

Examining rural development through livelihoods analysis in the Eastern Cape

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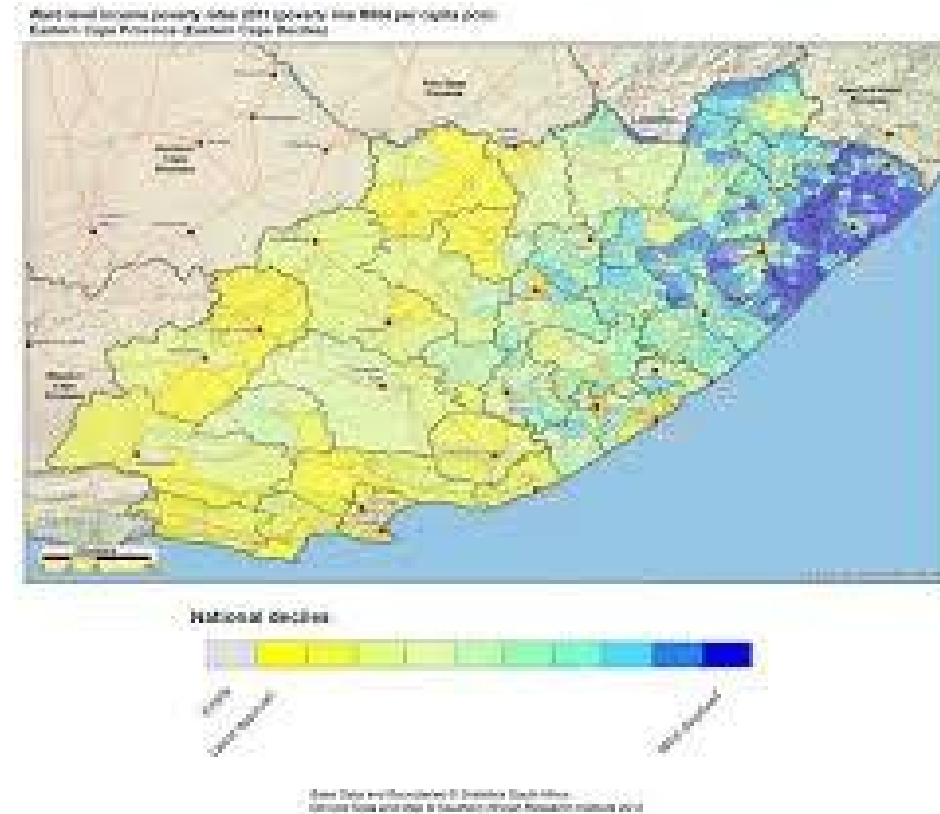
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The problem:

SA rural-development...

- unfocused,
- top-down,
- un-scalable (e.g. CRDP),
- short-term,
- 'disconnected'
- project-based etc.



