

Dear CDD Community of Practice Members,

Welcome back from what we hope has been a restful “summer” break for most of you.

This month, we’re delighted to highlight a recently completed How to Note on the application of social safeguard policies to CDD projects. This note clarifies and adapts existing World Bank social safeguard procedures to the unique context of CDD projects and provides guidance on when the various frameworks relating to indigenous peoples, resettlement, voluntary land donations, and other social issues should be applied.

This issue of the newsletter also includes working papers that examine the delivery of social protection through CDD programs in Myanmar; the role that self-help groups—village-based organizations designed to encourage savings, household production and social cohesion among the poor—can promote economic and social capital in Cambodia; and how direct approaches, such as inviting parents to meetings or sending them text messages, can improve parental participation in school management in Indonesia—a finding that could help inform CDD programs.

In other news, CDD projects are enjoying attention as innovative ways to complement traditional social protection instruments. [PNPM Generasi](#), unique in its community-driven and incentivized block grant approach, was one of the projects showcased at [the Global Forum for Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection Programs](#) by a Government of Indonesia delegation.

As always, we are eager to hear from you and learn about other CDD-related happenings or news from around the world. Please send any information or updates (e.g. papers, blogs, project updates, videos, events, etc.) on CDD and related topics to the newly established CDD Community of Practice (CoP) email service account ([cddgsg@worldbank.org](mailto:cddgsg@worldbank.org)), or if you prefer, to me ([sbradley@worldbank.org](mailto:sbradley@worldbank.org)) or Kaori Oshima ([koshima@worldbank.org](mailto:koshima@worldbank.org)). We will be happy to share those items with the CDD CoP in subsequent newsletters.

Thanks and regards,

Sean

## CDD “WHAT’S HAPPENING”

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BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS

**Blog post:** [Empowerment for social change in the Philippines](#)

By Melanie Sison on the World Bank’s *East Asia & Pacific on the rise* blog

The writer highlights Kalahi-CIDSS (Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan; Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services), the CDD program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development in the Philippines, where people are given the right to identify, implement, and maintain small-scale community projects – which is usually funded by pooling resources

from the program and local government units – that would help address gaps in their access to basic services.

**Blog post:** [Staying the course on the Mindanao peace process](#)

By Axel Van Trotsenburg on the World Bank's *East Asia & Pacific on the rise* blog

The writer discusses the importance of how the World Bank Group, including the IFC, along with the Philippines private sector and leaders of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, are exploring how to contribute to the peace process through investing in infrastructure and human development and sharing international best practices.

**Blog post:** [Lebanon: Looking Forward to Better Days](#)

By CDRD on *Community-Driven.org*

Syrian refugees are benefiting from trainings given at the Danish Refugee Council Community Center at the Forum of the Handicapped in Mina, Tripoli where Community-Driven Recovery and Development (CDRD) is administering capacity-raising activities.

**Publication:** [How to Note on Application of Social Safeguards Policies to CDD Projects](#)

By Vincent Roquet, Global Unit, GPSURR, World Bank, 2015.

*Abstract:*

Applying social safeguard policies in a practical manner for CDD operations that support small-scale and widely dispersed subprojects with low or minor impacts has proven challenging for task teams. Responding to the need frequently raised by task teams to clarify and adapt social safeguards procedures for those CDD projects, this How to Note aims to complement existing guidance materials developed for environmental safeguards as well as guidance materials currently in development in Regional Safeguards units. It clarifies under what circumstances or scenarios the development of Indigenous Peoples Planning Frameworks (IPPFs) and Indigenous Peoples Plans (IPPs), or of Resettlement Policy Frameworks (RPFs), Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs) or Process Frameworks (PFs), is required for CDD operations. It also provides guidance on procedures to be applied to voluntary land donations in CDD projects.

**Working Paper:** [Social protection delivery through community-driven development platforms: International experience and key considerations for Myanmar](#)

By Alba Mariana Infante-Villarreal, World Bank, 2015.

*Abstract:*

Social protection schemes can contribute to poverty reduction objectives pursued through current CDD platforms in Myanmar by building household and community resilience. In turn, existing CDD platforms provide viable options to promote a transition to government-led social

protection delivery. Making infrastructure development more pro-poor and providing communities with an expanded menu of options, including social protection schemes, can be a first step in enhancing the poverty reduction potential of CDD platforms.

