



# **PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE 2009**

## CONTENTS

<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 CEPA and its information resources	2
1.2 CEPA and its publication series	3
<b>2. PUBLICATION SERIES</b>	4
2.1 Studies	4
2.2 Edited Volumes	5
2.3 Working Papers	8
2.4 Article Series	12
2.5 Briefing Papers	14
2.6 Unpublished documents	15
2.7 Open Forum on Poverty	15
<b>3. OTHER INFORMATION SERVICES AT CEPA</b>	19

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 CEPA and its information resources**

The Centre for Poverty Analysis is an independent professional service provider, established in May 2001 as a non-profit company. The establishment of CEPA was facilitated by the Poverty Impact Monitoring Unit (PIMU), a project implemented by the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

CEPA adopts a market-oriented approach and offers a range of services to clients on poverty related issues through applied research, advisory services, training, and dialogue & exchange. These services are concentrated within the CEPA programme areas of Poverty Impact Monitoring, Poverty and Youth, Poverty and Conflict, and Poverty Assessment & Knowledge Management.

One of CEPA's objectives is the improvement of know-how transfer and policy dialogue on poverty. The information and publication activities of CEPA play an important part in contributing to the achievement of this objective.

This catalogue primarily explains the CEPA Publication Series and provides a list of existing and forthcoming publications. It also provides a brief overview of other information services at CEPA.

Orders should be addressed to:

The Librarian  
Centre for Poverty Analysis  
29, Gregory's Road  
Colombo 7  
Sri Lanka  
Tel: + 94 11 2676955-8  
+ 94 11 2667964-8  
Fax: + 94 11 2676959  
Email: [library@cepa.lk](mailto:library@cepa.lk)  
Web: [www.cepa.lk](http://www.cepa.lk)

## **1.2 CEPA and its Publication Series**

The CEPA publication series includes the outputs of its programmatic and service areas produced since its inception four years ago.

The publication series currently includes four categories:

- Studies
- Edited Volumes
- Working Papers
- Briefing Papers

In addition CEPA makes available non-published material such as the documentations of the regular Open Forum on Poverty and non-confidential research outputs. These can be obtained at CEPA and are also available Online on the CEPA Website.

CEPA's other information resources include a growing Library of books and monographs corresponding to its programmatic themes and core issues of poverty, a Website ([www.cepa.lk](http://www.cepa.lk)) a Poverty Database (currently under development) comprising primary and secondary data on poverty and a Resource Centre (also under development).

## 2. PUBLICATION SERIES

### 2.1 Studies

Studies are substantial pieces of in-depth research that are published as books.

#### ★ NEW

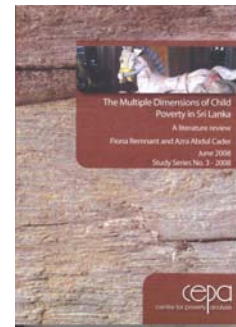
2008. **An Annotated Bibliography on Poverty and Conflict in Sri Lanka.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 60p, 184p and 36p in Sinhala, English and Tamil bibliographies respectively.

This bibliography brings together resources for those interested in the interrelationship between various forms of social conflict and poverty. It highlights the links between poverty and social conflict as observed among conflict-affected communities, the rural/urban poor and within groups at risk such as women, children and youth. The volume includes references to a wide variety of resources, including monographs, reports, maps, brochures, periodicals and website links.

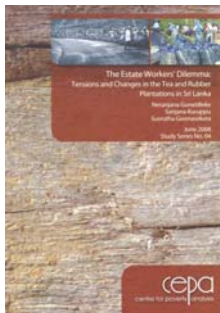
#### ★ NEW

REMNANT F., AND ABDUL CADER, A. 2008. **The Multiple Dimensions of Child Poverty in Sri Lanka. A literature review.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 293pp.

This study draws on a range of qualitative and quantitative information to provide an overview of the priority issues facing deprived, excluded and vulnerable children in Sri Lanka, as well as an assessment of as the research gaps. It is envisaged that this study can be used as a source of statistics and information for those working with children as well as for those who have an interest in child poverty.



