavioral, and emotional dimensions, by providing a series of organized forums for group interaction that were fun, engaging, creative, and provided concrete opportunities for practical learning, skills training, and the co-creation of valued community assets in the Brčko district.

The goals of YBFBD were: 1) Build tangible community improvements in the Brčko district engaging multi-ethnic teams of marginalized young people; 2) Increase the economic security of unemployed youth through technical skills training, educational reinforcement, livelihood development, and positive engagement with their communities; 3) Demonstrate the benefits of cooperative, multi-ethnic, multi-generational, community building for conflict mitigation, reconciliation, and prevention; and, 4) Test, evaluate and codify a unique conflict mitigation model in the Brčko district that could be expanded to other parts of BiH. The evaluation highlights the positive impact that the YouthBuild program model was able to have in BiH, including that “YBFBD demonstrated that YouthBuild's distinctive approach can be successfully adapted to an operational setting as challenging as Brčko and BiH. According to YouthBuild's theory of change, young people learn to internalize a sense of personal and civic responsibility less via seminars and roundtables than direct, hands-on practice. Through taking on tasks that teach by doing, through contributing to the production of tangible outputs that improve the lives of others, young people gain a sense of personal and collective efficacy that makes them more resilient, persevering and engaged.”

The evaluation emphasizes the numerous dividends that have come as a result of the YBFBD, including: 1) 441, 16-30 year old, women and men enrolled in the YBFBD, and 86% of enrollees completed the program; 2) Of those who completed, 65% improved their livelihood prospects, including 92 (20%) who found formal sector jobs, 27 who found apprenticeships, and 128 who completed internships; 3) 29 (7%) graduates are volunteering at NGOs or other civic organizations; 4) 163 participants (37%) completed intensive, specialized livelihood training after the program and 139 (32%) completed entrepreneurial training; 5) 40 graduates returned to complete a rigorous, intensive training to become Peer Peace Builders with a more advanced focus on reconciliation; 6) Participants in the program contributed 50,000 hours of service building community assets, including 23 playgrounds and sports park that were upgraded or rebuilt, and 11 elementary schools and high schools that were repaired and improved; and, 7) One

large, new playground was built in the heart of Brčko in the central city park drawing on the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) to create community resource that is calming and restorative to citizens; among others.

Final Report - Jóvenes Constructores and Mi Nuevo Plan de Vida: Employment Creation for Economic Recovery, Catholic Relief Services, June 2014. This final report examined the alliance formed between Catholic Relief Services (CRS), USAID, YouthBuild International, and other multi-sector partners to respond to the challenges of youth employability, violence, crime, and migration among youth between the ages of 16 and 25, excluded from opportunities due to low educational attainment, poverty, and lack of employment who also live in neighborhoods highly impacted by violence in El Salvador. The goal of this four-year initiative (2010-2014), was to help these highly marginalized young people become leaders, engage in service and find employment, start a microenterprise and/or return to school. Jóvenes Constructores was one of two types of programmatic opportunities offered through this initiative, supporting leadership, service, and employability for at-risk youth. Adapted by CRS from the successful model of YouthBuild, the 11 months of training and follow up support for insertion included a focus on life and job skills, community service and leadership, entrepreneurship training and a vocational option tied to labor market opportunities. The community service component put into practice the soft and hard skills that youth had learned in the program while giving back to the community. In total, the initiative engaged over 6,000 youth and family members in various initiatives, with approximately 3,500 taking part in the Jóvenes Constructores program. Key results included: 1) an 83% completion rate of youth at risk and 80% combined insertion rate of youth who completed the program (59% in employment or self-employment and the rest in school insertion); 2) youth were involved in 54 community service initiatives during the life of the project, contributing over 200,000 hours of service; and, 3) over 400 businesses provided employment to youth from the various programs. Specifically highlighted was the effectiveness of the YouthBuild methodology in its ability to change the attitudes and approaches of CRS' local partners which had been providing vocational training programs to young people for years, but without orienting these programs to the demands of the labor market.

