

# Transitioning from Relief to Rehabilitation to Development

A Case Study from North Teso

Sara Sytsma  
World Renew



# Biography and Session Introduction

- **Biographical Information:** Sara Sytsma is a volunteer with World Renew in Amuria, Katakwi, and Kaberamaido, Soroti, Uganda. She advises on agricultural projects and teaches agriculture and livelihood skills. She also loves keeping goats.
- **Session:** Her presentation look at the differences between relief, rehabilitation, and development, using a case study of agricultural projects in Teso. It shows some of the challenges involved in determining which one of those three interventions is needed in different situations and we will talk about what to consider when transitioning from relief to rehabilitation to development.



# Relief

- Temporary emergency aid given to reduce immediate suffering from a problem





# Rehabilitation

- The attempt to bring people and their communities back to the same conditions they had before the disaster

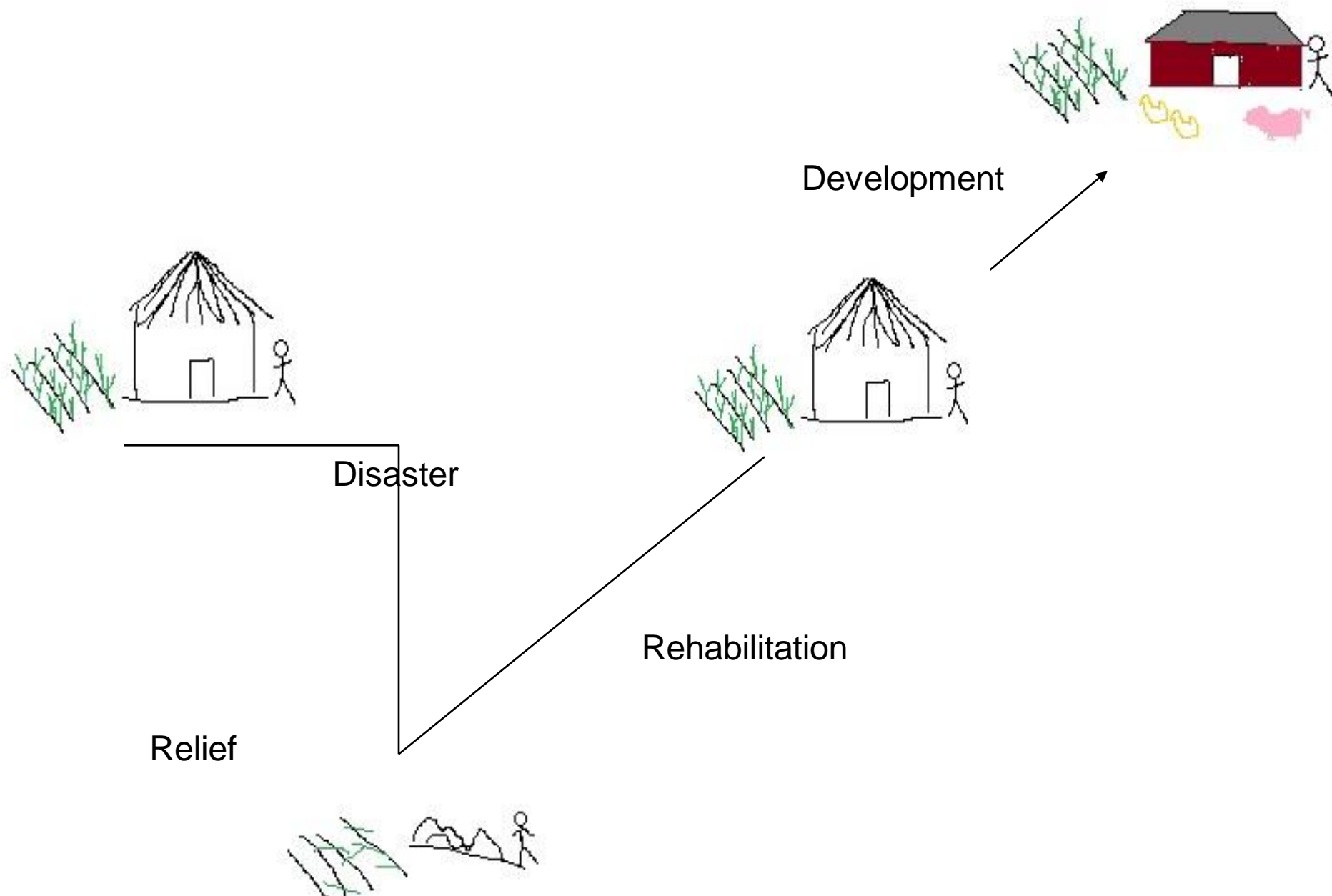




# Development

- The process of change that moves people to a better way of life
- Development is not done *to* people, and not done *for* people, but done *with* people





