List of GDI Cases (Human Capital Development)

HEALTH

[FCV Health]

Mobilizing NGOs through Coordinated Donor and Ministry Support for Basic Health Care Service Delivery in Afghanistan, 2002–14

This case study examines the revival of the health care system in Afghanistan after the fall of the Taliban in 2001. At the start of the period all measures of health status and service delivery were extremely low. The government concluded that contracting out to NGOs was the best means of delivering primary health care services. Carefully chosen staff developed a Basic Package of Health Services that the NGOs contracted to deliver.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/mobilizing-ngos-through-coordinated-donor-and-ministry-support-basic-health

Building a More Resilient Health System after Ebola in Liberia

After the 2014 Ebola outbreak, officials in Liberia's health ministry wanted to build a resilient health system that could help prevent a future crisis and provide necessary care in a public health emergency. The ministry also wished to improve health outcomes and build the confidence of Liberian citizens in the public health system.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/building-more-resilient-health-system-after-ebola-liberia

Financial Inclusion and Resilience: How BRAC's Microfinance Program Recovered from the West Africa Ebola Crisis

In July 2014, at the height of the Ebola virus disease outbreak, BRAC's microfinance institutions (MFIs) in Liberia and Sierra Leone were confronted with two competing scenarios of how to move forward. Path one: revise operations in a challenging, volatile situation and press on, despite the threat to staff and clients' health. Path two: pause operations, establish protocols to protect staff, clients and relationships, but risk long-term recovery and customer retention.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/financial-inclusion-and-resilience-how-bracs-microfinance-program-recovered

[Maternal & Child Health]

Partnership Works to Prevent Maternal Deaths in Zambia

Despite the enormous reductions in child mortality across the world, the African continent remains a perilous place for mothers and newborns. The region accounts for almost half of all maternal deaths worldwide (WHO 2016). Besides the terrible loss of life, maternal deaths take a toll on surviving family members, hampering their health, education, and economic opportunities. In Zambia in 2010, there were 591 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/partnership-works-prevent-maternal-deaths-zambia

How to Improve Maternal and Neonatal Health in Malawi

What can a developing country with a high maternal mortality ratio do to reduce the number of women dying in childbirth? ¬ This case study examines an ongoing results-based financing initiative in Malawi that aims to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality. ¬ The initiative, being implemented in four rural districts that are home to some 2 million people, is an important one because, despite improvements in maternal and neonatal health, thousands of Malawi women still die in childbirth every year and many preventable deaths occur among newborns.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/how-improve-maternal-and-neonatal-health-malawi

Piloting Innovations in Nepal's Community Health Worker Program

Since its inception in 1988, Nepal's Female Community Health Volunteer program had helped connect people in difficult-to-reach areas to the health system, but by the 2000s the Nepali government wanted to accomplish more. Many health outcomes were still poor, including high neonatal and infant mortality, and preventable infant- and child-specific diseases were among the top 10 leading causes of death in the country.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/piloting-innovations-nepal%E2%80%99s-community-health-worker-program

Reducing the Risk of HIV/AIDS among Female Sex Workers in India

How did the government of India tailor its HIV/AIDS program to the needs of one particularly high-risk group—female sex workers—and effectively deliver services? In two states hard hit by the epidemic, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the government's AIDS program included specific targeted interventions: outreach, condom promotion and distribution, clinical services, and community mobilization and social support.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/reducing-risk-hivaids-among-female-sex-workers-india

Reducing Maternal Mortality in a Colombian Indigenous Community

In Morales, a predominately rural municipality in Colombia with a large indigenous population, there was a clear disparity in maternal mortality between indigenous Nasa people and non-indigenous women. In 2019, the Health Department of Morales initiated a new project that aimed to guarantee satisfactory maternal health care for the Nasa. The project intended to improve maternal health care through cooperation between the government health care system and the Nasa's traditional practices, which valued giving birth in their own community, close to family, and incorporating rituals that reflected the Nasa belief system.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/reducing-maternal-mortality-colombian-indigenous-community

Zambia's Mobile Phones Halve the Transmit Times for Infant HIV Results, Remind Mothers of Regular Perinatal Clinic Visits

Nearly half a million infants are born with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Zambia, even though the country has one of the best HIV care and treatment systems in Sub-Saharan Africa. The government provides free universal access and treatment for those who test HIV-positive, and it recently adopted an opt-out approach to routine perinatal HIV screenings. Mother-to-child transmissions in utero, at delivery, and during breastfeeding are now being diagnosed 90 percent of the time (Seidenberg et al. 2012).

