Implementation Support Mission (#18) CSO Meeting Yangon, 8 April 2019 National Community Driven Development Project (NCDDP)



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 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.
- 2012 to 2021, became effective in 2013, now in entering into 6th year (2018/19)

*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 subprojects)

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

Myanmar Information Management Unit **Myanmar National Community Driven Development Project** Year INDIA KACHIN CHINA SAGAING CHIN

State/Region Township's Name Kanpetle mintharvi Hpruso Vauno-L Chaungza PVI Taw Lewe Taninthan SHAN Mogaun LAOS Dasaw Shaday Pauk Sava Natogyl Pyawbwe Yamethin BAGO Paung Pyinm ana Isihsen lungyang vauktar THAILAND llaingbw Kawkareil Ponnagy wunhle TANINTHARYI Map ID: MIMU1420v03 Andaman Sea Creation Date: 16 October 2017 A4 Projection/Datum: Geographic/MGS8 Base Map: MIMU Boundaries: MIMUM/FF Place Name: Ministry of Home Affairs (GAD translated by MIMU

info.mimu@undp.org www.themimu.infi

Geographic Coverage

- In 2017/18 cycle has expanded to 16 new township
- Geographic Coverages, 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, Cycle 6 > 54 townships

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.

Bay of Bengal

Legend

End of Project

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Townships Visited During ISM

- Shan State (Maukmai and Hsiseng townships)
- Kachin State (Puta-O and Mogaung 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.
- Stakeholders met including Chief Minister of Shan State and representatives of EAOs appreciated the NCDDP's outcomes.
- State and township authorities and community stakeholders strongly request continuation of NCDDP support.

*In addition, separate monitoring visits were conducted by World Bank in ten townships in Dec 2018 to Jan 2019 to Magway Region (Sidoktaya, Mindon, Htilin, Saw and Pauk), Chin State (Tonzang, Matupi and Kanpetlet), and Bago Region (Shwegyin and Kyaukkyi).





Implementation Update

- •By March 2019, MMK 275 billion of block grants disbursed and 27,581 sub-projects constructed in over 12,000 villages across 63 townships.
- •60% community member & 51% female participation.
- •4.5 million paid labor-days.
- 1,300 government staff and 387,272 village committee members trained in project management skills.
- Overall 90% of community satisfaction with project, and 95% satisfaction rate by 2018.

	Year 1 (2013/4)		Year 2 (2014/5)		Year 3 (2015/6)		Year 4 (2016/7)		Year 5 (2017/8)		Year 6 (2018/9)		Cumulative (Yrs 1 – 6)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			#	%
Transport	126	35.30%	743	41.00%	2,301	50.30%	4,286	55.90%	5,287	62.39%	2,170	47.82%	14,913	54.07%
Water Supply & Sanitation	69	19.30%	415	22.90%	977	20.30%	1151	15.00%	686	8.10%	420	9.26%	3,718	13.48%
Education	118	33.10%	434	24.00%	961	19.10%	1061	13.80%	1066	12.58%	552	12.16%	4,192	15.20%
Electrification	26	7.30%	142	7.80%	206	4.20%	486	6.30%	640	7.55%	599	13.20%	2,099	7.61%
Community Facilities	15	4.20%	49	2.70%	135	2.00%	410	5.30%	649	7.66%	610	13.44%	1,868	6.77%
Health					33	0.00%	32	0.40%	31	0.37%	30	0.66%	126	0.46%
Other	3	0.80%	29	1.60%	116	2.20%	245	3.20%	115	1.36%	157	3.46%	665	2.41%
Total	357	100%	1,812	100%	4,729	100%	7,671	100%	8,474	100%	4538	100%	27,581	100%

Project Supported Community Infrastructure

Technical and Economic Analysis (2017-18) Findings

	Buildings (kyat/sq.ft.)	Bridge (kyat/sq.ft.)	Earth Road (kyat/sq.ft.)	Concrete Road (kyat/sq.ft.)	Electricity; grid ext. (kyat/hh)	Water; borehole (kyat/hh)
NCDDP	10,000	27,250	202	1,597	186,900	20,000
CSP*	10,750	32,800	210	1,738	265,500	23,600
% differ.	7.5%	20.4%	4.0%	8.8%	42.1%	18.0%

*comparable sub-projects

- Design and quality: 92% of sub-projects considered to be Moderately Satisfactory or better. 80% percent of all subprojects 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).

	Component	MMK (Million)	%	
1	Community block grants	258,509	73%	
2	Facilitation and capacity	62,693	18%	
3	Knowledge & learning	3,592	1%	
4	Implementation support	28,245	8%	
5	Contingency emergency response	As needed*		
	TOTAL	353,041	100%	

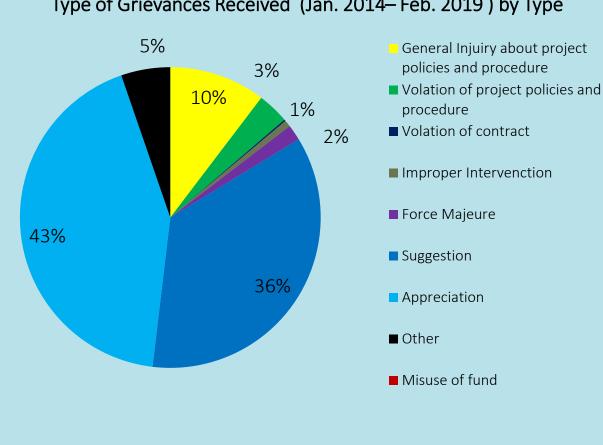
* An estimated \$18.5 million has been transferred to the Flood and Landslide Emergency Response Project in 2016.

Expenditure Update

Project Grievance Mechanism

• 98% of grievances received (18,694 cases) are resolved.





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



Inclusion: Gender

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

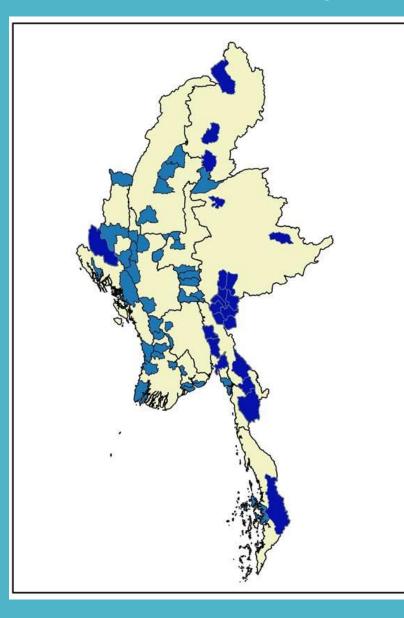
- At least 50 percent of committee members to be women
- Dual committee chairs (with at least one chair being a woman)
- Separate discussions among women and men prior to subproject prioritization
- At least one sub-project per village tract is identified by women
- Equal pay for equal work
- Gender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

Inclusion: Ethnic Minorities

- Commitment to local recruitment of Community Facilitators 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



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



Studies and Evaluations Recently Completed and Underway

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



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Looking ahead/ Future of NCDDP

- Proposed expansion to 13 additional townships (1 per state/region) due to savings; currently delayed due to DACU/EC's
- •Expand use of CDD platform to support community-based livelihoods & DRM
- •Government co-financing and/or mainstream into national rural development and/or local governance strategies
- •Potential follow-on operation for further expansion pending DACU evaluation



Thank you!

Thank you and please find more information on NCDDP on

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

