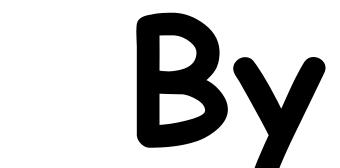
VULNERABILITY DIMENSIONS AND COPING MECHANISMS IN DEVELOPING ASIA:

SEASONAL POVERTY,

Policy Implications for Social Protection and Social Justice - Case studies from BANGLADESH, CAMBODIA, CHINA, INDIA, LAO PDR and NEPAL

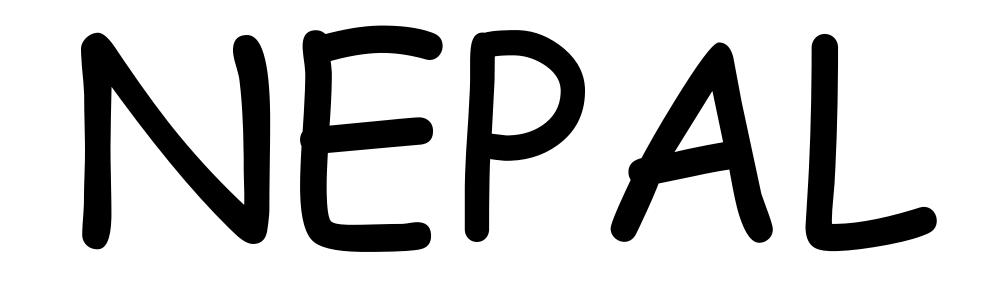


Neela Mukherjee E Mail: neelamukherjee@gmail.com Development Tracks RTC, New Delhi

Field Studies from 6 Asian

Countries

Paper based on case studies from 6 Asian developing countries -BANGLADESH, CAMBODIA, CHINA, INDIA, LAO PDR and



Draws upon comparative field lessons for policy

Based on PRA/PLA - seasonal

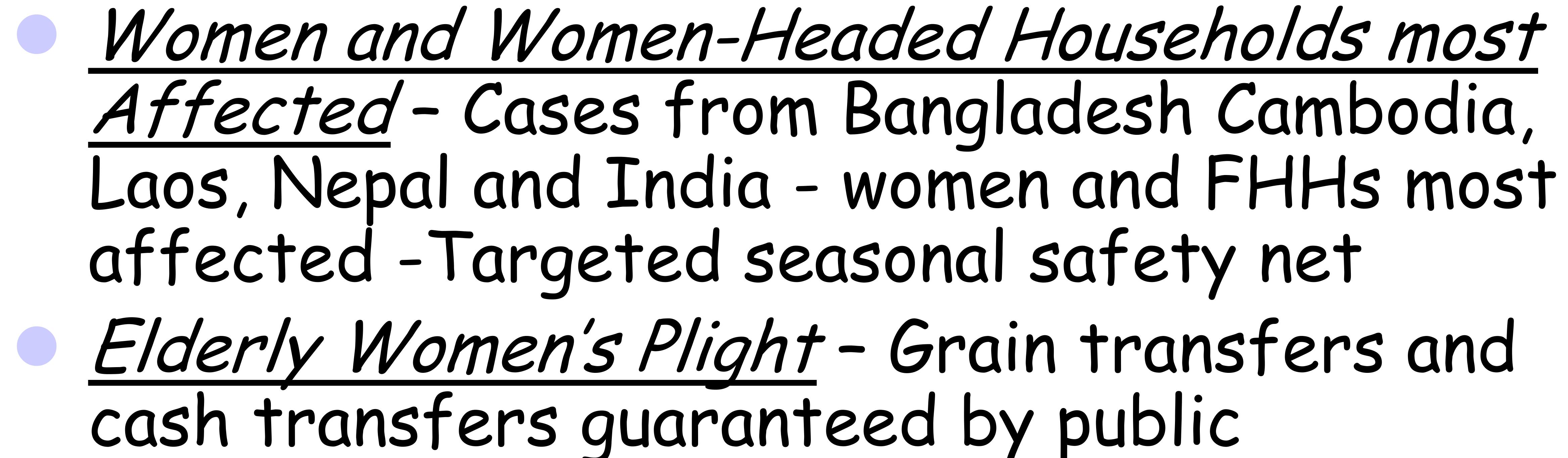
calendars, interviews and group

discussions

KEY ISSUES, LESSONS AND POLICY DO-ABLES -

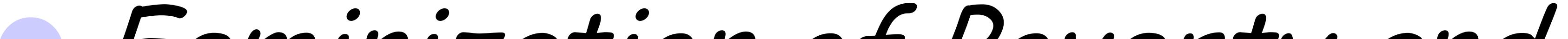
CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISONS

