

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The ability of governments to achieve their social and economic goals with limited resources is dependent upon efficiency, transparency and flexibility of public administration institutions. Even though economic advancement is witnessed worldwide, certain economies are marked with a very interesting paradox - accelerated economic progress on one hand, and extreme social and economic inequality, particularly for women, girls, and marginalised and vulnerable groups on the other, including those who are living with disability. Gender equality and social inclusion objectives and approaches are therefore critical to achieving long-term development goals that significantly improve the lives of the world's poorest people.

We work in partnership with development agencies, governments and NGOs to create solutions for achieving inclusive and sustainable community development. We have successfully designed and implemented multi-faceted development interventions that have integrated gender equality and social inclusion as cross cutting issues in all aspects of social and economic programming including private sector development, urban planning and development, slum development and community empowerment. We are skilled in policy development, capacity building, participatory approaches, adaptive management, community mobilisation, voice and accountability, behaviour change communication, design of social safety nets, beneficiary feedback analysis, satisfaction surveys, poverty assessments and monitoring approaches and results frameworks.



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FOCUS AREAS

Gender and Social Inclusion Analysis and Mainstreaming in Developmental Programmes, Policies and Practices

Ending Systemic Discrimination

Gender-based Violence

Online Child Sexual Exploitation

Social Audits and Social Mobilisation

Social Protection and Safety Nets

Social and Economic Empowerment

Voice, Empowerment and Accountability

Communications for Development including Behaviour Change Communications

SERVICES

■ Social and Economic Development

■ Social Protection

■ Poverty Alleviation

■ Gender Equality, Social Inclusion & Women's Economic Empowerment

■ Community Empowerment

■ Social and Behaviour Change

PROJECTS

DFID II Independent Evaluation & Learning Partner for Increasing Access to Gender Based Violence Response Services in Afghanistan – Phase 2 (2019-2022)

The programme, Increasing Access to Gender Based Violence (GBV) Response Services – Phase 2 funds UNFPA's health sector response to GBV which has been supported by DFID in six provinces (Daikundi, Farah, Jawzjan, Laghman, Kapisa and Parwan) since 2016. While phase 1 model centred on Family Protection Centres (FPCs) in provincial hospitals, backed up by outreach services at district and community levels; phase 2 will extend DFID support to an additional six provinces (Lowgar, Ghazni, Uruzgan, Wardak, Sari Pul and Takhar). Service delivery in these new provinces will use a more decentralised approach through enhancing the role of GBV Focal Points (government-funded health workers) placed at all levels of the health system and supported by new approaches to training and other incentives. The model also includes community dialogues to raise awareness of the services and to change attitudes towards GBV as in model one.

As Independent Evaluation and Learning Partner (IELP), we are working with DFID, UNFPA and Government of Afghanistan in designing and implementing a rigorous evaluation to assess the effectiveness of different approaches in delivering GBV services in different provinces. The evaluation will assess the value for money of respective models to provide government decision-makers with the evidence they require to integrate a response to gender based violence in Afghanistan's Basic and Essential Package of Health Services for long-term sustainability.

CIFF II UDAAN-A 360 Degree Approach to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy in Rajasthan (2016-2021)

Udaan is an integrated intervention which seeks to prevent adolescent pregnancies in Rajasthan by leveraging existing government programmes and platforms for realising girl's potential and reducing the number of low birth weight babies born from teenage mothers. It adopts a multi-sectoral approach, layering interventions that go beyond sexual reproductive health education to fundamentally change the way adolescent programming is delivered. The project is being implemented with Department of Medical, Health and Family Welfare and Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan with a focus on pan-state reforms with demonstration of integrated approach in Udaipur and Dholpur districts.

We are providing technical assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for preventing adolescent pregnancy through a combined approach – that keeps girls in school, increases their knowledge of and access to sexual and reproductive health, and changes social practices that perpetuate early marriage and pregnancy. In addition, through project Udaan, we are indirectly reaching out to the adolescent girls across Rajasthan with information and services on pre-matric scholarships, thereby improving retention of adolescent girls in secondary schools. Project Udaan is expected to reach out to over 3 million married women of reproductive age with information on various methods of contraception and family planning services.

**Global Child Nutrition
Foundation II Learning Exchange
of School Meal Programs, India
(2019-2020)**

Learning Exchange of School Meal Programs in India (LESMPI) aims to expand state-to-state, central-to-state, and state-to-central information sharing and problem solving within India, and encourage collaboration between relevant public and private sector players by conducting a state-level survey of school meal programmes, establishing and facilitating national and regional learning platforms in India.

