

ANNEX 1: SUMMARIES OF REGIONAL, WBI AND ESSD ACTION PLANS (FY05 – FY07)

Sub-Saharan Africa Region (AFR)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy Dialogue:

- CASs and PRSPs include effective multi-stakeholder policy dialogue during preparation, including conflict affected countries;
- Countries include multi-stakeholder processes to monitor PRSP implementation (Ethiopia, Chad, Benin, Kenya, Cameroon);
- Country social analyses or conflict analyses are carried out in order to inform policy dialogue (Uganda, Sudan, Liberia, Angola, Kenya);
- “New Voices for Youth” consultation groups are established/strengthened to advise the Bank on youth friendly policies and programs (Ethiopia, Benin, Chad, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda);
- Civil society assessments (Angola, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zambia) and civil society enabling environment studies (Ethiopia, Cameroon, Mozambique) are carried out to inform policy dialogue.

Policy-based Lending:

- Africa Region PRSCs include social development content (e.g. address issues such as civil society capacity building, youth, gender, indigenous or excluded groups, conflict);
- PRSCs include measures to engage civil society in policy making, participatory planning, or expenditure management and monitoring (Ghana, Uganda, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Benin);
- PSIAs are carried out, e.g. to inform PRSCs (Tanzania, Ghana) or sectoral policies (DRC, Madagascar, Mauritania, Botswana);
- PRSCs include CDD enabling environment conditions (Benin, Mozambique, Sierra Leone).

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

Own Managed Operations:

- Investment loans and grants (e.g. JSDF) managed by AFR Social Development Team in the following themes:
 1. Post conflict (Burundi, Rwanda, Angola, Great Lakes Region – MDRP, Sudan);
 2. Peace building (Chad), youth (Kenya, Chad, Guinea Bissau);
 3. CDD (Ethiopia, Kenya);
 4. Civil society (Ethiopia);
 5. Cultural heritage (Ethiopia, Eritrea);
 6. HIV/AIDS (Cameroon), confidence building + stakeholder involvement (Nile Basin);
 7. Natural resources management + SD (Nile Basin, Lake Victoria).

Mainstreaming SD Content and Process in Bank Investment Lending:

- All Bank-financed investment projects are reviewed for safeguards; all projects receive technical support to increase SD content and process;
- Bank-financed investment projects include an SD project component (social accountability, civil society capacity building, gender, youth, indigenous or excluded groups, conflict) (Nigeria, Mauritania, Tanzania, Malawi);
- “New Voices for Youth” consultation groups advising the Bank on youth friendly projects (Ethiopia, Benin, Chad, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda);
- Portfolio review and database set up on youth interventions in Bank operations in the Africa Region.

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank’s Research and Capacity-Building

- Capacity-building activities and learning events carried out that are aimed at enhancing:
 1. PSIA skills in the region (Mauritania, DRC, Madagascar, Tanzania);
 2. Social accountability (Chad, Ethiopia, Benin);
 3. Analysis of youth issues (Benin, Ethiopia, Mozambique);
 4. Conflict analysis (Uganda, Chad, Niger Delta/Nigeria), and rapid social/conflict
 5. analysis (Cote d’Ivoire);
 6. In-country capacity to manage safeguards (Multi-country Francophone workshop, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nile Basin countries).

- **Analytical reports, policy notes, strategies** completed to strengthen the knowledge base of social development in the Africa Region:
 1. Analytical studies;
 2. Policy notes;
 3. Strategies, as required (e.g. FY05 on Youth development);
 4. Number of databases established (Youth for FY05).
- **Strategic partnerships established:** LCR and HD Anchor on youth, ECA on cultural heritage/CDD, AFR PREM on poverty and social analysis, AFR HD on CDD and conflict (Sudan, Liberia), MAP on youth development.