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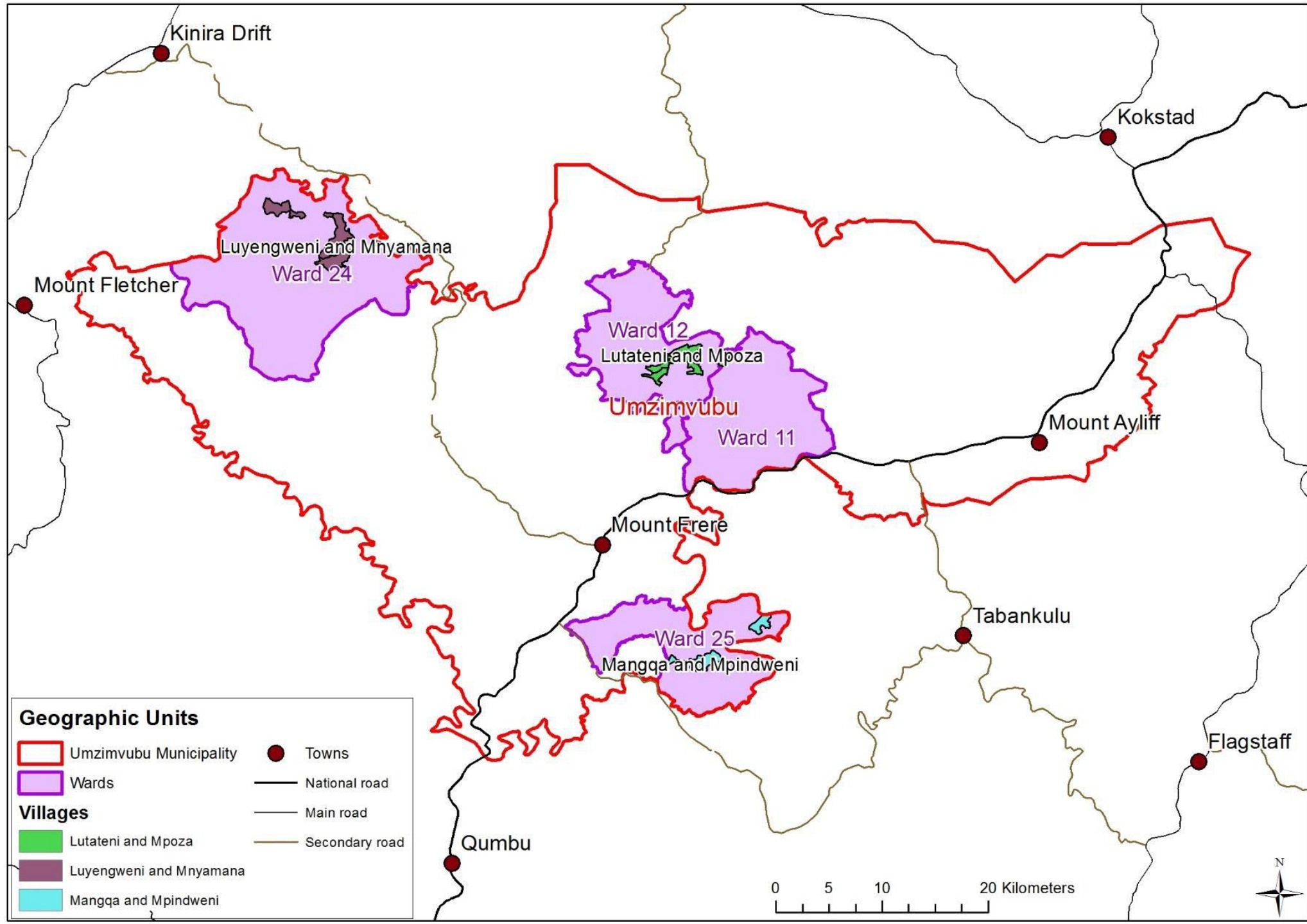
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Qualitative-Quantitative integrated research (Alfred Nzo DM)

- In-depth household case studies (update from 2006-2009)
- Participatory wealth ranking exercise
- Quant spatial analysis (2011 census), NIDS etc





Research foci:

- Micro: household dynamics & livelihood strategies
- Meso: Locate within context: of local (village, district) economy, governance & programmes
- Consider livelihood trajectories (viz. 'pathways' out of poverty)
- Consider policy



