‘Very useful in guiding my work during the formulation of The Gambia’s PRSP; will prove useful in gauging implementation of PRSP programs. Government Advisor, Gambia

ELDIS POVERTY RESOURCE GUIDE

REPORT ON USER SURVEY

August 2003

Rahel S. Otieno
Editor, Eldis Poverty Resource Guide
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Outline of the Report
This report presents an analysis of a group of users of the Eldis Poverty Resource Guide and Reporter services based on a survey conducted in February – March 2003. It is divided into 3 major sections, the first presents the findings of a loose demographic analysis of the respondents; the second presents an analysis of the Eldis services that they use, and the third section is based on uncovering their perceptions of the services/ products that they use. This is followed by a few concluding remarks and an appendix.

Summary of our main findings
The main findings from our surveys suggest:

• Generally, users regard Eldis services as very useful.

• Users are widely distributed geographically, with a significant proportion resident in Sub Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America

• A fairly significant proportion (25%) of respondents were keen on using the materials from Eldis for in-depth research, and the majority use them to keep abreast of latest news and developments in research

• A significant proportion of the southern respondents work in education, public administration, planning and national development while the majority of those in the north worked as researchers.

• The respondents indicated that their top 5 research themes on the Eldis Poverty Resource Guide are Poverty Analysis & Monitoring, Sustainable Livelihoods, Developing poverty indicators & statistics, Capacity Building and Households and poverty.

• There are good prospects for recruiting an engaged advisory group from among our users for the Poverty Resource Guide.
Background to the survey
In 2002-3, Eldis implemented two major user surveys:

- **Main Eldis User Survey**: a general-purpose questionnaire survey conducted in August 2002, looking at users of the Eldis website and email services. This was complemented by a series of face to face evaluation and feedback exercises

- **Poverty Resource Guide User Survey**: in February 2003, focusing on the users of the Poverty resource Guide and poverty email services

Results of the main Eldis User Survey
In August 2002 – Eldis undertook an initial survey with a view to developing a more comprehensive understanding of their users primarily through drawing out information to uncover a detailed profile of current Eldis users and learning more about user engagement.

The exercise generated almost 600 usable responses. While the findings of this survey should be treated as indicative, given the self-selecting nature of the sample group, they provide encouraging evidence that Eldis is achieving many of its core objectives. In particular:

- It is reaching a very wide audience in terms of geographic location, including a substantial proportion of users based in the South.
- It is being accessed and used by many different types of users across a wide range of organisations, professional functions, and subject sectors.
- The list of other popular sites visited by users shows that Eldis appeals to a spectrum of users, rather than one particular niche.
- It is being used quite frequently, with a large majority of respondents accessing Eldis at least once a month.
- The content of Eldis – both Resource Guides and other information resources - is highly rated by the majority of respondents (though some are unaware of some of the elements, suggesting more work is needed in improving signposting).
- Most users find Eldis email and website tools easy to use (though the usability tests suggest some room for improvement in layout and signposting).
- The reasons cited for what people liked best about Eldis corresponded closely with the sites' goals and philosophy.

The survey generated a lot of useful background information on patterns of information use in the development sector - at least within this sample group. Some of the more interesting results were that:

- Patterns of use of different kind of information sources were surprisingly similar between respondents based in the North and South.
- Respondents based in the South are more frequent users of Eldis than their counterparts in the North, despite having less good internet connections. Some of those with the poorest connections are in fact the heaviest users.
- Connectivity among Southern respondents was better than expected, with over 60% stating that they had unlimited/easy access.

The full report of this main Eldis User Survey is available on request.
**Why did we need a Poverty Guide Survey?**

As a regular practice, we monitor general statistics on usage of our website (static and dynamic page hits) and the number and location of subscribers to our Eldis Poverty Reporter email bulletin. These are interesting, but we were keen to collect some more qualitative data to help us develop and better target our services.

A secondary objective was to recruit more members for the Eldis Poverty Advisory Group, to help steer the overall direction and content of the Guide. By drawing members from existing users of Eldis services who are already familiar with our products, we saw this process as a first step to better engagement with all our users.

