



CDD “WHAT’S HAPPENING”

volume 36 | January 2016

Dear CDD Community of Practice Members,

Happy new year! CDD operations are back in full swing after the holidays. In December and January, the Bank published several feature stories on how CDD is helping poor communities in Afghanistan, Tunisia, Egypt, and China. We also have updates from CDD projects in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, and Indonesia, highlighting their successes and innovative approaches.

This issue of the newsletter also include resources on engaging with indigenous peoples; a blog on participatory decision-making; research papers that debunk the stereotype of the lazy welfare recipient, examine how bottom-up engagement can help reduce inequality in Ethiopia, and show how economic self-help groups can aid women empowerment; and videos highlighting the CDD work by the Caribbean Development Bank’s Basic Needs Trust Fund.

In December, the CDD cluster group brought project leaders together to discuss their experiences in targeting and including IPs and ethnic minorities in CDD projects in Africa, East Asia, South Asia, and Latin America. You can read our coverage of the event [here](#), as well as view [the presentations](#). Our next BBLs are slated for early February, with one on the application of social safeguards to CDD on February 2 and another relating to participatory rural development and microfinance in Pakistan on February 3.

As always, we are eager to hear from you and learn about other CDD-related happenings or news from around the world. Please share any relevant information and material that you feel would benefit our community.

Resources

For those with access to the World Bank intranet, the CDD cluster maintains a library of useful CDD resources.

- [Operational and knowledge resources](#)
- [TORs](#)
- [CDD consultants roster](#)
- [CDD Project Database](#)

If you have any such materials or resources that you feel would benefit the CoP, please share them with us.

Thanks and regards,

Sean

STAY IN TOUCH!

The Community-Driven Development CoP connects peers, thought leaders, and practitioners across governments, diverse agencies, and academia, to share ideas and experiences on CDD, Community-based, and Participatory approach. This CoP is facilitated by the Global Programs Unit of the Global Practice for Social, Urban, Rural, and Resilience at the World Bank, with inputs from around the world.

To share papers, project news, interesting blogs, or upcoming events on CDD and other relevant themes with the CDD CoP, please email the main CDD email (cddgsg@worldbank.org), or if you prefer, Sean Bradley (sbradley@worldbank.org) and Kaori Oshima (koshima@worldbank.org) and we'll incorporate these in the next "What's happening in CDD" email.

The World Bank also maintains the CDD Global Solutions Group, which supports the Bank's internal community of CDD practitioners. If you are a World Bank staff member who would like to receive CDD-related information more regularly, please [join the GSG](#).

BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS

Blog post: [Deliberation and Development: Rethinking the Role of Voice and Collective Action in Unequal Societies](#)

By Roxanne Bauer on the World Bank's *People, Spaces, Deliberation* blog

The study of deliberation emerged as a critical area of analysis over the past two decades while the field of development has seen growing interest in community-led development and participation premised on the ability of groups to arrive at decisions and manage resources via a process of discussion and debate. A new book, [Deliberation and Development: Rethinking the Role of Voice and Collective Action in Unequal Societies](#), available in the World Bank's Open Knowledge Repository, deepens our understanding of participatory decision making in developing countries while initiating a new field of study for scholars of deliberation. In the process, it sheds light on how to best design and implement policies to strengthen the role of participation in development.

Resources: [International Fund for Agricultural Development \(IFAD\) Indigenous Peoples Glossary](#) and [Evaluation Synthesis on IFAD's Engagement with Indigenous Peoples](#)

This multilingual glossary provides a harmonized agreed vocabulary in English, French and Spanish for use by IFAD staff. It contains a multilingual listing of around 140 relevant terms and definitions. The common objectives are to enhance language use and standardize terminology

of Indigenous Peoples for IFAD meetings, documentation and publications. The evaluation synthesis discusses IFAD's unique position and advantages, as well as opportunities to improve its engagement with indigenous peoples.

Working Paper: [Blending Top-Down Federalism with Bottom-Up Engagement to Reduce Inequality in Ethiopia](#)

By Khan, Qaiser; Faguet, Jean-Paul; Ambel, Alemayehu; World Bank, 2015.

