Section 8
Resources

Case studies


Children

- Child Needs Assessment Toolkit (CAN). Early Child Development, World Bank. This provides organizations working in communities impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic a methodology, questionnaire and software for assessing the needs of young children.

Go to Methods Toolbox at: www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox

Combining methods and triangulation

• Combining Methods, Centre for Development Studies, University of Swansea.

Conflict

• Anderson, M (1999). 'Do no harm: How aid can support peace - or war' Boulder, USA: Lynne Rienner.


**Dissemination**

- DFID (2003). *Key Sheets for Sustainable Livelihoods*
- DFID-Natural Resources Systems Programme (DFID-NRSP) (2002). *Scaling-up and communication: Guidelines for enhancing the development impact of natural resources systems research*.

**Focus group discussions and interviews**


**General**


Go to Methods Toolbox at: [www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox](http://www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox)
Development Institute/CPRC Working Paper No 32. London and Manchester, UK: ODI and CPRC.

- *World Bank's Social Analysis Sourcebook*

**HIV/AIDS**

- *Family Health International* website
- *Child Needs Assessment Toolkit* (CAN). Early Child Development, World Bank. This provides organizations working in communities impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic a methodology, questionnaire and software for assessing the needs of young children

Go to Methods Toolbox at: [www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox](http://www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox)
Impairment and disability

- UN Statistics Division - Publications on disability statistics.

Life histories and oral testimonies

- PANOS Oral Testimonies Page
Livelihoods approaches and frameworks


**Mapping**

• [Integrated Approaches to Participatory Development](#) (IAPAD). Participatory Avenues.

• [PPgis.net](#) - Open Forum on Participatory Geographic Information Systems and Technologies.


• World Bank PovertyNet PRA Diagrammatic Technique - participatory mapping

**Monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment**


• [Enterprise Development Impact Assessment Information Service](#) (EDIAIS). This DFID-funded service provides information and advice on assessing the impact of development interventions. Much is enterprise-orientated but the Toolbox in particular holds much downloadable material of general interest to impact assessment practitioners and policymakers.


Go to Methods Toolbox at: [www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox](http://www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox)
Go to Methods Toolbox at: www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox


- Hulme, D. Impact Assessment Methodologies for Microfinance: Theory, Experience and Better Practice


- Improving the impact of microfinance on poverty: action research programme


- M and E: extensive list of evaluation techniques and papers


• World Bank *Impact Evaluation* site

• World Bank *Poverty and Social Analysis* site (microeconomic and macroeconomic methods toolbox).


**Older people**


**Other references**


Go to Methods Toolbox at: www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox


**Political analysis of poverty**


**Association for Enterprise Opportunity** (US based).


• Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD). Particularly the journal *Democracy and Development*.


• Doe, L. 'Civil service reform in the countries of the West African Monetary Union'. *International Social Science Journal*, 50, (155): 125-143


- IDASA, the South African centre for democracy promotion, election monitoring, human rights and civic education
- Inter-Parliamentary Union


• **New Economics Foundation**


• Transparency International


• United Nations Research Institute for Social Development


• World Bank site for Governance and Public Sector Reform
### Political capital

- Department for International Development (1999, 2000). *Sustainable Livelihoods Guidance Sheets*. Available at Livelihoods Connect
- Hobley, M. (2001). 'Unpacking the PIP Box'. Available at Livelihoods Connect
- Livelihoods Connect. N/d. DFID/IDS website on Sustainable Livelihoods.

### Qualitative/quantitative distinction

Resources

• **Qual-quant: Qualitative and quantitative poverty appraisal: Complementarities, tensions and the way forward.** (Contributions to a workshop held at Cornell University March 15-16, 2001).

• University of Reading, Statistical Services Centre. *A Methodological Framework Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches for Socio-Economic Survey Work*


**Ranking**


• [IISD Wealth ranking and poverty analysis](#)

**Research ethics**

• *Ethical issues in research involving human participants* (comprehensive annotated bibliography from a medical perspective, but does contain general information, as well as sections on 'special/vulnerable' populations such as children, women, older people, people with HIV/AIDS and other diseases etc.).


• [SciDevNet Dossier on Ethics of Conducting Medical Research in the Developing World](#)
Rights-based approaches to development


RRA, PRA, PLA, Action research

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- Chambers R. (1997). *Whose Reality Counts?*. London: Intermediate Technology Publications. (Provides examples and explains how methodological change that is personal, professional and institutional can provide recognition of the realities of the poor and powerless.).
- Cornwall A. and Jewkes R. (1995). ‘What is Participatory Research?’ *Social Science and Medicine*, 41 (12): 1667-1676. (Analysis of participatory research, discussing the qualitative quantitative divide and the need for distinction between methods and methodologies in which they are applied).
- IDS participation site: links to other PLA sites, sources of information and contacts worldwide.
- IISD Participatory research for sustainable livelihoods: a guide for field projects on adaptive strategies
- Participatory research with older people: A practical guide. HelpAge International
- RCPLA network of practitioners (Africa, Asia, South America).: information about methods, examples of practice, sources and contacts.

Go to Methods Toolbox at: www.chronicpoverty.org/page/toolbox
- Robb C (1997). *Can the Poor Influence Policy? Responding to the Challenges of Inclusion in PPAs*. World Bank, Washington. (Focuses on experiences of PPAs, their objectives, methodologies used, impact and potential impact on strengthening policy delivery frameworks in favour of the poor.)


**Sample surveys and quantitative analysis**


- CGAP Poverty Assessment Tool (PAT). The CGAP-PAT provides rigorous data on the levels of poverty of microfinance institution clients, relative to people within the same community through the construction of a multidimensional poverty index that allows for comparisons between MFIs and across countries. The tool involves a survey of 200 randomly selected clients and 300 non-clients, takes about four months to complete and costs around $10,000. Field tests were successfully completed on seven MFIs in seven countries. PAT should be used in conjunction with other appraisal tools (such as the CGAP Appraisal Format) to ensure a holistic understanding of MFIs.


- *DAD (Distributive Analysis - Analyse Distributive)*. IDRC/MIMAP. (Available free at www.mimap.ecn.ulaval.ca). This specially-designed software facilitates the analysis and comparison of social welfare, inequality, poverty, and equity between groups with different standards of living.

• George, C. IDPM, Enterprise Development Impact Assessment Information Service (EDIAIS). *Quantitative Methods*


• Owen, Frank and Jones, Ron (1994). *Statistics*


• World Bank *Living Standards Measurement Study* (LSMS).

**Situation analysis**


**Social exclusion**


• Special edition on Poverty and Social Exclusion in the North and South. *IDS Bulletin* 29, (1).


Stakeholder analysis

- Gavin, T. and Pinder, C. Enterprise Development Impact Assessment Information Service (EDIAIS). Stakeholder Analysis

Venn diagrams

IISD Venn diagrams, webs and trees