



DRAFT: Programming framework for "Most marginalized groups in urban areas"

Analysis, Program Practice and Learning for Impact

Description of the Impact Group

The 'bottom urban poor' whose poverty is characterized by discrimination and exclusion. They include abandoned women, sex workers, drug users, minority groups among others. For them access to almost anything is a daily challenge, and basic dignity remains elusive.

ANALYSIS

Underlying Causes of marginalization

Poor governance in policy formulation and urban management. No urban policy, urban ministry, and fragmented city management and planning. Dreadful living environments with health and sanitation risks.

Weak instruments of governance delivery: rule of law and corruption. Corruption and rule by *Mastaans* that erode livelihoods, prevent access to resources and services, allow violence and routine intimidation, and abuse.

Social and economic exclusion. Related to identity, occupation or poverty. Despised, hated and stigmatized. Locked out of the economic, social and political mainstream. Denial of dignity and daily humiliation. Discriminated by the elite

Vulnerabilities

Hardly any assets to reduce vulnerability: few if any social networks; little if any belongings; precarious income, if any; despised by society; treated harshly by authorities; denial of rights and opportunities

Cycle of marginalization

Manifestation of Marginalization

Cannot meet basic needs (food, clothing, medical support, dignity, etc); unable to build and use assets (networks, savings, skills, belongings, relationships etc); powerlessness and voiceless (shunned and abused by others; victims of faulty governance); unable to access to resources; violence and intimidation; hatred.

PROGRAM PRACTICE

Long Term Impact Vision:

'The most marginalized groups in urban areas have secure and more viable livelihoods and are increasingly treated as equal citizens by the state and society.'

Breakthroughs

These are breakthroughs associated with the key domains of the theory of change (To be identified)

Theory of change: The most marginalized groups will be more secure, with more viable livelihoods, and be more equitably treated by:

Reducing social and economic exclusion

X

Meeting basic needs; building and using assets

X

Improving governance at multiple levels that reduces corruption and improves access to services and resources

Current approaches and experiences that will inform program strategy

Experience of working with the most marginalized (drug users, sex workers, religious minorities)
Brokering positive relationships between CBOs and local government
Linking with service providers e.g medical services
Building assets e.g. the formation of Slum Development Committees and facilitating links to opportunities
Urban policy influencing through BURT and strengthening CUP
Entrepreneurship groups, e.g income generation activities

LEARNING AND IMPACT

Tracking Macro Trends and Context

- MDG and PRSP performance
- Impact of urban policies on the most marginalized
- Stability of government, its ideology on urban issues and coherence of policies
- Impact of globalization and markets
- Trends in Resource allocation
- Trends in social movements

Impact measurement

The most important indicators will be listed here to track:

- Degree of empowerment of most marginalized
- Quantity and value of hard and soft assets built and/or used
- Changes in self perceptions of dignity
- Degree of access to resources and services
- Amount of corruption most marginalized subjected to
- Incidence of violence against marginalized groups

Learning, Building Knowledge and Influencing

- Assumptions/ hypotheses in paths of change to be tested
- Key knowledge and learning areas - themes/ strategies/ approaches
- Sets of questions to drive reflective practice
- Tracking Advocacy Outcomes - policy, pub opinion, dev practice
- Communication Plan

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