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/zambia%E2%80%99s-mobile-phones-halve-transmit-times-infant-hiv-results-remind-mothers

Improved Access to Immunizations for Children in the Developing World: The Case of the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations

The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI) is an international organization and public–private partnership that was created to improve immunization rates around the world. GAVI was launched in January 2000 to address a growing disparity in medical coverage between the developed and developing worlds. At the time, more than 30 million children in developing countries did not receive routine immunizations against life-threatening diseases such as polio, diphtheria, tuberculosis, pertussis, and measles.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/improved-access-immunizations-children-developing-world-case-global-alliance

"It Takes a Village to Raise a Child": Malabon City in the Philippines Mobilizes to Reduce Malnutrition Rates, 2013–2018

Malabon City has long been one of the areas with the highest rates of malnutrition in the capital region of the Philippines. In 2013, 16.3 percent of children in the city were stunted, or short for their age because of low nutritional intake. Stunting causes diminished cognitive and physical development, which limits the productive capacity of children. The high stunting rate meant a huge loss in human capital potential for the city.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/%E2%80%9Cit-takes-village-raise-child%E2%80%9D-malabon-city-philippines-mobilizes-reduce

[Health & Social Inclusion]

How to Ensure Quality Health Care and Coverage of Uninsured Populations: Argentina's Plan Nacer/Programa Sumar

How can a developing country provide free basic health care to poor pregnant mothers and children? How can it expand such a program to provide more comprehensive services to a wider group of beneficiaries? This case study analyzes the "silent revolution" that changed the organizational culture of the health system in Argentina in a way that improved health outcomes, improving the lives of millions of people.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/how-ensure-quality-health-care-and-coverage-uninsured-populations-argentina%E2%80%99s

Addressing Chronic Illness in Low-Income Populations through Innovative Health Service Delivery Practices: The AtlantiCare Special Care Center, 2007–13

The AtlantiCare Special Care Center (the SCC) in Atlantic City, New Jersey, was set up to focus on the needs of a specific set of patients: the sickest 10–20 percent of the patient pool of the health trust of an Atlantic City hospitality workers union, Local 54. These patients suffer from chronic conditions that drastically affect their quality of life and that are extremely expensive to treat. At the same time, ill health and out-of-control health care costs represented a burden on the local economy.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/addressing-chronic-illness-low-income-populations-through-innovative-health

[Health System]

Strengthening Health Systems Management under Decentralization in Kenya

JICA's technical cooperation project in Kenya, "Strengthening Management for Health in Nyanza Province" (hereafter, the Project) ran from July 2009 to June 2013. Provincial and district health management teams were seen by JICA as the key to a strong health system that would improve the quality of health services for Kenyans. This delivery note explores how the Project developed the capacities of those teams. This delivery note illustrates challenges the Project faced, how they were addressed, and analyzes key factors contributing to its success.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/strengthening-health-systems-management-under-decentralization-kenya

Operationalizing Effective Leadership and Coordination Systems for Better Health Outcomes in Ethiopia

This case study examines how the government of Ethiopia implemented an approach for comprehensive policy planning and mechanisms for improved stakeholder coordination in the health sector. In line with this approach, the government designed an innovative policy intervention, the Health Extension Program (HEP), in 2004 as an integral part of the second Health Sector Development Program (HSDP).

