

## Doc 2.1. Questions for a socio-economic assessment

Does the country have relevant target groups and economic/geographic areas that are suitable for the method?

Consider: This means populations which are chronically poor, living in areas with limited formal economic opportunities and few services.

There are also potential risks associated with these conditions: stability, security, and potential for significant climate impacts. Areas may be post-conflict or have been devastated by a natural disaster.

## What is the legal, political and institutional context?

| 0 | Does the count                                      | ry or | region | have | a develop | oment or | poverty | reduction | plan | that |
|---|---|-------|--------|------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|------|------|
|   | includes objectives for rural economic development? |       |        |      |           |          |         |           |      |      |

- Are there any legal barriers that would limit the potential for development of employment, self-employment or cooperatives for some or all potential beneficiaries (for example: women's access to title, citizenship requirements)
- Are there existing or potential champions for the approach at the local and higher levels in government or community, including religious and social organizations?
  Conversely, is there potential for opposition from any such group?
- Are there training and business support service provider systems, institutions and other providers, and do they currently provide any services to rural areas and/ or the intended beneficiaries?



## Is it likely that local actors will be able to take on full responsibility for TREE?

Consider: Part of TREE's approach is to build the capacity of local actors, so they may not be immediately ready, but the longer-term potential should be there.

Consider how other programs and projects in the area have fared, and what expectations a TREE approach has

## Is there potential for national and donor-based financing?

Consider: This could include donor support specifically for a TREE program, using the TREE method to develop services under national / donor funds intended for rural economic development or training, allocation of national training funds, or a combination of sources.

If external or short-term funding is available, what are the longer term options for sustainability?