

# **LHR Report Template**

#### **Executive Summary**

**Overview:** Summarize the key findings and recommendations of the report in one page which highlights the takeaways from the research study, quoting the appropriate data points and relevant insights where necessary

**Recommendations:** Provide a concise list of actionable steps based on the findings.

#### **Table of Content**

#### **Abbreviations**

#### 1. Research Objectives and Methodology

**Objective:** Clearly state the research objectives

**Methodology**: Describe the research design, data collection methods, and tools used. **Sampling:** Explain the sampling process and the rationale behind the sample selection.

#### 2. Background

**Assam Context:** Discuss the socio-economic and cultural background of Assam, focusing on rural poverty, livelihoods, and gender issues.

**NRLM and SETU Project**: Explain the objectives and components of the SETU project in the above context.

**Vulnerability Analysis:** Discuss economic, social, environmental, and political vulnerabilities of poorest of poor<sup>1</sup>, using primary and secondary data.

- Economic analysis of the local area
- Demographic analysis of the area
- Agro-ecological and seasonal analysis of the area (land, weather, flooding, etc.)
- Political analysis of the area: existing conflicts/sensitivities

**Current Livelihood Practices:** Current major livelihoods and forms of traditional practices in local areas

#### 3. Proposed Livelihoods:

Identify the top 5-7 livelihood options and discuss their suitability for the poorest of poor households.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use 'poorest of poor' instead of ultra poor.



#### 4. Persona Analysis:

<u>Persona</u>- The types of the poorest of poor households based on certain identifiable attributes.

- Develop 4-5 personas based on workshop discussions and sample household data to guide livelihood choices for target households. Use table 1 for reference.
- Map each persona with a maximum of 2-3 suitable livelihood options based on the preconditions defined for each livelihood model.
- Discuss Table 2, explaining the rationale for mapping the persona with a particular set of livelihood options

Table- 1: An example of persona building matrix<sup>2</sup>

HH Attribute		<b>Description</b> (Use primary data to substantiate the description)	Data Coverage	Persona question
No. of abled bodied adults	0, 1, 1<	Indicates the number of individuals within a family who are available to support the livelihood activity chosen by the woman beneficiary.		How many able-bodied members aged 14- 60 are in your family? How many can support you in livelihood activities?
Real estate land & water	yes, no	Indicates if the household has at least 150 sq. ft. of land in the homestead for livestock activities.		Does hh has minimum 150 square feet of land in homestead for livelihood activity?
Cultivable Land & Water	yes, no	Indicates if the household has a cultivable area of at least 1 katha (2880 sq. ft.) for livelihood activities related to agriculture		"Do you have land for agriculture? If yes, how much is cultivable? If no, have you leased land? If yes, how much?"
Alcoholism	high, low	Alcoholism indicates regular alcohol dependency within a family, posing a significant risk to the family's livelihood and wellbeing. It can involve any member of the		"Does anyone in your family regularly consume alcohol in a way that affects family responsibilities or daily activities? (Yes/No) Has alcohol consumption caused financial difficulties for your household in the past year? (Yes/No)"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The attributes, values, livelihood preconditions, and questions are indicative only. Please use primary data to ensure accuracy.



		household, impacting family responsibilities and daily activities. The attribute is categorized as "High" if both questions receive a "Yes" response	
Cultural Fit	activit y 1: yes, no activit y 2: yes, no activit y n: yes, no	Indicates if the given livelihood activity is suitable for local culture	Is the given livelihood accepted in your community?
Knowledge & Experience	activit y 1: yes, no activit y 2: yes, no activit y n: yes, no	Indicator if the bourshald	Have you or any of your family members ever done or are still engaged in any of the following activities? (List activities)
	hours, 8	Indicates willingness to dedicate a minimum daily time for specified livelihoods	How much time can you take out on a daily basis for given livelihood?



	activit y)		
Availability of Market	yes, no	Indicates availability of suitable local market space for non-farm enterprise success.	Is there enough suitable local market space available near you for your non-farm enterprise?

Table- 2: An example of persona <> livelihood mapping matrix

based on	abled bodied	Real estate land & water	Land		Cultur al Fit	Knowl edge & Experi ence	Minim um Daily	Availa bility of Marke t	Option1	Option2
Case 1	]<	Yes	No	High	Yes	No	4 hours	No	Piggery	Vegetable

#### **Deciding Options for Livelihood 1 & 2**

Using permutation and combination of persona and grant amounts, prepare combinations of livelihoods for Grant 1 and Grant 2.

- Total livelihood grant per household in Assam is 20K and Tripura 23K.
- Usual gap between both the grants is six months

Discuss the rationale for each combination in light of household persona and grants.

Table- 3: An example of combinations of livelihoods for Grant1 & Grant2

LH 1 Options (14k)	LH 2 Options (6k)
Goatery	ВҮР
Piggery	Agriculture
Handloom	Small Business (Tea Shop)



#### 5. Livelihood Specific Information

(Use appropriate tables, such as Table 4, to present analysis)
For each Livelihood provide complete information from **section a** (Introduction) to **section g** (Gender and Psychosocial profile) and then proceed to the next Livelihood.

