


CDD "What's happening" vol. 4 (June 2012)

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To: Kaori Oshima/Person/World Bank@WorldBank

Cc: 06/28/2012 06:41 PM

Date: CDD "What's happening" vol. 4 (June 2012)

Subject: [473-7087 SDV](#)

Dear CDD Community of Practice,

Please find attached the fourth edition of the CDD "What's happening" monthly email. This month, among other things, we share the final version of the CDD Meta-Analysis of Impact Evaluations paper by Susan Wong as well the materials from the recent CDD ISOC meeting and Technical Briefing to the Board.

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

Regards,
Janmejy

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BLOGS, RESEARCH & REPORTS

["Impacts of Community-driven Development Programs on Income and Asset Acquisition in Africa: The Case of Nigeria"](#)

By Nkonya, Ephraim, et al., International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in May 2012

Abstract:

This study evaluates the impacts of a community-driven development (CDD) project on household income and acquisition of productive assets in Nigeria. Using recall data, difference-in-differences, and propensity score matching approaches, the study finds that the project succeeded in targeting the poor and women farmers in its productive asset acquisition component. Participation in the project also increased the mean income of beneficiaries by about 40–60% but the impact of the project on income of the poorest beneficiaries was not statistically significant. Additionally, sustainability of this achievement is uncertain since the project did not involve rural credit services. The large cash transfer through its productive asset acquisition component is also unsustainable. Future studies should be undertaken using longer-term panel data to capture the pattern and trend of the impact of this project.

["SEWA: Supporting village-level organizations to improve rural livelihoods"](#)

By Desai, Raj M. and Joshi, Shareen, IFPRI in June 2012

Abstract:

In spite of the rapid growth of the Indian economy, the fraction of the rural population living in poverty has declined only modestly. Increasing indebtedness, rises in input prices, and rapid commercialization have

contributed to what some policymakers call "generalized rural distress." Partly in response, the Indian government is in the process of scaling up a national rural livelihoods program that envisions a substantial role for nongovernmental organizations. This brief explores the determinants of the scaling-up path chosen, examines the effectiveness of village-based rural-livelihoods programs managed by the Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA), and explores questions regarding the role of NGOs operating at scale.

"Participatory Rural Development in 1930s Japan: The Economic Rehabilitation Movement"

By Yutaka Arimoto in the Developing Economies in June 2012 (online)

Abstract:

This paper studies an early participatory rural development program implemented during the 1930s in Japan. This program selected several villages each year to draft and implement their own original development plans. I discuss the implications of the features of the program on its effectiveness. A detailed baseline survey conducted by the villagers themselves helped them to objectively diagnose their economic situations and understand their issues. The plans defined clear numerical targets, allowing them to share goals and monitor progress. The implementation of the plan was reinforced by frequent communication and monitoring among neighbors and by an incentive scheme that involved competition within a village. I use a village-level panel dataset from Hyogo Prefecture to examine the effects, under the difference-in-differences strategy. I find suggestive evidence that the program helped foster the adoption of cattle raising and diversify agricultural production.

"Developing Stability: Community-Driven Development and Reconstruction in Conflict-Affected Settings"

By Brooke Stearns Lawson, Rand Corporation, in June 2012 (online)

Abstract:

From drug trafficking in Mexico and Central America, to violent extremism in the Horn of Africa, to insurgents in Colombia, to all three in Afghanistan and Pakistan, significant weaknesses in governance and economic development underlie many of the greatest security threats currently facing the United States. A solely military solution to these issues will not achieve long-term success without efforts to improve the underlying conditions that foster the insecurity in the first place. More specifically, development and reconstruction efforts need to bolster the legitimacy, effectiveness, and reach of the indigenous government, as well as address the population's grievances. Although the international community has widely accepted the importance of addressing the root causes of instability, significant questions remain over whether — and how — actors can feasibly implement these critical activities in insecure environments. Using a comparative case study approach, this dissertation tests the hypothesis that development and reconstruction actors can feasibly implement sound development and reconstruction across a relatively wide spectrum of conflict, but varying levels and natures of violence can affect its delivery. The dissertation develops an analytic framework that defines seven principles of sound development and reconstruction and identifies three aspects of the conflict context — the background; the current social, economic and political factors; and the security environment — that affect these principles.

