

KDSC Post Graduate programme 2008/09
SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

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Introduction: The 'livelihoods approach' to poverty reduction provides a valuable framework for understanding the opportunities and assets available to poor people and their sources of their vulnerability, as well as the impact upon them of different policies, organizations and institutional arrangements. The livelihoods approach recognizes that poor people often become involved in a variety of activities, or 'strategies', to secure their livelihoods. The livelihoods approach and various livelihoods frameworks are more than analytical tools. They can be used to guide the design of projects and programmes, as a means of influencing development policy in favor of the poor, or as a set of indicators to evaluate a particular development intervention.

Course Aim: To provide participants with an understanding of the key concepts, principles and tools of the Livelihoods analysis, its strengths and weaknesses, and how to use the livelihoods approach in a development planning context.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course participants will understand:

- The history and context of the Livelihoods approach
- The key concepts and principles underpinning the Livelihoods approach
- The components of the different Livelihood frameworks (DFID, OXFAM, CARE etc)
- How to plan a Livelihoods analysis and what tools to use
- How SL approach links to and interacts with various other approaches to poverty reduction (such as people centered, human rights based, community based natural resource management, social protection, etc)

Course Content:

- Overview of SL concepts, principles and frameworks
- Household and intra-household relationships
- Vulnerability context of the rural and urban poor
- Livelihoods Resources and assets – the 5/6 Household Capitals
- Social Protection and livelihoods
- The role of Policies, Institutions, Organizations and Processes (PIPs)
- Livelihood Strategies and Outcomes
- Planning and Tools for Livelihoods research

Extensive use will be made of case studies to examine livelihoods approaches in action

Websites

Afghan Research and Evaluation Unit <http://www.areu.org.af/>

FAO Sustainable Livelihoods http://www.fao.org/sd/pe4_en.htm

Livelihoods Connect www.livelihoods.org

General Reading

Carney, D (1999) Livelihoods Approaches Compared DFID

<http://www.livelihoods.org/info/docs/lacv3.pdf> Accessed 16/3/2007

Cleary, Dervla, People-Centred Approaches: A brief literature review and comparison of types, FAO http://www.fao.org/sd/dim_pe4/pe4_041202_en.htm Accessed 16/3/2007

deSatge, R (2002) Learning about livelihoods, OXFAM Periperi Publications

Ellis, Frank (2000) *Rural Livelihoods and Diversity in Developing Countries*, Oxford UP

Hussein, Karim (2002) Livelihoods Approaches Compared: A Multi agency Review of current practice ODI <http://www.livelihoods.org/info/docs/LAC.pdf>

id21 (2000) Rural development: what can the sustainable livelihoods route offer?

<http://www.id21.org/id21ext/1bld3.html> Accessed 16/3/2007

Rakodi C. & Lloyd Jones, T (2002) *Urban Livelihoods: A People centred approach to reducing poverty*

Scoones, Ian (1998) Sustainable Livelihoods: A framework for analysis, *IDS working Paper 72*

Sparr, Pamela and Moser (2007) International NGOs and Poverty Reduction Strategies: The Contribution of an Asset-based Approach, *Global Economy and Development Working Papers #08*, The Brookings Institution