**The Poverty Guide Survey methodology**

The Poverty Survey was implemented over a 3 week period in February/ March 2003. The questionnaire was made available on the Poverty Resource Guide website, and distributed by email to the 4000 subscribers to the Eldis Poverty Reporter email bulletin. (See Appendix 1 for the text of this questionnaire). We received a total of 161 complete responses to this questionnaire.

The structure of the questionnaire covered:

- **Section 1:** the first section of the questionnaire sought to evaluate the poverty related information services provided in terms of convenience, relevance and general functionality.

- **Section 2:** The second section was designed to tease out the profile of users, using recruitment to the advisory group as an incentive.

- **Section 3:** we asked respondents about various levels of engagement based on the amount of time they were felt comfortable with giving. They were also asked for their contact details, with which we were able to contact them for the next round.

For those respondents who indicated an interest in contributing to Eldis, a second, more detailed questionnaire was sent. This aimed to recruit members to the Eldis Poverty Advisory Group. (See Appendix 2 for the text of this questionnaire). This questionnaire was sent to 100 respondents. Of the respondents to this questionnaire, we have so far selected 21 people to become members of the Group.
Poverty Guide Survey detailed results

During the main 3-week survey period, from mid February to early March 2003, a total of 161 complete responses were received which form the basis of the analysis that follows. This was a self-selecting sample group, hence, the results should not be interpreted as being totally representative of the entire Eldis Poverty Resource Guide user base. An added factor that may have influenced the responses was the prospect of becoming a member of the Eldis Poverty Advisory Group. A significant proportion of respondents expressed an interest in the group and therefore may have been more inclined to respond positively to the questions on the Eldis Poverty Resource Guide.

A copy of the full questionnaire is attached as Appendix 1. Not all respondents completed all the questions. The number of useable answers (n) to each question is cited in each of the graphs, and in most cases, figures are quoted as a percentage of those who answered that question.

Findings

About our users

Geographically widespread
Respondents were asked to state their country of residence. The analysis demonstrates that Eldis users are spread widely across the globe. According to this survey, 64% of the respondents were resident in the political ‘South’ comprising Sub Saharan Africa, Middle East and North Africa, South & East Asia, Asia Pacific and South America, (excluding Singapore & New Zealand). The remaining 36% were from the ‘North’ (Western Europe, Eastern Europe, New Zealand, Singapore and North America). The overall geographic spread of respondents is illustrated in the table below. This makes an interesting case when drawing a comparison with the initial Eldis Survey, where almost 65% of the respondents were drawn from the ‘North.’

Figure 1: Respondents by country of residence [n=102]
From a range of specialisations
The majority of respondents indicated that they specialise in research, policy, training and education and project management work. The spread between research, policy and training was equal and totalled 63% of the respondents. 17% of respondents indicated that they worked in project management.

*Figure 2: Respondents by profession [n=117]*

Job specificity by region
On further analysis by region (political north and south) the majority of southern respondents were found to work in policy, education and project management, whereas the majority of northern respondents worked as researchers. The figure below illustrates the actual number of responses per profession.

*Figure 3: Respondents by profession according to North and South [n=96]*
**Working in various sectors**

The aim of this question was to more tightly define respondents by sector. Respondents were asked to select one or more subject areas from the list to describe the sector in which they work. Education (29%), Aid (12%) and Public Administration / Governance (12%) were the top three responses, though a range of sectors were also well represented.

Figure 4: Respondents by sector [n=98]

A closer scrutiny of the data revealed that a large proportion of southern respondents worked in education, public administration, planning and national development. Those from the 'north' indicated that they worked mostly within the Aid and Education sectors.

Figure 5: Respondents by sector and region
How they interact with our services

Frequency of Use
In this question, users were asked to state the frequency with which they accessed the Eldis Poverty Pages. This revealed that almost 40% of the respondents visited the site at least more than once a week, while just over 20% of the respondents only used the email bulletin.