#### ★ NEW

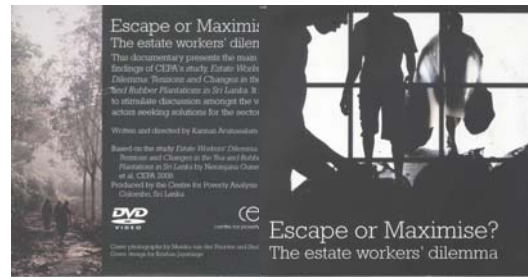


GUNETILLEKE, N., KURUPPU, S., and GOONASEKERA, S. 2008. **The Estate Workers' Dilemma: Tensions and changes in the tea and rubber plantations in Sri Lanka.** Centre for Poverty Analysis. 107pp.

Poverty among Sri Lanka's plantation sector workers has been a problem that has been difficult to address, mainly because of the unique nature of the sector. This is a comprehensive study that uses qualitative methods to understand the nature and drivers of poverty in the estates. It contains important insights for the industry, for policymakers and for civil society organisations working with estate workers.

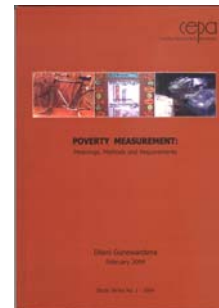
ARUNASALAM, K. 2008. **Escape or Maximise? The Estate Workers' Dilemma**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. DVD.

This documentary is a visual presentation of the main findings of CEPA's study, 'Estate Workers' Dilemma: Tensions and Changes in the Tea and Rubber Plantations in Sri Lanka'. It aims to stimulate discussion amongst the various actors seeking solutions for the sector.



GUNewardena, D. 2004. **Poverty Measurement: Meanings, Methods and Requirements**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. (Reprint in 2007). 235pp.

This study provides an overview of international best practices in poverty measurement methodology. It takes the format of a non-technical review but is also useful as a manual and is split into three main sections: a review of conceptual approaches to poverty measurement; a review of international best practice in relation to poverty measurement; and a review of data requirements (and typical sources) for poverty measurement.

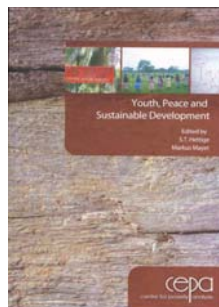


## 2.2 Edited Volumes

Edited Volumes are the publication of papers presented at conferences organised by CEPA or a collection of papers on a specific theme. Edited volumes are published as Books.

### ★ NEW

HETTIGE, S.T., MAYER, M. (Eds.) 2004. **Youth, Peace and Sustainable Development**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 248pp.

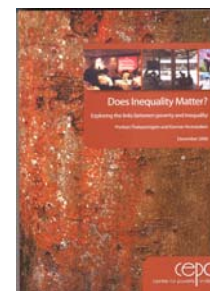


This study is based on the Conference on 'Youth in Sustainable and Peaceful Development' held in 2004, in Colombo.

The study examines the role of youth in sustainable development, the importance of school learning in preparing youth to tackle problems prevalent in society today, youth employment and finally, conflict and its effects on marginalisation and social cohesion. The publication states that peace is a pre-requisite for sustainable development. However, it is not the sole criterion, as there are other factors that facilitate or hinder

development.

THALAYASINGAM, P., ARUNASALAM, K., (Eds.) 2007. **Does Inequality Matter? Exploring the Links between Poverty and Inequality, 7th Annual Symposium on Poverty Research**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 316pp.



Questions about the link between poverty and inequality were the focus of the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium on Poverty Research in Sri Lanka, which was held on the theme 'Does Inequality Matter? Exploring the links between poverty and inequality'. The symposium provided a forum for researchers, policymakers and other stakeholders to discuss new research, both in Sri Lanka and in the region, and to discuss implications of this research on policy.

Presenters focused on diverse aspects of the relationship between inequality and poverty, including social exclusion, access to new technologies, conflict and trade. Two panels looked at how inequality is addressed in practical terms by a selection of institutions that seek to address it in their work, and how it is tackled in the policy sphere.