**Working Paper: [Self-Help Groups, Savings and Social Capital: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Cambodia](#)**

By Radu Ban, Michael J. Gilligan, and Matthias Rieger, World Bank, 2015.

*Abstract:*

This paper studies how self-help groups—village-based organizations designed to encourage savings, household production and social cohesion among the poor—can promote economic and social capital. The paper uses survey data and a wide array of social capital measures to assess the impact of a pilot program that was randomly rolled out in rural villages in Cambodia. The study finds that the program encouraged savings and associations via self-help groups. However it did not improve social capital measured by household and network surveys and lab activities that gauge trust, trustworthiness and the willingness to contribute to public goods. The findings contradict recent work that has found significant positive impacts of such groups on social capital. This paper evaluates community-wide impacts while most previous studies focus on program participants. In addition, the empirical strategy is based on a broader array of social capital measures, including behavioral indicators, suggesting that finding impacts of such programs on social capital is sensitive to the measurement strategy.

**Policy Note: [Indonesia - How to get parents' attention](#)**

“from Evidence to Policy” series, World Bank, 2015.

*Abstract:*

A growing number of countries are reforming how schools are managed and are working to involve parents and communities more directly into the school management process. The idea behind school-based management reform is that devolving responsibility to schools and to those who use the schools will improve accountability, transparency and ensure that resources are allocated properly. In this way, the quality of education will improve and so will learning. However, evidence on the effectiveness of school-based management remains mixed and parental involvement is often weak. Evaluating different approaches for strengthening accountability and transparency in education is critical to making schools successful to improve learning. In Indonesia, the World Bank worked with the government to set up and evaluate alternative ways to improve parents' knowledge of and involvement in the management of money that the government gives to schools for operational costs. The evaluation found that direct approaches, like inviting parents to a meeting or sending text messages, led to improvement in parental knowledge and actions, while sending home brochures and letters didn't lead to any changes. As countries, including Indonesia, continue to rely on school-based

management to improve accountability and learning, the evaluation shows that getting parents and communities involved, and making sure they are informed, may require more intensive efforts. The link to the entire study can be found [here](#).

## NEWS FROM THE REGION

### **Feature Story: [The Canal that Brought a Neighborhood Back to Life](#)**

World Bank

The rebuilding of a canal has brought life back to a rural neighborhood in Balkh Province, Afghanistan, reviving arable land as well as allowing residents to supplement their income by growing their own vegetables. The reconstruction sub-project was made possible through [the National Solidarity Program](#) (NSP), the Government of Afghanistan's flagship program for rural development. The National Solidarity Program is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and receives funding from a number of donors, including the World Bank and the [Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund](#).

### **Press Release: [Mongolia's Rural Communities to Play Greater Role](#)**

World Bank

Rural residents in Mongolia will benefit from a \$34.1 million program funded by World Bank and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) that aims to make the government funding process more transparent and more responsive to community needs. The program, the [third phase of the Sustainable Livelihoods Project](#), was officially launched on September 17 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia with a workshop organized by the Government of Mongolia's Ministry of Finance and the World Bank. The three-year program aims to help Mongolia implement the 2011 budget law, which gives rural communities a greater role in the government funding process.

### **Event: [Global Forum for Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection Programs](#)**

On September 10 and 11, a delegation from the Government of Indonesia, represented by the Ministry of Health and the National Planning Agency participated in the Global Forum for Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection Programs. Two projects from Indonesia, [PNPM Generasi](#) and PKH Prestasi, were showcased as innovative community development and social protection programs that have incorporated nutrition-sensitive design features.

PNPM Generasi was unique in its community-driven and incentivized block grant approach. The PNPM Generasi case study was delivered by the Director of Community Nutrition, on behalf of the Director General for Maternal and Child Health, Ministry of Health. The Forum was therefore an excellent opportunity to highlight the ways that a community-driven,

empowerment focused approach can complement and strengthen traditional social protection instruments such as cash transfers, as well as proxy means tests for compiling databases of the poor.

All presentation materials are available [here](#).

