

Title of the study

An assessment of PAF Beneficiaries--a social analysis

1. RE-SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The general objective the assessment is to analyze the changes occurred in the CO members' livelihood by comparing the baseline social assessment with the current social assessment of the same CO members.

- To carry out re-social assessment of the sample COs
- To compare the changes in various indicators with the baseline information using the comparative chart
- To carry out HHs level interview to collect and analyze other qualitative and quantitative information in line with changes occurred

METHODOLOGY

This assessment involves the analysis of changes (or their absence) of the CO members which have occurred due to programme interventions, and an understanding of the causal relationships or variables underlying (or constraining) such changes

A methodology enabling integration of various types of data is designed to compare and analyze PAF projects' Effect/impact on socio-economic conditions especially in household level income and the well-being of PAF CO's members. In order to satisfy the criteria noted above, a combination of two methods of data gathering has been used, social assessment of the CO members providing data on both household and community levels, and comparative data on CO members. The study also collected the additional information on various indicators regarding the changes occurred.

The following two methods were adopted for collecting the relevant information:

- **Re-social assessment of COs** - using the social assessment form (Well-being ranking of the CO members), both quantitative and qualitative information is collected to compare with the information collected at the initial stage to the analysis of PAF CO members' socio-economic context. This identifies changes in wealth differentials and the relationship between PAF Projects and their changes in livelihood.
- **Household Level Interviews**- using structured questionnaires to obtain both quantitative and qualitative information of the household level. The data includes the perception of changes occurred in the lives of the respondent due to being involved in the PAF program and overall changes brought in the society.

The combination of, Community organizations' profile and Household level information will enable a more in-depth analysis than would otherwise be possible without an integrated approach. The integrated methodology outlined above will enable an assessment of PAF Projects' existing level of impact, given that the household

and CO samples enable comparison between long-standing and newer PAF CO members, and longer and more recently established COs. This initial data will also provide a baseline for impact assessments in the future.

SAMPLING

This study is based on multi-stage quasi-randomized sampling design.

For the Social Assessment: No. of COs which has the maturity year of three years or more than three years were selected out of the total COs i.e. 11,721 (as of Nov. 16, 2009) went into agreement with PAF. This number of COs is selected from each of the 25 districts. Out of the total COs, 312 COs were selected for the above purpose

For the HH interview: HH level interviews will be carried out with the CO members of certain COs selected for the Social Assessment. 68 COs out of total 320 sample COs were selected for this purpose (This still to be carried out).

DATA ANALYSIS METHOD

This report consists only the comparative data analysis of the household income (from all the sources) provided in the social assessment done at the time of CO formation and the re-social assessment carried out during the FY 2066/67 (2009/10). Since the sample COs taken were the maturity period of three years or more, all the COs were formed during the FY 2064/065, 2063/64, 2062/63, 2061/62.

The household income collected from the re-social assessment (present value) is adjusted to the respective year of baseline social assessment using the discounting method. Thus, the deflation rate for the present (FY 2067/68) household amount for different Fiscal Years is given bellow:

	Fiscal Years			
	2061/62	2062/63	2063/64	2064/65
Discounting %	29.5	27.5	25.3	21.1

FINDINGS

Out of the total 312 sample COs, comparative data from 289 COs of 24 districts has been received. The data from the remaining COs has still to be received. As far as the data available of these 289 COs, the analysis shows that:

- HH level assets increased,
- School enrollment of the children increased,
- improvement in food sufficiency duration of individual HH,
- Construction and use of toilet/latrine increased,

Total of 8,168 HHs were involved for the re-social assessment from 289 COs. The data shows, gross annual income of 69.1% of the HHs increased by Rs, 15,000 or less; 15.9% of the total HHs has the gross annual income increased by Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 30,000; 9.5% of the total HHs have the gross annual income increased by Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 60,000 and rest have the annual income increased by more than Rs. 60,000.

The data also shows that among the 8,168 CO members HHs, the average real income at the HHs level is increased by 82.5% (See Table).

