

National  
Community  
Driven  
Development  
Project  
(NCDDP)

IMPLEMENTATION  
SUPPORT MISSION (#17)  
CSO MEETING  
YANGON, 10 DEC 2018

# PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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 TIMELINE

- 2012 to 2021, became effective in 2013, now in its 5<sup>th</sup> year (2017/18)



# PROJECT FUNDING

- Government of Myanmar: (\$30m block grants + \$10m in kind)
  - IDA Grant: \$80m (2012), IDA Credit \$400m (2015)
  - Government of Italy: \$22m soft loan, \$3 million debt swap grant
  - DFID Grant: \$5M (\$3M for block grant and \$2M for Bank's executed policy and analytical work)
  - Additional grant contributions from Japan currently being processed.
- \*total of \$550M available for NCDDP until 2021

**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 multi-stakeholder reviews

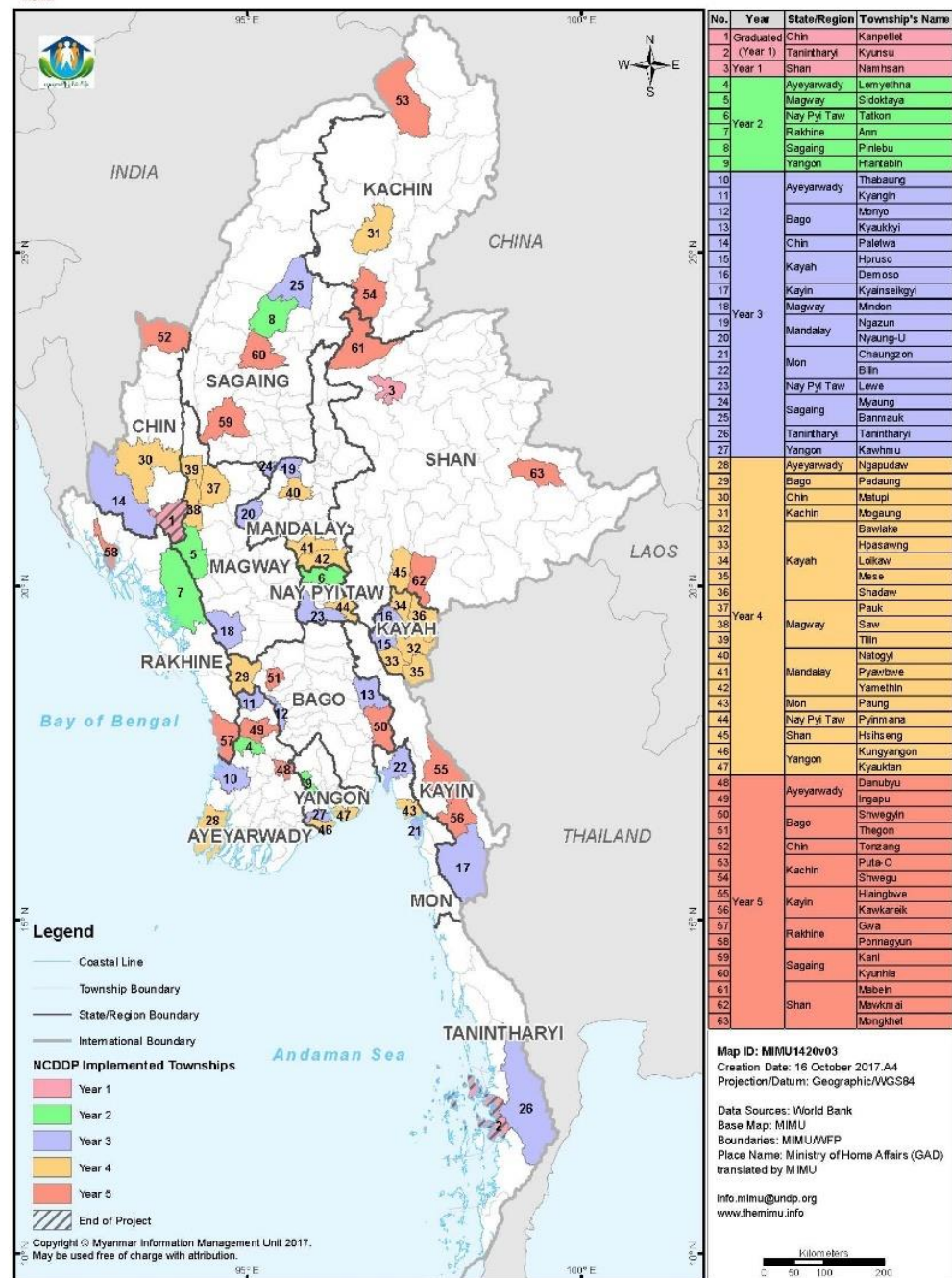
**Component 4:  
Implementation  
support**