NEWS FROM THE ANCHOR

"What have been the impacts of World Bank Community-Driven Development Programs?: CDD impact evaluation review and operational and research implications"

By Susan Wong, Social Development, World Bank in June 2012

Abstract:

Governments and the World Bank have very few tools to reach large numbers of the poor directly, particularly in the context of weak or fragile states, in post conflict and post disaster environments, or in areas with poor track records of service delivery within the bureaucracy. Community driven development (CDD) potentially constitutes an important approach in the repertoire of development interventions because it is designed to place less stress on government line agencies by optimizing the use of community actors, yet at the same time reach very large numbers of poor people. Determining whether this approach is worth supporting requires rigorous evaluation to assess CDD's effectiveness in various settings. And if it does work, how can we strengthen its ability to deliver results as a second generation of CDD programs begins to emerge? This study aims to explore these issues. The study's objectives are to (a) summarize and analyze impact evaluation results of World Bank CDD programs over the past 25 years, and (b) describe critical operational and research implications of these findings. This study aims to generate knowledge in answering key development impact questions for CDD programs and by doing so, to improve the quality of operations using evidence-based approaches.

[To see the paper, please visit here >>](#)

NEWS FROM THE REGION

Rebuilding Livelihoods in South Asia: Coping with Conflict and Insurgency on June 20

Conflict is "development in reverse", and South Asia is one of the most conflict-affected regions in the world, with

as many as 5 of its 7 countries experiencing some form of protracted conflict within the past decade. For almost as long team's in South Asia ARD sector have been implementing projects that seek--in whole or in part--to help families and communities recover and rebuild their livelihoods in the wake of conflict. In this seminar Project Directors and Government Official responsible for implementing these projects will share the knowledge and experiences with Bank staff who are working in countries that are emerging from conflict and insurgency to help communities build sustainable livelihoods in an environment of continuing uncertainty. These projects seek to establish a dialogue with Bank staff from across the world to learn and share experiences on this critical issue. This seminar is co-sponsored by SASDA, SASHD, CDD CoP, and Global Center for Fragile and Conflict States. [Event announcement with the agenda is here >>](#)

Achieving Results: Lessons from Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF), Nepal

The Nepal PAF is a World Bank supported project targeted to groups that have traditionally been excluded by reasons of gender, ethnicity, caste and location. It is a demand driven project that provides funds to Community Organizations, (COs) comprising of members from the target population (Poorest of the Poor, Vulnerable and marginalized groups), in carrying out income generating activities and building small scale community infrastructures. Using social mobilization and capacity building as primary tools in enabling these COs to correctly identify the demands, the project has supported activities ranging from livestock and vegetable farming to building micro-hydro, small bridges and connecting roads to link inaccessible communities to local markets. Since its launch in 2004, PAF has covered 40 poorest districts of the country, supporting more than 15,000 COs and benefiting more than 2.5 million people.

For the PPTs, please access here >>

[For the Impact Evaluation of the PAF, please access here >>](#)

[Check out the project profile on the intranet news here >>](#)

PAST EVENTS

Implementation Support Operations Committee (ISOC) meeting on CDD on June 5

On June 5th there was the Implementation Support Operations Committee (ISOC) meeting on CDD. Please follow the link below for the Decision Note. The meeting, which lasted more that twice the usual duration of earlier OCs (about 2.5 hours), provided a rich opportunity to discuss a range of issues that confront the CDD work of the Bank today. All the regions and networks provided both supportive and constructive comments prior and during the meeting (see below). The meeting ended with agreements to pursue several actions to strengthen the work on CDD, including the preparation of a proposal to establish a CDD Knowledge Platform and GET depending on the availability of these instruments next year. Look forward to working with all of you to help implement the proposed actions and further strengthen our work on CDD.

[Briefs prepared by CoP, comments from VPUs, and decision note are available here >>](#)

Technical briefing on CDD to the Board on June 12

On June 12th there was a technical briefing to the World Bank Board members on CDD and decentralized lending. The presentation provided the Board with (a) further background information and data on the CDD portfolio, (b) recap and update existing evidence on impacts of CDD programs, (c) summarize actions being undertaken by the CDD CoP and issues that were raised in the June 5th ISOC on CDD, and (d) outline some frontier areas for CDD research and practice moving forward.

[Minutes of the meeting are available 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) and Kaori Oshima (koshima@worldbank.org) and we'll incorporate these in the next "What's happening in CDD" email.