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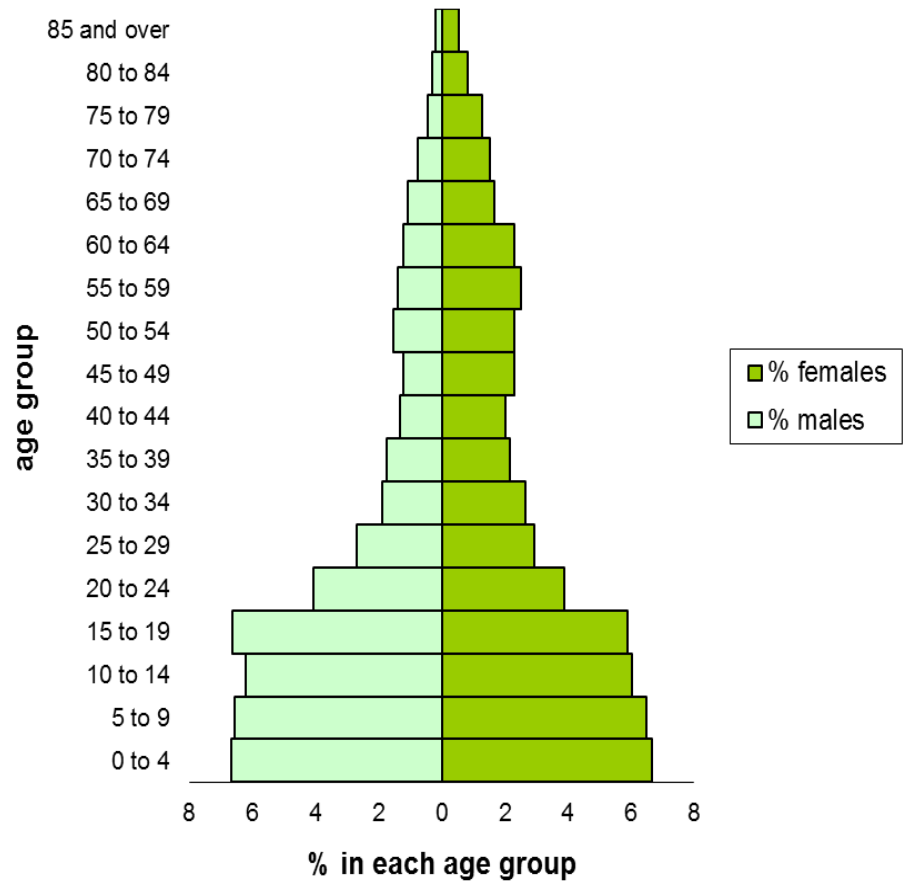
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Population pyramid: SA Black African



Population pyramid: Mount Frere Wards



Key 'domains' of impoverished rural livelihood making:

1. (Formal) employment & remittances
2. Social grant receipt
3. Informal (non-farm) economic activity
4. Agriculture & land based activities



