

**CDD "What's happening" vol. 18 (September 2013)**

10/1/2013 7:46 AM

Helene Grandvoinet/OU=Person/World Bank <hgrandvoinet@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 featured stories on CDD and Community-based approaches from Brazil, Indonesia and Madagascar. We are also pleased to share with you an update on the FY13 CDD Portfolio. The portfolio review was conducted by the SDV, with kind support from regional CDD focal points, and is based on the guidelines that have been effective from FY12.

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 (hgrandvoinet@worldbank.org) or Kaori Oshima (koshima@worldbank.org). We will incorporate those in the future summaries.

Regards,
Helene

CDD "WHAT'S HAPPENING"

volume 18 | September 2013

BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS**[Blog: On Runways and Playgrounds](#)**By Nora Weisskope on *the World Bank Transport for Development***[Blog: Bangkok Post 2011 Floods: how about the poor?](#)**By Zuzana Stanton on *the World Bank Sustainable Cities***[Discussions with adults and youth to inform the development of a community-based tobacco control programme](#)**By Monica Arora et al. in *Health Education Research***Abstract:**

Project Advancing Cessation of Tobacco in Vulnerable Indian Tobacco Consuming Youth (ACTIVITY) is a community-based group randomized intervention trial focused on disadvantaged youth (aged 10-19 years) residing in 14 low-income communities (slums and resettlement colonies) in Delhi, India. This article discusses the findings of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted to inform the development and test the appropriateness of Project ACTIVITY's intervention model. The findings of the FGDs facilitated the understanding of factors contributing to increased tobacco uptake and cessation (both smoking and smokeless tobacco) among youth in this setting. Twenty-two FGDs were conducted with youth (10-19 years) and adults in two urban slums in Delhi. Key findings revealed: (i) youth and adults had limited knowledge about long-term health consequences of tobacco use; (ii) socio-environmental determinants and peer pressure were important variables influencing initiation of tobacco use; (iii) lack of motivation, support and sufficient skills hinder tobacco cessation and (iv) active involvement of community, family, religious leaders, local policy makers and health professionals is important in creating and reinforcing tobacco-free norms. The results of these FGDs aided in finalizing the intervention model for Project ACTIVITY and guided its intervention development.

[Exploring the Influence of Participation on Programme Satisfaction: Lessons from the Ahmedabad Slum Networking Project](#)By Laura W. Russ and Lois M. Takahashi in *Urban Studies***Abstract:**

Survey data collected from participants in the Ahmedabad Slum Networking Project (SNP) is analysed to examine the importance of community participation in explaining respondent complaints about the project overall and with the specific public services provided. Logistic regression results suggest that community involvement matters when asking about overall SNP satisfaction, but is less important in explaining negative comments concerning water, sewerage and street lighting. For these specific services, contact with NGOs and municipalities and community characteristics matter more. The paper identifies policy implications and suggests further research questions based on these findings.

[Implementing "Community Development" in a post-disaster situation](#)By Ruth Webber and Kate Jones in *Community Development Journal***Abstract:**

In 2009, after extremely severe bushfires in Victoria, Australia, social welfare agencies initiated recovery programmes. This paper examines the role played by three Catholic agencies over a three-year period as they sought to meet the needs of the bushfire-affected community in the recovery process. The recovery programmes began with the aim of using a community development approach to develop a sustainable response. The concept of community development was not defined at the commencement of the project so that there was flexibility in the way it was operationalized. The approach changed over time in response to changing conditions and the needs and responses of the community. After initially adopting the role of provider, the agencies increasingly adopted the roles of ally, facilitator and advocate. Not all projects received support from the community and others that were initially supported withered over time. The advocacy and capacity building work undertaken by the workers enabled community members to take a greater responsibility for existing and new projects.

[Rethinking localism in the broadband era: A participatory community development approach](#)By Martha Fuentes-Bautista in *Government Information Quarterly***Abstract:**

This research presents findings from a case study of how three municipal access channels were transformed into channelAustin, a digital community access center in Austin, TX. More generally, it addresses the question of how states and municipal governments can employ video franchise resources to promote sustainable adoption and use of broadband services. Drawing on participatory approaches to community development, this paper offers a model of community participation in local information ecosystems to guide planning and evaluation of these interventions. Findings indicate that digital community media projects like channelAustin can help municipalities serve information needs of ethnically diverse local publics, while also promoting advanced digital skills, economic opportunities, civic engagement, and social cohesion. However, the article recommends that more attention be placed on community outreach, partnerships with nonprofits and other local public media, local curation of citizen-produced, digital content, and the consolidation of accessible online distribution channels through which residents can connect and deliberate about local issues. I discuss the implication of these findings for efforts to connect broadband and media localism policies in the U.S.

NEWS FROM THE ANCHOR**FY13 CDD Portfolio - 41 new projects, with the CDD amount US\$ 3.95 billion.**

With help from the CDD focal points from each region, the SDV anchor has finalized the FY13 CDD project portfolio review. The process and the guideline for the review is available on the CDD CoP sharepoint ([please click here](#)). Starting in FY11, we have been using a stricter definition of "CDD projects" (for example, we no longer include DPLs, nor projects with "CDD elements" such as community consultation or participatory monitoring without managing funds). Based on the updated definition, the number of CDD projects that are newly approved by the Board in FY13 was 41, and the "CDD amount" was in total US\$ 3.95 billion. The relatively large amount of investment (decreased from the last year, but still larger than the average of \$2 billion for the past decade) was mainly driven by some scaled-up projects. [The snapshot of basic figures is available here](#). The CDD database will also be updated to include the FY13 information.

