Programming framework for "Extremely Poor People in Rural Areas" Analysis, Program Practice, and Learning for Impact

Description of the Impact Group

Extremely poor people in rural areas. This includes people whose well being in political, social and economic realms as assessed by poor rural communities, obtain the lowest ranking. Special attention will be paid to people who are trapped in a set of unequal power relations.

ANALYSIS PROGRAM PRACTICE LEARNING AND IMPACT **Underlying Causes of Extreme Poverty Long Term Impact Vision Macro Trends and Context** Extremely poor people in rural areas, especially those Weak and unaccountable support structures: Weak people trapped in a set of unequal power relations. · Stability of government and social protection and other services; civil society voice in sustainably overcome the barriers that prevent the coherence of policies; governance systems not representing the poorest & fulfillment of their basic rights, and lift themselves out of Macroeconomic trends; most marginalized; patriarchal structures poverty. Environmental/ climate change · Impact of world food prices; · Social movement trends Bangladesh dev. indicators Social inequalities: Powerlessness: Exclusion and Breakthroughs Consolidated voices of poor denial of rights; Abuse of rights and responsibilities by (1) Legislation passed requiring UPs to have representation of EP on most the powerful; Inequitable distribution of capital and of their standing committees (2) > 50% of UPs demonstrate accountability assets: and responsiveness to extremely poor people (3) GOB recognizes UPs **Impact Measurement** with pro-poor development vision as models for others (for 5 years) The most important indicators will (4) >50% of collective demands by EP for access to services and be listed here to track: resources (khas land, water bodies) are successful (for 10 years) Limited and fragile livelihood opportunities: Shifts in UCP: Fulfillment of rights: From low productive capabilities; lack of policy/ inst Contribution to relevant MDG & support to build capacities of poor people: Undeveloped PRSP goals; Reduction in markets in rural areas; inequitable distribution of vulnerabilities; Progress against Theory of Change (ToC) resources breakthroughs identified: Measurement of impact also Extremely poor people overcome the barriers tha includes assessing scale and reach prevent fulfillment of their rights by... and influence of CARE and partner programs Active **Vulnerabilities** Better engagement of Reduced Exploitation and abuse (labor, physical-sexual, psychological access to the poorest in exploitation etc); Illness and ill-health conditions; Prone to extreme effects X and and use of local gov. and of natural disasters and environmental changes: Dowry resources & + devpt dependence demands Learning, Building Knowledge services on others processes and Influencing Assumptions/ risks/ ToC to be tested The chronic Nature of Extreme Poverty Hypothesis of ToC to be tested Current approaches and experiences that will inform Key knowledge and learning program strategy areas - themes/ strategies/ • Social mobn. and empowerment (solidarity building) approaches Description/manifestation of EP • Economic empowerment (Diversification of livelihood Sets of questions to drive Unmet basic food and health needs; Not able to enjoy equal opportunities, linking to markets and skills building). reflective practice socio and economic rights; Unable to cope with shocks; Living Strengthening governance structures & processes Tracking Advocacy Outcomes with a combination of livelihood stresses and therefore Development of human capabilities (education) policy, pub opinion, dev practice dependent: Lacking dignified clothing and shelter: Not able to Communication Plan • Facilitating access to khas land, water bodies, health invest in future of children: Indebtedness and appropriate financial services Advocating for policy and institutional support in collaboration with other actors · Building on the strength & resilience of people October, 2009