YouthBuild in Brazil: How Construction Training Can Improve Parenting, Edmundo, Katia, Nunes, Rogeria, Salgado, Tamara Jurberg, and Bennett, Laurie, IN *Early Childhood Matters, Volume 122, "Responsive Parenting: A Strategy to Prevent Violence", Bernard Van Leer Foundation, June 2014. (Pages 22-26).* This article examines the YouthBuild program in Brazil, which works to train youth in construction skills in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro – a part of the city marked by poverty and a long-standing culture of violence. The report focuses on the impact the YouthBuild program has specifically in preparing its young participants to be responsive and responsible parents, and how it has been successful in doing so during the pacification initiatives being undertaken by the Brazilian military and police. The article highlights lessons learned by YouthBuild International and its in country partner, CEDAPS, from the pilot implementation of this project including the importance of engaging youth in Community Asset Building (CAB) projects.

An Assessment of the Scale and Sustainability of the Out-of-School Youth Livelihoods Initiative in Haiti (IDEJEN), JBS International, Inc., July 2014. This Scale and Sustainability Assessment (SSA) studied the pilot phase of The Haiti Out-of-School Youth Livelihoods Project (IDEJEN) from 2003 to 2014 in order to determine to what extent the model achieved scale and sustainability and which key factors contributed to this outcome. In late 2010, the Inter-American Development Bank/Multilateral Investment Fund (IDB/MIF) funded a vocational training effort in response to the massive earthquake in Haiti earlier that year. This 5-year project, *Jèn Nan Konstriksyon Ayiti* (JENKA), was implemented by YouthBuild International and included a subgrant to IDEJEN post-USAID funding, and therefore, the study looks at the IDEJEN program in two distinct periods - USAID/EDC (2003-2011) and JENKA/YBI (2010-2015). The study examined the project's activities and results; the project's institutional, technical, socio-cultural and financial features; and how the project had evolved since the end of the USAID funding, with a purpose of informing future project design and understanding the interactions of the project's stakeholders in order to enable them to use available resources more deftly and sustainably to benefit at-risk and marginalized out-of-school youth. The assessment specifically highlights that despite prodigious constraints, IDEJEN managed to build the capacities of community-based organizations (CBOs), improve curricula, train youth in bankable skills, and help some toward economic self-sufficiency.

Evaluation of the YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy: Final Report, Universalia, September 2015. This final evaluation studied the MasterCard Foundation funded component of the YouthBuild Haiti Rebuilding Academy (YHRA), also called the JÈNKA program – a five-year training initiative (2010-2015) funded by multiple donors and designed to reach 9,000 marginalized youth in Haiti. As a part of this program, the MasterCard Foundation funded training programs in four of the neediest communities in Haiti (Cap-Haitien, Corail, Gressier, and Les Cayes) to train 4,000 out-of-school youth in basic education and market relevant skills and place them into internships, jobs, micro-enterprises, or additional education and training. The research included data from interviews and focus groups conducted with over 200 individuals from eight stakeholder groups and focused on the assessment of the YHRA's project performance over its five year implementation. The evaluation highlighted the following achievements: 1) the YHRA project was highly relevant to the needs and priorities of stakeholders, and filled a void by targeting marginalized youth who could not afford public or private vocational schools; 2) the program positively impacted the youth, their families and the communities as it offered opportunities for youth whose families had limited financial means and was perceived as reducing the juvenile delinquency rate; 3) sustainable, significant changes in behavior and improved life skills were experienced by youth participants, such as having more self-confidence and self-esteem, better manners, being more responsible, and important attitude changes around men's and women's roles; 4) 58% of youth were placed following the training, which was a significant accomplishment in the challenging employment context in Haiti; and, 5) the unit cost of the training was approximately USD \$1,000 per participant, which is reasonable when compared with other training programs.

Youth Pathways Mexico / Jóvenes con Rumbo Final Report: September 2012 – December 2015, USAID, March 2016. This report investigates Phase One of the Youth Pathways Mexico Initiative (known in Spanish as Jóvenes con Rumbo (JcR)), a three-year violence prevention program led by YouthBuild International and supported by a