## EVENTS

### **Seminar: [Employment Program or Safety Net? Impacts of Public Works on Youths in Cote d'Ivoire](#)**

- Monday, September 28, 2015, 1:30-3:00PM | Room MC 2-800

#### *Description:*

Public works programs are sometimes presented as employment programs, and sometimes as safety nets. While public works are a very popular instrument, the evidence on their relative effectiveness in meeting employment or safety net objectives remains limited. In particular, there is thin evidence on the role of complementary interventions delivered to public works beneficiaries with the objective to facilitate their longer-term labor-market insertion.

The seminar will present results from the impact evaluation of a public works program implemented as part of the Cote d'Ivoire Emergency Youth Employment and Skills Development project (PEJEDEC). The public works intervention provides 6 months of temporary employment in roads rehabilitation for urban youths. In addition, a randomized sub-set of beneficiaries also receives (i) basic entrepreneurship training to facilitate set-up of new household enterprises and entry into self-employment, or (ii) training in job search skills and sensitization on wage employment opportunities to facilitate access to wage jobs.

The seminar will present results from a large scale randomized control trial of the program. Specifically, it will focus on the program's effectiveness in improving participants' employment, earnings, welfare and risky behaviors in the short-term. It will also present preliminary results on medium-term impacts approximately one year after participants have graduated from the program.

§ Chair: **Roberta Gatti**, Global Lead, Labor and Lead Economist, Social Protection and Labor Global Practice (GSPDR)

§ Introduction: **Hamoud Abdel Wedoud Kamil**, Senior Education Specialist and TTL of Cote d'Ivoire PEJEDEC project, Education Global Practice

§ Presenters: **Bruno Crépon**, Associate Professor, Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique, Paris

**Patrick Premand**, Senior Economist, GSPDR

§ Discussants: **Emanuela Galasso**, Senior Economist, Development Research Group Poverty and Inequality Unit  
**Maurizia Tovo**, Lead Social Protection Specialist, GSPDR

Register in the LMS [here](#).

## COP QUERIES & RESPONSES

### ***Query: Good Practices in Design and Implementation of Labor-Intensive Public Works***

Afghanistan's CDD program, the NSP, is seeking examples of good practices in design and implementation of labor-intensive public works that it may seek to apply to the next generation of the NSP, possibly linked with maintenance work. If you have or are aware of any relevant information such as operational manuals, procurement documents, evaluations, etc. that may be of use in this area, please share with the CoP secretariat.

### ***Response:***

We had a great response, receiving operational manuals, evaluations, and other documents related to a range of projects, as well as some general research papers, from across the CDD CoP:

- Labor Intensive Public Works Project, Yemen
- Urban Youth Employment Project, Papua New Guinea
- Productive Safety Nets Program, Ethiopia
- Rapid Employment Project, Solomon Islands
- Gemidiriya Project, Sri Lanka
- PRADECS, Burundi (in French)
- PNPM, Indonesia
- Social Fund for Development, Labor Intensive Works Program, Yemen
- LONDO Project, Central African Republic
- Urban Infrastructure and Pilot Decentralization Project, Mauritania
- Public Works as a Safety Net
- Design and Implementation of Public Works Programs through Social Funds

You can find all these documents at the CDD Global Solutions Group Portal under Practice Documents, [Labor-Intensive Public Works folder](#). Unfortunately, this folder is only accessible on the World Bank intranet—for those who are unable to access the files, we are happy to send any relevant documents along.

A special thanks to all in the broader CDD CoP who assisted with relevant information, including Susanne Holste, Juliette Wilson, Sabine Beddies, Walai Tongia, Camilla Holmemo, Janet Funa, Moutushi Islam, Bassam Ramadan, Ali Alwahti, Sonya Woo, Afrah Alwai Al-Ahmadi, and John Elder, as well as any others we may have left out.

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**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 CoP email ([cddgsg@worldbank.org](mailto:cddgsg@worldbank.org)), or if you prefer, me ([sbradley@worldbank.org](mailto:sbradley@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.

***The team would like to thank Naila Ahmed, Vincent Roquet, Susanne Holste, Robert Wrobel, and Joseph Mansilla for their contribution to this issue of the newsletter.***