

## EGAP Metaketa IV: Conflict EOI Summary

In October 2016, EGAP requested expressions of interest (EOIs) for experimental research projects on how to build trusted and effective public security providers in developing countries. This request for short EOIs sought to identify clusters of research projects with comparable interventions and outcome measures that would form the basis of the main Request for Proposals (RFP). EGAP received 27 EOIs that covered a vast geographical range, including Guatemala, Liberia, Brazil, Pakistan, Philippines, Ukraine, and India, among others. The EOIs, submitted by academics, scholars, Ph.D. candidates, and practitioners, fell overwhelmingly into three clusters—Civilian/Community Policing Interactions, Training Programs, and New and Underserved Area Patrolling. There were 3 “grouped” proposals that indicated a pre-formed cluster or link between individual projects.

The EOIs in the Civilian/Community Policing cluster sought to study the effects of interventions such as anonymous crime tips hotlines to increase citizen cooperation, improve police effectiveness, reduce crime, and build trust in the police; or awareness campaigns around justice and security to gauge beliefs and behaviors of civilians and frontline police officers, among others.

The EOIs in the Training Programs cluster focused on experiments that assess the direct and indirect effects of training on teams that include both trained and untrained officers; study the effects of behavioral insight-based police officer training that would increase trust in communities, reduce rates of civilian abuse, and increase input from civilians; and understand the consequences of training and support for citizen participation coordinators in rural and urban areas, among other.

The EOIs in the New and Underserved Area Patrolling cluster extend research on whether police mentors reduce contestation during and after an election in rural areas and study the effect of groups of co-ethnic police officers who make one, two, or three visits over a specific period of time to conduct community policing, among others.

Some EOIs did not fit into the three clusters mentioned above. These covered topics such as salary system improvement experiments and inclusive recruitment drives by gender/ethnicity/region, among others.

After reviewing the EOIs, the selection committee settled on the Civilian/Community Policing cluster to form the basis of the RFP. These clusters had the greatest number of EOIs, a reflection of where the most interest lies, and these proposals followed the most consistent logic.

**The Breakdown:**

Status of Applicants	Number
Faculty	15
Postdoctoral Fellows	2
PhD Students	8
Private Sector	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>

Geographic Focus	Number of Applicants
Africa	12
Asia	3
Latin America	8
Middle East and North Africa	2
Europe	1
To Be Determined	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>

How many applied with an on-the-ground implementing partner? **23**

How many grouped applications were there? **3**

Thematic Focus	Number of Applicants
Training programs	10
Patrols to new or underserved areas/increased patrol frequency	10
Interactions with civilians/community policing	16
Mixed units by gender/ethnicity/region	2
Mixed patrols of foreign/central units and local units	6
Civilian accountability mechanisms, e.g., hotlines, boxes, oversight boards	8
Elected or appointed official oversight of security providers	2
Hotspot targeting/policing	5
Salary system improvements	1
Inclusive recruitment drives by gender/ethnicity/region	1
Varying composition of units to include unit leaders or soldiers/police from the unit's area of operation	4
Other	4