*Figure 6: Frequency of Use of Eldis Poverty Pages [n=155]*

Use of Eldis Poverty Reporter & Newsfeeds
A majority of respondents (85%) indicated that they used this service. It is likely that there are respondents use the email Reporter bulletins rather than those who visit the website directly. As expected, use of the reporter was higher in the political 'south' (42%) when split according to north and south. (This supports the findings of the initial Eldis survey where it was found use of our services was disproportionately high in areas of the South where internet connectivity was poor.)

On a similar note, up to 14% stated that they have added the news feed to their website.

*Figure 7: Use of poverty reporter by North & South. [n=130]*
Accessing Eldis Poverty Services
When asked to indicate what they use the information from the poverty pages for, 25% of the respondents indicated that they use it for in-depth research. Only 7% stated that they used it for disseminating their own research. The majority of respondents (68%) use the Poverty Resource Guide and related services to stay informed on developments in poverty related research.

Figure 7: What do you use the information for?[n=187]

Websites used for poverty related research
Results from this question show that the websites on poverty related issues most frequently accessed by the respondents are the World Bank, IDS, ODI, Eldis (main pages), One World, Oxfam, Development Gateway, DFID, CROP, IIED and FAO. On comparison with a similar question in the initial Eldis survey, it appears that the range of websites used by the poverty respondents is narrower and more confined to those offering structured information services.

Membership of Poverty-related information sharing networks or discussion groups
35% of respondents said that they were members of a poverty related network or discussion group. It was interesting to note that many of these were purely virtual networks, maintained through mailing lists, and electronic newsletters.
Some of the more popular online groups include: Poverty forums from the World Bank; PAC talks on the World bank Website; pla.notes@iied.org; devfinance@ag.ohio-state.edu; ngoptan@yahoogroups.com

Preference for delivery formats
Respondents were asked to indicate their preference for a range of ‘delivery formats’ by ranking them as high, medium or low. There were 166 usable responses to this question. The most favoured content format was ‘online documents’.

Descriptions of development projects and research programmes were ranked as the second most favoured. A significant number of respondents indicated that website descriptions (72) and notices of conferences (67) was their second–most preferred type of content.
Poverty Research Themes
When asked to indicate which of the various poverty research themes respondents use on Eldis, the top five were identified as:

- Poverty Analysis and Monitoring
- Sustainable Livelihoods
- Developing poverty indicators and statistics
- Capacity Building
- Households and poverty

Coverage of Poverty Research Themes
This was an open ended question where respondents were asked to express how the coverage of research themes on the Poverty Resource Guide has proved useful. These are includes in Annex 5 to this report. Sample comments include:

‘allows us to follow general debates and design better on the ground qualitative surveys for monitoring the impacts of developments programs and aids on poverty; review initiatives and their impacts on poverty at a communal level in different sectors’

Senior Researcher, Benin
‘Eldis summaries and the documents you store have been useful in directing our thinking regarding project preparation. For example, I am using Eldis now to create a reading list on project monitoring as I prepare a monitoring & reporting system for program’

**Project Administrator, Turkey**

‘Providing both theoretical and empirical background for understanding the current situation on poverty at very different levels (global, regional, local). Providing guidelines, methods and tools for studying our own problems….’

**Consultant, Chile**

Very useful in guiding my work during the formulation of The Gambia’s PRSP; will prove useful in gauging implementation of PRSP programs.

**Government Advisor, Gambia**

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**Eldis Poverty Advisory Group**

The initial response to the survey has indicated that there is a potential pool of 100 users keen to be a part of an Eldis Poverty Advisory Group. This would involve actively engaging with us them in providing overall reference and advisory (strategic services) for the website (see Annex 3 for our suggestions on how this will work).

These people were sent an additional questionnaire (see Annex 2), and to based on replies to this we have invited 21 of these people responses to the invitation to join the Advisory Group, all of whom have accepted this invitation. (see list of names in Annex 4).

Regional breakdown reveals the following:

- Europe – 4
- South Asia – 7
- Sub Saharan Africa – 6
- South East Asia – 1
- South America - 3

A quick analysis of these respondents demonstrates that they are broadly representative of the respondents to this survey in terms of geographic location and professional interests. Organisationally, they are drawn from Multi-lateral organisations, NGOs (local and international), Civil Society and Research Institutes (Local and International)
Conclusions
The main findings from our surveys suggest:

- Generally, users regard Eldis services as very useful.

