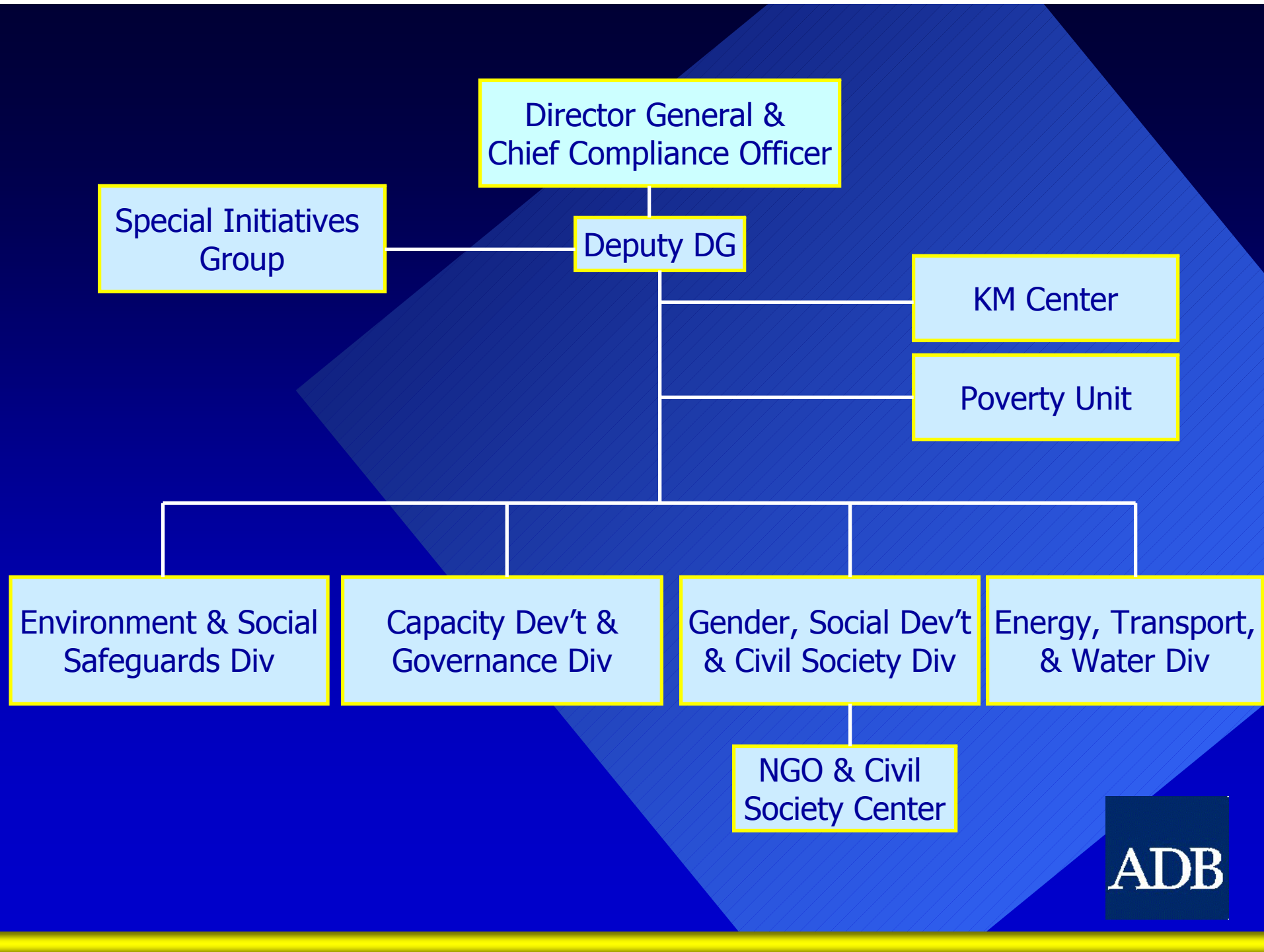


# Gender, Social Development and Civil Society Division

- Health
- Gender and Development
- Other Social Development Aspects
- Civil Society Organizations/ Participation



