

# Resilience





# Developments

- 1. PRIME BL (Ethiopia):** Serves as foundation on which all our resilience analyses are built; used regression analysis to show that resilience capacities mitigate the negative effect of shocks (particularly drought). *(Dec 2013)*
- 2. BRACED (Uganda/Kenya):** First time resilience integrated directly into program's results framework. Key component included resilience capacities and women's decision making. *(Aug 2014)*
- 3. PRIME (Ethiopia):** First RMS survey; triggered by drought; First look at how resilience supports HH in the face of shock over time; along w/RISE BL first time integrating in secondary weather data. *(Oct 2014-April 2015)*
- 4. RISE (Niger/Burkina Faso):** Adapted PRIME questionnaire to W. Africa/Sahel context. *(May 2015)*
- 5. USAID/OFDA Somalia:** Evidence that transformative serves as foundation for absorptive and adaptive; problems with social capital measures in Somali context *(April 2016)*

# Developments (Cont...)

6. **Zimbabwe Resilience Research Initiative (Mercy Corps):** Integrated coping responses to shocks as key portion of analysis plan: resilience capacities --> coping strategies employed to deal with shock --> well-being outcomes (2 rounds, Sept 2015 & Sept 2016).
7. **Nutrition Deep Dives (Kenya (REGAL) and Niger/Burkina Faso (RISE):** Used existing data to explore relationships between resilience capacities and child/women's nutritional outcomes (particularly child wasting and women's BMI). (Analysis 2016)
8. **Deep Dives (Malawi/Zimbabwe):** Used data collected through other national multilateral-org implemented surveys to construct resilience capacity indexes and test various outcomes. Found that: a) possible to construct reliable resilience capacity indexes from LSMS and national vulnerability (ZIM-VAC) surveys; b) collaborating evidence that resilience capacities do mitigate negative effects of shocks on well-being. (Data collection Malawi: 2010-2013; Zim: 2013-2016); Analysis: 2017)
9. **FFP BLs (w/resilience modules and indicators) (Nepal/Mali/Bangladesh):** Resilience modules integrated into full-FFP surveys enabling to explore relationships between programming (i.e. adoption of ag practices, WASH), resilience capacity, and well-being. Different and incomplete sets of indicators to measure resilience capacities – under REAL grant in the process of standardizing resilience capacity measurement across future FFP surveys. (Data collection late 2015–early 2016; Analysis: 2017)