Abstract:

Donors increasingly fund interventions to counteract inequality in developing countries, where they fear it can foment instability and undermine nation-building efforts. To succeed, aid relies on the principle of upward accountability to donors. But federalism shifts the accountability of subnational officials downward to regional and local voters. This study explores this paradox via the Promotion of Basic Services program in Ethiopia, the largest donor-financed investment program in the world. Using an original panel database comprising the universe of Ethiopian *woredas* (districts), the study finds that horizontal (geographic) inequality decreased substantially. Donor-financed block grants to *woredas* increased the availability of primary education and health care services in the bottom 20 percent of *woredas*.

Paper: [Debunking the Stereotype of the Lazy Welfare Recipient: Evidence from Cash Transfer Programs Worldwide](#)

By Abhijit Banerjee, Rema Hanna, Gabriel Kreindler, Benjamin A. Olken; MIT, 2015

Abstract:

Targeted transfer programs for poor citizens have become increasingly common in the developing world. Yet, a common concern among policy makers – both in developing as well as developed countries – is that such programs tend to discourage work. The study re-analyzes the data from 7 randomized controlled trials of government-run cash transfer programs in six developing countries throughout the world, and find no systematic evidence that cash transfer programs discourage work.

Systematic Review: [The Effects Of Economic Self-Help Group Programs On Women's Empowerment: A Systematic Review](#)

By Carinne Brody, Thomas de Hoop, Martina Vojtkova, Ruby Warnock, Megan Dunbar, Padmini Murthy, Shari Dworkin; The Campbell Collaboration Library of Systematic Reviews, 2015.

Abstract:

The study finds that economic self-help groups have positive effects on women's empowerment, and that women benefit from self-help groups (SHGs) economically, socially, and politically. Women bear an unequal share of the burden of poverty globally. SHGs are an increasingly common approach to help women overcome social and structural inequalities, and

the barriers to empowerment. The review finds that women benefited from the SHGs economically, socially, and politically but not psychologically. Qualitative evidence suggests that these positive effects come from familiarity with handling money and independence in financial decision making, solidarity, improved social networks, and respect from the household and other community members.

Article: [Leaving it behind: How to rescue people from deep poverty—and why the best methods work](#)

The Economist highlights new research on effective approaches to helping the ultra-poor. The article looks at the approach of BRAC, an international development organization based in Bangladesh, which pairs a stipend and assets (such as a cow or a few goats) to these ultra-poor with visits by field workers to teach recipients how to manage these assets. Large randomized controlled trials show that the approach made people wealthier and raised their spending on food and durable goods. A study showed similar programs boosted consumption in Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Pakistan and Peru, with the effects lasting at least a year after they ended.

Videos: [The Caribbean Development Bank's CDD Work under the Basic Needs Trust Fund](#)

Since its inception in 1979, the Basic Needs Trust Fund (BNTF) Program has been contributing to poverty reduction in targeted Caribbean communities by providing infrastructure and livelihood enhancement services. A collection of videos on the Caribbean Development Bank's CDD work under BNTF have been posted to [YouTube](#). The recently published "BNTF Stories of Change" can be downloaded [here](#).

CDD VOICES

Interview: [CDD Voices - Foluso Okunmadewa](#)

This new year, the Community-Driven Development (CDD) Global Solutions Group (GSG) is launching a series, "**CDD Voices**," to highlight how CDD approaches are used throughout the world to help poor communities. As part of this series, we're interviewing seasoned task team leaders about their insights and experiences from working on CDD programs. This month, we spoke with **Foluso Okunmadewa**, Lead Specialist with the Social Protection and Labor Global Practice (GSPDR) and TTL of the **Nigeria Community and Social Development Project (CSDP)**.

NEWS FROM THE REGION

The following five articles are recently run "feature stories" that were published to the Bank's external site.

***Feature Story:* [Community Engagement Key to Success in Rural Development](#)**

World Bank

Community Development Councils, established in 85 percent of villages in Afghanistan, have shown to be highly effective in implementing development projects by engaging local communities in the initiatives. CDCs are a key component of the [National Solidarity Program](#), the Government of Afghanistan's flagship rural development program and have shown to be critical in citizen engagement in community initiatives and a crucial help to those ministries in terms of successful implementation.

