



EMPOWERING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

The 4th Union Level Multi-Stakeholders Review for
Myanmar National Community Driven Development Project

21 SEPTEMBER 2017

MICC, NAY PYI TAW

OVERVIEW



Dr. Aung Thu, Union Minister from Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation visits Su Ti Village Tract in Nyaung U Township

The National Community Driven Development Project (NCDDP) implemented by the Department of Rural Development (DRD), seeks to enable poor rural communities to benefit from improved access to and use of basic infrastructure and services through a people-centered approach. Since the project began implementation in three townships in November 2013, the project has expanded to new townships annually, covering 47 townships in the 2016-17 community cycle, home to more than five million people across 8,600 villages in all of Myanmar's 14 States and Regions and the Nay Pyi Taw union territory with initial support from \$80 million IDA grant. With the current project envelope of approximately \$554 million, including funds from the Myanmar Government budget, a \$400 million IDA additional financing credit, and concessional loan of Italy, the project will be able to reach at least 63 townships, home to an estimated 7 million people.



ABOUT RESILIENCE

The term “resilience” is most commonly used in relation to disaster management, and speaks specifically to how physical infrastructure, the environment, or social systems can withstand, respond to, and recover from a natural disaster or the effects of climate change. When viewed from the perspective of social and economic development, the concept of resilience is often modified to go beyond simply recovering from a disaster, to also include adapting practices (where people live, how people farm, what people save for) to continue to thrive in the face of future natural, or man-made, disasters, shocks, and challenges. Core properties of resilience are: the application of local knowledge of risks, coping mechanisms, and solutions; diversity of perspectives, responsibilities, and in livelihood strategies; and redundancy of systems, safeguards, and feedback loops. It is these very same core properties that the NCDDP seeks to encourage to help empower resilient rural communities in Myanmar to be the backbone of the country’s development.



“ *In the past, we had to make a detour through Ya Me Thin township to sell our vegetables. Once there, we would load the goods on trucks and drive on the highway to the city. Now it is much easier and faster to transport goods. Trucks can drive to our village directly so that we can sell our produce in time and at a better price than before.* ”

**U Maung Soe, Chair of Village Project Support Committee
The Kone village, Nyaung Lwunt tract, Takone Township**

WHAT DOES THE PROJECT FUND?



Component 1	Block grants to communities (67%)	Community funds are held by elected village tract forums (in local bank accounts in their name, with disbursements against approved plans for sub-projects)
Component 2	Facilitation and capacity building (20%)	Technical support at union and township levels, including community and technical facilitators and grievance redress mechanism
Component 3	Knowledge and learning (2%)	Support joint learning by government, community and civil society, Annual multi-stakeholder reviews
Component 4	Implementation support (11%)	Support project management (including motorcycles and petrol for facilitators to visit communities)
Component 5	Emergency Contingency Response (0%)	Activated only if needed

“

We have to manage the funding on our own and lead the implementation of community project, the project is very transparency and builds the management capacity. That makes us very happy.

”

**U Kyar Thein, San Thit Village
Za Wel Village Tract, Tanintharyi Township**



PARTICIPATION AND VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

VDP book complies village basic data, village's needs which are identified by the villagers themselves using PRA tools to understand clearly the village's current situation, development challenges and resources. Priority infrastructure needs addressed in the VDPs are submitted to the Township Planning and Implementation Committees (TPIC) for endorsement for funding by NCDDP.

“ In sub-project implementation under NCDDP, women can lead as men. Men start getting advice from women for implementing sub-projects and we discuss and work together.”

**Daw Khin Mya Yee, Nyaung Lan Village
Nyaung Lan Village Tract
Chaungzon Township**



“ The village road was very bad in the past but it was renovated as concrete road when NCDDP project came into the village. The mobile motorbike grocery can reach to village after the road has improved. Thus women save their time from going to market.”

**Daw Saw Kyi, Ka Taung Sein Village
Ka Nyaw Village Tract, Chaungzon Township**

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



To date, 6,374 rural infrastructure sub-projects were built through the NCDDP. More than 80% of the construction was done by the communities themselves.



“Villagers are very happy because their living standards have improved because of the concrete road constructed with financial support from NCDDP. Communities have contributed to maintenance of the road and the total funding collected so far is about 300,000 Kyat. The maintenance fund is saved in a bank with a community account.”