Global Development Alliance of multi-sector public, private, government, and non-profit partners. The research details the 36-month period of the JcR implementation – a two-city network of six JcR safe spaces providing a full range of education, job readiness, training and leadership resources to approximately 8,000 young people. The report highlights the profound impact that the JcR program has had on young people – placing them into jobs and economic opportunities, facilitating their return to school, connecting them to their neighbors through youth-led projects designed to benefit their own communities, and increasing their self-esteem and confidence. Key achievements of the program include: 1) provided technical training in construction, ICT, and hospitality to close to 800 youth, with more than 80% receiving industry-recognized certifications in their trade of choice; 2) placed over 1,200 youth into jobs, internships, self-employment, and continuing education; 3) engaged close to 3,900 students and 850 family members and teachers at 12 public schools in school continuity efforts; 4) trained over 600 youth in leadership competencies, who have organized 123 projects to benefit their schools and local communities; 5) designed a new re-entry program for youth in conflict with the law that has engaged 188 detained youth and their families; and, 6) impacted the Government of Mexico's national youth and violence prevention policies through technical assistance to the country's largest government-led violence prevention initiative, Futbol Escuela de Vida (FEV). Following a successful implementation, the JcR program was re-funded for Phase Two - an additional three years – where the focus will be on sustainability and replicating the program to additional communities throughout Mexico.

YouthBuild in Israel: Evaluation Research, Lustig, Ruthie, Lieberman, Gabbi, and Barzel, Shira. YouthBuild International Israel, October 2016. This evaluation followed two groups of participants in the YouthBuild-Israel programs in Acre and Beit She'an for a period of two years. The purpose of the study was to gauge the impact of the pilot program on its youth participants, and the effectiveness of the YouthBuild model in the Israeli context, including an analysis of the program documentation, personal and group interviews with program staff, participants and stakeholders, and a “before and after” attitude questionnaire filled out by the participants and a control group. The research collected resulted in the following outcomes: 1) A concurrence regarding the goals of the program as perceived by the people and organizations involved in the program, with all interviewees agreeing that the program was designed to answer a real need and filled a significant gap; 2) Significant achievements for the participants, who reported acquiring basic life skills, personal empowerment, and professional experience; 3) 86% of the participants graduated from the program; 70 % of them finished the professional training course; and 60% of those who graduated the program have a job a year after the program ended; and, 4) Impacted change in discourse and in national and local policy regarding disconnected youth.

Al-Amal YouthBuild Initiative in Iraq: Project Performance Measurement and Youth Profile Methodology, Universal Management Group, January 2017. This report documents efforts undertaken to establish the Project Performance management System (PPMS) for the adaptation of YouthBuild in Basrah, Iraq, including: 1) Defining the Theory of Change/Results Chain, in collaboration with key stakeholders; 2) Improving indicators (baseline and effects); 3) Developing a monitoring plan/framework outlining roles and responsibilities for data collection; and, 4) Developing a methodology to

collect specific data to elaborate case studies of participants who benefitted from the program. From 2013-2017 the U.S. Department of State helped to fund the YBI and IAA partnership to adapt and implement the YouthBuild model in the Iraqi context. The program was designed and implemented in partnership with the Iraqi Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA). The program achieved a 95% graduation rate and a 64% placement rate of youth in livelihoods. 10 CAB projects were completed by male and female enrollees.

Final Assessment Report: YouthBiz 592, Bennett, Laurie. YouthBuild International, June 2017. This report assesses a pilot youth entrepreneurship training program developed by YouthBuild International, at the request of the Inter-American Development Bank and Guyana's Ministry of Public Security. YBI designed an intensive, three-month entrepreneurship training program and integrated this training into the YouthBuild program model, so that the youth would benefit from comprehensive services including leadership and life skills training, community service and civic engagement, literacy training, and counseling and case management. YBI developed the following products as a result of the intervention: a comprehensive entrepreneurship curriculum written by Making Cents International, leadership and life skills curriculum, and gender and social curriculum. The resulting program, YouthBiz 592, was implemented by the Ministry of Business' Small Business Bureau and the Ministry of Education's Department of Culture, Youth, and Sport. The report summarizes the key outcomes of the program, including that: 86 young people enrolled in the YouthBiz 592 program; 85 YouthBiz students completed the program, increasing their economic viability, with an impressive retention rate of 99%; 84 of the 86 YouthBiz students submitted business plans, with ideas ranging from auto repair to block making to clothing design; the SBB approved 72 business plans, with an average grant size of US\$1,062; and the YouthBiz program was successful in meeting the needs of young women who were at-risk (comprising 72% of program participants), including mothers, by providing stipends, day care allowances, daily meals, and supportive staff. Key findings outlined in the report suggest that the YouthBiz students experienced positive changes in attitudes and behaviors directly relating to citizen security and building safer communities, including learning peaceful conflict resolution skills and how to manage their emotions and anger. In addition to increasing their confidence and self-esteem, the young people became positive agents of change in their own communities by completing community service projects, a transformative experience for the youth. The report notes that the YouthBiz 592 program is well positioned for further replication in Guyana and for pilot implementation in other countries. The report recommends that for future YouthBiz programs, the entrepreneurship focus be expanded to include options for employment in the formal sector, and that the program length be extended to take place over one year to best position youth for productive livelihoods.