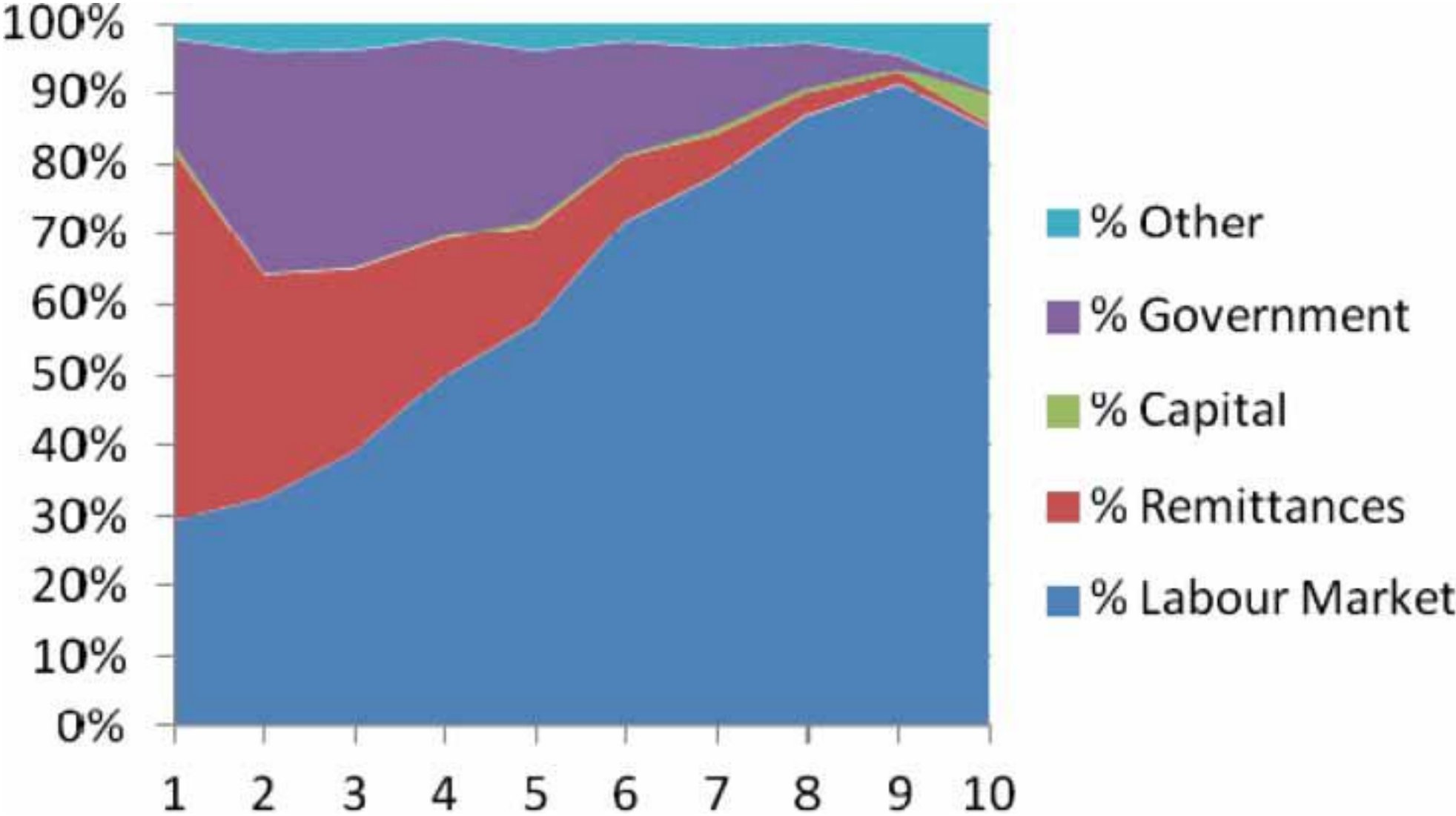
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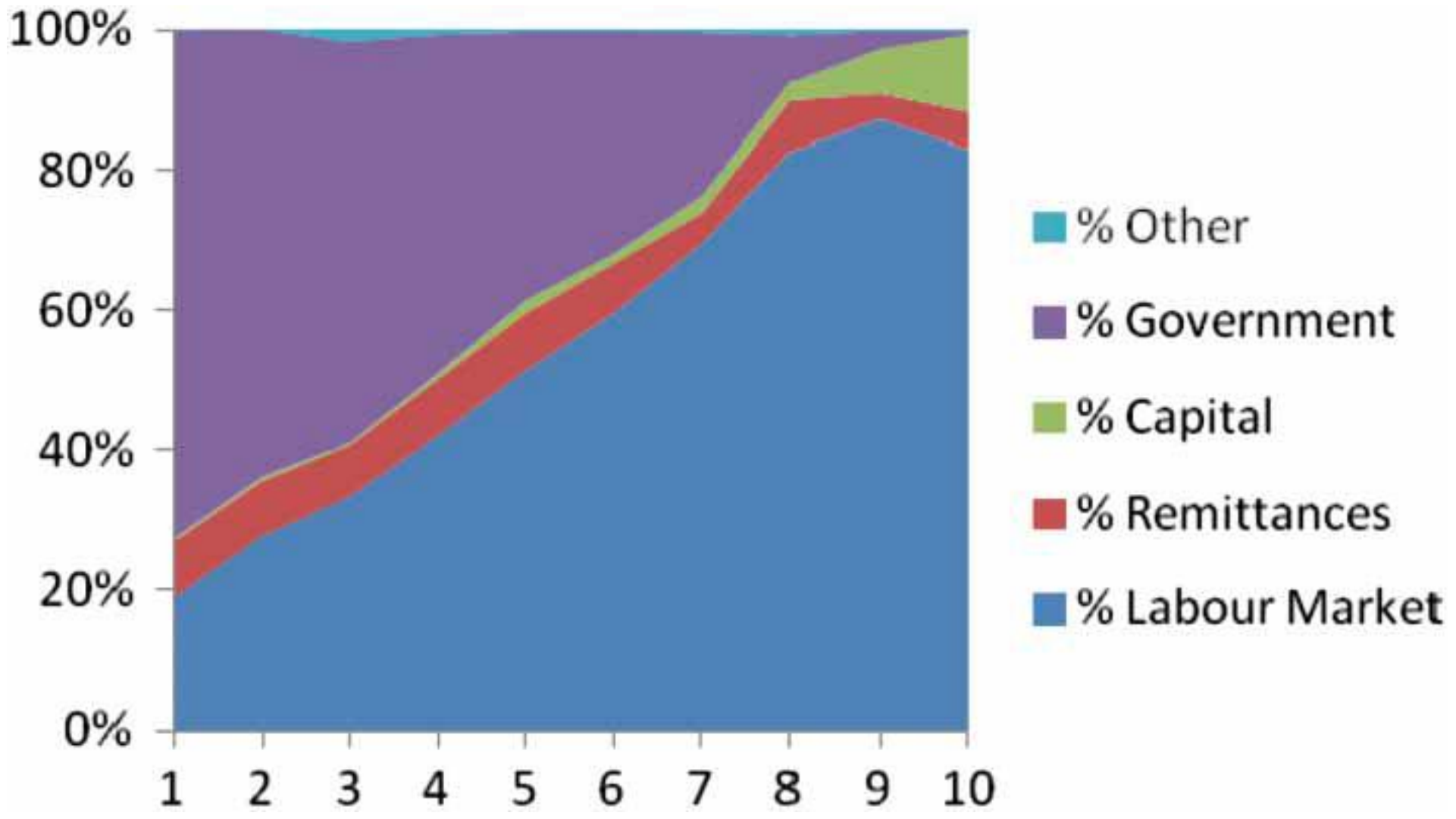
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Income composition by decile 1993 (Saldru, 2004)