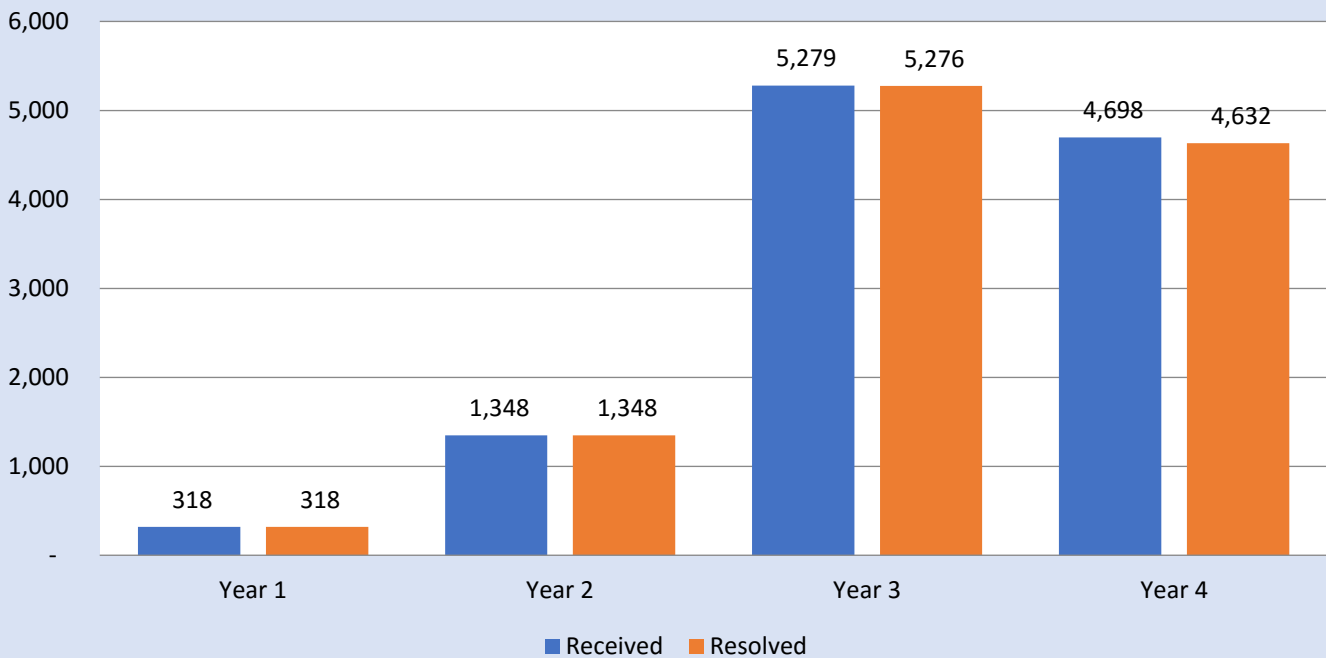
Daw Yee Yee Cho, Daung Yat Ah Nout Village, Chaungzon Township

GRIEVANCE HANDLING MECHANISM

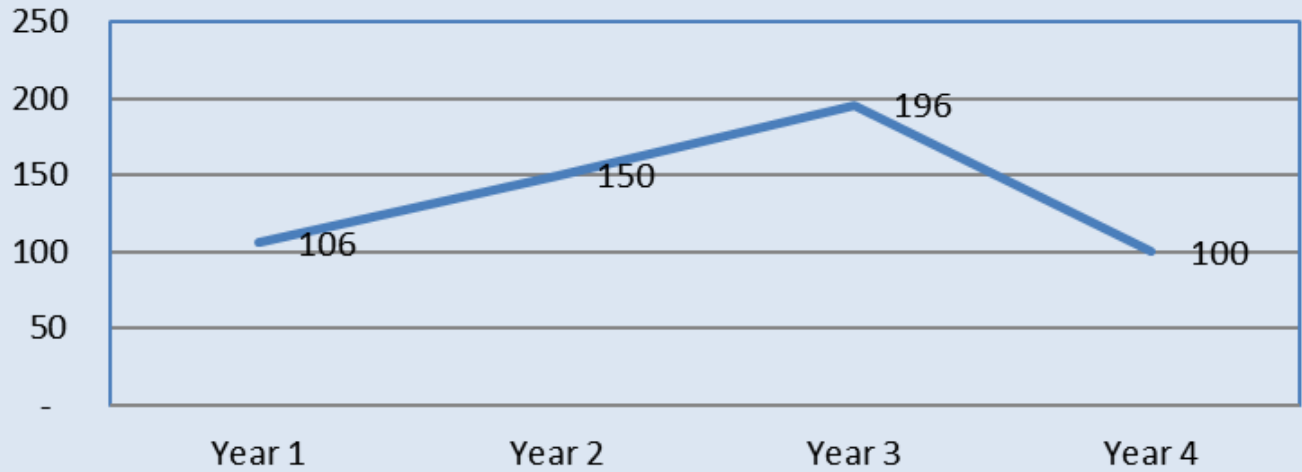
To ensure transparency and accountability in the NCDDP, a Grievance Handling Mechanism (GHM) has been developed and operationalized. Since January 2014 to end August 2017 the cumulative number of grievances received was 11,643, of which 11,574 had been responded to. The GHM has captured serious grievances but also been used to build trust and improve general communication with the government, as citizens are encouraged to submit not only grievances, but also suggestions, messages of appreciation and inquiries. . The GHM together with social audit and the multi-