East Asia & the Pacific (EAP)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy dialogue:

- Ensure consultations for CAS function as dynamic processes of shared input (Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, China, Cambodia and Lao PDR);
- Increase civil society participation in PRSP process through incentives such as process-mapping (Cambodia, Lao PDR and Mongolia);
- Increase number of countries in which CDD is used as operational platform for two-way communication on governance/policy;
- Possibly one Country Systems Analysis for safeguards & Civil Society mapping;
- PSIA on land reform in Cambodia;
- Conduct regular Civil Society Assessments (CSAs)--survey institutional landscape in Mongolia, Lao PDR and Thailand;
- Country Gender Assessments (Lao PDR, Cambodia, Philippines, China).

Policy-based lending:

- Increase number of operations that inform decentralization policy and operationalize it on the local level, enhancing inclusion (gender/marginalized groups) and accountability, such as the Kecamatan Development Program (KDP) in Indonesia;
- Focus on decentralization in Cambodia and Philippines (KALAHI);
- Country Gender monitor in Vietnam;
- TA to Government on National Youth Policy and Gender Portfolio Review in the Philippines;
- Assess WTO impacts on rural minorities in China.

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

Own Managed operations:

- CDD/Poverty Reduction (China, Indonesia, Philippines, Timor L'Este);
- Conflict and Post-Conflict (Indonesia, Philippines, Cambodia);
- Gender, Ethnicity and/or Social Inclusion (China, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Philippines);
- Youth (Indonesia, Philippines, Timor L'Este);

- Capacity-building (Indonesia, Philippines);
- Investment for innovation—Small grants to experiment with new ideas for pro-poor projects (China, Indonesia, Philippines, East Timor, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Mongolia).

Mainstreaming SD content and process in Investment Lending:

- Promote Civil Society participation in investment lending through relationship-building, coalition-building and long-term monitoring (Anti-Corruption—Indonesia; Coordination of Mindanao Task Force—Philippines).

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Research and Capacity-Building

- Change perspective on safeguards to recognize clients as agents of change (Safeguard capacity-building and urban resettlement in China);
- Use CDD to build coalitions and to strengthen policy-project linkages; experiment with new processes for conducting local level institutional analyses (Poverty Reduction/ village level planning through CDD Initiative in China);
- Conduct "Justice for the Poor," a study about who poor turn to for justice (Indonesia and Cambodia);
- Research on groups excluded from CDD, such as women (Philippines);
- Enhance relationships through cross funds and TA programs (Philippines).

Europe & Central Asia (ECA)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy dialogue:

- Increase youth participation and social accountability in PRSP for Georgia and Albania, Moldova;
- Increase efforts to strengthen enabling environment for Roma inclusion (Romania, Bulgaria, FYR of Macedonia);
- Link CDD with a more integrated governance agenda (macro-level framework), (Kyrgyz, Tajikistan, Albania, Georgia, Turkey, Ukraine);
- Increase dialogue on regional disparities in countries (Russia, Central Asia);
- Increase focus on Youth in ECA:
 1. "Youth Voices" Initiative to increase employment/reduce risky behavior, human trafficking, prostitution;
 2. Policy notes on youth inclusion in Bosnia & Herzegovina, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Romania.

Policy-based lending:

- Youth Inclusion:
 1. Youth emphasis in Macedonia, Bosnia, Moldova, Kosovo, Russia, Romania and Southern Caucasus;
 2. Help government with Youth Strategy and Action Plan (Georgia, Albania, Azerbaijan);
 3. Outreach to youth in isolated regions in Macedonia, Moldova.
- Accountability:
 1. Social Accountability at Macro level – Ukraine, Moldova, Albania, Kyrgyz;
 2. Increase transparency of public expenditures (reduce corruption and enhance use of public funds)--Kyrgyz, Georgia, Moldova, Russia;
 3. Expenditure Tracking (track money flows through interviews and other methods)--Ukraine, Moldova, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan (half funded by PREM).
 4. PSIA
 5. At least 2 PSIA on Energy Reform (Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Moldova have already been conducted);
 6. Farm restructuring (impact on poor) – Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan;
 7. Water and Infrastructure – Albania, Armenia.

