**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

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| **Name of CDD Program:**  Rural Service Delivery and Local Governance Project |
| **Program Dates:**  2013 - 2022 |
| **Implementing Agency:**  Department of Provincial and Local Government Affairs (DPLGA) |
| **Geographical Coverage (# of provinces/states, municipalities, villages, which parts of the country):**  All districts in Western and Central Provinces.  Western Province - Kiunga, Lake Murray, and Kiwai/Oriomo Bituri districts.  Central Province - Cloudy Bay, Rigo Inland, Kairuku, and Taipini districts. |
| **Annual Program Budget (USD):**  US$24 million. IDA – US$23 million; local governments – US$1 million. |
| **Program Objective:**  The project objective is to improve communities' access to basic infrastructure and services in targeted rural areas through inclusive, participatory planning and implementation, through a community-driven development (CDD) approach. |
| **Main Program Components:**   1. Systems and Financing of Community Service-Delivery Grants: This component provides grants to Local Level Governments (LLGs) to finance community-identified sub-projects. Communities are responsible for the identification and prioritization of community needs. The sub-projects are developed through a participatory planning process and integrated into the preparation of Ward and LLG development plans. Types of sub-projects include small-scale community infrastructure, technical assistance and capacity building, and enhancement of sustainable service delivery systems. 2. Capacity Building of National and Sub-National Government Entities: This component strengthens the capacities of national and sub-national government entities to manage and implement the project and to improve local governance as it relates to basic service delivery.    1. Capacity Building of the DPLGA: This subcomponent supports the capacity of DPLGA at the central level in relation to the overall development and monitoring of the project; impact evaluation; coordination across the key government stakeholders (including Community Development, Rural Development, the National Economic and Fiscal Commission, etc.); and coordination among other donor and international development agencies who are implementing similar programs.    2. Capacity Building of Ward and LLG Personnel: This subcomponent helps build the capacity of Ward and LLG personnel to manage the project at the local level in the areas of ward planning, review and evaluation of specific ward plans, grant management to communities, basic financial management and procurement, reporting, and monitoring of community projects. LLG managers and Ward Development Committees are the key focal points for work at this level. Ward Recorders, who serve as Community Facilitators for RSDLGP, are also among the primary targets for this subcomponent. The subcomponent also includes the development of the tools and training materials to introduce social accountability and participatory performance monitoring initiatives (e.g., community scorecards and public feedback mechanisms) to strengthen the downward accountability and responsiveness of providers of support and services, to LLG and to communities.    3. Social Capital Formation: This subcomponent helps organize and build the capacities of community-based organizations and sectoral groups to promote inclusion, increase social participation in project implementation, and strengthen project sustainability and community-driven development processes. This subcomponent also builds on and helps increase the participation levels of women and youth who currently have official representational positions in LLGs, building stronger representation in these decision-making bodies by building the networks that would empower their representatives. 3. Project Management: This component supports a Project Management Unit (PMU) at the national level and Provincial Project Offices (PPOs) in the provinces. Where required, additional contractual staff, consultants, and technical advisors will be brought in to support project implementation and gradually build local capacity. A robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E), management information system (MIS), and a grievance redress mechanism will be developed as part of the overall project management system. |