- Users are widely distributed geographically, with a significant proportion resident in Sub Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America

- A fairly significant proportion (25%) of respondents were keen on using the materials from Eldis for in-depth research, and the majority use them to keep abreast of latest news and developments in research

- A significant proportion of the southern respondents work in education, public administration, planning and national development while the majority of those in the north worked as researchers.

- The respondents indicated that their top 5 research themes on the Eldis Poverty Resource Guide are Poverty Analysis & Monitoring, Sustainable Livelihoods, Developing poverty indicators & statistics, Capacity Building and Households and poverty.

- There are good prospects for recruiting an engaged advisory group from among our users for the Poverty Resource Guide.
ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Text of questionnaire sent to email subscribers

ELDIS POVERTY RESOURCE GUIDE
www.eldis.org/poverty

USER SURVEY

We would appreciate your input on how we can improve our ELDIS Poverty Resource Guide website and Poverty Report email bulletin. We are also looking to expand our Poverty Advisory Group.

This questionnaire is divided into two parts:

* Section 1 - 2: We are seeking your feedback on the service we provide. We need to know your views on what works, what doesn't, what's easy or difficult to use and what you like or dislike.

* Section 3 - 4: Eldis is seeking to expand our Poverty Advisory Group. Membership of this group is designed to support different levels of involvement, and we are looking for new members.

This questionnaire will only take around 10 minutes to complete and return. Your response is extremely valuable to us.

Please return your finished surveys to Rahel Otieno, the Eldis Poverty Editor at eldis.povertysurvey@ids.ac.uk

Thank you !!!

The survey is also available in word and can be accessed at www.eldis.org/povertysurvey........-. Please return your finished surveys to eldis.povertysurvey@ids.ac.uk

NOTE: Any information you supply about yourself will only be used for the purpose of this evaluation.

---------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------------
Section 1: How do you find information on Poverty Related issues?

1. How often do you use the Eldis Poverty website?
   (Please select only one)
   a) [ ] Every day
   b) [ ] More than once a week
   c) [ ] More than once a month
   d) [ ] Hardly ever
   e) [ ] Only use email bulletin (the Eldis Poverty Reporter)

2. What do you use this website for?
   (Please select only one)
   a) [ ] In depth research
   b) [ ] Staying informed about new research
   c) [ ] Disseminating my own research

Comments and Suggestions..
3. What are the key websites you visit for poverty related issues?
(Please give site name and URL addresses)
a) 
b) 
c) 
d) 
e) 

4. Are you a member of any Poverty-related information sharing networks or discussion groups on the internet?
a) Yes 
b) No 

5. If so, give the name and address of the various networks?
a) 
b) 
c) 
d) 

Section 2: - Content

6. Content types:
Currently we focus on adding online documents, website descriptions and occasional announcements (conferences, funding, jobs).

Would you prefer us to give more emphasis to other types of information? Please prioritise the list below:

Content type:
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Online documents
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Website descriptions
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Dossier
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Jobs
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Conferences
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Funding opportunities
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Print-only documents
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Profiles of research/development projects
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []

Profiles of researchers/people
Highest priority (3) []  Medium priority (2) []  Low Priority (1) []
Collecting email newsletters/ bulletins /announcements with search or browse facility
Highest priority (3) [ ] Medium priority (2) [ ] Low Priority (1) [ ]

Collecting all web pages from key poverty websites, with search facility
Highest priority (3) [ ] Medium priority (2) [ ] Low Priority (1) [ ]

Other types of content/ comments

7. Website subject categories: these are the topics that we currently provide quick access to on the poverty page website.

Which of the following research themes do you use?