ABDUL CADER, A., REMNANT, F., (Eds.) 2007. **Fresh Perspectives: Exploring Alternative Dimensions of Poverty in Sri Lanka.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 157pp.

This publication brings together a collection of innovative papers which draw on the CEPA's broad experience in monitoring, research and analysis of issues relevant to poverty in Sri Lanka. Fresh Perspectives offers the reader an alternative and sometimes challenging, view on new and old issues by using CEPA's multidimensional approach to poverty and combining qualitative and quantitative analysis. The chapters in the first half of this volume consider a variety of different ways of measuring poverty, applying them to the Sri Lanka context. The analysis highlights the shortcomings of relying on the limited 'conventional', quantitative measures of poverty which often fail to illustrate the deeper and more complex picture of how poverty is experienced in Sri Lanka. This is complemented by the second half of the book which uses qualitative information and analysis to shed new light on poverty alleviation in four areas of relevance to Sri Lanka; conflict, the estate sector, youth, and the tsunami. By presenting alternative views and the conventional thinking which has built up around these issues, giving the reader a new perspective.

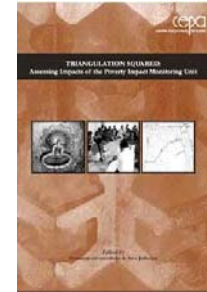


MONTERO MELIS, D., ABEYSURIYA, M., DE SILVA, N. (Eds.) 2006. **Putting Land First?: Exploring the links Between Land and Poverty, 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium on Poverty Research.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 276pp.

Although land is a well researched topic in Sri Lanka, there has been limited research into the links between land and poverty, and whether policy reform is necessary for poverty reduction. These issues were the focus of the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium on Poverty Research in Sri Lanka, the theme of which was, 'Putting Land First? Exploring the Links between Land and Poverty'.

This volume is a compilation of selected papers presented at the symposium, addressing topics such as the role that access to and ownership of land plays in rural poverty, and the importance of land policy reform in poverty alleviation. For the first time, the publication of the proceedings includes a translation in Tamil and Sinhala of the introductory chapter as well as the abstracts of the different papers.

GUNETILLEKE, N. & JAFFERJEE, A. (Eds.) 2005. **Triangulation Squared: Assessing Impacts of the Poverty Impact Monitoring Unit.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 2005. 300pp.



This volume chronicles the impact assessment of PIMU (Poverty Impact Monitoring Unit), the development cooperation project which led to the creation of CEPA. Among the dimensions explored are; PIMU's efforts at institutionalising poverty impact monitoring within the Sri Lankan landscape, methodologies for impact assessment, impacts on poverty related policymaking, and a fascinating voyage of introspection in a paper that probes the 'inner realities' of development cooperation and its implications for sustainability.

GOONASEKERA, S. & GUNETILLEKE, N. (Eds.) 2005. **Understanding the Impacts of Development Interventions on Poverty: The Role of Research, 5th Annual Symposium on Poverty Research.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis & IMCAP University of Colombo, 2005. 308pp.



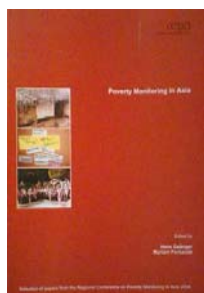
There is growing emphasis in the development sector, and by policy-makers, on the importance of assessing the impacts of policies, programs and projects on poverty. It has therefore become increasingly important to reflect on the rigorousness and policy relevance of the methodologies and conceptual frameworks used by researchers and evaluators in such assessments. This volume is a compilation of selected papers from the 5th Annual Symposium on Poverty Research in Sri Lanka, held in October 2004, looking at the lessons learned as well as the experiences gained by practitioners and researchers working on poverty related issues in Sri

Lanka.

ASIRWATHAM, R. and THALAYSINGAM, P. (Eds.) 2004. **Poverty and Social Conflict: Integrating Conflict Sensitivity into Poverty Analysis, 4th Annual Symposium on Poverty Research.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis & IMCAP University of Colombo. 239pp.