# RSGS 2006 Priorities

- Lead ADB's regional efforts to address communicable diseases, focusing on HIV/AIDS and avian flu
- Continue to lead ADB's GAD Program with a focus on demonstrating GAD initiatives that strengthen the beneficial impacts of ADB investments
- Improve quality at entry/implementation support to RDs through provision of tools and field assistance in stakeholder consultation and participation
- Develop and pilot test an innovation service on community driven development (CDD)

# NGOs AND CIVIL SOCIETY

- Consultation & Participation
- RETAs
- Training



ADB

# ADB Works with NGOs and Civil Society...

“...(to strengthen) the effectiveness,  
sustainability, and quality of development  
services ADB provides”

*-Cooperation Between ADB & NGOs, 1998*

ADB

# Part of ADB Strategy

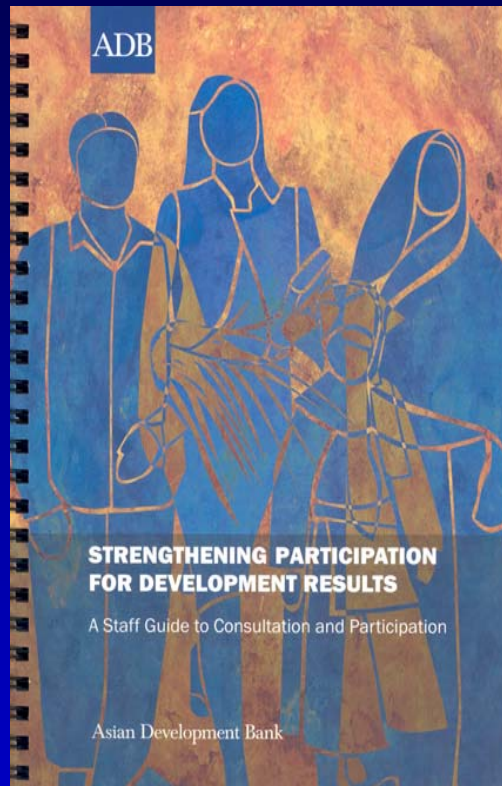
“[ADB will develop] methods that allow NGOs to implement a wider range of ADB projects and programs, particularly targeted poverty interventions”

*- Medium-Term Strategy (2001-2005)*

“ADB will seek to expand its partnership agenda by developing ways of working closely with NGOs, civil society, and the private sector”

*-Long-Term Strategic Framework (2001-2015)*

# Consultation & Participation



- Consultation and Participation Guide – <http://adb.org/Documents/guidelines/strengthening-participation-for-dev/default.asp>
- C&P Toolkit – later this year
- Assistance in planning/delivering major CSO consultation programs, e.g., CSP, big projects, Sindh coastal project