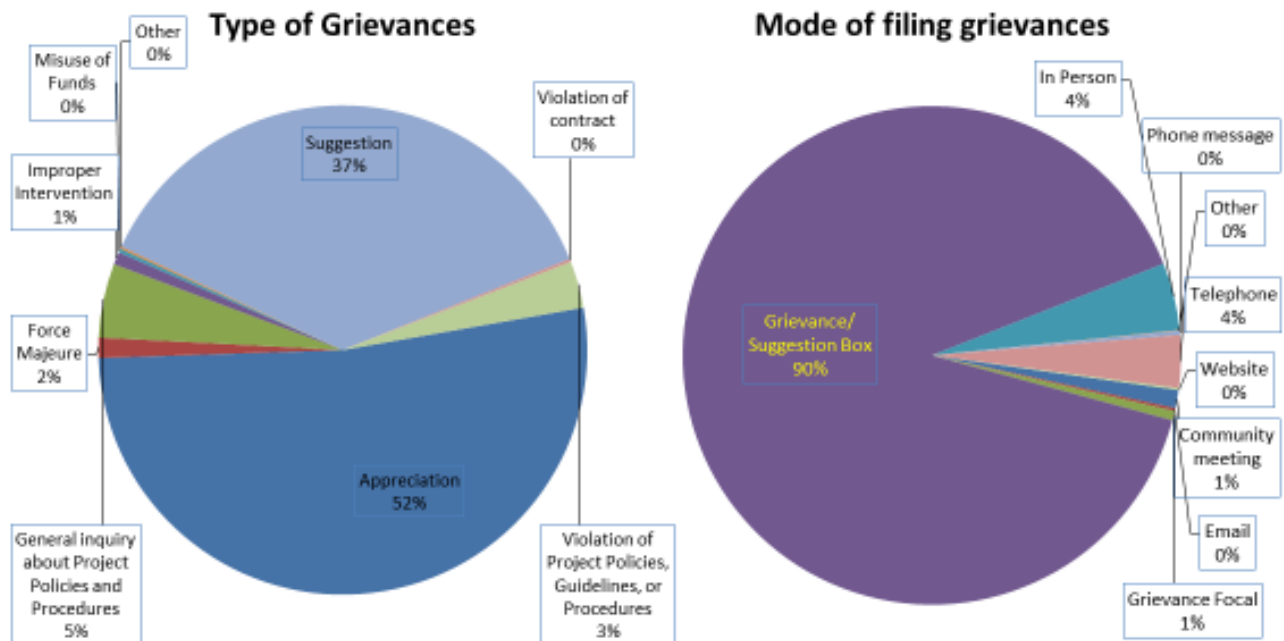
Number of Grievances Recieved and Resolved



Average Number of Grievances Received Per Township



Types of Grievances and Modes of Filing



GENDER



NCDDP encourages gender equality and women's empowerment. Some of the requirements in project operations manual listed below support mainstreaming gender equality in project design.

- Gender balance is required for village project support committee
- One male and one female are heads of VPSC
- Each of the sub-committees include men and women
- At least one sub-project per village tract is suggested by a women's group
- Equal pay for equal work



Mu Mu Than—a story of empowerment and resilience

“Mingalapar.

I'm Mu Mu Than but most of the people in this village know me as Ma Dawel. I live in Kawkadel village, Muiytkalay village tract, Chaungzon township, Mon State/Region. My husband died about 6 years ago, and I was left with four children and four grandchildren. Finding a job was difficult since there was no head of household. In the past, I stayed home mostly to do household chores and lived as a dependent.

When the NCDDP came to the village, my community suggested me to work for the monitoring and evaluation sub-committee. I became a member of the project's committee and I came to realize the important role of women by participating in trainings and discussions of the project. Also, I have been able to support other community work as much as I can.

Through these experience a thought came to my mind which lead me find a new way to support my family. I owned a motorbike and I could ride it very well. I decided to work as a motorbike taxi driver. Traditionally the community and I accepted that motorbike taxi riding as men's business. Now, because of the CDD project, I could think differently and have become a female motorbike taxi driver. I



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I suggest that women like me do not need to feel small but lead by participating in the CDD project from any possible ways they can for the development of our own community.

