



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Psychosocial Dimension of Resilience

Evidence from 13 datasets and 1 idea

Marco d'Errico

Lead Analyst RIMA

ESA Division – FAO

Resilience Evidence Forum

October 2-3, 2017



Two major areas of work

HOW do subjective perception of well-being and social inclusion affect resilience

HOW does subjective perception of resilience correlates (or differ?) from objective resilience measure



→ **Resilience definition:** *The capacity that ensures adverse stressors and shocks do not have long-lasting adverse development consequences (RMTWG of the Food Security Information Network, 2014)*

-Tangible factors – such as assets, livelihood strategies and financial or social capital - do not capture every aspect of resilience (*Béné et al., 2016; Schwarz et al., 2011; Woodson et al., 2017*)

-**Aspirations, motivations and expectations** are among those aspects that need to be encompassed with the resilience analysis to be comprehensive (*Béné et al., 2016; Jones and Tanner, 2016; Bernard and Taffesse, 2014; Maxwell et al., 2015*)

- **Social capital** plays a role in resilience (*Meyer, 2013; Bernier and Meinzen-Dick, 2014; Nguyen and James, 2013*). Social inclusion and good governance (leadership, participation and inclusiveness in decision-making) is relevant for SSN programs aiming to increase resilience (*Silva et al., 2013*) and for communities' ability to reconstruct themselves after shocks (*Schwarz et al. 2011; Woodson et al. 2016*)

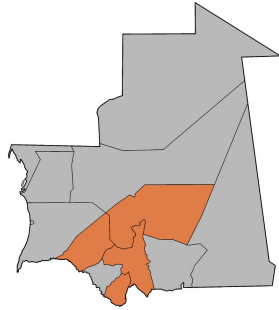


How are subjective well-being and the perception of social inclusion associated with resilience capacity?

Three indicators have been employed:

- Perception of social inclusion in the decision-making process;
- Perception of social inclusion in local services provision;
- Subjective well-being;

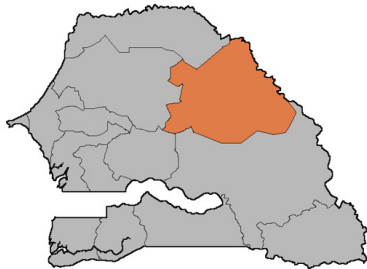
jointly with the FAO-Resilience Capacity Index (RCI).



Triangle of Hope, Mauritania

Data collected in November 2015 by FAO in collaboration with the ONS.

Surveyed Households : **1 600**



Matam, Senegal

Data collected between November 2015 and January 2016 by FAO in collaboration with ANSD.

Surveyed Households : **410**

- Same questionnaire for both surveys, Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS)-type at household level;
- Module of well-being and social inclusion;
- Training and pilot tests on field;
- Use of Open Data Kit (ODK) for data collection;
- *Ad hoc* qualitative assessment (only Matam);
- Collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics in the two countries.

(1) Subjective well-being and resilience capacity

- Endogeneity issue between well-being indicator and RCI (confirmed by Hausman test)

Average values by subjective well-being thresholds		
Subjective well-being	RCI Triangle of Hope	RCI Matam
Very Low	48.17	47.02
Low	40.88	51.51
Middle	42.59	57.55
High	48.15	58.37
Very High	50.21	65.49

(2) Perception of social inclusion and resilience capacity

- Hausman test rejects the hypothesis of endogeneity between the social inclusion perception indicators and resilience. Regression model:

$$RCI_i = \alpha + \delta S_i + \delta W_i + \vartheta X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

	RCI	
	(1) Triangle of Hope	(2) Matam
Perception of social inclusion:		
- services provision	1.978*** (0.434)	0.224 (0.843)
- decision-making process	0.664* (0.349)	2.889*** (0.695)
<i>Self-reported shocks (dummies)</i>	yes	yes
<i>Household control characteristics</i>	yes	yes
<i>Region or district dummies</i>	yes	yes

Results:



Main points:

- 2 phases of research.
- PHASE 1 involves a number of activities culminating in the production of an academic paper by the end of the year.
 - Comparisons of results from objective and subjective modules for resilience measurement
 - Creation of a meta-database including data collected by FAO and ODI/BRACED
- PHASE 2 of the research will look to identify new and exciting ways of combining and improving the links between subjectivity and objectivity
 - Exploring the possibility of a 5th pillar under the RIMA framework that recognises the role of psychological aspects of resilience
 - Test the feasibility of a subjective equivalent of RIMA
 - Consider the inclusion of subjective indicators in the RIMA methodology



THANK YOU!

Contact us ...

Marco.Derrico@fao.org

*... and sign up
to our newsletter!*

FAO-RIMA@fao.org