Research Themes

A. PRSP Watching [ ]
B. Achieving poverty focused aid [ ]
C. Effects of Structural Adjustment programs [ ]
D. Sustainable Livelihoods [ ]
E. HIPC and Debt Relief [ ]
F. Capacity Building [ ]
G. Poverty Analysis and Monitoring [ ]
H. Pro-poor growth [ ]
I. Households and poverty [ ]
J. Child Poverty [ ]
K. Developing poverty indicators and statistics [ ]
L. Health Policies [ ]
M. HIV/ AIDS and poverty [ ]
N. Child Labour [ ]
O. Food Security [ ]
P. Impacts of land reform [ ]

7) In what way has the coverage of these themes been useful?
Comments & Suggestions..

8) Are there any subject areas that you would like to see Eldis cover which are not in this list?
Comments and Suggestions...
9) Eldis Poverty Reporter: this is our weekly poverty-focused email bulletin, which lists new documents and announcements.
Do you use this service?
   a) Yes  
   b) No  

10) We are planning to redesign the Eldis Poverty Reporter service. Would you prefer to see:
   a) [ ] Shorter abstracts, with a web link to the full abstract and document
   b) [ ] More announcements (jobs, funding, conferences)
   c) [ ] Send the Reporter in HTML format so that it looks more attractive
   d) [ ] Keep the Reporter in plain text format so that my email system can read it
   Comments and suggestions....

11) Eldis Poverty newsfeed: this is a way of adding the listing of latest poverty-focused additions to Eldis onto your own website. Have you added this newsfeed to your website?
   a) [ ] Yes
   b) [ ] No
   c) Comments on this service....

Section 3: Poverty Advisory Group

12) Eldis is looking to set up a Poverty Advisory Group to contribute to the editorial content of this resource guide. The main functions would be

* to identify content
* write content
* contribute to directing the long-term objectives of the Poverty Resource Guide

While we understand that not all our users are able to contribute to the website on a regular basis, we do have a range of options with different time commitments and tools to support your work:

a) Correspondent
Through regularly sending us emails providing intellectual input to the selected dossier, and suggesting important electronic resources (in the form of on-line, full-text articles, or links to them).
   Time requirements: Ad-hoc, as determined by you
   [ ] I am interested in being a correspondent/ Stringer

b) Feature Contributor
This will involve help in writing a short article or abstract for a feature (probably to support the dissemination of your own work), which will be promoted on our website and email service.
   Time requirements: Ad-hoc, as determined by you
   [ ] I am interested in being a Feature contributor

c) Dossier Editor
Working with the Eldis team in developing a dossier. This is a new format for our website, which aims to provide a more substantial, narrative-based presentation of a specific subject.
   Time requirements: 4 working days per year
   [ ] I am interested in being a Dossier editor
These are the currently suggested topics for a dossier. Which three of these topics would you be most interested in developing?

i) Linking Poverty and Migration  
ii) Linking Poverty and Microfinance  
iii) Linking Poverty and HIV/AIDS  
iv) Use and implementation of Poverty related indices  
v) Poverty and energy  
If you have suggestions on other topics, please add them to the comments box below.

d) Steering Group Member  
Member of a more structured small group providing advice on strategic directions for the services.  
Time requirements: 2 working days per year  
I am interested in being a member of the steering group

e) Other  
Your comments or other ways in which you would like to contribute:

Comments & Suggestions  
Section 4: About you
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------------------------------------  
Remember to add full details if you would like us to contact you about membership of the Poverty Advisory Group.

13) Your name

14) What is your email address?

15) In which country do you live?

16) What is the nature of your work? (Please select one)  
a) [] Policy  
b) [] Technical  
c) [] Training/ Education  
d) [] Project Management  
e) [] Research  
f) [] Advocacy  
g) [] Full time Study  
h) [] Part time study  
i) [] Unemployed  
j) Other (Please Specify)............

17) What is your job title?

18) In which sector do you work? (Please Select one)  
a) [] Health  
b) [] Education  
c) [] Technology  
d) [] Aid  
e) [] Global Economy & Trade  
f) [] Local Trade  
g) [] Environment  
h) [] Public Administration/ Governance  
i) [] Housing, Shelter & Property  
j) [] Planning & National Development  
k) [] Transport
l) [ ] Land Reform
m) [ ] Unemployed
n) [ ] Other

19) What is the nature of your organisation? (Please select one)
a) [ ] Academic
b) [ ] Government
c) [ ] Local NGO/ Civil Society
d) [ ] Media
e) [ ] International Aid Agency e.g. UNDP, WHO, World Bank
f) [ ] International NGO e.g. Oxfam/ Action Aid/ World Vision
g) [ ] Commercial
h) [ ] Other (Please Specify).............