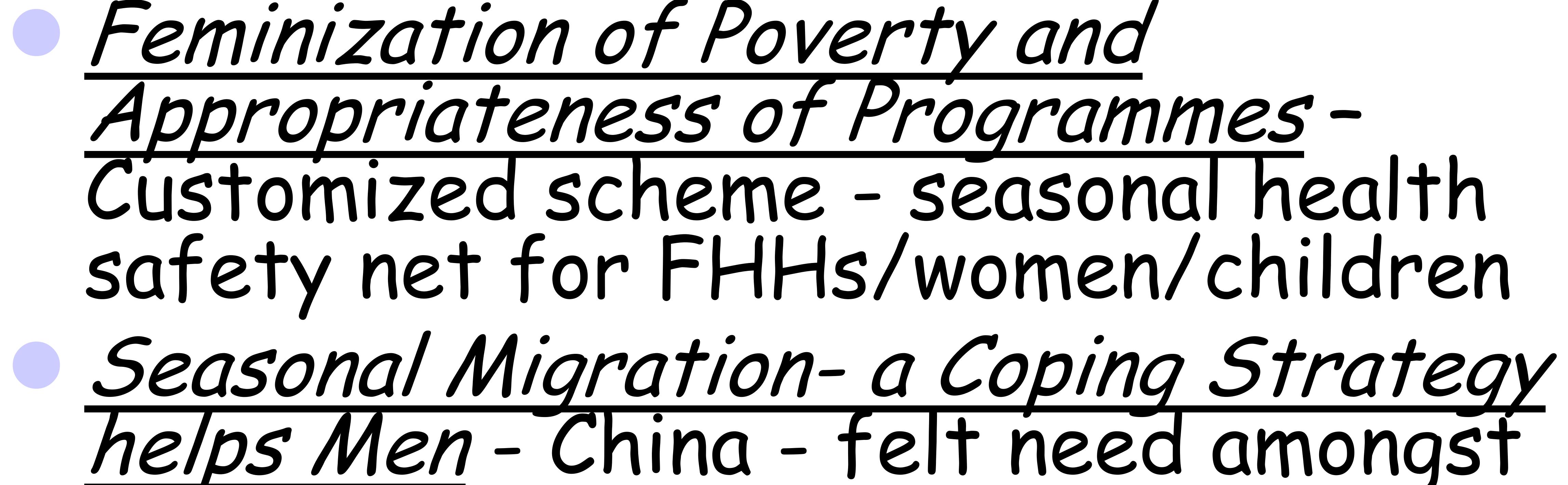
 <u>Food Security is the Bottom-line</u> - Food deficit periods are highly correlated with Seasonality
<u>Seasonal Forces make Livelihoods Vulnerable</u> -India and Nepal - Livelihoods diversification helps to reduce vulnerability



institutions

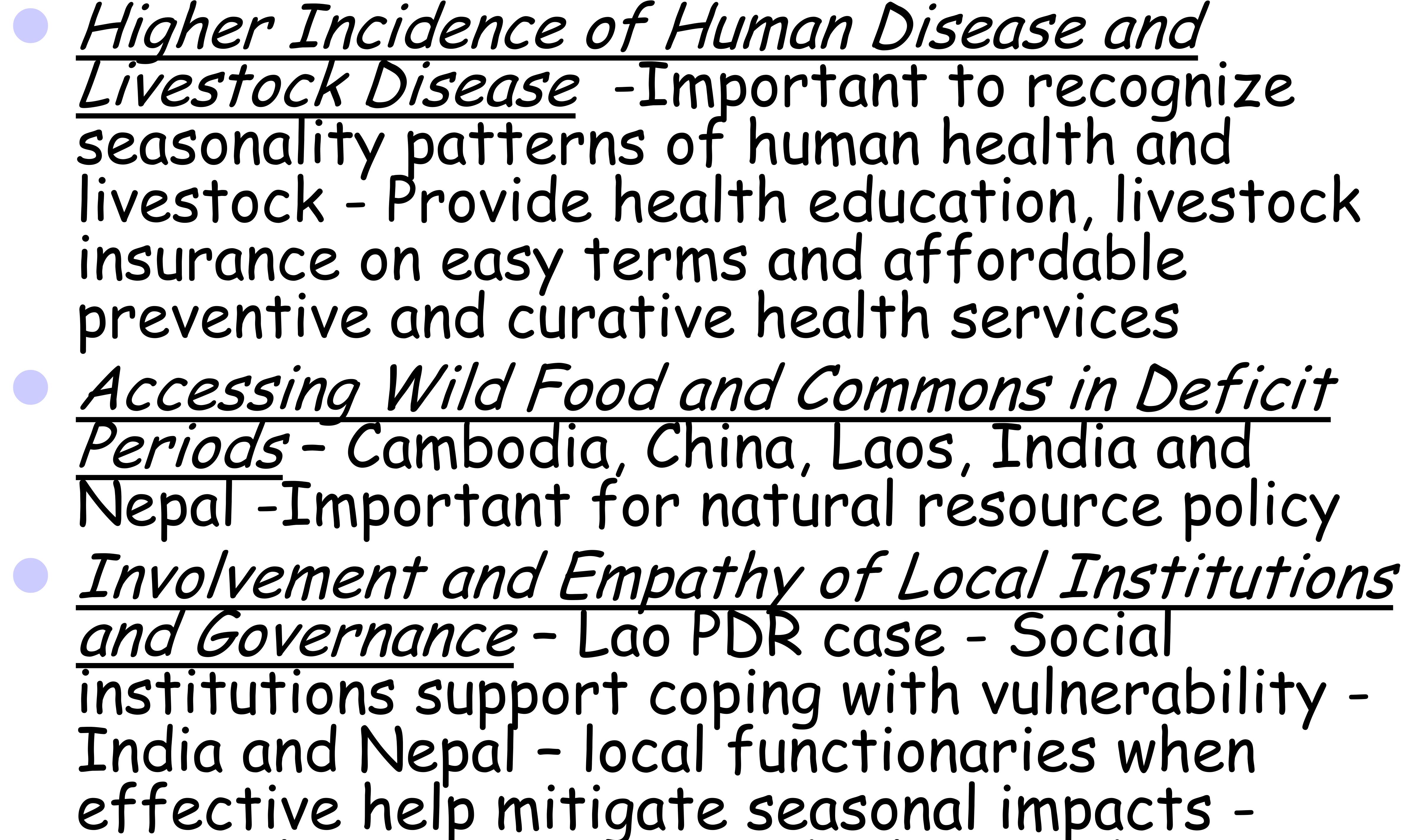
KEY ISSUES, LESSONS AND POLICY DO-ABLES -CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISONS (Continued)





