



**CDD "What's happening" vol. 6 (August 2012)**

8/30/2012 4:51 PM

**Janmejaj Singh/OU=Person/World Bank <[jsingh1@worldbank.org](mailto:jsingh1@worldbank.org)>**

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

Cc: SDV-SAccDFGG

Dear CDD Community of Practice,

Hope you have had a good summer! Please find attached the August edition of the CDD "What's happening" monthly email. This month, among other things, we include an interesting paper on creating jobs in South Asia's conflict zones - some insights of which relate to livelihoods efforts in CDD. There is also a paper critical of the Self Help Group (SHG) model as being applied in the Indian State of Uttarakhand.

As always, 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 ([jsingh1@worldbank.org](mailto:jsingh1@worldbank.org)) or Kaori Oshima ([koshima@worldbank.org](mailto:koshima@worldbank.org)). We will incorporate those in the future summaries.

Regards,  
Janmejaj

## CDD "WHAT'S HAPPENING" volume 6 | August 2012

### BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS

#### [Creating Jobs in South Asia's conflict zones](#)

By Iyer, Lakshmi and Santos, Indhira, *WB Policy Research Working Paper 6104*

##### Abstract

This paper describes the key challenges to job creation in conflict-affected environments in South Asia. It uses household survey data since the early 2000s for Afghanistan, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka to document the characteristics of labor markets in conflict-affected areas, exploiting the spatial and time variation in armed conflict within countries. The analysis finds that, across countries, labor markets look very different in conflict-affected areas when compared with non-conflict or low-conflict areas. Employment rates are higher in large part because women participate more in the labor market, but work tends to be more vulnerable, with more self-employment and unpaid family work. The authors show that these differences often pre-date the conflict but are also exacerbated by it. They also examine the constraints on the private sector activity in such areas, using firm surveys when possible. Finally, the paper reviews the existing literature and the policy experiences of several countries to draw some policy implications for job creation efforts in the conflict-affected areas of South Asia. It particularly highlights the role of the private sector and community initiatives, in conjunction with public policies, to improve the environment for successful job creation.

#### [Self Help Group-Banking-Poverty Reduction Nexus: A Case Study of Uttarakhand State, India](#)

By Kaliappa Kalirajan and Kanhaiya Singh, *ASARC Working Paper 2012/2*

In order to fight back poverty, the Central as well as States Governments in India have attempted a number of programs leading to income generation. Like in any developing country, poor governance with lack of proper focus in implementing the programs are the main sources contributing to low human capital development and thereby to rising number of people living below the poverty line in India. The poverty alleviation programs target the

people living below poverty line or just above poverty line through self help group units. The empirical analysis presented in this study, which is based on the primary survey data, clearly indicates that the self help group movement in Uttarakhand State in North India is poorly targeted at the poor, though it is a general programme of raising income in the rural areas. Lack of initiatives by the concerned authorities of the self help group movement and the state

government in encouraging the poor to work in groups for a common cause of reducing poverty is the basic problem identified in the state.

Another critical factor is the limited availability of traditional economic activities to leverage the skill with more efficient methods and affordable credit. The policy conclusion of this study is that there is an urgent need to improve the self help group system by implementing an approach, which should aim at the

ultimate goal of poverty alleviation rather than just providing one time employment generation.

#### [RLabs A South African Perspective On A Community-Driven Approach To Community Informatics](#)

By Marlon Parker, Julia Wills, and Gary Wills in *University of Southampton*

##### Abstract

Stakeholders in a community project commonly include academics, businesses, and people from within the community. Community empowerment is a central motivation for community informatics; however it is debatable how the community is empowered and benefits from many community research projects. This paper presents a community-driven case study, Reconstructed Living Lab, identifying factors that aid or hinder community-driven technological innovations. The RLabs case study identifies the community as the main stakeholder and identifies the factors that aid or hinder community empowerment. The conclusion is that Living Labs is an appropriate and effective vehicle for community empowerment.