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

**Component 5:  
Emergency  
contingency  
response**

Activated only if needed

# PROJECT COMPONENTS



## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

- In 2017/18 cycle has expanded to 16 new townships, covering ca. 12,165 villages, home to 7 million people
- Cycle 1 > 3 townships, Cycle 2 > 9 townships, Cycle 3 > 27 townships, Cycle 4 > 47 townships, Cycle 5 > 61 townships
- Expanding to 13 additional townships in 2019-2020, one township per state/region, due to saving under current program

## 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.

# TOWNSHIP VISITED DURING ISM (NOV 28 TO 1 DEC)



- Rakhine State (Gwa and Punnagyun townships)
- Yangon Region (Kungyangon township)
- Ayeywarwaddy Region (Ngaputaw township)
- Bago Region (Shwegyin and Kyaukkyi townships)

\*In addition, separate monitoring visits were conducted by World Bank in seven townships in Oct and Nov 2018 to Bago Region (Thegon, Monyo, Padaung), Ayeyarwady Region (Danuphyu and Ingapu townships) and Tanintharyi Region (Kyun Su and Tanintharyi townships)

# IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

- By Nov 2108, the project had completed construction of a cumulative 21,346 sub-projects in 12,009 villages of 2,669 VTs from 63 townships, funded by MMK 181.3 billion of block grants.
- A cumulative 1,328 government staff and 387,272 village committee members have been trained in project planning, financial management, procurement and M&E.
- 99% of the completed sub-projects in Year 5 had completed their social audits, and the community satisfaction stood at 95%, with a cumulative value over 5 years at 90%.
- In seven phasing out townships, the project is providing training to facilitators and committee members on reinforcing and implementation of phaseout plans for operations and maintenance, financial management, grievance mechanism to ensure sustainability of project assets.
- Overall, the ISM found good progress continues to be made under the NCDDP by DRD, systems and staff are in place and working effectively, and quality of activities and works in the field appear high

# EXPENDITURE UPDATE

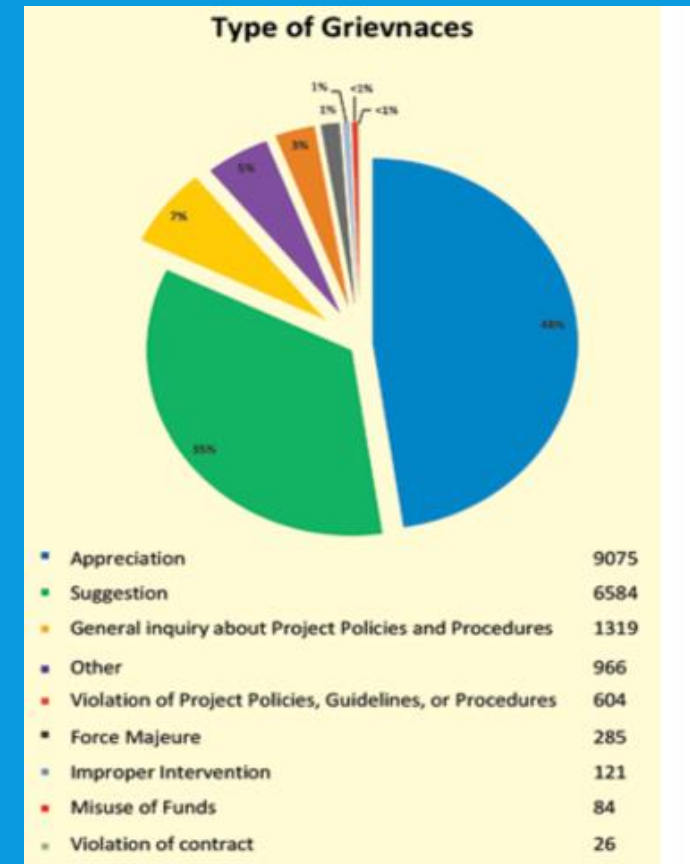
Component	MMK (Million)	%
1 Community block grants	205,983	65.1%
2 Facilitation and Capacity	56,599	17.9%
3 Knowledge and Learning	3,437	1.1%
4 Implementation Support	26,744	8.5%
5 Emergency Contingency Response	23,587	7.5%
Total	316,350	100.0%





# SUMMARY OF GRIEVANCES (2014-2018)

- Cumulative grievances *are* approx. 19,000, of which 17,491 (99.9%) have been resolved. *Average duration of response time* was 10 days for the quarter.
- Of the 19,000 comments and grievances received, only 835 (4.4%) are considered “core” grievances relating to violation of project procedures or policies, improper intervention by project staff or other authorities, misuse of funds or violation of contract.



