Promoting Social Inclusion

A Call For Action in the Africa Region

Presentation to Africa Regional Management Team  April 6, 2017
GREAT STRIDES have been made in reducing poverty in Africa… but EXCLUSION REMAINS REAL

A very large number of people in Africa remain vulnerable
41% of population are in extreme poverty vs. 10.7% globally

1 in 10 working-age adults in Africa has a disability

46% of women experience sexual or physical violence

Africa is hosting 29% of displaced people globally

7 of 10 most unequal countries are in Africa

26% of all households are headed by women

32.1 million African children are orphaned

Over 256 million people live in FCV African countries

There are about 30 million street children in Africa

By 2050, Africa will have 362 million people aged 15 to 24

2.3 million children are living with HIV in Africa

Over 200,000 women die each year giving birth
Social inclusion is the process of improving the terms under which individuals and groups can take part in society.

**What do we mean when we talk about social inclusion?**

**SOCIAL INCLUSION** is about:

- Actively working to address the underlying causes that produce exclusion so that the poor and the vulnerable are fully included in the development process.

**IMPROVING:**

- **ABILITY**
- **OPPORTUNITY**
- **DIGNITY**
1. PEOPLE HAVE MULTIPLE, INTERSECTING IDENTITIES, which are highly contextual.
LOCATION can transfer cumulative disadvantages

2.

DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES IN KENYA VARIES BY LOCATION with the remote NORTH and NORTHEAST lagging behind

The average poverty rates in the North and Northeast is 70% compared to the national average of 45%.

Primary school attendance is on average 47% compared to a national average of 77%.

Secondary school attendance is 9% versus 24% nationally.

33% of births are assisted by a skilled provider compared to a national average of 62%.

The literacy rate among women is 42% on average compared to 88% for the country as a whole.
CURRENT TRENDS contributing to exclusion

- **POPULATION GROWTH**
  - Leading to more people living in poverty

- **RISING INEQUALITY**
  - 7 of the 10 most unequal countries are in Africa

- **RAPID URBANIZATION & MIGRATION**
  - Changing norms and values, and lack of access to housing & other assets

- **CONTINUED FRAGILITY & CONFLICT**
  - Leaving some areas and people further behind

- **CLIMATE CHANGE**
  - Putting further strain on already scarce resources
Some FACES of social exclusion in Africa

- Youth at Risk
- Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons
- Women Lacking Opportunities & Facing Gender-Based Violence
- Ex-Combatants
- Persons with Disabilities
50% of the population in Africa are under 25 years of age – opportunity & risk

Over the next 10 years, only one in four of Africa’s youth will find a wage job at best

58% of all respondents in Liberia and 66% in Sierra Leone pointed to youth as those who carry out violent acts

A study in Kenya suggests that 57% of al-Shabaab respondents joined the group when they were below 24 years
Youth in Mombasa. Tensions between young people and older political and religious leaders in Mombasa are caused by frustrations at reduced economic opportunities for young people. “[This neighborhood] has produced a lot of alienated, discontented young people. They have fallen off the economic radar. More troubling nowadays, they are constantly being told that they are poor and marginalized because they are Muslims in a Christian country”.

Since 2011 Africa has seen 3,000 attacks and 18,000 killed by violent extremism.
Persons with DISABILITY

Estimated 10% of Africa’s population have disabilities.

Persons with disability have lower primary school completion rate and lower employment rate than persons without disability.

Only 26–55% of people with disability receive the medical rehabilitation they need, while only 17–37% receive the assistive devices they need.

70 documented killings of albinos in Tanzania in 2007; and 14 in Malawi since 2014.
Many albino children face dim futures

A BETTER TOMORROW? Zawia Kassim, a 12-year-old student at the Kabanga Primary School in Tanzania, dreams of being a teacher one day. However, people with albinism have been ostracized, killed and dismembered, and graves of albinos dug up and desecrated because their limbs are believed to have special powers.
Africa ranks **worst** of all regions on the UNDP Gender Inequality Index but has the **highest rate of female entrepreneurship in the world** (36%)

Out of **47** new County Governors in Kenya there are **ZERO** women

58% of girls age 15-19 are victims of **Female Genital Mutilation in Burkina Faso** – a practice still **common in the region**

46% of women have experienced sexual or physical violence
Violence against women and girls has reached epidemic proportions in the Great Lakes Region. Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence coming to the hospital frequently have serious physical injuries and a great need for psychological treatment.

