

**CDD "What's Happening" Volume 17 (August 2013)**

8/30/2013 2:04 PM

Gracie M. Ochieng/OU=Person/World Bank <hgrandvoynet@worldbank.org>

To: CDD Community of Practice Group - Bank, CDD Community of Practice Group - Non-Bank

Cc: Kaori Oshima/OU=Person/World Bank <koshima@worldbank.org>, Gracie M. Ochieng/OU=Person/World Bank <Gochieng@worldbank.org>

Dear CDD Community of Practice,

This month we have several interesting blog posts around CDD/Community-based approaches. Also, to respond to requests from some CoP members, we are again sharing a short write-up on the "Barefoot Engineers" program which the Indonesia PNPM team has been working on.

We are eager to learn from you about any news happening around you as they will enrich this communication among the CoP - so, please share any information or updates you have on CDD (e.g. papers, blogs, project updates, videos, events, etc.) with us, by sending them to either me (hgrandvoynet@worldbank.org) or Kaori Oshima (koshima@worldbank.org). We will incorporate those in the future summaries.

Regards,
Helene

CDD "WHAT'S HAPPENING"

volume 17 | August 2013

BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS

[Blog: Giving the Poor What They Need, Not Just What We Have](#)

By David Evans, WB People, Spaces and Deliberation on August 13

[Blog: Who is Listening? Who is Responding? Can Technology Innovations Empower Citizens to Affect Positive Changes in their Communities?](#)

By Soren Gigler on WB People, Spaces and Deliberation on August 15

[Blog: Utavi: On Community Development, Urbanization, and Digital Currencies](#)

By Raj Ramamurti on August, 13 on The City Fix

[Snakes and ladders: inclusive community development and Gypsies and Travellers](#)

By Andrew Ryder on the *Community Development Journal*.

Abstract:

This article explores the concept of inclusive community development and its relevance to the ethnogenesis and empowerment of Gypsy and Traveller communities. Critics have asserted that such an approach can hold the danger of encompassing an assimilationist agenda, that seeks to 'civilize'. The paper argues that community development can be community-driven but ideally should be a gradual process, delivered in stages where external and outsider assistance can in fact be of use.

[Evaluating a community-based early childhood education and development program in Indonesia: study protocol for a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial with supplementary matched control group](#)

By Menno Pradhan, Sally A Brinkman, Amanda Beatty, Amelia Maika, Elan Satriawan, Joppe de Ree and Amer Hasan on TRIALS Journal

Abstract:

This paper presents the study protocol for a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial (RCT) with a supplementary matched control group. The aim of the trial is to evaluate a community-based early education and development program launched by the Government of Indonesia. The program was developed in collaboration with the World Bank with a total budget of US\$127.7 million, and targets an estimated 738,000 children aged 0 to 6 years living in approximately 6,000 poor communities. The aim of the program is to increase access to early childhood services with the secondary aim of improving school readiness. The study is being conducted across nine districts. The baseline survey contained 310 villages, of which 100 were originally allocated to the intervention arm, 20 originally allocated to a 9-month delay staggered start, 100 originally allocated to an 18-month delay staggered start and 90 allocated to a matched control group (no intervention). The study consists of two cohorts, one comprising children aged 12 to 23 months and the other comprising children aged 48 to 59 months at baseline. The data collection instruments include child observations and task/game-based assessments as well as a questionnaire suite, village head questionnaire, service level questionnaires, household questionnaire, and child caretaker questionnaire. The baseline survey was conducted from March to April 2009, midline was conducted from April to August 2010 and endline conducted early 2013. The resultant participation rates at both the district and village levels were 90%. At the child level, the participation rate was 99.92%. The retention rate at the child level at midline was 99.67%. This protocol paper provides a detailed record of the trial design including a discussion regarding difficulties faced with compliance to the randomization, compliance to the dispersion schedule of community block grants, and procurement delays for baseline and midline data collections. Considering the execution of the program and the resultant threats to the study, we discuss our analytical plan and intentions for endline data collection.