Impact Evaluation of the Jóvenes con Rumbo program, Centro de Estudios Educativos y Sociales (CEES) (Center for Educational and Social Studies), September 2018. This report assesses the YouthBuild program in Mexico. From 2017 to 2018, the Jóvenes con Rumbo (JcR) program was subjected to an external impact study in order to determine the program's impact on the socio-emotional skills of its participants (youth between the ages of 15-25). The evaluation of the program was conducted via a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) at JcR Youth Centers located in three Monterrey neighborhoods: La

Independencia, La Alianza and San Bernabé; three in Tijuana: Camino Verde, Mariano Matamoros and the Zona Norte/Centro, and in Ecatepec. The Evaluation lead to the following results: 1) The youth in JcR exhibit 36.3% more personal and social skills than the control group; 2) The youth in JcR exhibit 4.9% more sustained interest, persistency of effort, and ambition than the control group; 3) The youth in JcR exhibit 7.4% better self-efficacy skills in using alternatives to aggression; and, 4) Furthermore, the young people in the control group experienced some deterioration of their situation, which suggests that without intervention youth's risk factors tend to get worse.

YouthBuild – PGIM Real Estate Partnership Assessment, Cicero Social Impact, September 2018. This report analyzes the ongoing partnership between YouthBuild and PGIM Real Estate, offering historical background, a current state summary including results, as well as suggestions meant to increase the sustainable success of the partnership moving forward.

Impact Evaluation of Jovens Construtores Program, Cerqueira, Daniel, Coelho, Daniel, and Cano, Ignacio, Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) (Brazilian Council for Scientific and Technological Development), April 2019. This report assesses the YouthBuild program in Brazil. From 2017-2018, the Jovens Construtores program was subjected to an external impact study. The evaluation of the program was conducted via a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) of youth program graduates from the Borel and Mangueira communities of Rio de Janeiro. The authors concluded that "the most substantial impacts of Jovens Construtores were found in the insertion of youth in the job market." The Evaluation lead to the following results: 1) 75% of Program Graduates of Jovens Construtores were engaged in school or in the job market, compared to only 65.5% of youth in the control group; 2) 35.8% of Program Graduates of Jovens Constutores were enrolled in technical/professional courses, compared to only 17.3% of youth in the control group; 3) 61.9% of Program Graduates of Jovenes Construtores were working, compared to only 52.6% of youth in the control group; 4) 84.5% of Program Graduates of Jovens Construtores reported some kind of work experience, compared to only 68.3% of youth in the control group; and, 5) Young people in the program had an 18.4% higher interest in taking vocational and professional training courses than youth in the control group.

Mid Term Evaluation of Youth Pathways to Leadership, Learning and Livelihoods in Costa Rica (YPCR), United States Department of Labor – Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (OCFT) – Monitoring and Evaluation Division, May 2019. This report presents the findings of a mid-term evaluation of the four-year project "Youth Pathways to Leadership, Learning and Livelihoods in Costa Rica" (YPCR), a USDOL-funded initiative implemented by YBI and Fundacion Paniamor, aiming to improve Costa Rica's country capacity to implement quality work-based training (WBT) alternatives addressing vulnerable youth excluded from the labor market. The evaluation considers the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of YPCR from September 2016 to September 2018. Results of the Evaluation include: 1) YPCR's objective and development hypothesis are relevant in the present context; and, 2) WBT pilot youth participants report gained self-esteem and confidence. Their parents say they are more respectful, responsible, and motivated.