

### Livelihoods Conceptual Framework

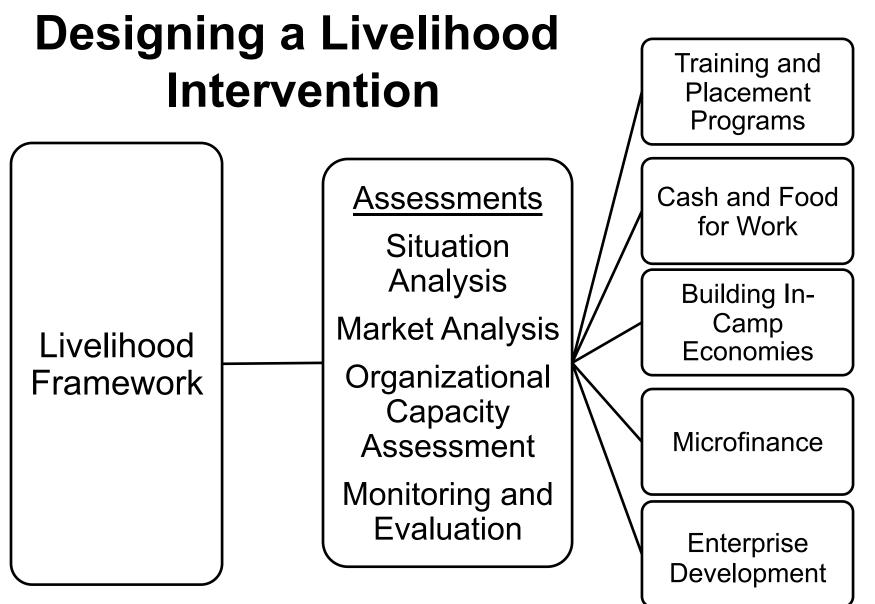
Research. Rethink. Resolve.

### How We Think about Livelihoods

- Displacement disrupts livelihoods.
- New strategies can increase risk to GBV.
- Access to effective and safe livelihoods mitigates risk.







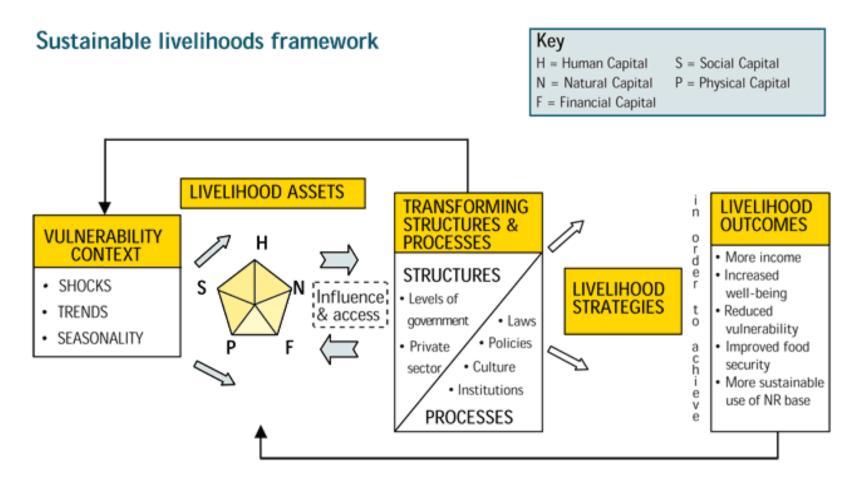


## **Definition: Livelihood**

A livelihood "comprises the capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living."

### **Livelihoods Analysis**

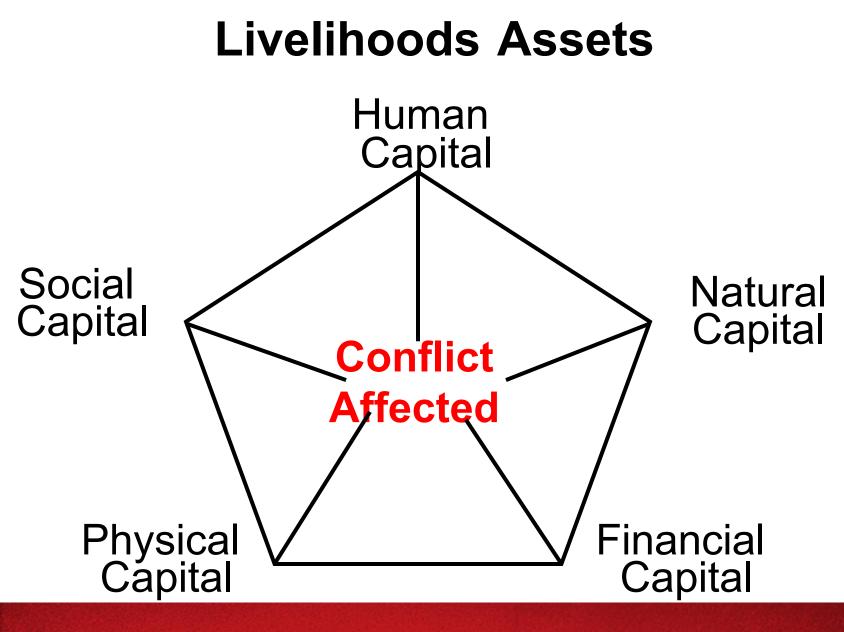
### DFID Sustainable Livelihoods Framework