[Empowerment-Based Positive Youth Development: A New Understanding of Healthy Development for African American Youth](#)

By Raphael Travis Jr and Tamara G. J. Leech on Journal of Research on Adolescence

Abstract:

A shift occurred in research about adolescents in the general population. Research is moving away from deficits toward a resilience paradigm and understanding trajectories of positive youth development. This shift has been less consistent in research and practice with African American youth. A gap also exists in understanding whether individual youth development dimensions generate potential in other dimensions. This study presents an empowerment-based positive youth development model. It builds upon existing research to present a new vision of healthy development for African American youth that is strengths-based, developmental, culture-bound, and action-oriented. It emphasizes the relationship between person and environment, the reinforcing nature of developmental assets, and the necessity of a sense of community and community engagement for youth.

[Amenity migration to the global south: Implication for community development](#)

By [David Malarrita-Cascante and Gabriela Stocks on Geoforum](#)

Abstract:

Despite a growing trend of migration to countries in the global South fueled by their natural amenities (i.e., natural amenity migration), research on this topic has predominantly been conducted in the global North. This is problematic given the notable socioeconomic, attitudinal, and behavioral differences between amenity migrants (often urbanites from developed countries) and local people (often rural residents of developing countries). Grounded in community field theory, this study begins to fill this gap in the literature by increasing our understanding of the ways in which local residents and amenity migrants interact in the amenity-rich community of Nuevo Arenal, Costa Rica. We found that linguistic, cultural, and spatial barriers (real and perceived) created a social climate in which the interaction between local residents and amenity migrants was primarily based on mundane interactions and did not lead to social integration. This proved to be a hindrance to the creation of the community field, which led to a lack of joint planning and participation in activities and projects that sought to improve the overall living conditions in the community. Explanations of these findings and the implications of such a divide are offered.

NEWS FROM THE ANCHOR

FY13 CDD Project Portfolio Summary will be available soon

The SDV anchor is working on the portfolio review of FY13 CDD projects. The initial review has been completed, and we will be sharing the result with the

CoP, after we have received confirmations from the regional CDD focal points. We will send a summary to the CoP in a separate email. We are also planning to expand our analysis and share with you the trend and implications from the CDD portfolio review.
[FY12 results are available from here >>](#)

NEWS FROM THE REGION

Thailand's Deep South: Strengthening Communities in Conflict Areas

Conflict in Thailand's southernmost provinces (known locally as the 'Deep South') has claimed more than 5,000 lives since 2004. Livelihood projects, such as bird cage-making, not only generate income but can strengthen social ties, which is particularly important in conflict-affected areas. The World Bank's Piloting Community Approaches in Conflict Situation in Three Southernmost Provinces in Thailand project assists the government and communities by developing effective community approaches to local development. [Continue reading the story from here >>](#)

"Barefoot Engineers Program" in Papua, Indonesia PNP Rural

In Indonesia PNP, an innovative initiative called "Barefoot Engineers" has been implemented in districts of Papua and West Papua. This is a special program for high school graduates to be trained and given work experience until they were able to perform as local facilitators on their own, while compensating the lack of qualified social and technical facilitators in the districts. [Please read the short-write up prepared by the Program's advisor Mr. Richard Gnagev, for more details >>](#)

COP QUERIES & RESPONSES

**This section highlights questions from the CoP members and the answers the secretariat and other CoP members provided.

Q: Are there any simple forms for FM and Procurement for CDD projects?

A: There are some examples from the past/on-going CDD projects that might be useful. Here are some Operational Manuals and stocktake papers that include form examples.... [Follow the link to view the resources >>](#)

If you have anything to share with the CoP (including papers, project news, interesting blogs, or upcoming events) please email me (hgrandvoinet@worldbank.org) and [Kaori Oshima \(koshima@worldbank.org\)](mailto:kaori.oshima@worldbank.org) and we'll incorporate these in the next "What's happening in CDD" email.

SOCIALDEVELOPMENT|THEWORLD BANK | ASKSOCIAL@WORLD BANK.ORG



www.worldbank.org/socialdevelopment
 WB staff, visit [dfggdb](#) & [gacknowledge](#)

Helene Grandvoinet

Lead Social Development Specialist & Cluster Leader,
[Social Accountability & Demand for Good Governance](#) Cluster
 The World Bank Group, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20433, USA
 ☎ 1 202 473-6764 📠 1 202 522-3247 ✉ hgrandvoinet@worldbank.org