As an implementation partner for India, we are working in collaboration with GCNF (Global Partner), UN World Food Programme-India (Technical Partner), Akshaya Patra (NGO Partner) and Manna Trust (NGO Partner) as part of an evolving network for LESMPI. We are facilitating information sharing and problem solving among practitioners, policy makers and school feeding proponents. This includes conducting a structured set of workshops and field visits for regional cohorts of state governments to promote sharing of lessons from the Midday Meal Scheme implementation. This will be accompanied by a country wide survey on scheme modalities to discern varying state practices (based on the GCNF Global Survey of School Meal Programmes).

**Swedish International
Development Cooperation
Agency (Sida) II Call
down Services for Gender
Mainstreaming (2018-2020)**

With an aim to achieve more in the thematic areas of gender equality, democracy and human rights than envisaged for global attainment in the United Nations (UN) 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, the Government of Sweden adopted a new policy framework in December 2016, outlining the direction of Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. In addition to the other perspectives, Sida is integrating a gender equality perspective throughout all of Sweden's development cooperation to achieve equitable and sustainable global development.

We are providing call down services to Sida across a wide spectrum of programmatic areas, including gender mainstreaming, gender responsive planning, gender budgeting, etc. We are conducting a meta-evaluation of 10 Sida challenge funds worth US \$112 million, supporting more than 1,200 projects to learn lessons about what works for whom, under what circumstances and how. The evaluation will contribute to well-informed decision making in projects, programmes and cooperation strategies to improve the design and management of future funds. This will help Sida, other donors and investors to maximise the economic, environmental and social impact of challenge funds in the developing world.

**Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
(BMGF) II We Collaborate for
Nutrition (WeCan), India
(2017-2020)**

Supported by BMGF, We Collaborate for Nutrition (WeCan) is a national level platform that documents and shares high impact nutrition interventions to enable cross-learning for increasing efficiencies among different stakeholders and development partners working to reduce malnutrition and improve the nutrition indicators across India. Born out of the need for a common forum to facilitate cross-pollination of experiences and sharing of learnings amongst development partners, WeCan aggregates, collates and disseminates knowledge of replicable and proven interventions, implemented by partner organisations. WeCan works on the thematic areas of Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) keeping it in line with the priorities of POSHAN Abhiyaan, a flagship programme of the Government of India to improve nutritional outcome.

Under IPE Global's leadership and management, WeCan project has been instrumental in fostering partner collaborations and leveraging the existing resources to achieve the targets of POSHAN Abhiyaan through a range of national and international partners working in the nutrition space across the country.

UNICEF II Evaluation of the Maternal and Child Cash Transfer Programme in Chin and Rakhine States in Myanmar (2019-2020)

A flagship programme of Government of Myanmar's National Social Protection Strategic Plan, Maternal and Child Cash Transfer (MCCT) programme aimed to improve nutritional outcomes for all mothers and children during the first critical 1,000 days of life, from conception to 24 months of age. In line with this, the MCCT programme aimed to empower pregnant and lactating women with additional purchasing power to meet their basic needs during the first 1,000 days, along with complementary awareness sessions on nutrition, health and hygiene.

We conducted the formative evaluation to foster learning and improvement within the MCCT programme through reliable and credible evidence concerning the processes supporting the programme by reviewing the design and implementation modalities of the programme. The evaluation also sought to set out lessons learned (from the MCCT programme and other cash transfer interventions in the region) to strengthen the programme in Chin and Rakhine states to set the ground for scaling-up.

Save the Children International II Save the Children Learning Review, Global (2019)

The review aimed to identify key areas of improvement from the perspective of the staff to offer a wider review of learning process of the organisation. It aimed at nurturing an inclusive learning culture to improve and uplift Save the Children's learning agenda.

We worked with key decision-makers in Save the Children to understand how the organisation learns, what drives successful learning and where there may be gaps – as the basis for a new learning roadmap for the organisation. We mapped the processes through which learning currently takes place, across different programme and geographic contexts, and identified internal learning processes and policies and assessed their efficacy. The study also surveyed the staff to understand their perceptions of the organisation's learning culture, the incentives and disincentives for learning and what their learning priorities are.

Children's Investment Fund Foundation II Close the Gap in Nutrition, Odisha (2018-2020)

The project addresses the issue of poor utilisation of resources allocated for women and children, especially from vulnerable communities. This project drives up quality and quantity of public spending of two flagship Government programmes: the Maternity Benefit Programme (MBP) and the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) addressing maternal and child nutrition.

