



## Community-Driven Development Reports

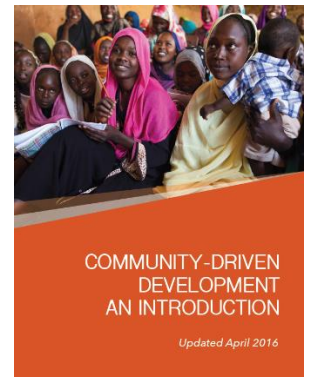
The Community-Driven Development (CDD) secretariat maintains knowledge resources to support World Bank CDD operations, which work across all sectors and regions.

This is an overview of all current reports, which are publicly available from the World Bank site.

**Click on the report images for the full reports.**

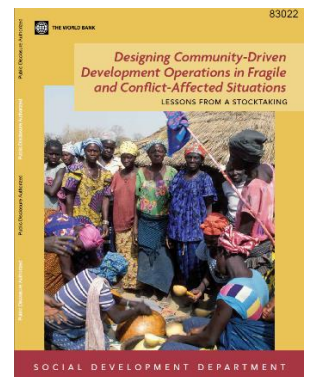
### Community-Driven Development: An Introduction

This brochure introduces the main features and principles of CDD, discusses how it improves development outcomes and when to use it, the types of projects it finances, the Bank's CDD portfolio and trends, demonstrated impacts of CDD, profiles of CDD projects in Indonesia, Azerbaijan, and Morocco, the CDD Community of Practice and Global Solution Group, and available resources to those looking to employ a CDD approach in their programs.



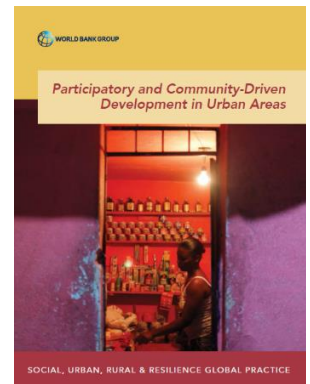
### Designing Community-Driven Development Operations in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations

Fragile and conflict or post-conflict situations (FCS) present the most profound challenges to development in the world today. In both fragile and conflict-affected situations, poverty levels are usually high and welfare outcomes low. The stability and social cohesion necessary for development is frequently lacking. CDD programs have long been viewed as relevant development interventions in FCS. This paper summarizes a stocktaking of the designs of a representative sample of CDD in FCS projects in an effort to fill the knowledge gap.



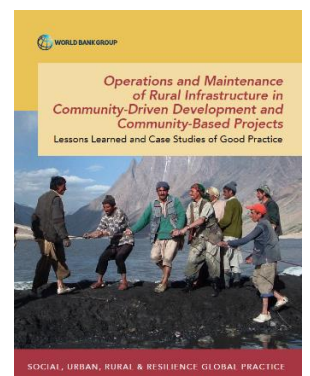
## Participatory and Community-Driven Development in Urban Areas

This paper aims to contribute to learning on community engagement and CDD in urban areas. Specifically, the review describes the World Bank's use of participatory and CDD approaches in urban areas between 2003 and 2013; identifies the challenges of using participatory and CDD approaches in the urban context; assesses lessons from the application of CDD in urban areas through case studies; and makes recommendations for a way forward in terms of operational approaches and further research to improve the application of CDD in cities.



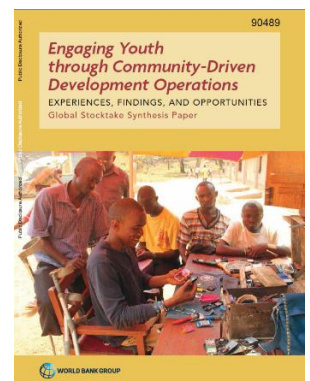
## Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of Rural Infrastructure in Community-Driven Development and Community-Based Projects

This paper is organized into three main sections. Section one presents the background, objectives, scope, and limitations of the study. It also provides a general definition of O&M and presents prototypical O&M arrangements for rural CDD and community-based subprojects. Section two presents the detailed case studies for the seven selected projects. Section three summarizes the conclusions from the review and recommends steps for moving ahead.



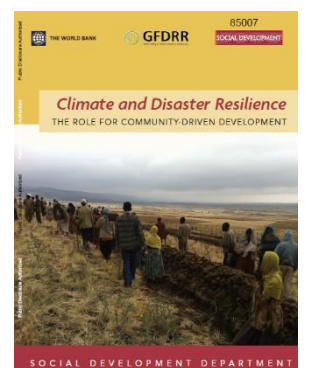
## Engaging Youth through Community-Driven Development Operations

CDD is an approach emphasizing local control over planning and an investment resource offers important advantages for engaging young people. The World Bank's portfolio of CDD projects provides a rich repository of experiences of how this approach is being adapted to enhance the inclusion of young people. This paper synthesizes the findings of a global stocktaking on CDD and youth.



## Climate and Disaster Resilience: the Role for Community-Driven Development

Social funds, social protection systems and safety nets, CDD projects, livelihoods-support and related operational platforms can serve as useful vehicles for promoting community-level resilience to disaster and climate risk. This paper examines the World Bank's Community-Driven Development (CDD) portfolio to assess experience to date and to explore the potential for building the resilience of vulnerable communities to climate and disaster risk through CDD programs.



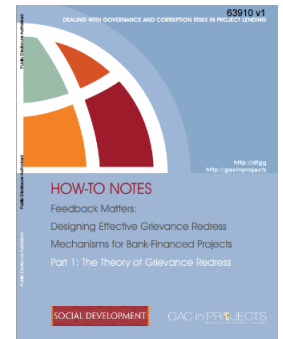
## How-To Note on Application of Social Safeguard Policies to Community-Driven Development Projects

This note aims to provide a simple principles-based guide to be used as a reference basis in applying social safeguards to CDD projects. It draws on lessons learned from previous generations of projects and complements existing safeguards guidance materials available on the World Bank's CDD Website and Safeguards Frameworks Website. It also provides guidance on the application of certain social safeguards to practitioners involved in CDD operations.



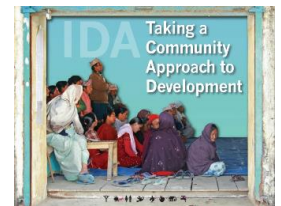
## How-To Note on Designing Effective Grievance Redress Mechanisms for Bank-Financed Projects

This note aims to provide project teams with a better understanding of Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRMs) so that they can help borrowers design GRMs that effectively collect and respond to stakeholders' inquiries, suggestions, concerns, and complaints. The part one presents the theory behind grievance redress; a companion note, part two, outlines a process for designing an effective GRM. Both parts draw on examples from World Bank supported projects. Grievance redress systems can be designed to function at the project, sector, and country levels; this note focuses primarily on the project level.



## IDA: Taking a Community Approach to Development

This brochure illustrates out how CDD is helping to fight poverty and boost shared prosperity in IDA countries, using Afghanistan's National Solidarity Program, Haiti's PRODEPUR, and Lao PDR's Poverty Reduction Fund II as examples. There is also a [French version](#).



## Linking Farmers to Markets through Productive Alliances

This report assesses the World Bank's 15 years of experience in Latin America with the productive alliance approach, adopted by 21 projects in 10 countries across Latin America and the Caribbean. Many CDD projects tend to evolve into productive alliance-type arrangements. Increasing evidence suggests that the productive alliance approach can lead to increases in productivity, market integration, and income of smallholder farmers. The findings of this report are based on a detailed overview and comparison of different productive alliance projects in terms of targeting strategies, subproject selection, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. It provides valuable lessons on different design features and implementation experiences for future operations.