”

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS



The project adopts environmental and social safeguards policies. All subprojects follow Environmental Code of Practice (ECoP). If sub-project impacts are higher, an Environmental Management Plan is prepared. When the project area has Physical and Cultural heritage, a Physical Cultural Resources (PCR) management plan is prepared and consults with



IMPLEMENTATION IN ETHNIC AREAS

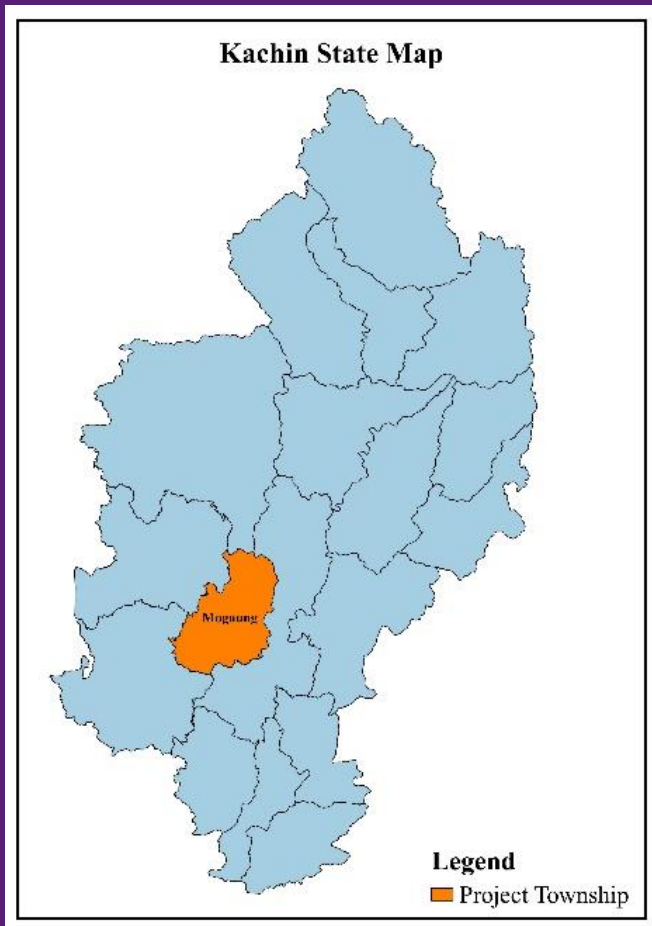


Project cycle poster in ethnic languages

NCDDP operates in many townships where the majority of people speak ethnic languages in their daily life. The project hires facilitators locally who speak local languages and are familiar with the custom and culture. Upon request, DRD also translates the project materials into ethnic languages.



KACHIN STATE



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Mogaung	36	79	120	84	46,100	48,931	95,031	1,268,000,000



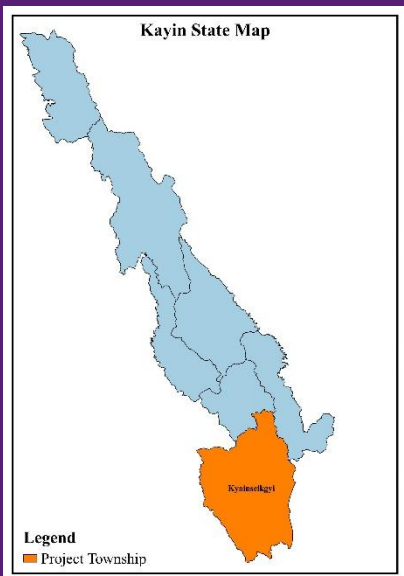
KAYAH STATE



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Demoso	26	172	79	79	42,669	41,890	84,559	864,000,000
2	Hpruso	14	116	53	51	13,621	13,829	27,450	346,000,000
3	Loikaw & Shadaw	15	137	136	136	36,118	37,054	73,172	848,000,000
4	Bawlake, Hpasawng & Me	18	82	54	54	13,505	13,031	26,536	486,000,000
Total		73	507	322	320	105,913	105,804	211,717	2,544,000,000