Thank you very much!!!

Please email responses to our Poverty editor, Rahel Otieno at
eldis.povertysurvey@ids.ac.uk

Or contact me at

Phone: + 44 (0) 1273 877330

Fax: + 44 (0) 1273 621202

Eldis
The Institute of Development Studies
University of Sussex
Brighton, BN1 9RE
United Kingdom

1 This is a specially written narrative which gives a structured briefing on the latest thinking on the subject, and of the context in which research and policy is developed.
ANNEX 2: Follow up questionnaire

Invitation to join the Eldis Poverty Resource Guide Steering Group

Following our recent Eldis poverty survey, we would now like to invite you to become a member of our Eldis Poverty Resource Guide Steering Group.

Rather than setting up a traditional steering group and committee meetings, we would like to experiment with a less structured format which should allow us to meet our objectives and some of yours. The proposed format is:

- Coordinated by email and telephone
- A short "debriefing" session on materials or activities you would like to see reflected on the site (using an email form and possibly a telephone call to follow up)
- Ongoing, ad hoc input from you (occasional emails if you come across something of interest)
- Occasional group consultations on strategic issues (coordinated by email)
- Individual contributions of pieces of work for features
- Possibility of some detailed pieces of work on dossiers (which may be a re-working of existing text or the writing of new text)

We hope to recruit at least 40 advisors within this loose framework.

We hope that this will benefit Eldis by bringing in your and the group's experience of research, policy and practice issues.

We hope that it will benefit you by providing an additional outlet for your views, an opportunity for you to publish on the web, features on your own publications and networking opportunities with the rest of the group and with our website users.

By keeping the workload light and mostly ad hoc, we hope this will not be too much of a burden for you. Financially, we have been able to allocate a small amount of money to help this group function. Rather than pay a fixed honorarium to each Group member, we would...
prefer to spend this on supporting the members of the Group who are able to spend more time working with and whose time cannot be covered from other sources. This may focus on the more detailed advisory work required on extended features or dossiers (though we would aim to base these around pre-existing texts). We can also pay for the Group's access to photocopies of materials from the IDS library, if these are needed for review purposes.

If this sounds like an interesting opportunity for you, please complete and return the attached form, or get in touch with me directly with any questions.

Best wishes,

Rahel S. Otieno
Editor,
Eldis Poverty Resource Guide.
ANNEX 3: Steering group membership form

Section 1: Contact details
Details on how to keep in touch with you. We will also use this to create a steering-group members page so that our members know who each other are.

Section 2: Debriefing section
A quick brain-dump section: let us know about the websites, topics, upcoming documents and people who we should have in the our guide.

Section 3: Feature and Dossier Planning
For your suggestions on how you might like to get involved in a more substantial way, on either features or dossiers.

Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TELL US ABOUT YOURSELF:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Contact:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of organisation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address of organisation:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Additional Information: |

Section 2: Debriefing
Initial brain-dump:
Your immediate suggestions on what we need to cover and who we need to contact.

| Your documents that we need to include: |

| Papers you have published: |
Other documents we need to include:

Issues we need to cover:

Projects we need to find out about:

People or institutions we should contact:
Websites we need to monitor: (Please include detail of website name and URL)

Other:

Section 3:

More in-depth contributions
Let us know if you have more time (or if you have material of your own / your institutions) which you would like to see turned into our extended dossier format (see http://www.eldis.org/gender/dossiers/index.htm) or into a shorter feature (see http://www.eldis.org/food/malawi)

We may be able to provide small-scale funding for this work.