Gender/ethnic minorities

- Gender studies (Ukraine and Tajikistan);
- Analyses of Roma Inclusion—(Albania, Romania, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Slovakia);
- Studies of conflict and internally displaced people—learn about well-being of internally displaced people in (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Serbia and Croatia).

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending*Own managed operations: investment loans/grants managed by ECA SD Team in the following themes:*

- Post-conflict work—(Croatia, Kosovo, Bosnia);
- Youth programs—Macedonia, Moldova (youth LIL support linkages and work in holistic fashion; may be Romania and Russia);
- CDD (especially in rural areas and re: cultural heritage)—Romania, Azerbaijan, Macedonia, Georgia, Armenia, Albania.

Mainstreaming SD content and process in Bank investment lending:

- Support partnerships between community organizations and local governments in implementing World Bank-financed projects (SIF , Rural development project scaling up);
- Support to Roma Education Fund and implementation of Decade of social inclusion for Roma;
- Provide assistance to governments and community organizations in participatory monitoring and evaluation;
- Mainstream Gender (Tajikistan and Ukraine);
- Support integration of SD in Development Policy Lending.

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Capacity-Building and Research, and Sustain Advocacy on Social Development*Conduct research on:*

- Energy Reform (PSIA)—Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Moldova;
- Farm restructuring (impact on poor)--Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan (maybe Central Europe);

- Water and Infrastructure--Albania. Expenditure Tracking (track money flows through interviews and other methods)--Ukraine, Moldova, Kyrgyz, Tajikistan (half-funded by PREM);
- Roma Inclusion--Albania, Macedonia;
- Social Inclusion policy issues related to EU accession;
- Conflict and internally displaced (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Serbia and Croatia);
- Raise awareness on cultural issues;
- Raise awareness on strategic implementation issues/social accountability agenda;
- Brown bag lunches (CDD, social accountability), training workshops;
- Partnerships: LAC (partner with Brazil and cross-regional); PREM--poverty and governance, DEC--Romania/Social Capital; Office of Children and Youth Advisor; HIV/AIDs Team; Rural Development;
- Social capital studies--To what extent this research is linked to policy issues such as peace building, social solidarity.

Latin America & the Caribbean (LAC)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy dialogue:

- Increase in the % of CASs and other Bank-led Policy Dialogues that have involved consultations with civil society, parliamentarians and where relevant indigenous peoples, afro-descendant populations, women and youth groups and other stakeholders:
 1. PRSP: Guyana, Honduras, Haiti and Nicaragua;
 2. CAS: Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Organization of the Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia;
- Increase number of CASs and Policy Dialogues that include disaggregated analysis of the MDGs vis-à-vis vulnerable and excluded populations;
- Number of PSIAs, Country level analyses and ESWs focusing on Youth and Development (e.g. Argentina, Jamaica, Andean Region) Social Violence, Gender, Impact of Migration and Remittances (e.g. Caribbean, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras), Ethnic Minorities, Forced Displaced Population (e.g. Colombia);
- Increased attention in CASs, PSIAs, ESWs and Policy Dialogues to mechanisms conducive to improving national environments for participation and accountability (i.e. strengthening NGOs and Civil Society participation related legal and constitutional frameworks, among others);
- Incorporate lessons learned from CDD and post-conflict operations into government programs and policies (e.g. post-conflict funds in Haiti and Colombia).

Policy-based lending:

- Support in-country capacity to generate disaggregated poverty information by race and ethnicity in Census, Household Surveys and Poverty analyses;
- Address gender, ethnic and racial diversity and their social and economic inclusion in CASs and relevant operations (e.g. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Panama, Venezuela);
- Identify, integrate and evaluate mechanisms of consultation and participation of social groups in Policy based lending; integrate social impact stock taking in policy based lending (specifically with regard to OP8.60 requirements).

Strategic Priority 2: Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

Own-managed operations:

- Increase own-managed SD projects, including the thematic lending portfolio (i.e. indigenous peoples, gender, afrodescendents, youth and violence, etc.);
- Improve and expand LCSEO support for countries undertaking poverty and social impact analysis (PSIA), Country Social Analysis, and other social ESWs (monitor the number of PSIAs, Country level analyses, ESWs that are systematically conducted);
- Expand inclusion of CDD approach in LAC Lending Portfolio.