# INCLUSION: 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

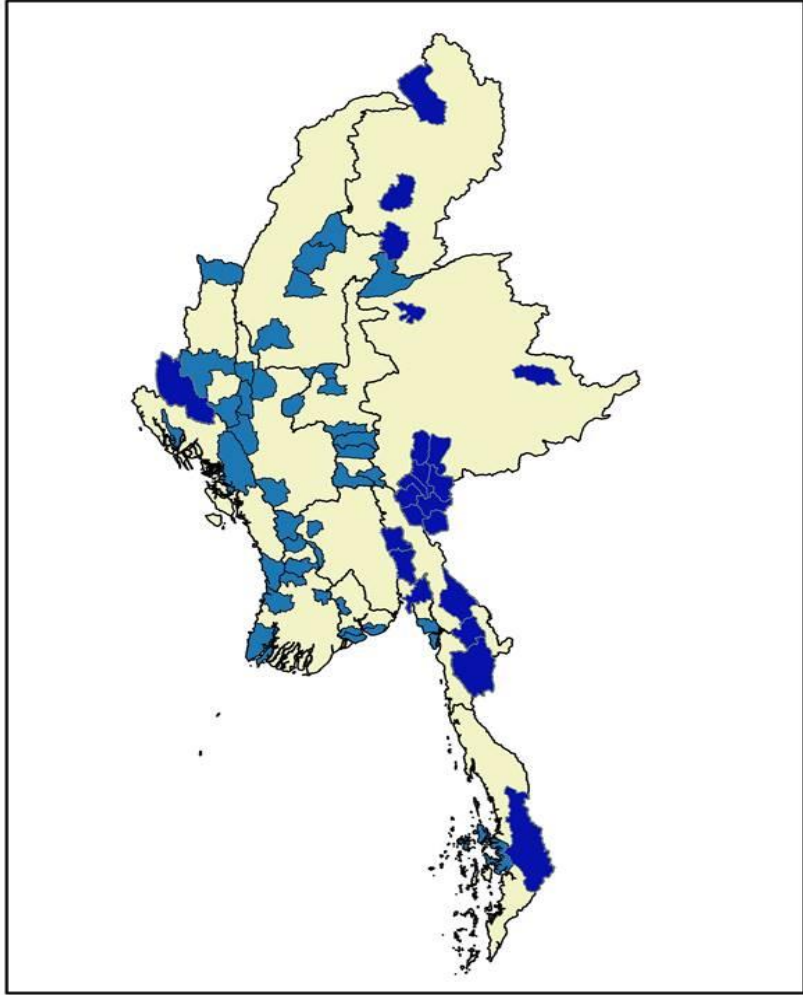


# INCLUSION: ETHNIC MINORITIES



- Commitment to local recruitment of staff who speak local languages and know customs and culture of specific ethnic minority groups
- Key project information documents /IECs are translated into 11 out of 17 ethnic minorities languages
  - Kayah, Kayan, Shan, Sagaw, East Poe, Zome, Tai, Paoh, Matu – completed
  - 6 other languages - ongoing

# NCDDP'S OPERATIONS IN CONFLICT AREAS



NCDDP effectively operates in 22 conflict-affected townships through:

- 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

# STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS RECENTLY COMPLETED AND UNDERWAY

1. Technical and economic analysis – *completed*
2. Stocktaking of NCDDP's good practices in gender – *ongoing*
3. Review of NCDDP in conflict affected areas - *ongoing*
4. Local Governance – *under preparation*
5. Social Inclusion survey – *under preparation*



# TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 2017-18

## FINDINGS

- Design and quality: 92% of sub-projects considered to be Moderately Satisfactory or better. 80% percent of all sub-projects built in accordance with plans & technical specifications; 19% slightly below specs
- Safeguards: 83% sub-projects had appropriately addressed all environmental considerations, 98% appropriately applied social safeguard screening tools
- Operations and maintenance (O&M): O&M committees formed and functioning in 89% of the sub-projects. 75% of villages have established user-fee systems, 76% of villages hold O&M funds in a bank.
- The Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) for the different types of NCDDP sub-projects range from 12.3 percent for non-remote roads, to 131 percent for remote roads.
- The unit-cost savings of NCDDP sub-projects range from 4 percent (for earth roads) to 42 percent (for electrification).



# PROJECT PHOTOS



ကျောင်းသူ/ကျောင်းသားများသောက်ရေအသုံး

# PROJECT PHOTOS





# PROJECT PHOTOS



# PROJECT PHOTOS

**Thank you and please find more information on NCDDP on**

[www.worldbank.org/myanmar](http://www.worldbank.org/myanmar)

&

<http://cdd.drdmyanmar.org/mm>

<http://ncddmis.com>

[www.facebook.com/ncddpmyanmar](http://www.facebook.com/ncddpmyanmar)