#### ['Looking after country two-ways': Insights into Indigenous community-based conservation from the Southern Tanami](#)

By By Karissa Preuss and Madeline Dixon in *Ecological Management and Restoration*

##### Abstract

This paper offers insights and practical lessons for a 'two-way' approach to combining Indigenous and non-Indigenous ecological knowledge in environmental planning and management. It is based on the experience of developing an Indigenous Protected Area to conserve 10 million hectares of biologically and culturally significant land in the Southern Tanami region of Central Australia.

### NEWS FROM THE ANCHOR

**CDD Database Updated with FY11 numbers**

As announced earlier by email, the On-line Database of CDD projects has been updated till FY11. Total number of active CDD projects (as of Aug 1 and up to FY11 approvals is 375. The total IDA/IBRD value of these projects are US\$ 25.36 billion, of which total "CDD Amount" was US\$ 12.5 billion. For FY11, total new CDD projects added to portfolio was 56, and the total IDA/IBRD value of these projects is US\$ 3.4 billion, of which CDD amount was US\$ 2.62 billion. Please see the link for more sectoral and regional characteristics.

[Please find the figures announced here >>](#)

[The updated Database is accessible here >>](#)

**Results story of South-South Exchange Story of CDD and Livelihoods**

As in many other East Asian countries, the number of people living in poverty in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam has declined in the past decade. However, persisting poverty in less advantaged geographic areas and ethnic groups is still a challenge. The governments of the three countries were eager to gain practical lessons on innovative Community Driven Development (CDD) models that have been successful in several South Asian countries, such as Bangladesh, India, and Sri Lanka. The main objective of the resulting World Bank-facilitated exchange was to emulate these models in national strategic development plans and poverty reduction programs in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam.

[Please find the result story on WBI page here >>](#)

**NEWS FROM THE REGION****EAP: Solomon Islands: Rural Development Program**

Through strong local participation and support, the Solomon Islands' Rural Development Program (RDP) is effectively implementing community-level projects for rural infrastructure and services. Nearly 100,000 people—approximately 20 percent of the population—now have services such as water supply, health centers, and school buildings. Agricultural services have been revived after a period of very little contact with farmers. Approximately 7,000 farmers have received extension advice or training from the RDP in growing both subsistence and commercial crops.

[Please find the page here >>](#)

**LCR: Paraguay Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Project**

The Paraguay Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Project aims to improve the quality of life of small-holder farming community and indigenous communities in the project areas in San Pedro and Caaguazu departments in a sustainable manner, by supporting actions that will: (a) strengthen community organization and self-governance; (b) improve natural resources management; and (c) enhance the socio-economic condition of the target population, and (d) address animal health issues in the project areas.

[Please find the page here >>](#)

**LCR: Work, Citizen Participation and Education: Youth helping Other Youth**

More than 5,500 young people of 11 organizations in six departments of Colombia already have access to education, work or political participation. The projects are coordinated by the Antonio Restrepo Barco Foundation, with trust funds managed by the World Bank. The project's objective is to bring down the barrier to access to information about opportunities.

[Please find the page here >>](#)

**PAST EVENTS****Health Service Delivery in Sierra Leone: A Role for Justice and Social Accountability? on August, 2**

In Sierra Leone, the Justice for the Poor program is working with the Government to help improve accountability around the Government's initiative to provide free health care to pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children under five. By simultaneously working with communities to better understand health policies and empowering communities to take action, community paralegals help improve health care service delivery by holding the government accountable for breakdowns in the system that lead to absent nurses, improper use fees and 'leakage' of drugs.

[Check more about their initiative here >>](#)

**UPCOMING EVENTS**

During the summer season, we do not have many events scheduled ..... we will circulate any information to the CoP as it comes up.

*If you have anything to share with the CoP (including papers, project news, interesting blogs, or upcoming events) please email me ([jsingh1@worldbank.org](mailto:jsingh1@worldbank.org)) and [Kaori Oshima \(koshima@worldbank.org\)](mailto:koshima@worldbank.org) and we'll incorporate these in the next "What's happening in CDD" email.*

SOCIALDEVELOPMENT|THEWORLD BANK | [ASKSOCIAL@WORLD BANK.ORG](mailto:ASKSOCIAL@WORLD BANK.ORG)