# Which One Should You Do?

1. Is there really an emergency? If you do not give immediate help, will there really be serious, bad results?
2. How much has this person/group already been receiving relief from you or others in the past? How likely are they to be receiving such help in the future?
3. Can the people help themselves?
4. How long has it been since the crisis?
5. What assets does the community have?





# North Teso Conflicts

- Conflict with Karamojong cattle rustlers (especially 1979-94)
- Rebels against the government (1986-92)
- The Lord's Resistance Army (2003-2004)

# Lessons from times of Relief

- Give appropriate relief
- Start from what is available nearby
- People get stuck in relief when there is no peace

# Lessons from Rehabilitation

- Involve people who are moving home in planning projects
- Recognize and address environmental destruction
- Save knowledge of the elderly before it is completely lost
- Emphasize that farming is honorable



# Helpful Tools

- PEP (participatory evaluation process)
  - CCMP (church and community mobilization process)
- VSL (village savings and loans)
- CMDRR (community managed disaster risk reduction)
- PRA (participatory rural appraisal)

# Lessons from Development

- Avoid giving sitting fees
- Make your purpose of capacity-building clear up-front
- Address the mindset of receiving inputs

# Ideas to Avoid Problems

- Include the community in the planning process for any project
- Emphasize peace-building in conflict areas so people don't get stuck in relief
- Begin the rehabilitation process as soon as possible
- Consider the mindset you are helping to create while giving relief
- Do good assessments
- When you give inputs (e.g. seeds) have people pay back



# Elisha and the Widow (2 Kings 4:1-7)

- This might seem like a simple exercise, but it is really helpful in a community
- List principles the passage teaches about community development

The wife of a man from the company of the prophets cried out to Elisha, “Your servant my husband is dead, and you know that he revered the Lord. But now his creditor is coming to take my two boys as his slaves.”

Elisha replied to her, “How can I help you? Tell me, what do you have in your house?”

“Your servant has nothing there at all,” she said, “except a small jar of olive oil.”

Elisha said, “Go around and ask all your neighbors for empty jars. Don’t ask for just a few. Then go inside and shut the door behind you and your sons. Pour oil into all the jars, and as each is filled, put it to one side.”

She left him and shut the door behind her and her sons. They brought the jars to her and she kept pouring. When all the jars were full, she said to her son, “Bring me another one.”

But he replied, “There is not a jar left.” Then the oil stopped flowing.

She went and told the man of God, and he said, “Go, sell the oil and pay your debts. You and your sons can live on what is left.”

# Principles for Community Development

- God is the provider
- When we are in need, we have to be willing to admit that we need help
- We have a choice to participate in helping the poor or not, just as Elisha did
- Elisha begins helping by first asking questions
- The widow had to start with what was already available in the community
- There was community involvement; they had to provide the jars
- There were no donors from outside Israel
- Elisha did not even have to give her anything. He just guided her to multiply the little she had

# Resource Mapping

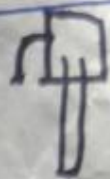




# Seasonal Calendar

SEASONAL CALENDAR OF FARMERS VILLAGE DEANUR - LA WIGMEN

ON 19-3-2015



- ASIANAKIA



# Sources

- Corbett, Steve, and Brian Fikkert. *When Helping Hurts: How to Alleviate Poverty without Hurting the Poor-- and Yourself*. Chicago, IL: Moody, 2009. Print.
- Personal Interviews:
  - Bishop Charles Eboru, of PAG North Teso Pastorate
  - Edward Okiror Etanu, World Renew Program Consultant
  - Joseph Edeku, Head of KIDO board
  - James Zylstra, World Renew Country Consultant
  - Geoffrey Opio, KIDO agricultural field officer
  - William Olaun, KIDO agricultural field officer