**1.7 million**
Congolese women raped in their life time

**43%**
of rape victims in Rwanda are < age 14
Africa has 3.7 million refugees and 12.5 million internally displaced people.

The region is hosting 29% of displaced people globally.

The Horn of Africa and Great Lakes Region have been in conflict for over 20 years.

Forced displacement is a symptom of conflict, persecution, human rights abuses, natural disasters, failure of governance and rule of law.
150,000
refugees
housed in
Kakuma Camp
in Kenya

KAKUMA REFUGEE CAMP, in northwestern Kenya’s Turkana County. Established in 1992, it is one of the longest-lasting refugee camps in the world. Many people in Kakuma are long-term refugees, living in hopelessness and desperation.

Forced displacement is resulting in long-term refugees
19 African countries are categorized as fragile or conflict affected.

Civil war can set back a developing country by 30 years worth of GDP growth, limiting opportunities for the poor and vulnerable.

In 2015, the World Bank estimated that there were 194,000 combatants in armed groups in Africa.

67% of ex-combatants in Mali support 6-10 dependents; 79% of these ex-combatants are in the 18-40 age group.
BÉATRICE MUKANKUSI’S was living in the dense forests of eastern Democratic Republic of Congo as an apprentice nurse for the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) rebels. When she was barely 18 years old, she was captured by the Rwanda Defense Forces. She went through a pre-discharge reorientation program in Mutobo Demobilization Center. Today she lives in Musanze, where she has a second-hand clothing business and started pig and sheep farming to supplement her income.
A Call to Action
The Bank’s Africa Region is already supporting vulnerable groups

The region has significant experience in promoting social inclusion.

Social inclusion is addressed through both free standing operations and as components of other operations.

The region uses multiple entry points through analytics, operations and policy.

There is strong engagement across Global Practices.
Some examples follow:

1. Forced Displacement
2. Women’s opportunities & gender based violence
3. Demobilization and Reintegration Program
4. Disability
Examples of how FORCED DISPLACEMENT is addressed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANALYTICS</th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• SCDs Uganda, Ethiopia and DRC</td>
<td>• Regional project addressing displacement impacts in Horn of Africa</td>
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<td>• Forced displacement in the HOA and the Great Lakes</td>
<td>• Operations on Displaced Persons and Border Communities in Zambia, DRC, Tanzania</td>
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<td>• Host community impacts</td>
<td>• Forced Displacement Operations in Lake Chad and CAR</td>
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<td>• Migration and forced displacement in southern Africa (forthcoming)</td>
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<td>• Intergovernmental Authority on Development</td>
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<td>• International Conference on the Great Lakes</td>
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<td>• Work on alternatives to camps in Uganda and Kenya</td>
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Response to Displacement in Uganda, Ethiopia, Djibouti & Kenya

Informed by Analytical Work

Project Responds to 3 Sets of Impacts

Expected Project Results

- 1.2 million hosts
- 0.8 million refugees
- Equal participation
- Energy sources
- 1 million work days created
- Sustainable Environment
- Improved Livelihoods

SERVICES
LIVELIHOODS
ENVIRONMENT

1 million work days created

250,000 people
### Examples of How Women’s Opportunities & Gender Based Violence are Addressed

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<th>ANALYTICS</th>
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<th>POLICY</th>
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<tr>
<td>• SCDs: constraint to achieving the twin goals</td>
<td>• Nigeria women’s economic empowerment project</td>
<td>• International Conference on the Great Lakes Region: regional policy response to Gender Based Violence</td>
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<td>• Africa Gender Innovation Lab</td>
<td>• Gender Based Violence in the Great Lakes Region and Uganda</td>
<td>• National Policy on Elimination of GBV in Uganda</td>
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<td>• Sexual &amp; Gender based Violence (GBV) in DRC</td>
<td>• Gender mainstreaming, e.g. in energy access (ESMAP)</td>
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<td>• GBV survey in Somalia</td>
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Response to Gender Based Violence in Burundi, Rwanda, DRC

INFORMED BY ANALYTICAL WORK

MULTI-SECTORAL & REGIONAL APPROACH & POLICY SUPPORT

INITIAL RESULTS

Health & Counselling

Legal Aid

Economic Opportunities

6,377 survivors of sexual violence received support in DRC

92% of eligible reported cases of SGBV receiving emergency kits within 72 hours in DRC