Income distribution by decile 2008 (Saldru, 2008)



A typology of household 'connectedness'

Rural <i>with</i> urban pole	Urban <i>without</i> rural pole
Urban <i>with</i> rural pole	Rural <i>without</i> urban pole



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Impoverished rural households:

- High/rising social differentiation
- Plural, multi-sectoral survival strategies
- Mediated by labour market & urban linkages
- Crucial, but marginal, small-scale agriculture
- Key place of social welfare (grants)



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	Proposed typology (Neves) <i>Participatory wealth rank.</i>	<i>Dorward et al. (2009) & Scoones (2010)</i>	<i>Francis (2006, 2010)</i>
Moving out ↑ Rich. Local elite	<i>Izityebe</i> Wealthy, elite, diversified.	"Stepping out" Diversifying out	Group. 1. rich, "substantial income growth"
Inching up ↗ Some diversification & expanded reproduction.	<i>Abapakathi ka khulu</i> Above average. Diversified	"Stepping up" Accumulation & diversification locally.	Group 2. well off, "regular income" >1 pension
Hanging on → Poor, one pension or similar etc.	<i>Abapakathi</i> Below average / poor.	"Hanging in" Surviving. Poor. Little diversification.	Group 3. poor only 1 pension or equivalent etc.
Dropping down ↘ Precarious. No/few grant income etc..	<i>Abasokolayo</i> Very poor.	"Dropping out", Destitute, exiting agri.	Group 4. v. poor "no regular income"

Key policy findings:

1. Rural livelihoods..

Acknowledge differentiation & heterogeneity

Linkages & migratory networks

2. Rural development policy:

Support by building on existing, capacities & opportunities

Also attention to the rural 'non farm' economy (i.e. not agri)

Address local rural governance & tenure

3. Welfare & social protection:

incl. employment guarantee schemes

4. *Judicious* support for (small scale) agriculture:

Support for small scale agri (including livestock)

Target local & informal markets rather than tight, formal value chains (Agri-Parks?)

Interventions in local agro-food value chains



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Key (emergent) policy findings:

5. Attention to institutional / governance bottlenecks:

Legislation

(Clearer) institutional mandates

IDPs



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