

Summary Note of CSO Meeting
World Bank Office, Yangon, 9:30 AM – 11:30 AM, 10th December 2018

The Department of Rural Development (DRD) and the World Bank jointly held a meeting with civil society organizations (CSOs) and NGOs on the Myanmar National Community Driven Development Project (NCDDP) as part of the Bank’s 17th implementation support mission (ISM) for the project. The meeting took place at the World Bank office in Yangon on 10th December 2018. Invitation for the meeting were sent on 24th November.

Such meetings and discussions are hosted by the World Bank at least twice a year to share updates and receive feedback and suggestions on the NCDDP from interested stakeholders. The purpose of the meeting is to promote transparency and coordination with CSOs and international organizations that are interested in NCDDP. The last meeting was held in May 2018.

Participants

- Seven local CSOs and NGOs representatives (see participant list attached).
- Seven representatives from the DRD Regional Office in Yangon and Union Office in Naypyidaw.
- Five persons from World Bank NCDDP team

The World Bank began the meeting with a presentation providing an overview of the project and status across the country. The Director General (DG) of the DRD then added information on 1) township selection process and criteria, 2) participatory consultation approach embedded in the project, 3) inclusive coverage for all villages including those in conflict affective areas, 4) transparent and accountability mechanism applied in the project including grievance handing mechanism, financial management, 5) economic opportunities for local communities, 6) and capacity building of local community for sustainability and 7) effective management of funding.

Question and Answer Session Question/Comment	Answer
<p>The 88th Generation held a meeting recently. It had an attendance of 200 representatives from 50 townships. Key issues which came up in the meeting are promotion of rule of law, drug issues, communities affected by ongoing fighting in Kachin and Shan and conflicts. Based on this, suggest WB and DRD to support rule of law/justice to contribute to the development of the country.</p>	<p>The DG noted the suggestion is a bit challenging for NCDDP and DRD to address directly since the this is not directly under the scope of DRD but will take the suggestion and explore DRD’s role in this.</p>
<p>According to the technical audit report, operation and maintenance (O&M) committees have been formed and are functioning on average, in 89% of the sub-projects. How will the project address/improve this issue?</p>	<p>Infrastructure mandated under DRD will continue to be supported by the department (water system, rural electrification e.g.,) and those such as schools and health centers are handed over to concerned departments. An O&M plan is also developed for each sub-project by the community with the project support.</p> <p>However, during the project if SPs are damaged by disaster, communities will be supported to repair them. Also, under project component (5), NCDDP supported Swa dam to rehabilitate 15 schools.</p>

Question and Answer Session Question/Comment	Answer
	Some of the SPs evaluated in technical audit are also new and the project will place greater emphasize on O&M support in villages in their third and last cycle.
In seven phaseout townships, will the project committees be terminated? Some CSOs, EWS in collaboration with universities, would like to carry out studies to evaluate changes in behaviors and attitudes among community members and if these changes might be sustained after project phases out. Any possibility to coordinate for such kind of study?	<p>Changes are obvious in NCDDP in terms of community attitudes. The specific sub-committees related to implementation (financial management, procurement) will be terminated but O&M committee will remain in place. DRD will continue to implement own programs such as Ever Green and Village Development Plan (VDP) but it is not possible at this moment to continue CDD project due to funding constraints. However, DRD in any given and relevant contexts, will utilize and help to sustain the assets that are built under NCDDP.</p> <p>The project is drafting a phase-out guideline to guide the project staff and communities to plan for post project. Community meetings will be held to review existing O&M practices and agree on how to move forward (committee members, management of user fees, etc.).</p> <p>The project will work with The Asia Foundation for Local Governance Study and will explore the opportunities for co-financing NCDDP with State Government.</p> <p>DRD is happy to share available data and support the study as relevant.</p>
DG's update on NCDDP implementation in Rakhine State	<p>There are two new townships in Rakhine State (Gwa and Ponnagyun). There is a Muslim village in Ponnagyun township and the project will implement with full attention.</p> <p>Communities in Gwa appreciated World Bank's support for road improvement (the quality of retaining walls are good).</p>
Can village level waste management activities be supported by NCDDP?	DRD supports community waste management under VDP and Ever Green projects. For CDD, the sub-project selection is completely based on community but there are a few sub-projects that address waste issues.
Of total funding, how much are grant and how much is loan?	\$80M grant by WB, \$400M loan by the World Bank, \$5M grant by DFID/UK Government, \$22M grant and debt swap by Italian Government, \$25M contribution by the Government.

Question and Answer Session Question/Comment	Answer
Availability of project materials in ethnic languages	Ethnic language translation is done based on the project assessment and responded to needs of the community. It is sometimes challenging because communities sometimes can't read the local language. Ethnic translation is done not only by professional translators but often the ethnic literacy committees and sometime by monks.

Conclusion from World Bank and DRD

DRD and World Bank team thanked all participants for a good discussion. If any of you have any concerns, please feel free to contact either Mr. Sean Bradley (Task Team Leader for the NCDDP) or U Khant Zaw (Director General of Department of Rural Development). The project also requests meeting participants to extend invitation to other organizations who might be interested in attending. The presentation and a summary note of this meeting would be uploaded onto the NCDDP website. Project information are also readily available on NCDDP website (<http://cdd.drdmyanmar.org/mm>) and MIS (<http://www.ncddmis.com/>).

Participant Sign-in Sheet

CSOs Meeting on NCDD Project				
The World Bank Office			December 10, 2018	
No.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Sign
1	Dr. Sanda Kyaw Win	Program manager	KMBS	
2	LI AUNG MIN	ORGANIZER	E.W.P.	
3	Shas Myar Htwe	IFI Communications Officer IFI Initiative Myanmar CO	IFI Water	
4	Myem San Win	Coordinator	Treasure Land Development Assoc	
5	Ny Ny Aung	Member	88-generation	
6	Ei Ei Naw	Admin mgr	Triangle GH Myanmar (TAH)	

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The World Bank Office			December 10, 2018	
No.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Sign
1	Mee Mee Htwe	Deputy Director	DRD	MCE
2	Ohn Mar Khanying	Assistant Director	DRD	ED
3	Lei Yan Wm	communications consultant	CDD	Gi
4	Kyaw Soe	P.D (Former.)	DRD	↓
5	U Khant Zaw	DG, DRD		
6	U Kyaw Swa Aung	Director, DRD.		

CSOs Meeting on NCDD Project				
The World Bank Office			December 10, 2018	
No.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Sign
1	MYO SWE	CEC	ALD Asakan League for Democracy	Signature
2	U Min Zaw	communication	DRD	Signature
3	Theinsi Min	Ops. Analyst	W. B	Signature
4	Thiha Koko	Social Dev Specialist	WB.	Signature
5	Ei Ei Htwe	,	WB	Signature
6	Kyaw Soe Lynn	Com. Officer	WB.	
7	wodoka		WB.	