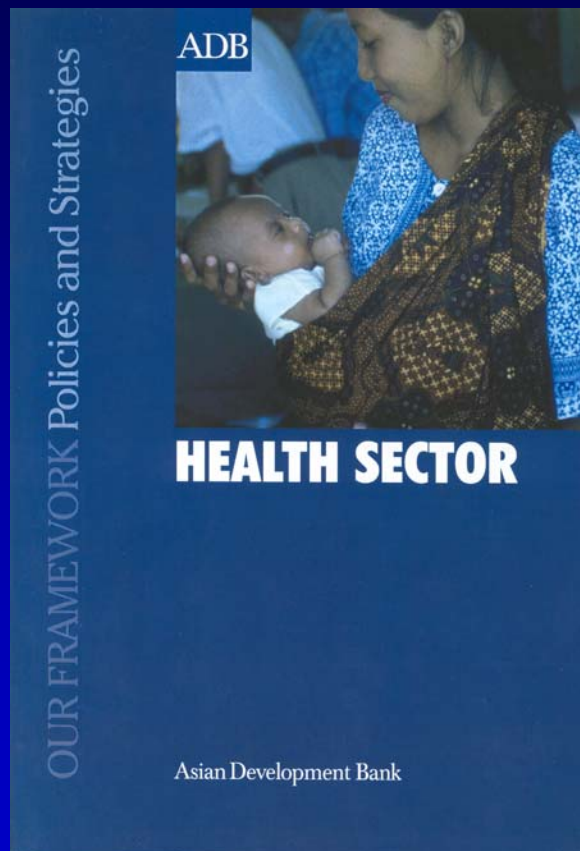
# Training

- “Working with NGOs – Strengthening Partnerships for Development Results”
- Just RM staff or with Govt, NGOs
- On-the-job training being discussed, e.g., CSP, MFF
- Assistance in planning/delivering major CSO consultation programs, e.g., CSP, big projects

# HEALTH

ADB

# Health Policy(1999)



- Accessible/affordable PHC
- Improve Project Quality
- Support innovation and new technologies
- Evidence-based interventions
- Reform and diversify health financing
- Managerial capacity - sector efficiency

# **ADB Commitment for Avian Influenza: \$470 million**

Beijing January 2006

\$300 million in loans if requested by  
governments

\$100 million savings / reallocation within  
ongoing projects

\$70 million in grants (fully obligated)

**ADB**

# Proposed Project Activities

**Component 1:** Regional Capacity Building

**Component 2:** Regional Coordination

**Component 3:** Avian Influenza Response Facility (AIREF)

**Component 4:** Project Management

# Project Components

## Component 1: Regional Capacity Building

- Containing infection at source
- Preventing human infection and preparing for a potential human influenza pandemic

# Project Components

## Component 1...*cont.*

- Support FAO's regional emergency response team
- Strengthen WHO's regional capacity to support countries
- Strengthen ASEAN Secretariat to provide support to DMCs for activities related to Avian Influenza and animal health

# Project Components

## Component 2: Regional Coordination

- Technical coordination and exchanges
- Improve communication networks to ensure early warning of emerging diseases
- Risk communication

# Project Components

## Component 3: AIREF

- Support for critical and urgent needs to control avian and human influenza
- Accessible to DMCs, Project partners, other agencies.

# Collaboration with Regional Agencies (\$ '000)

<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>\$338</b>
<b>FAO</b>	<b>\$6,490</b>
<b>WHO</b>	<b>\$12,479</b>

# Project Cost (\$ million)

## Component 1:

Regional Capacity Building \$ 12.8

## Component 2:

Regional Coordination \$ 8.0

## Component 3:

AIREF \$ 14.5

## Component 4:

Project Management \$ 0.8

*Contingencies:* \$ 1.9

**Total:** \$ 38.0

# Strategic Directions on HIV/AIDS

- Asia will overtake Africa by 2010.
- Not an issue to be addressed by health sector alone
- ADB's advantage is relationship with national finance, planning and infrastructure ministries

# Strategic Directions on HIV/AIDS

## Priorities for Action

- **Leadership Support:** strengthen the commitment of regional leaders to
- **Capacity Building:** increase capacity at country and regional levels
- **Targeted Programs:** expand HIV/AIDS interventions that mitigate risk among the poor, vulnerable and high-risk groups

# HIV/AIDS Resources

- ADF IX – grant resources:  
2% of the ADF resources as grants for HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases  
(= \$140 M)
- MOU between ADB and UNAIDS
- Sida Trust Fund  
Cooperation Fund for Fighting HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, financed by the Government of Sweden  
(KRS100 M = \$14 M)