This publication is a compilation of selected papers presented at the 4th Annual Symposium on Poverty Research in Sri Lanka held in November 2003. The relative peace the country was experiencing at the time gave rise to a renewed focus on development and poverty alleviation, particularly in areas directly affected by the conflict. The symposium provided a forum for researchers and practitioners working in related areas to share their ideas and insights in order to produce a more conflict sensitive vision of development for Sri Lanka.



GSÄNGER, H. and FERNANDO, M. (Eds.) 2004. **Poverty Monitoring in Asia, Regional Conference on Poverty Monitoring in Asia.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 488pp.

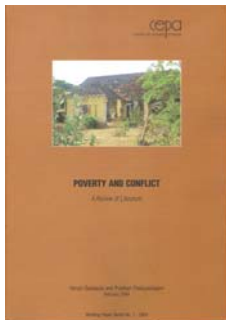
The Regional Conference on Poverty Monitoring in Asia, held in March 2004, sought to contribute to policies on poverty monitoring for more efficient and effective poverty reduction, improvement of procedures and techniques in poverty monitoring, promotion of creative new



methodologies and replication of best practices. This volume contains selected papers from the conference that synthesis the experiences and lessons learned by practitioners and researchers from six Asian countries. The papers and discussions provide valuable insights into innovative and practical examples of poverty monitoring in real life contexts and are a timely contribution to the dissemination of regional experiences from Asia.

## 2.3 Working Papers

Working Papers are work-in-progress and research studies of an exploratory nature. Publications under this category are either produced from assignments or stand alone 'thought pieces' that are not necessarily expected to lead to more comprehensive studies.

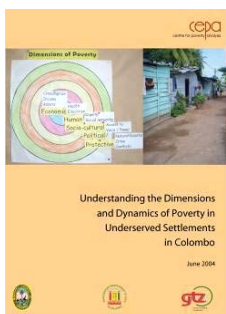


GANEPOLA, V. and THALAYASINGAM, P. 2004. **Poverty and Conflict: A Review of Literature**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 32pp.

This review attempts to create an understanding of the conceptual linkages between poverty and conflict through a detailed examination of a selection of published material. The review is divided into two sections: the first examines themes underlying the relationship between poverty and conflict, including the conflict sensitivity of external interventions, the debate between relief and long-term development, and conflict Sensitivity assessment tools. The second section examines the human cost of conflict.

IBARGÜEN, C. 2004. **Youth in Sri Lanka: A Review of Literature**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 19pp.

The purpose of this review was to bring together and analyse the principal academic debates and discussions on the subject of Sri Lankan youth. The review is divided into the following interconnected sub topics; sociological discussion of 'youth' in Sri Lanka, the singularity of Sri Lankan youth, education, employment, poverty and development, politics and participation, violent conflict.

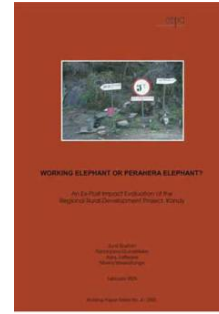


GUNETILLEKE, N., ABDUL CADER, A., and FERNANDO, M. 2004. **Understanding the Dimensions and Dynamics of Poverty in Underserved Settlements in Colombo**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis & Participatory Improvement of Underserved Settlements in Colombo (PRIMUSS). 64pp.

The issue of poverty in Sri Lanka focuses very heavily on rural and estate populations. It is only during the last two decades that urban poverty has gained a certain degree of prominence.

This study attempts to contribute to the need for better information by increasing the understanding of the dimensions and dynamics of poverty in underserved settlements (USS) in Colombo. The CEPA team worked in very close cooperation with Colombo Municipal Council professionals during all stages of this study.

BASTIAN, S., GUNETILLEKE, N., JAFFERJEE, A., and WEERATUNGE, N. 2005. **Working Elephant or Perahera Elephant? An Ex-Post Impact Evaluation of the Regional Rural Development Project, Kandy.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 121pp.