44 Integrated One Stop Centers for survivors of SGBV in Rwanda

180 providers trained in comprehensive SGBV case management manual in Burundi
Women’s Initiative for Socio-Economic Engagement in Nigeria

Exclusive focus on women, promoting their economic empowerment

Building on Andhra Pradesh self-help group model in India – 3 million women reached

Organized in self-help groups women will gradually increase their social, human and economic capital for labor force participation and productivity

Supporting behavioral change to transform social and cultural barriers to economic empowerment

Expected board date: December 2017
Examples of how DDR is addressed

280,000 DEMOBILIZED between 2004-2010 by WB & Donors
Multi Country Demobilization and Reintegration Program

- SCDs Mali, DRC
- Regional studies
- Country, project, and issue specific studies

- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Central African Republic
- Rwanda
- Mali

- Joint UN-WB support to DRC’s Global Plan on Disarmament, Demobilization Reintegration
Project is using a holistic CDD approach focusing on ex-combatants & their families

Evacuation of ex-combatants and some of their families from Kitona to Goma

Agriculture activities

Distribution of livelihood kits

Reinsertion certificates awarding ceremony

3,760 ex-combatants trained
Examples of how DISABILITY is addressed

**ANALYTICS**

- SCD Togo and Mali include analysis on disability

**OPERATIONS**

- JSDF supporting Albinism in Tanzania
- JSDF in Malawi focusing on inclusive education
Disability sensitivity in the Emergency Demobilization Project, Burundi

Objectives

Demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration of ex-combatants with disabilities

- Provide lodging for severely disabled ex-combatants
- Provide specialized medical support
- Implementation of training activities to support independent living

Results

Of the targeted ex-combatants with disabilities:

- **86%** reported greater social acceptance by their communities in the project’s first trimester
- **93%** received planned medical treatment
- **All** eligible severely disabled ex-combatants received accessible housing
ACROSS GPs - examples of work supporting vulnerable groups

MFM & Gender Lab:
Financing Women Entrepreneurs in Ethiopia: Women Entrepreneurship Development Project

Social Protection
Improving Services for Street Children: The Street Children Project in DRC

Education
Training and Job Opportunities for Young Malians: Mali Skills Development and Youth Employment Project

Health
Supporting HIV/AIDS Orphans: Swaziland Health, HIV/AIDS and TB Project

Cross-GPs
Adolescent Girls Initiatives in Liberia, Rwanda, South Sudan, Zambia & Malawi
The World Bank is doing a lot, but more needs to be done given the scale of inclusion challenges facing the continent.
OPPORTUNITIES

- Increasing interest from clients in social inclusion
- Strong support from Africa Management Team
- Good practices (in analytics, operation and policy) to build on
- New ESF as an entry point – going beyond “do no harm”
- IDA 18

CHALLENGES

- Different groups require different approaches – need for thoughtful tailoring
- Need to explore “non-traditional” delivery mechanisms, such as through CDD, working with CSOs, community block grants etc.
- Need to build political support for the work
Beyond coping

Addressing structural issues beyond helping people cope with the consequences of vulnerability

Tailoring

Using the right tools to diagnose the situation and designing tailored interventions

Innovating

Engaging through new and innovative entry points such as sports

Scaling up

Applying appropriate models to take inclusion to (national) scale
• Innovating the “Russia Social Inclusion through Sport Project” model to fit African context

• Inner-city renewal with a youth focus – innovating from experiences in Jamaica and Brazil
Getting street children off the street

- Applying the Indonesia ‘Peduli’ CSO model - drawing on CSOs local know-how, and providing resources mobilized at scale
- Supporting transit centers
- Providing health care & education

Supporting Albinos using community block grants

- Applying the Indonesia ‘Generasi’ model - communities can receive block grants if agreed targets are met
- Increasing awareness, addressing social and community dynamics focusing on Tanzania and Malawi
SCALING-UP

Women’s economic empowerment through self-help groups

- Scaling-up the ‘Nigeria’ (Andhra Pradesh) model of women self-help groups
- Innovating with links to business opportunities outside the community
• Tailoring and replicating GBV-focused projects in the Great Lakes Region and Uganda

Promoting disability-inclusive development

• Supporting early intervention and referral systems for children with disabilities
• Disability friendly infrastructure & education
• Project design and implementation based on direct involvement of disability associations (China Urban and Transport projects)
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