Mainstreaming SD content and process in Bank investment lending:

- Increase the impact of social analysis on investment loans;
- Increase number of LCR projects to which Social Development Indicators are applied, and bring SD themes to bear in cross-sectoral operations;
- Assist in capacity development across all sectors regarding application and evaluation of social safeguard policies;
- Provide support across sectors in the preparation and supervision of projects that trigger social safeguard policies;
- Develop successful LILs into specific investment operations.

Strategic Priority 3: Improve the Bank's Capacity-Building and Research, and Sustain Advocacy on Social Development

- Expand Leadership Programs for Indigenous and Afrodescendents (Andean Region, Central America) to include other countries;
- Strengthen and expand partnership with FLACSO Costa Rica, IADB, CEPAL, Inter-Agency Coalition on Race (IAD), *Red de Organizaciones afro-descendientes LAC*, *Fondo Indigena* and various government institutes and ministries responsible for social development so as to increase impact, add value, exchange information, and increase the number of joint activities;
- Consolidate a regional community of practice and develop in-house capacities on CDD;
- Prepare CDD thematic notes to disseminate knowledge within the Bank and across the region;
- Increase cross-sector collaboration to mainstream social analysis, social participation and social safeguard policies in operations. Internal partners include PREM, FPSI and HD;

- Broaden existing network of consultants to improve service on projects; support networks of local partners who could collaborate in support of Bank operations;
- Improve social development research on youth, social exclusion and urban issues;
- Disaggregate socioeconomic data to measure MDGs by race, ethnicity and gender.

Middle East & North Africa (MNA)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy dialogue:

- Incorporate social development in policy dialogue: PSIA, CAS, CSA and PRSP;
- Conduct at least 2 PSIA: Morocco Housing Sector Reform and Djibouti Energy;
- Provide social development input in upcoming CASs and increase stakeholders' participation in the preparation process (Morocco, Djibouti, Lebanon, Egypt);
- Carry out at least 4 CSA to inform policy dialogue (Iraq, Morocco, Yemen, Iran);
- Participate in the preparation of and provide social development input to PRSPs (Djibouti, Yemen).

Policy-based lending:

- Promote participatory country and sectoral social analysis;
- Enhance social development staff participation in policy and country teams;
- Build up in-country social safeguards capacity, promote upstreaming of social safeguards at the national level and establish institutional partnership in social safeguards;
- Measure social development outcomes through indicators.

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

Co-task managed operations:

- Build-up cross-sector operations to promote social inclusion, cohesion and accountability:
 1. Post-Conflict project with the HD unit (Iraq);
 2. HIV/AIDS project with the HD unit (Yemen);
 3. CDD project with the HD/INF unit (Egypt);
 4. Youth Inclusion project with HD unit (Morocco).

Mainstreaming SD content and process in Bank investment lending:

- Mainstream the use of SD approach and tools in key sectors (Transport, Infrastructure, Education, Water, RD) while building-up partnerships with them;

- Involve social “champions” from various sectors within the Bank as well as in the countries;
- Promote active participation of key stakeholders and local ownership, while building-up sustainable institutions;
- Progressively decentralize Bank social development expertise to country and sub-regional levels (Amman, Egypt, Morocco);
- Strengthen task management skills of social development experts and expand skill mix to meet rising social challenges (Conflict, Youth, Gender, Migration, HIV/AIDS, Disability).

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank’s Research and Capacity-Building

- Strengthen capacity of Bank teams in various sectors (HD, PREM, INF, RD) to address key SD principles of Inclusion, Cohesion and Accountability;
- Build-up regional and sub-regional networks of social development practitioners and local institutions to provide a 2-way process of knowledge sharing (Iran, Morocco, Yemen);
- Align on-going research and analytical work with the specific social development challenges of the region (Conflict, Youth, Gender, Migration, HIV/AIDS, Disability);
- Expand collaboration with key regional partners such as Islamic Development Fund, OPEC Fund for International Development, Arab Fund, as well as with bilateral and multilateral institutions, such as AFD, DFID, JICA, CIDA, KfW, IFAD, FAO and UNDP;
- Disseminate social development good practice through brown bag lunches, workshops, and regional and sub-regional conferences.