NEWS FROM THE REGION

Support to coffee farmers awakens development in rural Sao Paulo, Brazil

8,000 rural families reach for bigger markets thanks to a project that gives them access to finance and technical assistance. Another 14,000 milk, honey and vegetables producers will be benefited over the next two years. Local coffee producers are improving their harvest and increasing their export of fair-trade certified grains. [Read the full story from here >>](#)

Early Childhood Education and Development in Poor Villages of Indonesia: Strong Foundations, Later Success

In 2008, the Government of Indonesia, the World Bank and the Government of the Netherlands together initiated a project to widen access to early childhood services in 3,000 villages. A World Bank led study is evaluating the impacts of the program using a randomized sample of 6,000 children from 310 project villages. The study reveals that ECED services hold the greatest benefits for those who need them the most - a powerful piece of evidence. [Read the full story from here >>](#)

In Madagascar, a Community Rises Above Adversity

The Anketa-bas primary school, flooded after Cyclone Haruna swept through the city of Toliara in February 2013, was cleaned and disinfected in a community rehabilitation project financed by the World Bank. Working without pay after the hurricane, the six community teachers continued to teach until the end of the school year. Despite these hardships, the success rate on tests at the end of the primary school cycle was 23 percentage points higher than the previous year's. [Read the full story from here >>](#)

PAST EVENTS

BBL: Development Matters: Perspectives and Reflections on the experiences of Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation (BAIF) on Sep 25

Co-organized by South Asia Rural Development and Livelihoods (SASDL) and Bank-Fund India Club

BAIF is one of the largest non governmental developmental organisation in India which has worked in 88000 villages with 5.6 million households. It was set up by an eminent Gandhian, Manibhai Desai in Maharashtra. BAIF's Mission is to create opportunities of gainful self-employment for the rural families, especially disadvantaged sections, ensuring sustainable livelihood, enriched environment, improved quality of life and good human values. BAIF's vision is to build a self-reliant rural society assured of food security, safe drinking water, good health, gender equity, low child mortality, literacy, high moral values and clean environment. This is being achieved through development outreach, effective use of local resources, extension of appropriate technologies and up-gradation of skills and capabilities with community participation. BAIF is a non-political, secular and professionally managed organization working in the areas of sustainable agriculture and horticulture, dairy development, water conservation and women's empowerment. Mr. Sohani talked about the development paradigms pursued, alternate thinking such as the Gandhian perspectives, current contexts of globalization, growth and environmental changes and development experience of BAIF over the past 40 years. Visit: <http://www.baif.org.in> for more info

BBL: Engaging Elders for Resilience and Inclusion on Sep 26

Jointly organized by GFDRR and SDV

According to the World Health Organization, the proportion of the global population aged 60 and up will double from 11% in 2006 to 22% by 2050, with a majority of the world population living in cities. Both industrialized and developing countries face the challenge of successfully addressing the aging boom. Unfortunately, aging is typically viewed as decline, and the ongoing developmental growth that accompanies aging is invisible to societies that value only those who produce monetized goods or services. Our elders are often marginalized both socially and physically, as many cities and communities are ill equipped for older people to be a part of the social fabric and to live independently. When older people are only seen as recipients of services, opportunities for those people to give back to society are lost. One critical contribution of our elders is strengthening community resilience. Communities with deeper reservoirs of trust and social connections display more resilience following a disaster, especially when formal systems and institutions do not function properly. With appropriate support, elders can become catalysts for naturally connecting people of all ages in the community and strengthening the social fabric. Many elders have gone through various hardships or have experienced catastrophic disasters in the past. This knowledge and experience can also contribute to more effective risk management. The speaker was Emi Kiyota, President and Founder of Ibasho, who shared her experience in Ofunato, Japan, a city heavily damaged by the 2011 earthquake and tsunami. With facilitation by Ibasho leadership and funding support from the Honeywell Hometown Solutions, elders and other community leaders in Ofunato planned and built Ibasho Café, which now acts as a hub that is restoring the fabric of a community still badly damaged by the disaster. Ibasho Café serves as a vehicle for re-engaging elders through the design and construction of an informal gathering place that brings the community together and engages elders with an active role in its operation. Through this experience, Emi will discuss the connection between two major development policy challenges: global aging and building disaster resilience. Check the Ibasho organization's website from here >> <http://ibasho.org/home.html>

COP QUERIES & RESPONSES

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

Q: Do you know specific child health and nutrition projects anchored by the World Bank which employed the Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach?

A: Indeed, there are the World Bank financed projects in the health sector that integrate Community-Driven Development (CDD). They are typically two types: 1) CDD projects that address health issues, and 2) full-scale Health Sector projects that use the CDD approach....

[Please follow the link to review some resources >>](#)

If you have anything to share with the CoP (including papers, project news, interesting blogs, or upcoming events) please email me (hgrandvoinnet@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@WORLDBANK.ORG