We are working with the district administration, community and other stakeholders in Angul district of Odisha, and demonstrating how a social accountability approach helps improve spending patterns under the two schemes and, improves access to services for both mother and child.

Children's Investment Fund Foundation II Manzil, Rajasthan (2019-2020)

Manzil aims to ensure effective transition of adolescent girls, who are in school or out of school, into the workforce. By ensuring life and vocational skills, on job training and apprenticeships, the project aims to empower adolescent girls with skills and income opportunities to end age of marriage in Rajasthan.

We are working with Manzil in collaboration with the Government of Rajasthan, with a focus on mapping aspirations of girls and linking them with the training opportunities and improving quality of skill based trainings. It will provide right information to girls and help them access decent work opportunities. The project will also work to address regressive social norms at community level that hinder women's participation in the workforce.

UNICEF II Evaluation of the CARD and UNICEF Cash Transfer Pilot Project for Pregnant Women and Children in Cambodia (2017-2018)

The Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD), Cambodia supported by UNICEF, designed a pilot cash transfer project in 2013 targeting pregnant women and children under-five living in poverty to improve maternal health, nutrition and increase human capital development.

We undertook a formative evaluation to assess the results and foster learning to improve the cash transfer mechanism. The evaluation assessed both the programme design and effectiveness, and the quality of implementation. The evaluation also examined women's preferences and levels of satisfaction. Our approach was aimed at promoting adaptive programming and at fostering understanding of adjustments required to achieve results. A cost effective analysis was also undertaken along with assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the CARD UNICEF Cash transfer pilot versus other cash transfer interventions in Cambodia, such as those implemented by the World Bank and Save the Children.

UNDP II Gender Programmatic Review of the UN Joint Programme on Local Governance, Somalia (2017)

UN Joint Programme on Local Governance (JPLG) aims to promote improvements in local governance quality that can contribute to peace consolidation, development and equitable service delivery in Somalia. The approach of JPLG I and II was to incentivise good governance reform for service delivery and has as a result contributed to state-building, sustaining peace and governance reform in the northern part of Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland).

We conducted a gender programmatic review of the second phase of JPLG. This involved an extensive review of programme literature and results framework as well as field research in Somaliland, Puntland and Mogadishu including primary research with youth (girls and boys). We produced a report of findings highlighting how to mainstream gender and social inclusion more effectively into all aspects of the governance programme. The review process was participatory and included reports, presentations and recommendations as well as discussion, debate and staff training on gender mainstreaming for government and UN partners.

Multi Donor II Cash Transfers for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) Programme, Kenya (2017)

Implemented by the Ministry of East African Community, Labour and Social Protection (MEACLSP), Government of Kenya with financial assistance UNICEF, The World Bank, DFID and Sida, the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) is the largest social protection programme in Kenya. The programme aimed to provide a social protection system through regular cash transfers to families living with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in order to encourage fostering and retention of such children within their families and communities to promote their human capital development.

We contributed to the monitoring and evaluation framework, including conducting an end-line survey for an impact evaluation on the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) programme in Kenya. A baseline survey was conducted in 2012 and this end-line survey was the final round of survey data collection expected as part of this impact evaluation.



DFID II Odisha Girls' Incentive Programme (OGIP)-Delivery of Conditional Secondary School Incentive Programme (CSSIP) for Disadvantaged Girls in Odisha, India (2012-2016)

CSSIP focussed on improving secondary school enrolment, attendance and completion rates of Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) students (both girls and boys) in Odisha through a system of direct transfer of scholarship, organising learning hubs for knowledge uptake and safe transport.

We designed and managed a cash transfer system to ensure a secure transfer of scholarships to around 650,000 disadvantaged girls and boys, across 30 districts in Odisha, with funds paid directly into their bank accounts. As part of technical assistance, we supported Government of Odisha run these systems sustainably and also, piloted learning hubs for remedial education and safe transport for improving attendance of disadvantaged students. The intervention led to increase in secondary school enrolment of SC and ST students by almost 14%, increasing the enrolment from 4.41 lakhs in the base year, 2012-13, to 5.02 lakhs in 2015-16. In addition, we provided technical support to Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India for over three years (2013-2016), to help set up and monitor its national scholarship funds and other education schemes for disadvantaged students thereby replicating successful aspects of the Odisha model across other states.