South Asia (SAR)³⁹

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

Policy dialogue:

- Engage with broader range of stakeholders (NGOs, as well as the political classes at local, state and federal levels) to plan and monitor:
 1. State development policy lending (India);
 2. CAS, PRSP and National and provincial Development Policy Lending (Pakistan);
 3. PRSP and National Development Policy Lending (Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka).
- Strengthen analytical base for discussion with stakeholders on future roles and governance framework for civil society – Bangladesh and one other country;
- Expand PSIA Work – Bangladesh (and identify potential future sectors in other countries).

Policy-based lending:

- Complete Country Gender Assessments (CGA) – Afghanistan, India, Sri Lanka (also social assessment of effects of migration/remittance economy and conflict on gender), Pakistan, Bangladesh;
- Gender and Social Exclusion Assessment (GSEA) – Nepal;
- Implementation of agreed Gender or Social Exclusion recommendations in macro-policies (Nepal, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka);
- Introduce Social Accountability mechanisms in PRSP (Nepal);
- Social Appraisals for programmatic lending in highways and one other sector;
- Assist clients in internalizing accountability approaches (RWSS and one other sector);
- Build recognition and reward mechanisms for accountable programs;
- Engage in policy dialogue on national resettlement and indigenous people's policies (India, Pakistan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka; strengthen social safety nets to complement impact mitigation).

³⁹ This Action Plan represents initial thinking by the Region and will be revised as the regional strategy is further developed.

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

Mainstreaming SD content and process in Bank investment lending:

- Accountability monitoring strategy for civil society in high risk investment operations-- Bangladesh, India, Pakistan;
- Apply findings of participatory monitoring and learning pilots and local organization study in operations - India;
- Assess social constraints and opportunities to increase accountability in individual operations, particularly decentralization, urban, transport, water, power and natural resource operations;
- Address gender constraints in development: India-- assess impact of Rural Women's Empowerment Project and agree on best approach for future support in the sector; Women's entrepreneur and project safeguard staff exchange between Afghanistan and India;
- Assess effectiveness of risk management in Safeguards in three sectors (possibly urban, transport and water);
- Assess lessons from Upper Krishna resettlement experience (India) to improve safeguards for future high risk projects;
- Build borrower's capacity to safeguard vulnerable populations in low-risk projects. In medium-risk project, assist government move towards country safeguard measures (eg. Pakistan--training for NHA staff);
- Promote Social Accountability measures within activities of all country teams;
- Identify successful Social Accountability mechanisms globally, then select and pilot in region.

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Research and Capacity-Building

- Strengthen borrower system--Sri Lanka R&R policy implementation capacity building and India, Pakistan and Nepal policy dialogue;
- Carry out analytical work to deepen Bank's understanding of ground realities, especially informal systems/institutions, looking specifically at:
 1. Indigenous peoples' institutions that can aid their development;
 2. Role of patronage, and gender inequities within informal systems.
- Identify social development constraints to service delivery reform, e.g. political economy of farm and labour informal systems;

- Assessment of women's legal position, girls' school attendance, family planning and agricultural income generation opportunities for women in Afghanistan;
- Assess net benefits of inclusion (e.g. the changing caste system in India).

Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development (ESSD)

Strategic Priority 1: More Macro - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's policy dialogue and policy-based lending

- Enhance integration of existing macro tools including civil society and conflict assessments by supporting regions in piloting and implementing country-level social analysis;
- Maintain close collaboration with PREM on PSIA, draw out lessons learned and disseminate through training. Enhance exchange with sector units as lessons from sector reforms become available;
- Strategic (subsidized) cross support to critical DPLs with social development content
- Enhance knowledge generation and sharing on macro-level social development interventions.