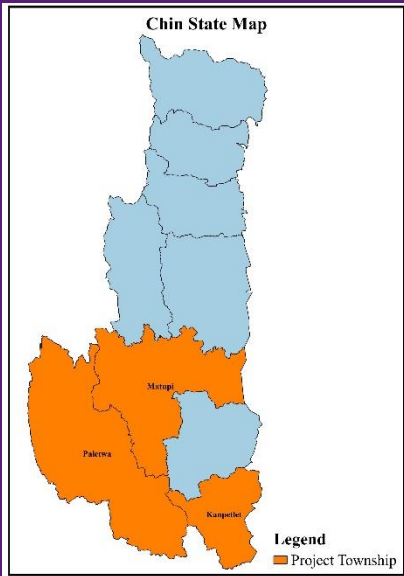
KAYIN STATE



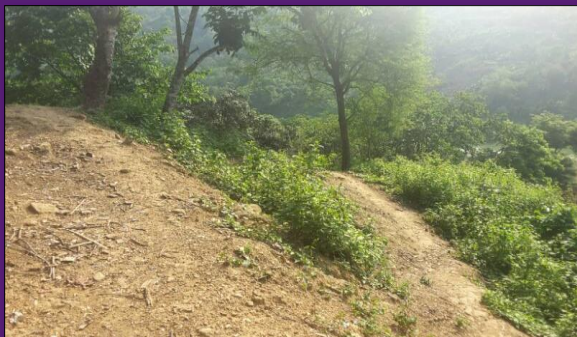
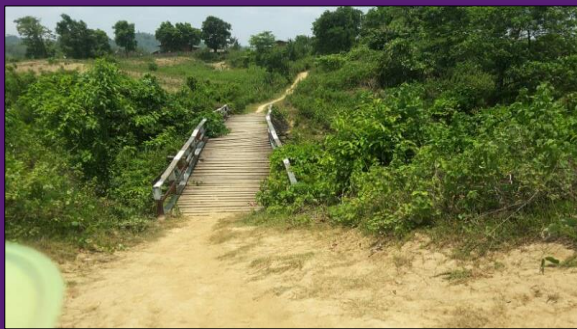
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Kyainseikiyi	47	329	178	178	106,443	109,245	215,688	2,272,000,000



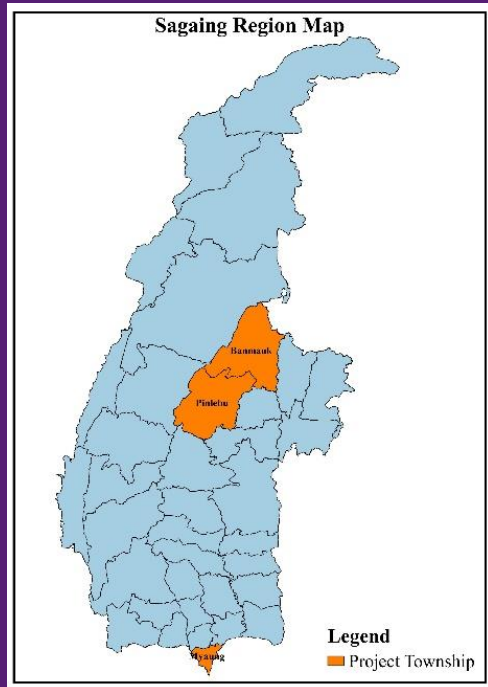
CHIN STATE



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Kanpetlat	26	123	107	107	9,334	9,902	19,236	572,000,000
2	Paletwa	96	383	303	112	46,875	47,288	94,163	2,134,000,000
3	Matupi	62	150	170	29	21,446	22,671	44,117	1,364,000,000
Total		184	656	580	248	77,655	79,861	157,516	4,070,000,000



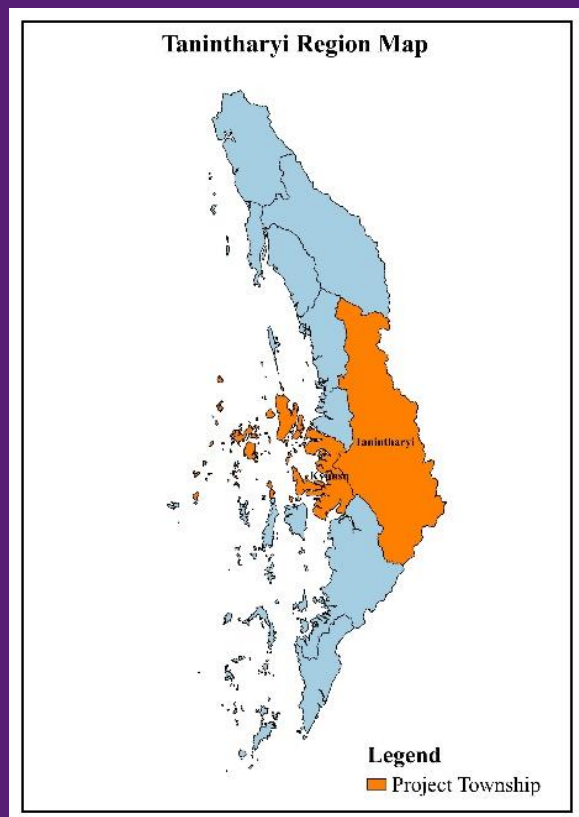
SAGAING REGION



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Pinlebu	52	266	120	97	54,732	58,612	113,344	1,444,000,000
2	Bamauk	47	221	172	168	47,638	49,146	96,784	1,220,000,000
3	Myaung	48	81	101	81	49,612	55,780	105,392	1,323,878,000
Total		147	568	393	346	151,982	163,538	315,520	3,987,878,000