We will discuss with you in detail any proposals for this type of work

Features:

Dossiers:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Skills/ Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anna Athanassova</td>
<td>• UNDP Programme Officer, Special Advisor, Bulgarian Ministry of Labour and Social Policy</td>
<td>Sofia, Bulgaria, Bulgaria, Eastern Europe</td>
<td>• Anti-poverty policies and strategies • Bulgaria, Eastern Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashwini Saxena</td>
<td>Programme Manager, Rural Non Farm Development Agency, Programme Manager</td>
<td>Jaipur, India</td>
<td>• Micro &amp; Small Enterprise Development • Rural Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begoña Iñarra</td>
<td>Consultant (Faith based organisations) with experience across Africa</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>• Multi sectoral approaches to poverty • Working with faith based organisations to alleviate poverty • Poverty and trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Federico Gonzalez</td>
<td>UNDP, Consultant (Faith based organisations) with experience across Africa</td>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>• involved with Communication strategy of the NHDR 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coulibaly Siaka</td>
<td>Civil Society Activist – focussing on poverty reduction, Independent Consultant</td>
<td>Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Would like to collaborate with Eldis to disseminate material for his publication ‘En Marche’ (unfunded). Covering governance, dialogue on policies and development actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghazi Asmat</td>
<td>Researcher, University of Chittagong, Bangladesh</td>
<td>Chittagong, Bangladesh</td>
<td>• Natural Resource Management • Bio-diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hari Krishna</td>
<td>• Works for Oxfam GB • Asia Coordination Committee Member, International Association for the Study of Common Property</td>
<td>Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh- India</td>
<td>• Integrating disaster preparedness in to livelihood support initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hussein Mahmoud</td>
<td>Lecturer, Egerton University</td>
<td>Njoro, Kenya</td>
<td>• Livestock marketing in pastoral areas with special focus on trust, herder-trader relations, market networks, and social capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Nagella</td>
<td>CEO &amp; Chairperson, Centre for Adivasee Studies &amp;</td>
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<td>Karsten Weitzenegger</td>
<td>Studies.</td>
<td>Hamburg, Germany</td>
<td>Screening the poverty discussion in Germany</td>
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<td>Leon Kukkuk</td>
<td>Aid Project Worker</td>
<td>Luanda, Angola</td>
<td>• Peacebuilding</td>
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<td>• Post conflict rehabilitation</td>
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<td>Masresha Yimer</td>
<td>Economist, Market Research &amp; Development officer, Ethiopian Export Trade Agency</td>
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<td>Pablo Villatoro Saavedra</td>
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<td>Santiago, Chile</td>
<td>• Social Security Children and the Elderly</td>
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<td>Director, Centre for Health and Population Studies (CHPS),</td>
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<td>• Social Vulnerability</td>
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<td>Simone Cecchini</td>
<td>Economist, Social Statistics Unit - UN (ECLAC)</td>
<td>Santiago, Chile</td>
<td>• Global poverty trends, Millennium Development Goals, and empowerment.</td>
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<td>• Uses (ICT) for poverty reduction in rural India.</td>
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<td>Tapan R. Mohanty</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, National Law University</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh, India</td>
<td>• Globalization</td>
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<td>• Primary Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Hemingway</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ankara, Turkey</td>
<td>• Fluent in Spanish</td>
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<td>• Labor migration on indigenous language use in Guatemala</td>
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<td>• Poverty; migration and development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>V. Lakshmpathy</td>
<td>Director, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Osmania University-</td>
<td>Hyderabad, India</td>
<td>• Micro level participatory planning in rural hinterland through ICT applications</td>
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<td>Virginija Langbakk</td>
<td>Training Consultant, AF-International</td>
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<td>Social exclusion</td>
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ANNEX 5: Quotes from Respondents to Eldis Poverty Survey

‘allows us to follow general debates and design better on the ground qualitative surveys for monitoring the impacts of developments programs and aids on poverty; review initiatives and their impacts on poverty at a communal level in different sectors’
Senior Researcher, Benin

‘Eldis summaries and the documents you store have been useful in directing our thinking regarding project preparation. For example, I am using Eldis now to create a reading list on project monitoring as I prepare a monitoring & reporting system for program’
Project Administrator, Turkey