### Livelihoods Analysis

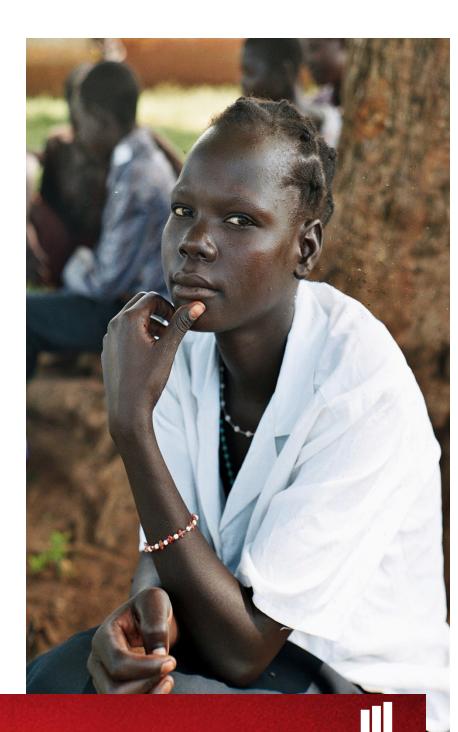






# **Human Capital**

- Good Health
- Education
- Knowledge and skills
- Capacity to work
- Capacity to adapt



# **Natural Capital**

- Land and produce
- Water
- Forest
- Wildlife
- Wild foods & fibres
- Biodiversity
- Environmental services





# **Social Capital**

- Networks and connections
- Trust and mutual understanding
- Formal and informal groups
- Common rules
- Collective representation
- Mechanisms for participation in decisionmaking
- Leadership



# **Physical Capital**

Infrastructure

- Affordable transport
- Secure shelter & buildings
- Adequate water supply & sanitation
- Access to information (communications)

Tools and techology

### **Financial Capital**

- Savings
- Credit/debt
- Remittances
- Pensions



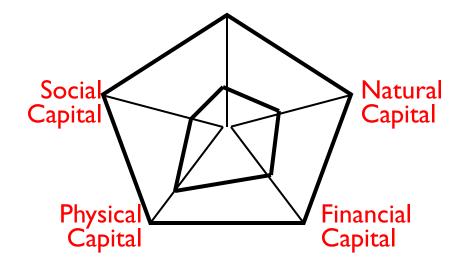
• Wages



# The Asset Mix

### In-camp Female Entrepreneur

#### Human Capital



#### Human capital

- healthy, capacity to work/adapt
- lack of education
- psychological stressors

### Natural capital

deforestration

### **Financial capital**

- not enough income to support family
- has a business

### Physical capital

- has shelter
- in-camp market well established

### Social capital

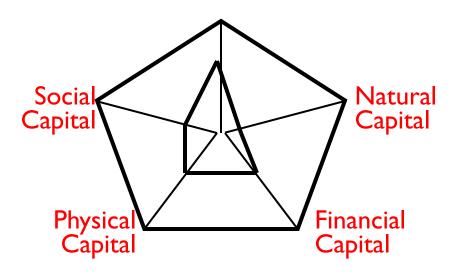
- gets support from her children
- tribal tensions (in and outside of camp)
- support from male partner
- = an reduced "livelihood pentagon"



## **Protection Space**

### In-camp Female Entrepreneur

#### Human Capital



#### Human capital: +good health

+ability to transfer skills -low level of education

#### Natural capital:

-risk of attack during firewood collection- less time for economic activities

#### Financial capital:

+earns a income (in a marketable activity)
-income is based on firewood collection
-insufficient food rations
-no way to keep \$ safe/savings

#### Physical capital:

-dependent on a male for shelter + safe access to water and latrine

Social capital: -exposure to DV

-poor men/women ratio

-discrimination from tribe and locals

+ support from an NGO

### Livelihoods Analysis





# **Policies, Institutions & Processes**

### Policies

### Institutions

#### Processes

- Of government
- Of different LEVELS of government
- Of NGOs
- · Of interational bodies
- Government (decentralized government)
- Civil society & membership organizations
- International community
- The market (formal and informal)
- The "rules of the game"
- Participation in decision-making processes
- Social norms & customs
- Social power relations (gender, caste, class)
- Incentives

## Livelihood Strategies

- Combining the assets they can access
- Taking into account the constraints of the vulnerability context
- And supported or obstructed by policies, institutions and processes.



- Questions?
- Group Exercise





#### WOMEN'S REFUGEE COMMISSION

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