TANINTHARYI REGION



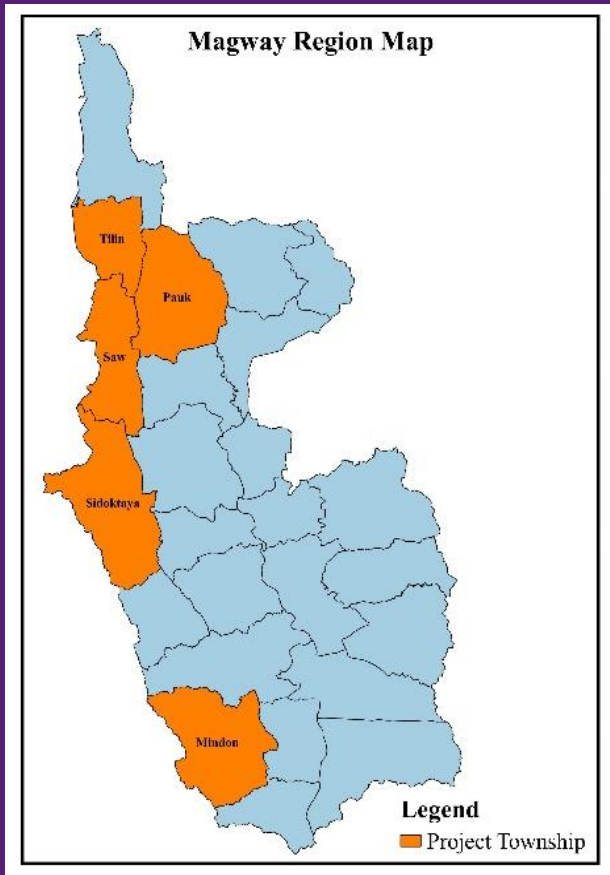
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Kyunsu	20	163	174	111	78,416	77,209	155,625	1,606,000,000
2	Tanintharyi	19	170	100	56	47,588	47,623	95,211	1,025,000,000
Total		39	333	274	167	126,004	124,832	250,836	2,631,000,000

BAGO REGION



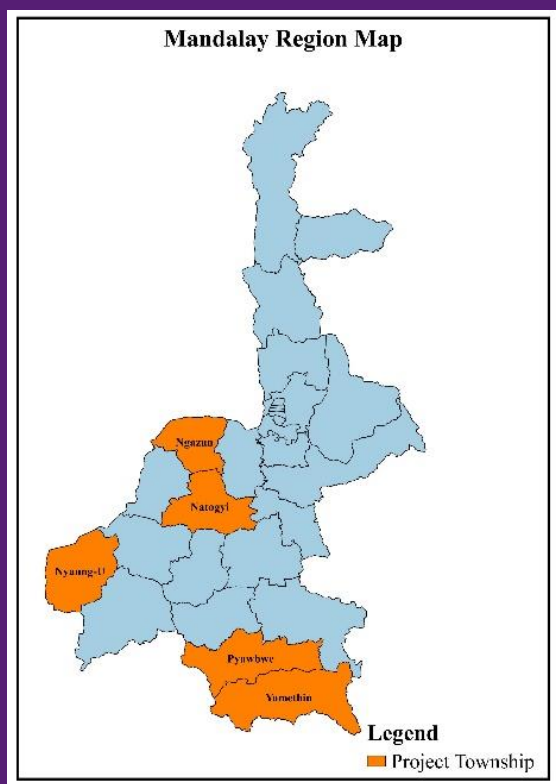
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Monyo	37	218	156	156	61,893	67,361	129,254	1,444,000,000
2	Kyaukkyi	28	120	134	134	48,239	51,037	99,276	1,156,000,000
3	Padaung	40	208	201	201	55,551	60,243	115,794	1,322,000,000
Total		105	546	491	491	165,683	178,641	344,324	3,922,000,000

MAGWAY REGION



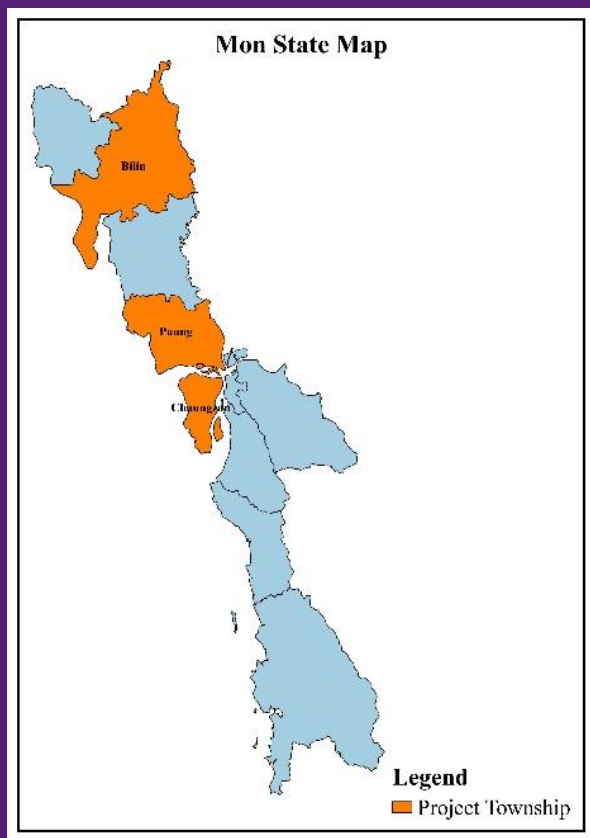
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Sidoktaya	46	115	120	118	19,558	20,582	40,140	1,012,000,000
2	Mindon	72	179	166	136	27,499	29,849	57,348	1,584,000,000
3	Tilin	71	93	111	109	21,605	24,033	45,638	1,562,000,000
4	Saw	63	117	145	135	29,524	32,209	61,733	1,408,000,000

