Using Context Monitoring to Understand Resilience: Leveraging real-time data to analyze household impacts of drought and resilience capacity in the Ethiopia PRIME project

PLEW Interest Group meeting with Tim Frankenberger, TANGO International
October 27, 2015

Outstanding Questions from Online Attendees

Question	Answer
1. Can additional explanation regarding what the Interim Monitoring Surveys (IMSs) were and the methodology/methodologies they employed be provided?	Here is the report that explains the methodology. I have also included the questionnaire and topical outline
2. How long after project implementation begins can we start talking about impact evaluation?	I would wait several years before we start to see impact.
3. Can you briefly describe how you measured different resilience capacities?	I have included the baseline report so you can see how this is measured
4. Is it possible that the socioeconomic characteristics of the respondents influenced their resilience attitude? Can the regression model(s) used for this work be shared?	See report
5. Where did the data on diseases (e.g., livestock disease), etc. come from? The IMS? Other sources?	Both from the participants in the survey and the trigger indicators
6. "Only about one-third of households were resilient to the first wave of the drought, 26 percent in Borena and 48 percent in Jijiga." Could you please remind us what determines "resilient" in this statement and explain how you reached the one-third figure (did you construct an index or was it a simple average of resilient households across Borena and Jijiga?)?	A measure of resilience requires measuring shocks and peoples capacity to manage these shocks. The change or stability of the food security measure in the face of shocks is the key way to tell if Households are resilient. This is explained in the report.
7. Can you clarify how you defined "quick recovery"?	Within a couple of months
8. Did you look into the role mobility and large scale access to (well managed)	Access to natural resources a key capacity to managing shocks. See regression findings.

natural resources is an element of resilience? The way it was presented left the impression that it is a problem (absence of leaders) rather than a solution. What about alternative governance models reconciling the needs of sedentary and mobile populations (the representative model)?	
9. Can a copy of any reports associated with this work and the questionnaire(s) used for the IMSs be accessed/distributed?	I am including them here.