***Feature Story:* [Morning on the Oases: Toward Bolstering Jobs and Biodiversity in Tunisia](#)**

World Bank

The [Oases Ecosystems and Livelihood Project](#) is a cross-sectoral approach to oases management that benefits approximately 4,100 households comprising 18,000 people, about half of them women. This project pilots the participatory approach for oases management that puts citizens at the heart of the decision making process and includes initiatives that will be coordinated and implemented by local civil society organizations in six selected oases. About 30 community-driven micro-project agreements have been signed so far and their implementation is ongoing. Already, the project has promoted a more dynamic relationship among communities while reestablishing trust between the local population and the administration.

***Feature Story:* [China: Poverty Reduction Project Empowers Farmers to Help Themselves](#)**

World Bank

The [Sustainable Development in Poor Rural Area Project](#), supported by the World Bank, helped change the way assistance is provided to poor rural communities in China. It introduced the CDD approach on a large scale five years ago, giving farmers control over decisions on use of funds and enabling them to handle procurement of materials, supervise construction, and maintain public works themselves. It also provided training and detailed manuals to guide them throughout the process. About 700 rural villages with more than 500,000 farmers in China's Henan and Shaanxi provinces and Chongqing Municipality have benefited from the project and its community-based approaches.

***Feature Story:* [Egypt: 80,000 Women and Youth Benefit from 14 Million Days of Employment](#)**

World Bank

The US\$200 million World Bank-financed Egypt [Emergency Labor Intensive Investment Project](#) (ELIIP) supports two types of labor intensive sub-projects: small-scale local infrastructure public works, including canal cleaning and protection, Nile river protection, rehabilitation of schools, housing, youth centers and rural roads; and community service projects including health promotion, literacy, among other range of community initiatives. Under this project, as many

as 850,000 families have received maternal and child healthcare visits; about 3,000 km of canals, 6000 classrooms, 70 km rural roads, and 12 youth centers are being rehabilitated; and about 500 NGOs are implementing community service projects.

Feature Story: [Fifth National Consultative Conference of Community Development Councils](#)

World Bank

At the Fifth National Consultative Jirga of Community Development Councils (CDCs) of the Government of Afghanistan's National Solidarity Program (held from October 31 to November 2, 2015 in Kabul), the Government announced that CDCs will be given more responsibilities in recognition of their successful role in implementing community-level development projects in their communities.

PROJECT UPDATES

Project updates are news from CDD programs that may be of interest to our membership.

Project Update: Afghanistan National Solidarity Program

Naila Ahmed, World Bank

In December, the National Solidarity Program finalized a US\$50 million restructuring to increase short-term employment for an estimated 240,000 families in 4,700 communities across 12 provinces chosen primarily for their high underemployment rates. In mid-December, the NSP also disbursed over US\$30 million to support food security for participating households. The NSP was recently featured in the New York Times ([Afghan Jobs Program Aims to Stem Exodus of Young](#)) and donors have pledged additional support (<http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pr-122015.html>).

Project Update: Azerbaijan Second Rural Investment Project

ECA Newsletter November 2015, World Bank

The Mid Term Review (MTR) for the [Second Rural Investment Project in Azerbaijan](#) (AzRIP-2) took place between September 30 and October 1 in Guba. The MTR confirmed that the project is on track toward achieving its development objectives, and is expected to exceed the targets set out at project inception. Since becoming effective in December 2012, the project has reached 2.1 million beneficiaries and delivered 981 community projects. Across project communities, access to and use of rural infrastructure has increased by 25 percent, satisfaction with the quality of basic infrastructure increased by 38 percent, incomes increased by 15 percent, and travel time to markets, hospitals, schools and safe water sources declined by 15 percent.

For the full story on AzRIP's MTR, see **Rural Investments in Azerbaijan** in the [November 2015 ECA Newsletter](#).

Project Update: Indonesia PNPM

Robert Wrobel, World Bank

In December, the World Bank approved a concept note package to improve access to and strengthen early childhood education (ECED) services using the CDD platform by connecting local and district governments with village community members to improve ECED service delivery. This is an innovative application of CDD, which is primarily used for small-scale infrastructure projects and delivery of basic services.