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

- Enhance knowledge sharing on SD business lines;
- Support OPCS in developing OP on investment lending and in including SD aspects in core and advanced operational training for Bank staff;
- Maintain quality enhancement work with QAG and with Social Protection on CDD;
- On-demand cross support.

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Research and Capacity-Building

- Support regional research and conduct global policy research on CDD impacts, social capital, links between social and economic development;
- Support WDR on equity;
- Support the Legal Vice-Presidency on operational research related to human rights and development;⁴⁰
- Support Regions and WBI in establishing and strengthening in-country networks of social development practitioners;
- Develop curriculum for intensive training course in macro-level social development work jointly with other donor agencies;

⁴⁰ The Legal Vice-Presidency is currently undertaking a number of research projects designed to further a strategy for exploring the linkages between the Bank's mandate, policies, and activities and human rights. In particular, a detailed analysis of the connection between the respect for and fulfillment of human rights and development effectiveness (or the success of projects) is being explored.

- Strengthen donor alliance for PSIA;
- Enhance existing Social Development Advisors' Network;
- Maintain and enhance partnerships with donors for the benefit of regional operations.

World Bank Institute (WBI)

Strategic Priority 2: Better Projects - Increase Attention to Social Development in the Bank's investment lending

- Facilitate trainings and learning activities for diverse stakeholder groups to strengthen their ability to hold governments and NGOs accountable and improve service delivery. Examples include:
 1. CDD and Natural Resource Management (Nigeria);
 2. CDD and community/government partnerships (Tanzania);
 3. Social Auditing (Bolivia);
 4. Social accountability and performance monitoring (Sri Lanka);
 5. Participatory Budgeting (Bosnia).
- Partnerships with targeted CDD projects in Ghana, Tanzania, Bosnia, Sri Lanka to mainstream capacity-building components into community-based/local development lending.

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Research and Capacity-Building

- Foster regional network of social scientists, with focus on building local capacity in social analysis;
- Deliver with local partners a range of learning events, dialogues, and web-based courses to build local capacity for participation in policymaking and investment lending; create and support regional networks and communities of practice to promote knowledge sharing. Examples include:
 1. Stocktaking on Social Accountability Tools and Mechanisms (Anglophone Africa and Asia);
 2. Regional Course on Social Accountability/WDR 04 (Anglophone and Francophone Africa);
 3. Africa Municipal Radio Project, Participation and Participatory Budgeting;
 4. CDD On-line Course--Africa;
 5. Investing in Communities (private-community linkages)--Anglophone Africa;
 6. Francophone CDD TOT; Africa;
 7. Francophone CDD Distance Learning (DL) Course;
 8. Traditional Authorities in Local Governance--Asia;
 9. Access to Information for Good Governance--Southeast Europe;

10. Roma Empowerment and Social Inclusion Network--Southeast Europe.

- Cross-regional comparative research on capacity building in social development; preparation of client/staff training on social development skills.

Development Economics (DEC)

Strategic Priority 3: Better Grounding - Improve the Bank's Research and Capacity-Building

Enabling environment

- Political Economy (Pro-poor growth; Land inequality);
- Conflict (Civil wars; Crime/inequality in Sth Africa; Local conflict management in Indonesia).

Empowerment

- Governance (Caste-based affirmative action in India; Measuring empowerment);
- Culture (Public celebrations in India; 'Culture and Public Action' book);
- CDD (Review of empirical evidence; Evaluations in Indonesia);
- Gender (Women's participation in rural India; Persistent son preference in Asia; Constraints on girls' schooling in Pakistan);
- Social Exclusion (Caste in India; Ethnic diversity in Albania);
- Social Institutions and Rights-based Approaches (NGO location decisions in Bangladesh; Social rights; Migration and networks in India).

Policy Analysis

- Survey Research (Subjective welfare measures; Poverty Assessments);
- Policy/Project Evaluations (Using mixed methods; Strategies for evaluating SD projects; Community-based targeting);
- Qualitative Research (understanding impact of context and process on project performance).