‘Providing both theoretical and empirical background for understanding the current situation on poverty at very different levels (global, regional, local). Providing guidelines, methods and tools for studying our own problems…’
Consultant, Chile

Very useful in guiding my work during the formulation of The Gambia's PRSP; will prove useful in gauging implementation of PRSP programs.
Government Advisor, Gambia

You are an important source of info dissemination among many researchers and students who work on poverty issues. I am always keen to get info on land reform/ agric devt issues. These are becoming more important concerns for many international development (bi & multilateral) organisations.
Graduate student and independent consultant, Canada

Very educative and informative…keep up the good work.
PhD Researcher, USA,

Useful information on documents and projects. Good cases.
Senior Consultant, Sweden

Useful in the process of developing programs around poverty reduction.
Humanitarian Coordinator, India

Tremendously useful in terms of exposing me to current strands of research, data on poverty related subjects and policy reform options, Governance; Law, Justice and Human Rights; decentralisation
Governance Specialist, Pakistan,

They have served as summaries that point to way to deeper research elsewhere. I have found them valuable aids to illustrating and strengthening arguments for media reporting, propoor trade, effects of globalisation on marginalised populations, Impacts of FDI on aid, trade and development planning, Pharma-agbio industry monitoring;
Journalist, Singapore;

They have provided sound central arguments as well as what is happening up to date in the academic world. I often use them when preparing briefings and speeches. As well as for my own interest ……
Everything is so interrelated this is hard to do, but a more specific focus on GATs and trade in terms of poverty relief. And maybe a look at ecological modernisation theory in relation to the tropics.
United Kingdom; Researcher

They have been useful in that they have helped developing teaching learning materials in adult education programmes and for personal intellectual growth. Cultural Economics which starts with using available resources and culture in reconstructing ideas and growth path;
Student

They give an up to date information and experiences in the areas of human skills development and poverty, various means of employment generation.
Local Expert

Themes have been used for the purpose of project proposal designing, planning, development education, and training for the staff capacity development and info dissemination to front line staff; disability, poverty and development.

Deputy Program Director, Bangladesh;

The main benefit is having things drawn to your attention that you didn't know about: there's so much information out there, it's difficult to keep up with it!

Research Manager, United Kingdom

The coverage of these themes has been useful because it is keeping us informed of the new works achieved about these themes in other areas of the world - perhaps it would be interesting if Eldis could focus more on poverty in rural areas.

Consultant, Tunisia

Research work for thesis and PhD - participatory process in PRSPs, impact of civil society participation in poverty reduction strategies, comparison with previous strategies –

Doctorate student with government grant, France -

Providing both theoretical and empirical background for understanding the current situation on poverty at very different levels (global, regional, local). Providing guidelines, methods and tools for studying our own problems. It has been strongly useful for elderly care (nursing homes, community based programmes) homeless, mental health and drugs; disability and poverty; child care (protection); impact evaluation of poverty programmes (not only qualitative, also quantitative)

Aid Agency, Chile

Often research showing not just effects according to the World Bank. Easy to target themes for specific research.

United Kingdom

It's very useful for regional comparisons of PRSP and then it also helps for designing PRSP and assessments - specific analysis of macroeconomic sound policies aimed to reduce poverty

Team Leader and Consultant, France

It has informed us about the recent findings in different parts and successful interventions

District Project Manager, India -

It has helped me in having access to important new work that has been carried out and that I would not be aware of. So far research on poverty has not fully explored multidimensional aspects of poverty and the relationship between the rich and the poor. I have seen in Eldis some exciting new work that addresses those issues, but would like to see more of that.

Senior Research Associate, UK

It has helped in knowing the real global issues involving poverty - impact of environmental degradation on poverty alleviation programmes –

Oil Company, Nigeria

It has enhanced my understanding of how poverty is related to these themes, ICT and Poverty

Lecturer, Makerere University, Uganda,

"By providing information on what kind of research is going on these (research) themes"

India, Senior Lecturer

"Helped me in designing my projects"

Professor, India

"I'm a gender and development specialist, some of those themes helped me find indicators and information about poverty and gender - gender and poverty and related it to each of the themes or put links to other websites"

Carole Perreault