

**SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS FRAMEWORK FOR  
MEASURING CONFLICT RECOVERY IN EARLY RESETTLED  
AREAS: A CASE STUDY OF POONAKARY DS DIVISION IN  
KILINCHCHI DISTRICT**

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## ABSTRACT

Sri Lanka has declared the end of a civil conflict in 2009 that lasted nearly for thirty years. Multiple and complex socio, economic and political issues were main triggers for the devastating conflict. In particular, Northern and Eastern Provinces in the country have experienced multiple displacements together with socio economic deprivation. Consequently all the livelihood patterns and processes were drastically distorted during this era of conflict (Somasundaram and Sivayokan 2013). This study analyses the degree of the recovery using sustainable livelihoods framework, disclosing the fact that how resettled populations are accessing basic services, livelihoods and social protection in a post- conflict context.

This study has identified a set of variables that are relevant to assessment of key livelihoods issues. Sustainable Livelihoods Framework developed by DFID has been used with context specific modifications to this study.

Only the quantitative method of data analysis (inferential) has been employed. The overall analysis consists of several analytical procedures, including the conventional descriptive statistics, division by mean method, range equalization method, and multiple regression analysis. Combination of all techniques provides a comprehensively understanding of development of rural livelihoods in the selected communities.

This study highlights that 2.94 per cent of conflict-affected communities are in the lowest recovery quartile level while 47 per cent, 38 per cent and 12 per cent in other higher quartiles correspondingly. Results also indicate that total family income significantly affects the recovery level of the people.

This report concludes with few specific action points that cover essentials for a better balance in livelihoods activities, strategies and outcomes, geared towards the conflict recovery. Reinforcement of human and natural assets, awareness training on disaster risk reduction methods, gathering information on individual needs of livelihoods are some of key recommendations.

Key words

*Sustainable livelihoods framework, recovery, livelihood activities, livelihood strategies, livelihood outcomes*