This report outlines the findings of an evaluation of the BMZ supported Regional Rural Development Programme (RRDP) located in the Kandy district of Sri Lanka and implemented from 1987 to 2000 by GTZ (German Technical Cooperation). Given the ex-post nature of the evaluation, the impact was assessed in terms of what remains on the ground, what can be learned from the project for future project planning and policy recommendations.



IBARGÜEN, C. 2005. **Youth Perceptions: Exploring Results from the Poverty and Youth Survey.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 90pp.

This report presents the main findings of a youth survey conducted by CEPA in Sri Lanka. The study focused on revealing the opinions and viewpoints of young people on poverty and poverty related issues. The results are analysed in comparison with results from previous studies and surveys and in terms of the differences between responses from men and women, youth in rural and urban settings, and youth in the conflict and non conflict areas. The report highlights policy areas which appear to require closer attention or a change of strategy.

KURUPPU, S. and RENGANATHAN V. 2005. **Youth Organisations in Sri Lanka: Some Dimensions and Dynamics.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, Colombo. 48pp.



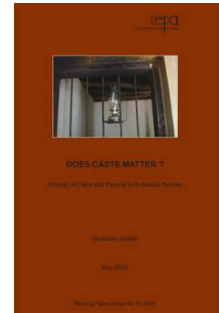
This qualitative study focuses on understanding how young people assume responsibilities within their communities. The research looked at the operational dynamics of Youth Organisations, in particular their driving forces and motivations, current and evolving objectives and activities, trends, leadership and membership, links with external bodies, future vision and the government structures which support these organisations.

ERFURT, J. 2003. **Those Days and Nowadays: Employment, Poverty Reduction and Empowerment in Sri Lankan Export Manufacturing Factories.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. (Reprinted 2005). 60pp.



This study was carried out in the Biyagama Trade Zone (FTZ), and non-FTZ factories in the rural and peri-urban settings of Hambantota and Bandaragama in order to examine the relationship between employment and poverty amongst the predominantly female workforce in FTZ and non- FTZ factories. The research shows that the workers' perceptions of poverty are different from official poverty lines and shaped by a variety of factors. The study also demonstrates that families' household income increased significantly after the workers were employed in the factories and that there is a positive correlation between women's empowerment and distance from their family.

JABBAR, S. 2005. **Does Caste Matter? A Study of Caste and Poverty in Sinhalese Society.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. (Reprinted 2005). 60pp.



This study attempts to understand if there is a caste dimension to poverty in Sinhalese society. The importance of caste appears to be reducing and a large percentage of people are no longer occupied in caste-based employment. However, the popular view that caste no longer matters in Sinhalese society may not be accurate amongst the lower caste poor. The findings of this study indicate that if one is poor, lower caste status is an added obstacle to overcoming poverty.

GUNewardena, D. 2005. **Poverty Measurement: Improving Poverty Measurement in Sri Lanka.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 60pp.



The past few years have seen great progress in the area of poverty measurement, both in terms of the development and consolidation of best practice, and in conceptual and methodological advances. This study examines poverty measurement in Sri Lanka against the backdrop of these developments, reviewing poverty measurement studies over the period 1969- 2002. It evaluates existing sources of data for poverty measurement, and makes recommendations that identify priority actions for improvement, key players in the process and what steps need to be taken.

GANepola, V. and KURUPPU, S. 2005. **'Whose right of way?' Development induced displacement.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 39pp. (Available in Sinhala & Tamil)

This study looks at the phenomenon of Development Induced Displacement (DID) within the framework of the Colombo – Katunayake Expressway (CKE) and the Southern Transport Development Project (STDP). The paper analyses the wider and direct impacts of displacement from the point of view of the people affected by the expressways in terms of the land acquisition and displacement, public awareness, response, reaction and participation of affected persons, impacts at both community and household level.