EVENTS

BBL: Application of Social Safeguards Policies to Community-Driven Development (CDD) Operations

- Tuesday, February 2, 2016 || 12:30–14:00 pm || Room MC C2-137
- Light lunch will be served
- [RSVP and Add to Calendar](#)

Description:

This BBL features a recently completed “[How-to Note on Application of Social Safeguards Policies to CDD Operations](#)”, which provides World Bank task teams, social development specialists, as well as Borrowers, with a simple principles-based guide that may be used as a reference basis in applying social safeguards to CDD projects. The note draws on lessons learned from previous generations of projects and aims to complement existing safeguards guidance materials. It clarifies the circumstances – or scenarios - under which various types of social instruments are required or not in CDD operations. It also provides basic guidelines to be followed for voluntary land donations in CDD projects. The session will be an opportunity for colleagues who are practitioners in CDD operations to share their experiences on the application of the Bank's policies on Involuntary Resettlement and on Indigenous Peoples to such projects.

Vincent Roquet, Sr. Social Development Specialist, GSURR, and the author of the note, will explain these steps and key lessons, and **John Butler**, Lead Social Development Specialist, will share some examples from CDD projects in the East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) Region and practical discussions based on his extensive experience in the area of work. The presenters will be joined by **Sean Bradley**, Lead Social Development Specialist, who will discuss operational task team's perspectives on challenges and opportunities of applying social safeguards. The

event will be chaired by **Reider Kvam**, the Global Lead for Social Sustainability and Safeguards of the Bank.

BBL: Participatory Rural Development and Microfinance: A South Asian and Pakistani Perspective

- Wednesday, February 3, 2016 || 12:30–14:00 pm || Room J building 9-044
- Light lunch will be served
- [RSVP and Add to Calendar](#)

The session will focus on the approach the National Rural Support Program (NRSP) and Rural Support Programs (RSPs) have taken towards participatory rural development in Pakistan. The RSP speakers will share their experiences on different aspects of rural development, including financial inclusion. The discussants will add a broader perspective within the South Asian context.

The speakers invited are **Shoaib Sultan Khan**, Honorary Chairman, Board of Directors of the Rural Support Programs Network in Pakistan and **Rashid Bajwa**, CEO of NRSP and Chairman of NSRP Microfinance Bank Limited, Pakistan. **Sean Bradley**, Lead Social Development Specialist, and **Parmesh Shah**, Global Lead for Rural Livelihoods and Agricultural Jobs, will serve as discussants.

For more information about this seminar, please contact Mishka Zaman at mzaman2@worldbank.org

PAST EVENTS

BBL: How to involve Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and Ethnic Minorities in Community-Driven Development (CDD) Projects

- Thursday, December 17, 2015 || 9:00 - 11:00 am || Room MC-C2-137
- View the seminar recording [here](#), starting around 45:45.
- Read our coverage of the event [here](#).

Description:

Indigenous peoples, numbering more than 350 million worldwide, are among the most disadvantaged populations, representing roughly 4.5 percent of the global population but more than 10 percent of the poor. CDD programs are generally used to target the poorest and

most marginalized populations in countries, and several CDD projects have prioritized indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities who are normally excluded from development.

This seminar brought together TTLs to discuss concrete operational issues and challenges faced in the design and implementation of their CDD programs as they relate to IPs. Speakers were **Son Thanh Vo**, Senior Rural Development Specialist, and **Lan Thi Thu Nguyen**, Senior Environmental Economist, (*Vietnam Northern Mountains Poverty Reduction Project / Vietnam Central Highlands Poverty Reduction Project*); **Mio Takada**, Rural Development Specialist, (*Nepal Poverty Alleviation Fund*); **Vara Vemuru**, Senior Social Development Specialist (*South Sudan Local Government and Service Delivery Project*); and **Miki Terasawa**, Social Development Specialist (*Bolivia Community Investment in Rural Areas Project*).

The seminar was chaired by **Susan Wong**, Global Lead for CDD GSG, with introductory remarks by **Ede Jorge Ijjasz-Vasquez**, Sr. Director of GSURR, and **Maninder Gill**, Director, Social Development. **Luis Felipe Duchicela**, Senior Social Development Specialist and IP Adviser, served as discussant.

The team would like to thank Naila Ahmed, Susanne Holste, Robert Wrobel, and Darran Newman for their contribution to this issue of the newsletter.

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Sent to GSG_CDD Extended; CDD Community of Practice Group – Bank; CDD Community of Practice Group - Non-Bank; and SUR GP Extended via BCC