WORKING GROUP REPORTS: SESSION 1 WeD CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Instructions

- Appoint rapporteur
- Any comments on the framework
- Use the Table to identify important, recent or ongoing research frameworks being used in Ethiopia in all these areas

Group 1

- It is good that the WeD framework allows a shared discourse; takes a multi-disciplinary approach
- Analysing dynamic processes using static instruments is problematic: outcomes feed back (effects become causes); some way must be found to avoid confusion
- It is good that it allows a dynamic analysis over time
- How does the WeD framework allow room for capturing folkloric resources?
- How does the framework attempt to integrate the different elements? The distinction of levels of analysis (person, household, community, country, global) may work against multi-disciplinarity with the effect that country reports end up with separate chapters about each level coming from the different disciplines

Group 2

- The multi-disciplinary and longitudinal approach is positive and ambitious, but there is concern about the practicality, in terms both of analyses and interpretation
- The theory in need-focused; a rights-based approach also needs to be considered
- How to research the influence of mainstream global policies and actors on national policies and local actions relation to poverty?
- Indigenous welfare institutions and practices are being displaced without being supplanted
- A community resource portfolio needs to be included

New research frameworks can be found in:

- The Young Lives Research Project: SCFUK and EEA
- Destitution Research Projects: SCFUK and University of Sussex
- Forum for Social Studies: Research on Poverty Issues

Group 3

- Does the operational definition of 'well-being' include the issue of survival?
- The issue of survival is relevant in the Ethiopian context?
- Choice does not become relevant until survival is assured; economists have ways of talking about this
- Is the concept of 'subjective' inferior to 'objective'?
- Dynamic analysis is a bit more than comparative static analysis; it should include the path not only the changes
- The rich should also be studied how did they become so?
- The objective is to get rid of poverty

Group 4

- How was the African component chosen for this study? what was the basis of choice for the other countries?
- Would like to know more about the insecurity regime framework: definition, measures etc
- How much weight will be put on the different elements of the study in terms of both domains and levels of study; how will you know the relative importance of the different contributions?

Relevant research can be found in:

- Forum for Social Studies
- Ph Ds Yared, Teferi
- Government MOFD, Rural Development, MOLSA

Group 5

• The framework is quite useful

- However, it is too complicated and ambitious in relation to the factors mentioned how doable is it?
- There are issues of inter-disciplinarity related to the composition of the team and the achievement of a unified method
- The concepts of 'universal' and 'local' need to be defined and refining for a better understanding of the problematics, meaning and implications
- Where do the livelihood facts explicitly fit into the framework?
- Social capital needs to be seriously considered
- It is important to study the networks at the highest levels
- What secondary sources will be used for the research at country and global levels?