



To enable poor rural communities to benefit from improved access to and use of basic infrastructure and services through a people-centered approach, and to enhance the Government's capacity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency.

Project Components

Component 1: Block grants to communities

Money for community sub-projects. Held by elected village tract committees (in local bank accounts in their name, with disbursements against approved plans for sub-projects)



Component 2: Facilitation and capacity building

Finance technical support at union and township levels, including community and technical facilitators and grievance redress mechanism



Component 3: Knowledge and learning

Support joint learning by government, community and civil society

Annual multistakeholder reviews



Component 4: Implementation support

Support project
management
(including office
running costs,
motorcycles and petrol
for facilitators to visit
communities)



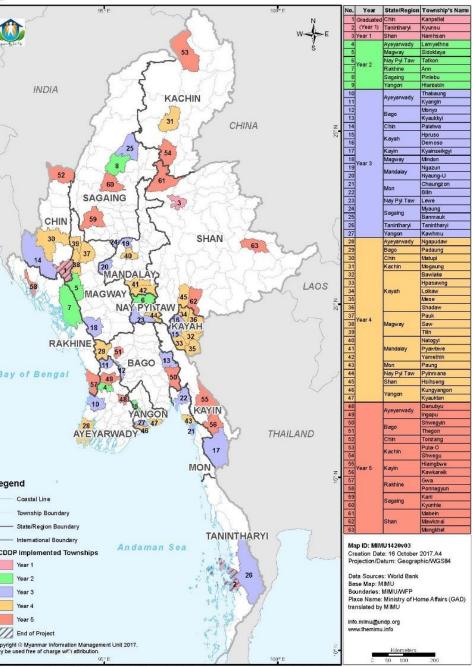
Component 5: Emergency contingency response

Activated only if needed

Myanmar Information Management Unit

Myanmar National Community Driven Development Project





Geographic Coverage

 Geographic Coverages, covering more than 12,000 villages across 63 townships, home to 7 million people

Townships Selection Process

- Townships were selected through public consultation and prioritization in each state/region capital followed by endorsement of state and union government.
- In the absence of poverty data, GDP, education, health indicators were referenced.
- Multi-dimensional Disadvantage Index (MDI)
 data will be used to select 13 new townships as
 basic for consultation at S/R levels in 2020

Project Supported Community Infrastructure

	Years 1 (2013 to 2		Year 6 (2018/2019)	Cumulative	(Years 1- 6)
Transport	1	13,098	3,282	16,380	55%
Water Supply & Sanitation		3,185	529	3,714	12%
Education		3,663	756	4,419	15%
Electrification		1,506	822	2,328	8%
Community Facilities		1,411	764	2,175	7%
Health		103	17	120	0%
Other		376	286	662	2%
	Total 1	13,098	6,456	29,798	100%

Implementation Update



29,798 sub-projects constructed in over 12,000 villages across 63 townships.



60% of households in project villages participating in planning, decisionmaking, and implementation of sub-projects



Approx. 1,800 government staff and 528,000 village committee members trained in project management skills.



90% community satisfaction rate with project.



Townships Visited During ISM#19

- Sagaing Region (Kyun Hla and Kani townships) and Mandalay Region (Yamethin, Pyawbwe and Natogyi townships)
 - ➤ Overall, the ISM found good progress continues to be made, systems and staff are in place and working effectively, and quality of activities and works in the field appear satisfactory.
 - Communities strongly request continuation of NCDDP support and support for livelihoods.

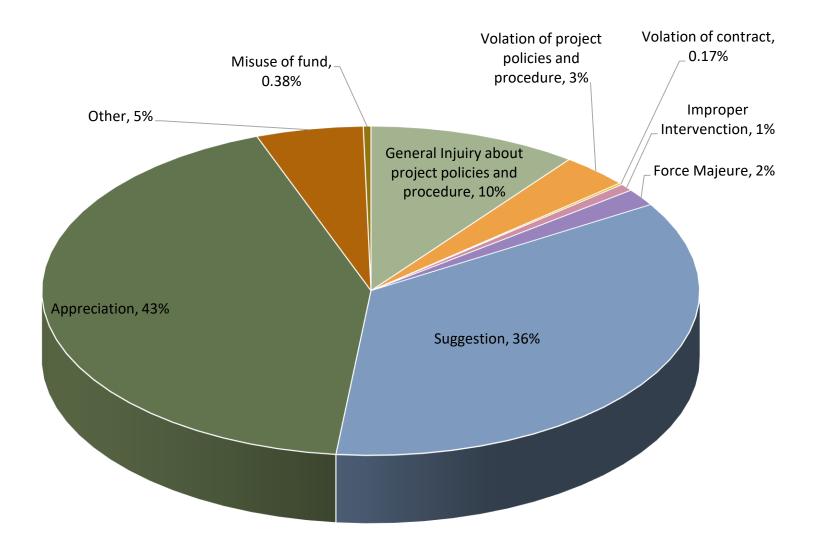
Project Grievance Mechanism

- Since July 2014, the cumulative number of grievances to end September 2019 is 25,949, of which 25,934 (99.9%) have been resolved.
- Core grievance cases (3%) and non-core grievance cases (97%).

