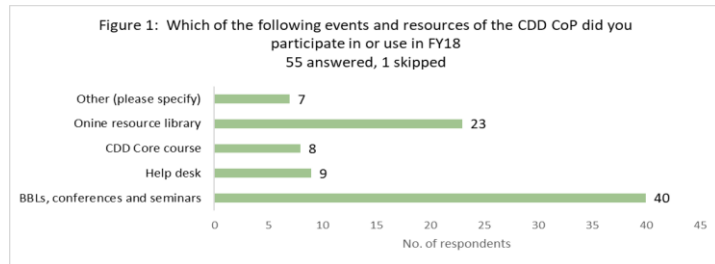# CDD GSG Survey Results - June 2018

We at the CDD Secretariat sent out a FY18 year-end review survey to CDD GSG members in May and June. The survey, which had 5 questions only, was a follow up to the earlier survey, to ensure that we continue to serve the demands of the community. In total, we had 56 respondents to the survey. Below, please find a snapshot of the survey results.
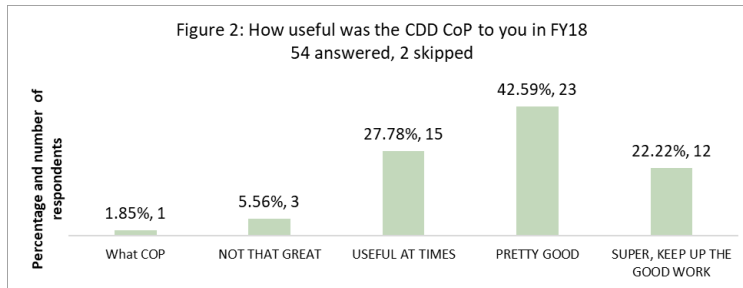
Q: Which of the following events and resources of the CDD CoP did you participate in or use in FY18? (we had responses from 55 colleagues)

Most respondents participated in BBLs, conferences and seminar and used online resource library. In addition, participants used Helpdesk support and participated in the Core Course in FY 18 (see figure 1).
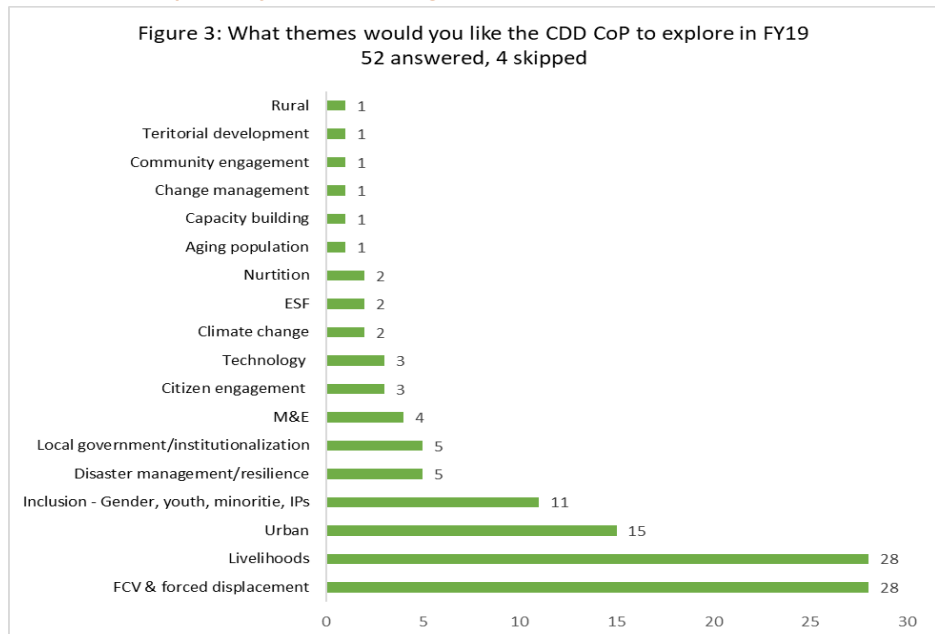

Figure 1: Which of the following events and resources of the CDD CoP did you participate in or use in FY18
55 answered, 1 skipped

Q: How useful was the CDD CoP to you in FY18? (we had responses from 54 colleagues)

Most respondents found the CDD CoP to be delivering services useful to them in FY 18 (see figure 2).

Figure 2: How useful was the CDD CoP to you in FY18
54 answered, 2 skipped

Q: What themes (e.g. livelihoods, urban, conflict, gender, etc.) would you like the CDD CoP to explore in FY19? (Open-ended response - we had responses from 52 colleagues)

In identifying key themes that you would like us to focus on in FY19, **"Livelihoods"** and **"FCV & Forced Displacement"** were the front runners (see figure 3). In addition, participants expressed interest in topics including urban and inclusion (including gender, youth, minorities and indigenous peoples), followed by a broad list of other topics, including disaster management, technical, and local government.

Figure 3: What themes would you like the CDD CoP to explore in FY19
52 answered, 4 skipped

Q: What type of activities and resources would you like to see more of in FY19? (Open-ended response - we had responses from 48 colleagues)

Finally, when asked what you would like to see more of in FY19, we received lots of suggestions, including a focus on knowledge sharing (with a specific focus on adapting successful country experiences), operational support (both through the help desk and operational cross-support) and a focus on expanding the knowledge base and building talent. Below is a list of some key responses by category.

Knowledge-Sharing

- o More BBLs and seminars; cross-country study tours; trainings; seminars; CDD week
- o More cross-country video conferences across regions/countries on specific themes
- o CDD Learning event for a large Nigerian government team

Just In-time Support

- o Expert level help desk to support and review tricky designs
- o More curated sample TORs, operations manuals, training material, case studies, learning notes
- o List of events on CDD topic (conferences, seminars etc.)

Professional Development - Building Talent

- o Continue CDD Core Course and the Mentoring Program for GE/GF Staff
- o More training on specifics thematic topics, ideally recorded to re-run as webinars
- o More structured trainings for counterpart staff in managing CDD
- o A field based CDD course/workshop

Knowledge Generation/ASA

- o Updated CDD stocktaking/ portfolio reviews
- o Analysis of CDD programs – what has worked, not worked and why; more analytical reviews

Q: Is there a technological innovation that you would like the CoP to explore, or do you have ideas on where we can do more on disruptive technologies? (Open-ended response – we had responses from 41 colleagues)

For this question, we received various suggestions, including:

- o Use of cell phones/tablets for M&E, MIS
- o Tablet-based training for capacity building
- o Operations and maintenance of rural infrastructure with enhanced geo-tagging
- o Use of technology to promote entrepreneurship and improve access markets and finance
- o Water saving technologies, and simple motorized farm tools
- o Smartphone based citizen engagement for better accountability and grievance redressal
- o Satellite data for spatial analysis and low-cost monitoring
- o Geospatial data to discern the socio-economic characteristics of urban informal settlements
- o IT and GIS tools to monitor illegal logging/tenure boundaries