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/operationalizing-effective-leadership-and-coordination-systems-better-health

Building Sustainable Health Infrastructure in Rural Myanmar

Improving the health care system. For several decades, Myanmar had extremely low levels of investment in the provision of health services, considered the lowest in the world in 2009 as a percentage of GDP. Myanmar scored lower on health indicators than other countries in Southeast Asia.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/building-sustainable-health-infrastructure-rural-myanmar

Tailoring Health Programming to Context Variations: The Three Millennium Development Goal Project in Kayah, Myanmar

This case study explores how the Three Millennium Development Goal (3MDG) project in Kayah State in Myanmar used a six-month inception period to build relationships among partners and to craft a context-tailored approach to meet the basic health needs of Kayah's most vulnerable populations. This case study describes how the 3MDG project encouraged and supported front-line innovation and adaptive monitoring, as well as how evaluation and learning systems are built into the project's design to enable effective programs for meaningful and sustainable reform, despite the challenges posed by demographic pressures.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/tailoring-health-programming-context-variations-three-millennium-development

[Obesity Prevention]

The "Fat Tax" in Kerala State, India: A Case Study

In Kerala, the southernmost state of India, an increasingly high burden of obesity and non-communicable diseases (NCDs), posed a significant challenge to the state's human development. The latest intervention by the government was the introduction of the "Fat Tax," a fiscal policy that levied an additional tax of 14.5 percent on purchases of unhealthy food items to disincentivize consumption. This case study documents the evolution and implementation of the Fat Tax policy in order to understand the context and processes that facilitated or hindered its implementation.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/%E2%80%9Cfat-tax%E2%80%9D-kerala-state-india-%C2%A0case-study

Using Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Taxes and Advertising Regulations to Combat Obesity in Mexico

The Mexican Strategy to Combat and Prevent Overweight, Obesity and Diabetes resulted from prior policy attempts to address obesity from a multi-sectorial perspective. However, three key aspects determined the enactment and implementation of specific polices: (i) the scientific evidence, and a local community of experts able to communicate such knowledge to key policy stakeholders; (ii) the voice of civil society, which was key in demanding to government actions and in forming coalitions; and (iii) the right political timing that allowed the issue to be placed on the political agenda.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/using-sugar-sweetened-beverage-taxes-and-advertising-regulations-combat-obesity

Implementing Policies to Combat Obesity in Turkey

This case study focuses on two school-based interventions that were initiated by the Ministry of Health of Turkey to decrease environmental obesogenic influences on children and adolescents: The Circular for Food and Drink Sales in School Canteens, and the Physical Fitness Scorecard for Health. The Circular attempts to provide a framework and guidelines for the kind of food that could be sold in school canteens, with the goal of discouraging the sale of high-calorie foods, sugar-sweetened beverages, and other foods perceived as unhealthy

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/implementing-policies-combat-obesity-turkey

[Others]

Overcoming Delivery Challenges for National Deworming in South Korea

This case study investigates how collaboration between the Korean Association for Parasite Eradication, a small coalition of dedicated South Korean parasitologists and health professionals, and the Korean government overcame numerous delivery challenges to sustain a nation-wide deworming campaign for two decades, until the World Health Organization declared the country essentially worm-free in 1997.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/overcoming-delivery-challenges-national-deworming-south-korea

[Education & Technology]

WORLDREADER: CREATING A CULTURE OF E-READING AROUND THE GLOBE

This case study explores how Worldreader's digital reading program, implemented by international and local partner nongovernmental organizations, provides children and their families in 53 countries access to culturally and linguistically relevant digital books.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/worldreader-creating-culture-e-reading-around-globe

Bridge International Academies: Delivering Quality Education at a Low Cost in Kenya, Nigeria, and Uganda

This case study explores how Bridge International Academies, a for-profit education company founded in 2008, has developed an education model that leverages technology and scale to train and support underserved communities to deliver pre-primary (nursery and kindergarten) and primary school education. Bridge international Academies builds, staffs, and operates more than 450 low-cost private schools in marginalized communities in Kenya, Nigeria, and Uganda.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/bridge-international-academies-delivering-quality-education-low-cost-kenya

Establishing Data Regimes to Increase Accountability: Transforming Education in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

