

**Azerbaijan CRBA (2018) Case Study***Period of Performance: JUN 2018***Practice Area:** Community  
Resilience**Donor/Client:** USAID**Location:** Ganja-Qazakh,  
Sheki-Zaqatala, Quba-Khachmz**Enumerators:** 15**Surveys:** 3,300**Project Objectives**

(maybe talk about the genesis of the survey, who contracted or hired us to do this and why they did it? not clear in the drive)

- **Project Objective 1:** Conduct a thorough data mapping survey to discern the baseline of community resilience and the main sources of vulnerability in Ganja-Qazakh, Sheki-Zaqatala and Quba-Khachmz.
- **Project Objective 2:** create small-scale, tailored programming recommendations based on survey data.

**Key Findings**

The data revealed that the overwhelming majority of Azerbaijanis, across age, gender, and location, identify that the lack of livelihoods and its associated issues present the largest problem facing their communities. Secondly, in rural areas, local government dysfunction undermines service delivery, most often in the water sector. The inability of the local governments to deliver clean drinking water or sufficient water for agricultural purposes undermines the governments' credibility with the population, failing on a key expected service

that the population has. Lastly, corruption and influence from foreign actors stifle the growth and potential of everyday Azerbaijanis.

### **Methodology**

- **Pre-deployment assessment**

The team spent several days in the areas of practice six weeks before surveying to establish the ground network, relationships, and observe and gather contextual information on the operating and cultural environment. A security risk assessment was also conducted, as well as identification of any potential obstacles to the successful completion of the field assessment.

- **Field Assessment**

Large-scale, face-to-face structured surveys (quantitative, smartphone-based) were conducted by local enumerators, followed by deep dive sectoral investigations (qualitative, interview-based) conducted by the leadership team into the underlying dynamics surfaced by the survey data.

- **Analysis**

After all surveying was complete, the team cleaned the data and processed it through state-of-the-art data-processing software to determine the true cross-sectoral sources of vulnerability.

### **Programming Recommendations**

Follow-on programming recommendations based on community priorities:

1. Water projects in isolated villages in Sheki and the mountainous areas of Quba.
2. Agricultural Livelihoods resilience cooperatives.
3. Youth Resilience Councils

Corruption at all levels of government and the private sector presents a barrier to the successful implementation of programming recommendations, and anti-corruption measures need to be worked into programming from start to finish.