# RETA 6321: Fighting HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific

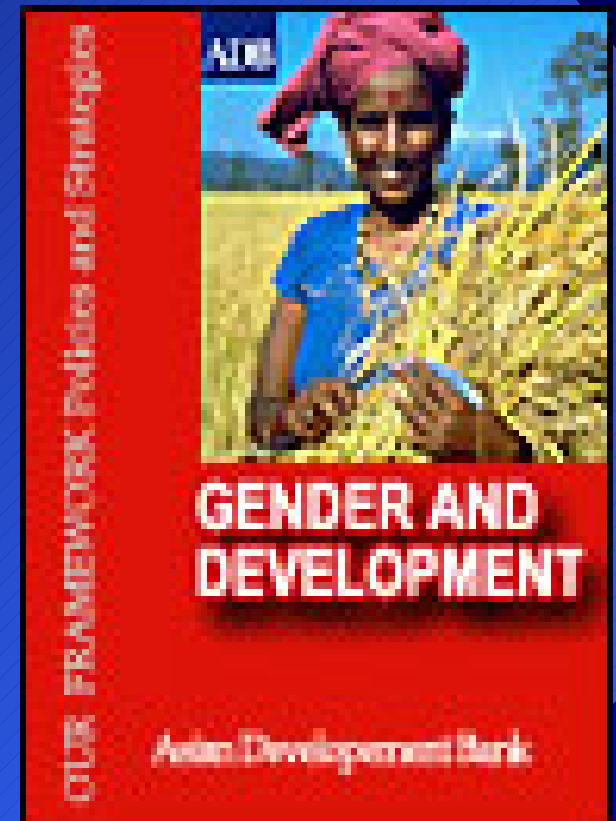
- \$8.6 M, to June 2009
- **Component 1** - Knowledge Base: regional dbase, good practice, publications
- **Component 2** – Operational Support: Strengthen design and impact in core areas of transport, energy, urban and rural infrastructure, education
- **Component 3** – Capacity Development: Regional and ADB CD

# **GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT**

**ADB**

# Policy on Gender and Development (1998)

- Adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for promoting gender equity in all ADB operations
- Replaced “Role of Women in Development – 1986
- Shift from targeted interventions in selected sectors – mainly social sectors



# Policy on Gender and Development

## 5 main areas of commitments

- Addressing gender issues upstream in CSPs, including the preparation of country gender assessments
- Increasing the number of loans directly addressing gender disparities, including targeted projects in certain socio-cultural environment
- Mainstreaming gender in all sectors
- Building gender and development capacity in DMCs
- Increasing the number of female professional staff including senior levels

# Progress 1998-2004

**Solid and steady progress noted across all areas of ADB operations**

- CSPs – virtually all include a gender strategy
  - 21 country gender assessment prepared
- Loans in with gender mainstreaming increased
  - 1998 - 15%
  - 2004 - 38%
- No. of Female Professional Staff increased
  - 1998 - 16.7%
  - 2004 - 29.80%

# Moving Forward

- MTS II
  - Greater selectivity and focus
  - New lending modalities
  - Challenge to sustain current performance levels
- Bankwide operational Gender Action Plan
- Review of thematic specialists – requirements/ location/ terms of reference of gender specialists in RDs
- Increased resources are required to sustain/improve performance and meet the mandatory requirements of GAD Policy
- Pakistan is a key country

# Initial Poverty and Social Analysis (IPSA)

- Mandatory for all ADB PPTA
  - Flags poverty and social issues for the design phase
  - Confirms project as a national priority
  - Summarizes a sector's contributions to poverty reduction
  - Flags who the beneficiaries are and those adversely affected by the project
  - Scopes broad characteristics of various subgroups
  - Identifies possible institutions to be involved in the loan
  - Identifies key dimensions (like involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples, gender and development) to be addressed by the project

# Summary Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy (SPRSS)

- Mandatory for all RRP as core appendix, and contains the following:
  - Brief and concise poverty analysis;  
Matrix highlighting the key social issues with a brief assessment of how the project design addressed the issues; and  
Narrative summary of proposed social action plan or mitigation measures, such as : (i) resettlement plan, (ii) gender plan; (iii) participation strategy; (iv) labor retrenchment plan; (v) indigenous peoples devt plan; and (vi) mitigation plan.