The results of this real-time data collection system, coupled with the establishment of efficient forums on ways to use data, were evident within a few years. The teacher-presence rate improved from 81 percent in 2013 to 90 percent in 2018. Student absenteeism fell from 22 percent to 13 percent during the same time period, and student retention rates across the province improved from 60 percent to 74 percent.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/establishing-data-regimes-increase-accountability-transforming-education-khyber

[Primary and Secondary Education]

Aflatoun: International Scaling of Social and Financial Education through a Global Franchise

This case study explores how Aflatoun International, a global network of more than 180 partner organizations in 116 countries, empowers children both socially and financially to become agents of change in their own lives and for a more equitable world.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/aflatoun-international-scaling-social-and-financial-education-through-global

LESSON STUDY: SCALING UP PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING FOR TEACHERS IN ZAMBIA

This case study explores how Lesson Study, a program administered by the Zambian Ministry of General Education in partnership with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) from 2005 until 2015, provided primary and secondary schoolteachers in Zambia with the knowledge and skills to continuously improve their teaching through a monthly cycle of "Plan-Do-See" activities.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/lesson-study-scaling-peer-peer-learning-teachers-zambia

Pratham's Read India: Taking Small Steps in Learning at Scale

This case study explores how Pratham's Read India program can help students achieve higher learning levels. Read India is based on remedial education for children who are lagging behind in basic skills such as reading and arithmetic. Through Read India, Pratham, a nongovernmental organization based in India, has demonstrated that focusing on learning outcomes and designing teaching and delivery methods to achieve higher learning outcomes can result in improved literacy and numeracy among children who attend school.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/pratham%E2%80%99s-read-india-taking-small-steps-learning-scale

Distributing School Uniforms to Children in Kenya

To reflect the new government policy established in 2003, the Child Sponsorship Program adjusted donor support from school fees to school-related expenses and uniforms. "Uniform provision is a challenge that children across Africa face, and so this intervention may be more generalizable" (Evans, Kremer, and Ngatia 2008).

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/distributing-school-uniforms-children-kenya

The Lagos Eko Secondary Education Sector Project: Tailoring International Best Practices to Improve Educational Outcomes at the State Level

This case study explores how the Eko Project tailored international best practices to leverage impact in Lagos State's public secondary education system and assesses how the project resolutely responded to the challenges posed by the drop in test scores. Using a qualitative methodology based on semi- structured interviews and focus group discussions, the case study concludes that a proactive approach in a moment of committed political leadership from top to bottom—together with targeted program design, thoughtful adaptation of international experience, and efforts to foster a culture of performance— created the conditions for meaningful and sustainable reform, despite the challenges posed by demographic pressures and funding constraints.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/lagos-eko-secondary-education-sector-project-tailoring-international-best

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT

Young Entrepreneurs Bring Skills to Uganda's Upper Secondary Classroom, Smoothing Workforce Entry and Raising Incomes

Uganda has the world's youngest population, a free universal secondary education system, and low unemployment. Yet 68 percent of youths were unemployed in 2012, entrepreneurship training in secondary education was theoretical, and the transition from school to work lacked a formal structure.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/young-entrepreneurs-bring-skills-uganda%E2%80%99s-upper-secondary-classroom-smoothing

INJAZ: Engaging the Private Sector for Greater Youth Employability in Jordan

This case study explores how INJAZ—an independent Jordanian nonprofit organization founded in 1999 and specializing in youth empowerment—links the public, private, and civil society sectors to bridge the skills gap between the educational system and the changing needs of the labor market. INJAZ's demand-driven programs serve youth from grade 7 to university level and after graduation with relevant and unique content and activities that improve students' financial literacy, communication skills, interpersonal skills, ethical leadership, teamwork, and creative thinking skills.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/injaz-engaging-private-sector-greater-youth-employability-jordan

Training Levy-Rebate Incentive Scheme and SME Training Consortium Program to Address Unemployment and Low Productivity in SMEs – A Korean Policy Case

The demand for improved human resources in the growing export-oriented and industrializing Korean economy was effectively achieved by government intervention that promoted an increased role of private players in training markets.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