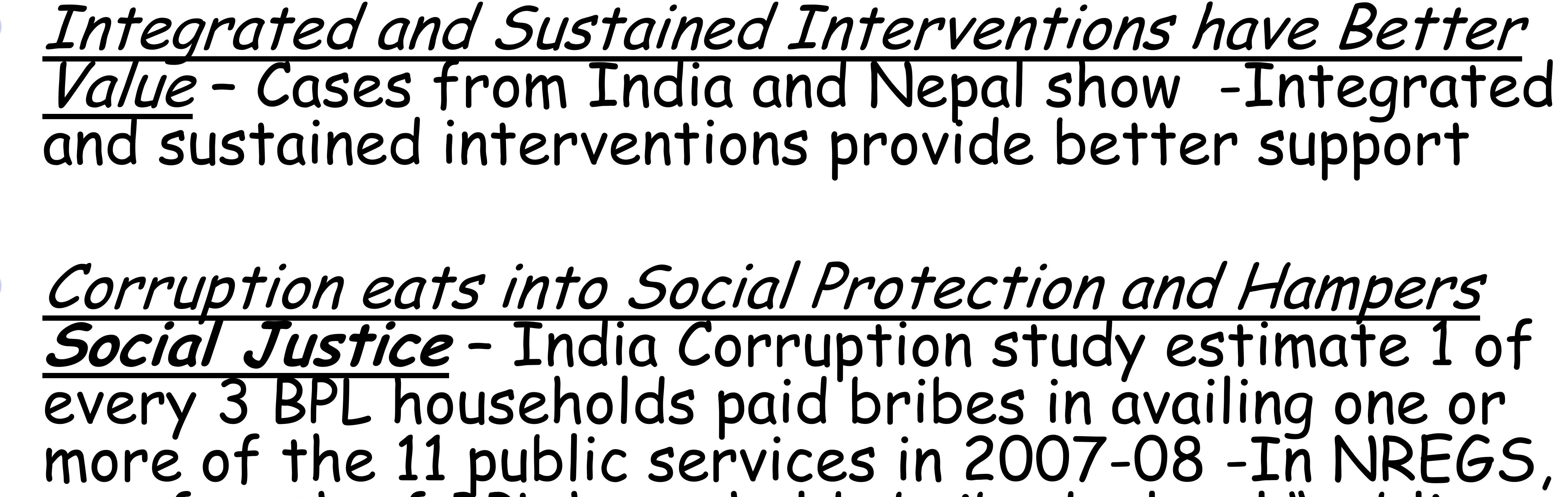
migrants for capacity building - New schemes required to protect interests of the migrants Disposable Cash and Seasonal Migration - Disposable cash helps repay debts, repair dwelling, buy new assets, meet social obligations, family commitments and save

KEY ISSUES, LESSONS AND POLICY DO-ABLES -CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISONS (Continued)



Variability to increase with climate change -Increased capacity to cope with shocks and stresses - Local capacity building

KEY ISSUES, LESSONS AND POLICY DO-ABLES -CROSS-COUNTRY COMPARISONS (Continued)



one-fourth of BPL households bribed a local "public representative" though one of the lowest - more of such reporting required

<u>Recognition of Local Knowledge</u> - Establishing communication channels with poor women Support towards Ethnic Minorities - Often most neglected groups/communities and most affected by

seasons

Concluding Remarks

Case studies from 6 countries indicate: - Fresh thinking on seasonal safety nets - New capacity building

Seasonal Safety nets:

To ensure seasonal food security for women and children

Livelihoods diversification and support for women and elderly based on the spot-analysis

Pro-poor natural resource policies for deficit seasons -

Investment in human resources -

Capacity building for seasonal migration -

Institutional capacity building to tackle seasonal poverty