MANDALAY REGION



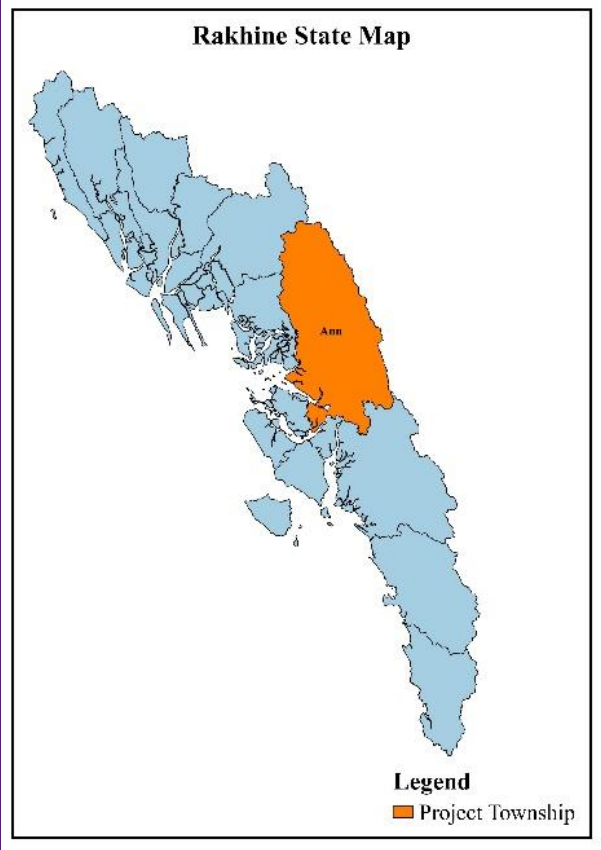
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Ngazun	44	158	141	132	61,540	70,917	132,457	1,603,594,600
2	Nyaung-U	74	220	226	226	100,853	114,413	215,266	2,546,000,000
3	Pyawbwe	75	317	328	185	120,882	132,434	253,316	2,674,000,000
4	Natogyi	64	191	170	117	92,382	102,970	195,352	2,272,000,000
5	Yamethin	63	249	276	114	11,281	122,061	133,342	2,610,000,000
Total		320	1,135	1,141	774	386,938	542,795	929,733	11,705,594,600

MON STATE



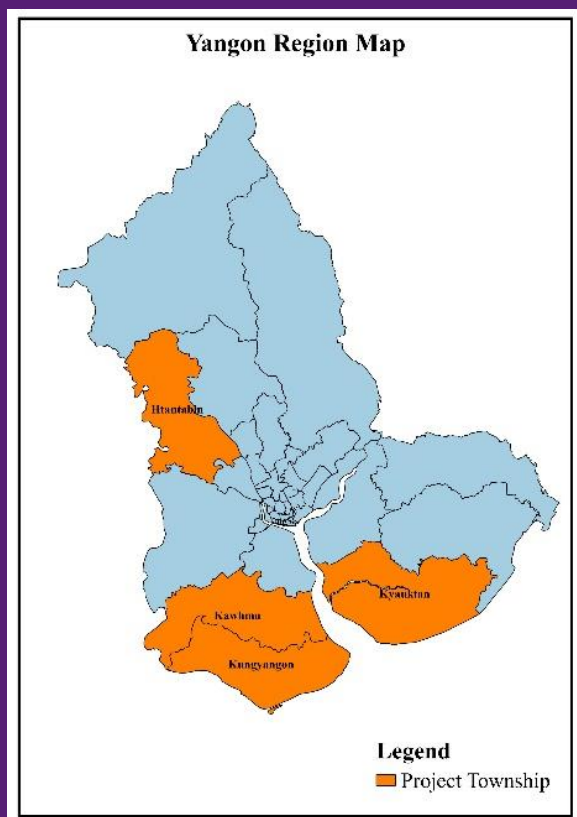
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Bilin	51	216	199	199	85,565	92,547	178,112	2,094,000,000
2	Chaungzon	43	78	186	186	73,581	76,799	150,380	1,568,000,000
3	Paung	49	155	163	162	97,736	103,739	201,475	2,042,000,000
Total		143	449	548	547	256,882	273,085	529,967	5,704,000,000