How to Support Urban (low-income) Microentrepreneurs: The Vida Melhor Program

This case study investigates the Vida Melhor (A Better Life) Program that the Bahia state government in Brazil launched in 2011 to promote the social and productive inclusion of disadvantaged (low-income, also called "popular") entrepreneurs, and highlights how a governmental social policy can interact with and provide services to a highly vulnerable, unorganized sector.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/how-support-urban-microentrepreneurs-vida-melhor-program

How to Overcome Communication and Cultural Barriers to Improve Service Provision to Indigenous Populations

How could Mexico implement its flagship conditional cash transfer program—Oportunidades, now Prospera—more effectively to help indigenous populations break the transmission of intergenerational poverty? To better serve indigenous populations, Oportunidades needed to overcome the cultural and communication barriers between the program implementers and its indigenous beneficiaries.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/how-overcome-communication-and-cultural-barriers-improve-service-provision

Securing Equal Work Opportunities: Korea's Mandatory Quota Policy and Training to Promote Employment of People with Disabilities

During Korea's rapid growth, national policy emphasized other arenas of economic development and reconstruction from the Korean War the in early 1950's and focused less on the welfare and employment of people with disabilities. However, awareness of the rights of people with disabilities increased throughout the 1980s, and especially with the international spotlight brought by the 1988 Seoul Olympics and Paralympics, public interest turned more to this issue.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/securing-equal-work-opportunities-korea%E2%80%99s-mandatory-quota-policy-and-training

Response to migratory flows and the social inclusion of Haitian immigrants in Brazil

This case study examines the first-ever program implemented in Brazil to receive migrants from a humanitarian crisis. The humanitarian crisis in question worsened in 2010, in the wake of an earthquake that hit Haiti's capital city, Port-au-Prince. Until 2007, Brazil had been responsible for the peacekeeping troops deployed to stabilize the Caribbean country. In 2011, the number of Haitian people crossing the border into Brazil started to rise. Traditionally very low, the inflow numbers quickly escalated to dozens, then hundreds, and finally thousands of incoming migrants.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/response-migratory-flows-and-social-inclusion-haitian-immigrants-brazil

ADDRESS VIOLENCE/CONFLICT

Leveraging an Informant Network for Rapid Relief Response in Diffa, Niger

This case study explores how the International Rescue Committee (IRC) has responded to humanitarian needs in the Diffa region of southeast Niger since 2013 using three adaptive approaches: a network of informants that feeds into a mechanism for rapid programmatic responses as populations move or as new needs arise, an internal team culture of open communication, and leveraging of information to influence the wider humanitarian community's response.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/leveraging-informant-network-rapid-relief-response-diffa-niger

Ensuring Contextual Awareness and Flexible Partnerships in South and Central Syria

This case study explores how the South and Central Syria (SCS) program of Mercy Corps has supported local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations that respond to changing humanitarian needs in the midst of a war using three adaptive approaches: conflict analysis to inform programmatic response, flexible compliance procedures, and the autonomy to select teams.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/ensuring-contextual-awareness-and-flexible-partnerships-south-and-central-syria

Community Policing and Youth Violence Prevention Approaches and Implementation in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua

This case study analyzes the implementation of the community policing model in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Violence and street crime committed against and by young people are one of six principal threats to citizen security in Central America. Many factors have made it difficult for Central American governments to control youth violence. Community policing is designed to improve police-community relations by transitioning from repressive policing to a prevention model of policing.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/community-policing-and-youth-violence-prevention-approaches-and-implementation

Implementing Holistic Security Strategies to Reduce Crime and Violence in Ecuador

Controlling crime, violence and insecurity is a great challenge in many parts of the developing world. By 2008, Ecuador had seen a worrisome increase in its rate of violent crimes, most emblematically the homicide rate that reached 18.9 per 100,000 inhabitants. The government demonstrated a weak capacity to prevent and react to crimes and other risks, as well as a little capacity for joint work among institutions to cope with the worsening crime rate.

http://globaldeliveryinitiative.org/library/case-studies/implementing-holistic-security-strategies-reduce-crime-and-violence-ecuador