

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 as well as political will. Even though economic advancement is witnessed worldwide, certain economies are marked with an interesting paradox - accelerated economic progress on the 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. This is often referred to as inclusive growth. Inclusive growth provides equitable opportunities that benefits all sectors of society. The concept implies direct links between the macro-economic and microeconomic determinants of the economy and economic growth.

IPE Global works in partnership with development agencies, governments and NGOs to create solutions for achieving inclusive growth by focusing on 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 inclusive 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. We offer high quality technical assistance.



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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

SERVICES

- Social and Economic Development
- Social Protection

- Poverty Alleviation
- Gender Equality, Social Inclusion & Women's Economic Empowerment

- Community Empowerment
- Social and Behaviour Change

PROJECTS

Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office Afghanistan (FCDO-A) || Independent Evaluation & Learning Partner for Increasing Access to Gender Based Violence Response Services in Afghanistan – Phase 2 implemented by the UNFPA in partnership with the Ministry of Public Health (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. The model also includes community dialogues to raise awareness of the services and to change attitudes towards GBV as in model one. IELP recently and successfully conducted a mid-term review which provided recommendations to the Ministry of Public Health on what needs to be considered in integrating the programme more into the government's own systems.

Children's Investment Fund Foundation || UDAAN-A 360 Degree Approach to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy in Rajasthan (2016-2022)

Udaan is an integrated intervention which seeks to prevent adolescent pregnancies in Rajasthan by leveraging existing government programmes and platforms through cost-effective solutions that can be embedded in the government system to achieve large-scale and sustainable change. It adopts a multisectoral 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 the Department of Education and the Department of Medical, Health and Family Welfare, Government of Rajasthan with a focus on pan-state reforms with demonstration of integrated approach in 15 districts of the State.

We are working with the Government of Rajasthan to prevent teenage pregnancies through a combined approach – that keeps girls in school, increases their knowledge on sexual and reproductive health, and improved access to injectable contraceptive for young women. Through project Udaan, we have facilitated disbursement of over USD 72 million Government funds as pre-matric scholarships (pending and real time) benefitting more than 1,200,000 students in 4 years. The project has developed and introduced an adolescent health curriculum across over 567 government schools of Dholpur, to benefit more than 100,000 adolescents of grades 6 to 12. It has further contributed to providing injectable contraceptive services to over 320,000 women with over 660,000 doses being administered across Rajasthan from July 2017 to March 2021.



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

The Learning Exchange of School Meals 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. The project entailed a state-level survey of school meals programs and establishing regional learning platforms in India.

As an implementation partner for India, we worked in collaboration with the GCNF (Global Partner), UN World Food Programme - India (Technical Partner), Akshaya Patra (NGO Partner), Manna Trust (NGO Partner) and MS Swaminathan Research Foundation (NGO Partner). The state-level survey, adapted from the GCNF Global Survey of School Meal Programmes, elicited responses from nineteen states of India and provided insights on the varied implementation pathways in these states. The findings were coalesced into a State Survey of School Meal Programs: India 2020 Report launched by GCNF. This report highlighted the states' stakes in the centrally sponsored Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDM), allocation for the scheme by states (often greater than the required share), food basket diversity, affirmative action policies, and complementary facilities such as presence of kitchens, dining areas, piper water facilities, gender-based toilets etc. We developed detailed MDM fact sheets for all the participating states, based on their survey responses.

A structured State Learning Exchange on MDM was organized under the Government of Kerala, with participation from the administrations of Goa, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Karnataka & Lakshadweep. We conducted a 2-part webinar series on School meals in the time of COVID-19, and engaged with Government functionaries from Meghalaya, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh and technical partners from Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Tetra Pak India Pvt Limited, Tata Trusts, Akshaya Patra Foundation, WFP and MSSRF. We also supported in the conduct of the virtual Global Child Nutrition Forum 2020.

Overall, LESMPI reached 22 states and union territories of India. These are, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra, Telangana, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh.

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

A flagship programme under Government of Myanmar's National Social Protection Strategic Plan, the Maternal and Child Cash Transfer (MCCT) programme aims at improving nutritional outcomes for 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 empowers pregnant and lactating women with additional purchasing power to meet their basic needs days, along with providing complementary awareness sessions on nutrition, health and hygiene.

We conducted a formative evaluation in Chin and Rakhine States of Myanmar to foster learning and improvement within the MCCT programme. Using the OECD DAC criteria, we generated reliable and credible evidence concerning the processes supporting the programme along with its design and implementation modalities. The evaluation also developed lessons learned (from the MCCT programme and other cash transfer interventions in the region) to strengthen the programme and to set the ground for scaling-up. The project received an overall quality rating of "Highly Satisfactory" from the UNICEF's Global Evaluation Reports Oversight System (GEROS).

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) || 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.

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) || Call down Services for Gender Mainstreaming across all Sida programmes (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 & 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 have conducted 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. We have also produced **Sida Guidelines on When and How to use Challenge Funds** and how to integrate gender and social inclusion as well as other cross-cutting issues such as human rights, environmental protection and climate change mitigation. We organized and hosted a widely attended **panel discussion on gender lens investing** and **how monitor challenge funds** with thought leaders in the development sector.

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

The project addressed 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.

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

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 programme design, effectiveness, and quality of implementation. The evaluation also examined women's preferences and levels of satisfaction with the programme. Our approach aimed at promoting adaptive programming and at adjusting the programme design and implementation mechanisms to effectively achieve results. A cost effectiveness analysis was also undertaken of the pilot to benchmark it against other cash transfer interventions in Cambodia, such as those implemented by the World Bank and Save the Children. The assignment was rated "Highly Satisfactory" by the UNICEF's Global Evaluation Reports Oversight System (GEROS). The evaluation was also awarded the first prize under the Credibility category in the IDEAS Evaluation for Transformational Change Award 2019.

Save the Children International II A Global Review of how SAVE learns (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.

UNDP II Gender Programmatic Review of the Second Phase 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.

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

Manzil aimed 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 worked 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.

**Multi Donor || 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 || Odisha Girls' Incentive
Programme (OGIP)-Delivery of
Conditional Secondary School
Incentive Programme (CSSIP) for
Disadvantaged Girls in Odisha,
India (2012-2016)**

CSSIP focused 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.