Table 1: Gross Annual Income Change of CO members by range

District	No. of COs	Total CO Members	HH level Annual Gross Income change in Rs. (Range)			
			0-15000	15000-30000	30000-60000	>60000
Achham	9	269	236	9	13	11
		%	87.7	3.3	4.8	4.1
Bajhang	8	174	158	10	6	0
		%	90.8	5.7	3.4	0.0
Bajura	6	190	65	60	44	21
		%	34.2	31.6	23.2	11.1
Dadeldhura	8	221	150	50	15	6
		%	67.9	22.6	6.8	2.7
Dailekh	8	264	173	58	25	8
		%	65.5	22.0	9.5	3.0
Darchula	25	565	460	76	15	14
		%	81.4	13.5	2.7	2.5
Dolpa	6	202	200	2	0	0
		%	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Doti	10	306	245	44	13	4
		%	80.1	14.4	4.2	1.3
Humla	10	282	189	37	36	20
		%	67.0	13.1	12.8	7.1
Jajarkot	9	285	143	109	28	5
		%	50.2	38.2	9.8	1.8
Jumla	8	232	145	30	20	37
		%	62.5	12.9	8.6	15.9
Kalikot	8	318	313	1	2	2
		%	98.4	0.3	0.6	0.6
Kapilvastu	25	709	531	80	36	62
		%	74.9	11.3	5.1	8.7
Mahottari	13	313	179	55	48	31
		%	57.2	17.6	15.3	9.9
Mugu	6	251	221	10	8	12
		%	88.0	4.0	3.2	4.8
Pyuthan	16	400	247	97	45	11
		%	61.8	24.3	11.3	2.8
Ramechhap	23	579	465	61	37	16
		%	80.3	10.5	6.4	2.8
Rasuwa	10	284	221	36	14	13
		%	77.8	12.7	4.9	4.6
Rautahat	15	416	144	108	104	60
		%	34.6	26.0	25.0	14.4

Rolpa	6	225	83	59	60	23
		%	36.9	26.2	26.7	10.2
Rukum	7	191	93	36	47	15
		%	48.7	18.8	24.6	7.9
Sarlahi	10	296	234	42	13	7
		%	79.1	14.2	4.4	2.4
Sindhuli	19	655	433	116	77	29
		%	66.1	17.7	11.8	4.4
Siraha	24	541	319	112	68	42
		%	59.0	20.7	12.6	7.8
Total	289	8,168	5,647	1,298	774	449
		%	69.1	15.9	9.5	5.5

Table 2: Average Gross Annual Income Change of CO members HHs (in real term)

Districts	No. of COs	No. of Members	Annual Income			Average change in %
			Before	Present 2009/10 (Real Value)	Change	
Achham	9	269	4,904,629	6,924,056	2,019,427	41.2
Bajhang	8	174	2,640,000	3,975,311	1,335,311	50.6
Bajura	6	190	3,094,000	8,542,838	5,448,838	176.1
Dadeldhura	8	221	1,929,100	4,157,391	2,228,291	115.5
Dailekh	8	264	3,193,250	6,828,999	3,635,749	113.9
Darchula	25	565	12,851,076	18,018,223	5,167,147	40.2
Dolpa	6	202	3,866,100	4,147,940	281,840	7.3
Doti	10	306	4,946,299	5,849,175	902,876	18.3
Humla	10	282	8,329,241	11,785,022	3,455,781	41.5
Jajarkot	9	285	1,781,240	6,717,994	4,936,754	277.2
Jumla	8	232	5,112,200	10,978,058	5,865,858	114.7
Kalikot	8	318	8,031,967	8,025,207	(6,760)	(0.1)
Kapilvastu	25	709	23,894,280	57,987,922	34,093,642	142.7
Mahottari	13	313	6,748,960	13,806,635	7,057,675	104.6
Mugu	6	251	2,425,460	4,408,025	1,982,565	81.7
Pyuthan	16	400	5,769,700	11,443,698	5,673,998	98.3
Ramechhap	23	579	11,971,375	17,607,608	5,636,233	47.1
Rasuwa	10	284	4,365,040	6,962,699	2,597,659	59.5
Rautahat	15	416	10,175,600	22,961,361	12,785,761	125.7
Rolpa	6	225	4,951,100	10,652,270	5,701,170	115.1
Rukum	7	191	2,672,000	7,072,329	4,400,329	164.7
Sarlahi	10	296	5,009,200	7,971,323	2,962,123	59.1
Sindhuli	19	655	12,610,880	22,644,108	10,033,228	79.6
Siraha	24	541	16,136,860	26,106,411	9,969,551	61.8
TOTAL	289	8,168	167,409,557	305,574,601	138,165,043	82.5