- **a. Introduction:** Provide an overview of the history and current practices of the identified livelihood in local areas.
- **b. Rationale:** Discuss reasons why didis should consider opting for this livelihood.
- c. Package of Practices (POP):
  - i. Steps/Processes: Outline simple, step-by-step processes required for each livelihood option. Ensure tasks are manageable and fit into didi's daily routine
  - ii. Input and Output Requirements: Outline necessary resources and desired outputs, focusing on quality. Recommend using local resources effectively to meet these needs and maintain high standards.
  - **iii. Criticality:** Identify the bare minimum steps for successful implementation, even if some are skipped in ideal scenarios. For eg. High critical steps will have high mortality if ignored.
  - iv. Skills Required: Specify essential skills and knowledge crucial for successful livelihood practices. Recommend a foundational skill set for didi to gradually develop. Suggest effective learning methods for didi.
  - v. Best Practices: Daily health maintenance best practices related to hygiene, feed, etc. to prevent diseases and maintain ideal weight
  - vi. Risk and Mitigation Strategies: Identify potential risks and outline strategies to help didis prepare for and mitigate these risks.
  - vii. Seasonality and Calendars: Prepare seasonal calendars that indicate variations in livelihood activities (like seasonal demand for the asset) and incorporate necessary calendars for critical activities like vaccination, deworming, and reproductive cycles in the case of livestock.

Table- 4: An example of livelihood steps and process

Livelihood	Step Name	Input	Output	Critical (High/ Low)	Risk Factor / Challe nges	Foundation al Skill	Best Practices	Quality Metrics
Goatery	Vaccinatio n			High				



Dewormin g	<u>Medium</u>		
Shed managem ent	Low		
	Low		

#### d. Market analysis:

- Trend (eg:Demand and supply) analysis & USP of the product in the market
- Forward and backward linkage of the identified livelihood, any local weekly market of those local areas
- Names and contact details of suppliers, buyers, service providers etc.

#### e. Commercial Models:

- Develop livelihood models with growth projections for ideal and conservative scenarios.
- Why would this model work in this context?
- Expand to month wise projection for each commercial mode (ref. Table 6), and discuss assumptions and risk in detail for each model.

(Suggest breed/ crop variety on the basis of local market demand and community acceptability)

An example of commercial models of goatary:

Model-1: Two goats: Goat 1 (9-12 months old) and Goat 2 (6-7 months old)

**Breed: West Bengal** 

Table- 5: Summary analysis of growth projections

	ΥΊ	Y2	Y3	Total	Assumptions and Risk
Investment					
Running Cost					
Asset Growth	:				



Mortality			
Outgoing Asset			
Revenue			
Net Profit			

Table- 6: An example of mothwise projections of a commercial model

	Rearing goats: Go		mor	nths	ol	d) a	ano	d G	oa	t 2	(6-	7 n	no	nth	s c	old)				
Year	Item	Bree J	 F	М		Α		М		J		J		A		S	0	N	D	Total
Y1 Y2 Y3	Detailed scenarid involved	os, inclu																		

**f. Stakeholder Mapping:** Map key stakeholders and identify opportunities for convergence with various livelihood schemes, aligning with government department aspirations for upcoming years.

Existing Schemes	Key Stakeholders/Contacts					
For eg. state's initiatives on non farm enterprise	Eg: SRLM, NABARD etc					

#### g. Gender and Psychosocial Analysis of Women

This section examines gender-based practices and dynamics within poor households. Understanding the gender and psychosocial profile of 'Didis' will help us tailor our learning and development (L&D) modules for the selected livelihoods in the state. We seek the division of roles within the household related to livelihood



activities, and the time utilization of Didis in performing the proposed livelihood activities and the mobility required for different livelihood activities.

#### **Key Psychosocial Qualities**

Livelihood Activity	Time Allocation (hrs/day)	Role and Responsibility	Mobility Required	Psychosocial Input
Eg. Buying feed				

Didi's key psychosocial qualities are derived from the focused group discussions and individual interviews. This will help us contextualize our learning and development content for that particular state. Below is a list of examples that can help us

Key Attributes Needed for Goatery	Short Description of the Attribute							
Eg: Resilient (Problem Solving)	A Didi can solve problems while adapting to new situations. The usual feed runs out so she is able to make her own version for the time being.							
Eg: Organized	A Didi is able to provide timely vaccinations to her livestock and prepare feed regularly.							

### 6. Combined 3 year Income projection/cash flow for LH combinations

Based on individual LH commercial models and combinations provide a combined 3 year projection with different LH combinations.

# Eg. LH1: Goatery (2 Non-Pregnant Goats) and LH2: Tea shop combined 3 year projection

Years	Category	F	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
!	Net										
Income	Income										
and	Profile										



after LH	(LH1)						
introdu	Asset Profile(LH 1)						
(Income and Asset after	Net Income Profile (LH1+ LH2) Asset Profile(LH 1+LH2)						
Y3 Income and	Net Income Profile (LH1+ LH2)						
	Asset Profile(LH 1 +LH2)						

## 7. Synthesis and Recommendations:

Provide a summary and key recommendations of the report.