RAKHINE STATE



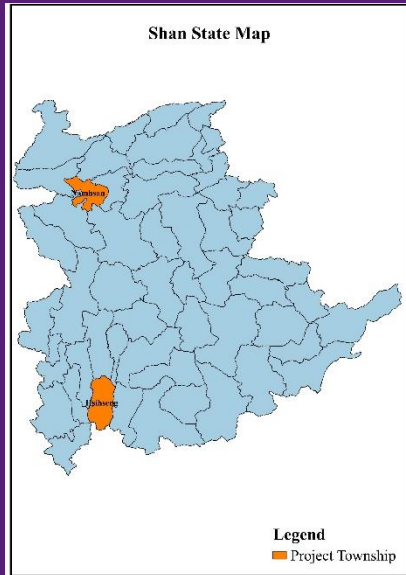
No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Ann	29	242	124	90	49,556	51,475	101,031	1,162,387,500

YANGON REGION



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Htantabin	54	252	238	238	65,896	68,165	134,061	1,670,000,000
2	Kawhmu	55	136	196	196	60,571	63,188	123,759	1,506,000,000
3	Kungyangon	43	135	114	114	50,363	53,778	104,141	1,220,000,000
4	Kyauktan	44	78	203	203	59,725	61,444	121,169	1,318,000,000
Total		196	601	751	751	236,555	246,575	483,130	5,714,000,000

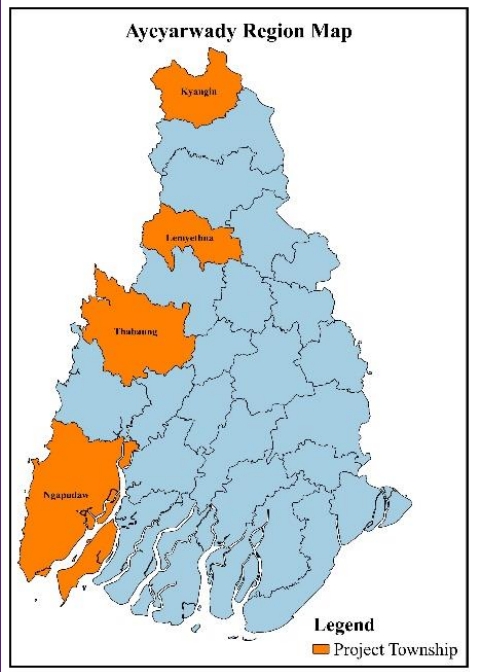
SHAN STATE



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Namsam	26	131	38	19	10,187	11,408	21,595	268,270,000
2	Hsihseng	13	322	200	5	74,422	73,917	148,339	1,430,000,000
Total		39	453	238	24	84,609	85,325	169,934	1,698,270,000



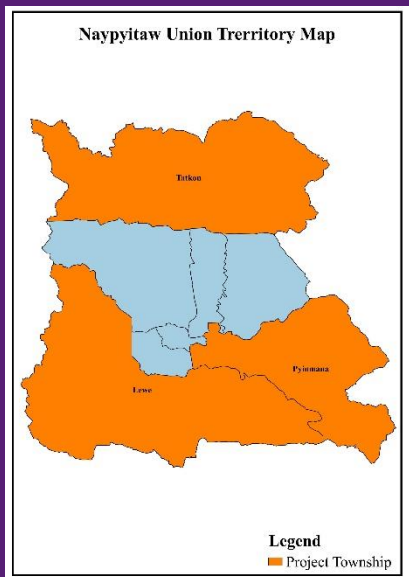
AYEYARWADY REGION



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Leymyethna	43	312	259	258	52,168	55,741	107,909	1,370,000,000
2	Thabaung	67	394	312	286	74,347	77,006	151,353	1,910,000,000
3	Kyangin	30	255	183	183	37,071	40,568	77,639	920,000,000
4	Ngapudaw	67	337	329	281	130,282	134,988	265,270	2,746,000,000
Total		207	1,298	1,083	1,008	293,868	308,303	602,171	6,946,000,000



NAY PYI TAW REGION



No.	Township	Village Tract	Village	Planned Sub Project	Completed Sub Project	Beneficiaries			Block grant
						Male	Female	Total	
1	Tatkon	49	188	158	156	88,201	93,057	181,258	1,996,639,017
2	Lewe	60	280	284	284	133,912	139,992	273,904	2,822,000,000
3	Pyinmana	29	139	170	170	48,705	52,510	101,215	1,164,000,000
Total		138	607	612	610	270,818	285,559	556,377	5,982,639,017