Core (Violation of project policies, guidelines, procedures, contract, misuse of funds, improper intervention, force majeure)

Non-Core (Letters of appreciation, suggestion and inquiry etc)

Type of Grievances Received (Jan. 2014– March. 2019) by Type





Gender

NCDDP includes specific provisions to ensure mainstreaming of gender and participation of women in decision-making, including:

- At least 50 percent of committee members to be women
- Dual committee chairs (with at least one chair being a woman)
- Separate discussions among women and men prior to subproject prioritization
- At least one sub-project per village tract is identified by women
- Equal pay for equal work
- Gender parity among community facilitators (CFs) and technical facilitators (TFs)
- Project data reported disaggregated by gender

Inclusion: Ethnic Minorities

- Commitment to local recruitment of Community
 Facilitators who speak local languages and know customs and culture of specific ethnic minority groups
- Key project information documents /IECs are translated into 16 out of 17 ethnic minorities languages

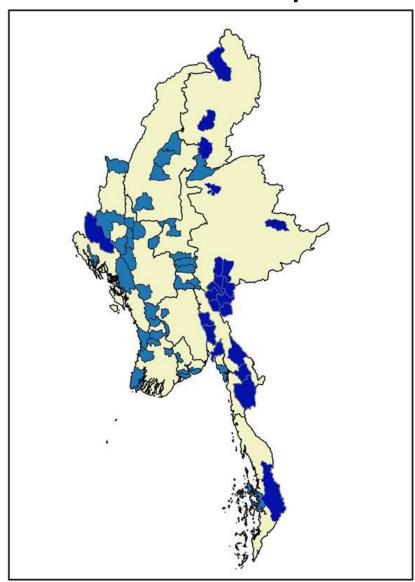
Koi Gam Ra Ai Lam Ni

- 1. Shabrai manu gumhpraw, Kumhpaw Kumhpa ni hpe n mai hkap la ai.
- 2. Bungli hte seng ai maisau laika pa ni hpe n tara ai hku n mai galaw ai.
- 3. Jinghku Jingyu, manaw manang ni hte ga sadi munggyit laika ka nna bungli ap nawng jaw ai lam n mai galaw ai.
- 4. Sang masing hpe tinang a kyu a matu a kyu ja shawn ai lam n mai galaw ai. Sang masing gumhpraw ni, a rung a rai ni, maisau laika pa ni hpe tinang a kyu a matu asung ja shawn ai lam n mai galaw ai.
- Asak (15) ning n hpring ai ni hpe bungli masha hku n mai shangun sha ai. Mare masha ni a bungli shabrai ni hpe makru daw mawp sha ai lam n mai galaw ai



Project Poster for "Code of Conduct" in Kachin Language

NCDDP's Operations in Conflict Areas



NCDDP operates in 22 conflict-affected townships, with special measures including the following:

- External desk-study of conflict dynamics and potential for engagement prior to work starting
- Early "conflict and security assessments" and identification of key stakeholders
- Continuous consultation with ethnic groups
- Regular engagement with CSOs
- Conflict Sensitivity Facilitation Training to all staff
- Regular joint WB-DRD assessments of conflict situation/dynamics during implementation

Review of NCDDP Implementation in Conflict Townships (2018-19) Findings

Access: EAOs and/or communities currently restrict the project from operating in 74 villages across five townships, down from 118 villages in previous years.

Participation: Across most conflict-affected townships participation levels are the same as they are in other NCDDP townships.

Decision-making: There were no examples in qualitative research of EAO representatives overtly attempting to influence village-level decision-making processes.

Outcome: Although types of sub-projects supported in conflict-affected townships differ substantially from those in other townships these differences are driven more by variations in geographic context rather than the presence of conflict.

Grievances: There is a lower level of reporting of grievances in conflict-affected townships. When averaged out, 15 percent of villages in conflict-affected townships have grievances reported, compared to 33 percent in other townships.

Studies and Evaluations Recently Completed and Underway

- Technical and economic audit of NCDDP sub-projects completed (x2)
- Technical training program review completed
- Stocktaking of NCDDP's good practices in gender ongoing
- Review of NCDDP in conflict affected areas completed
- Local governance ongoing
- Local economic development pilot and study ongoing
- Social inclusion survey ongoing
- Separate DACU pilot evaluation ongoing



Project Funding

Government of Myanmar	\$30m block grant \$10m in kind
IDA	\$80m (2012) grant \$400m (2015) credit
Government of Italy	\$22m soft loan \$3 million debt swap grant
DFID	\$3m for block grant \$2m for Bank's executed policy and analytical work
Government of Japan	\$25m grant
Total	\$575m



Expenditure Update

	Component	MMK (Million)	%	
1	Community block grants	285,672	73%	
2	Facilitation and capacity	81,107	18%	
3	Knowledge & learning	4,670	1%	
4	Implementation support	32,044	8%	
5	Contingency emergency response	As needed*	As needed*	
	7	TOTAL 403,493	100%	

^{*} An estimated \$18.5 million has been transferred to the Flood and Landslide Emergency Response Project in 2016.















Thank you and please find more information on NCDDP on

- www.worldbank.org/myanmar
- http://cdd.drdmyanmar.org/mm
- http://ncddmis.com
- www.facebook.com/ncddpmyanmar





Thank you!