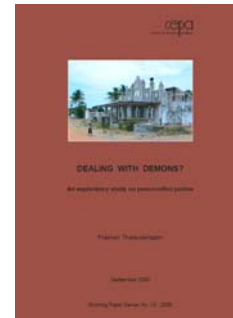
WIMALADHARMA, S., DE SILVA A., DE SILVA, N. 2005. **Children Affected by Armed Conflict in Eastern Sri Lanka.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 32pp. (Available in Sinhala & Tamil)



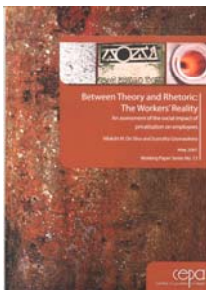
This exploratory study is focused on three districts in the Eastern province and confirms that children are affected both directly and indirectly by armed conflict. Given the long timeline of the conflict in Sri Lanka, many older children and adults have been exposed to extreme periods of violence and insecurity and continue to live with a constant sense of fear. Most children were affected by the conflict through poverty – almost every household covered by this study has become poorer as a result of the conflict. They have lost land, property and livelihoods and in some instances, children have been forced by their circumstances to become income earners. Conflict-induced poverty in the region, which has an inadequate and dilapidated infrastructure, has also affected the development and well-being of children.

THALAYASINGAM, P. 2006. **Dealing with Demons? An Exploratory Study on Post-Conflict Justice**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 22pp. (Available in Sinhala & Tamil)

This study seeks to understand post-conflict justice from the perspective of three communities in Mannar, Sri Lanka. It examines if socio-economic status determines the timing of their search and the type of justice they are seeking. It also examines key terms such as 'peace', 'reconciliation', 'justice' and 'human security' from the perspective of conflict affected communities and their validity and role in post-conflict situations. The paper is an attempt to broaden the dialogue about Sri Lanka's conflict and to include perspectives from conflict affected communities. The ideas they present on recovery from conflict, their considerations, needs and challenges are all different from those at the macro level. The paper suggests taking this discussion forward and recommends strengthening the institutions communities use to solve their own problems rather than attempting to replace them with other institutions.



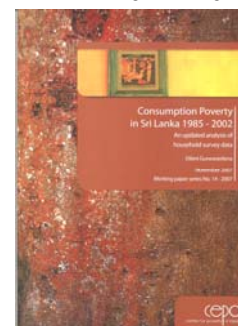
DE SILVA, N., AND GOONASEKERA, S. P. 2007. **Between Theory and Rhetoric: The Workers' Reality. An assessment of the social impact of privatisation on employees**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 45pp.



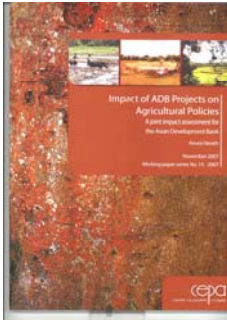
This study attempts to cast fresh light on the debate by analysing the first hand experiences of workers in three companies privatised during the 1990s to establish the extent to which privatisation affected working conditions, workers' standard of living and attitudes and perceptions. Interviews with present workers revealed that the shift towards practices which rewarded productivity rather than political allegiances was generally seen as positive, and for most, working and living conditions had not been negatively affected. The first hand experiences of workers who lived through the privatisation process add important insights to the policy discussion about public enterprise reform, and inform ways in which the process can be improved to promote the well-being of workers.

GUNewardena, D. 2007. **Consumption Poverty in Sri Lanka 1985-2002: An updated analysis of household survey data**. Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 91pp.

This study on disaggregated poverty measures attempts to complement existing poverty data and analysis in order to supplement existing poverty statistics with a comprehensive poverty profile that examines bi-variate relationships between poverty and its covariates for Sri Lanka for the 17 year period (1985 to 2002) using from the 2002, 1995/96, 1990/91 Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES) and the 1985/86 Labour Force and Socio-economic Survey (LFSES).



It provides an analysis of the relative contributions of growth and redistribution in reducing poverty in Sri Lanka over time, nationally, and at the sectoral, provincial and district level. The study also examines several possibilities for a relative poverty line for Sri Lanka, based on the relative position of the value of the (absolute) official poverty line in 2002.



HERATH, A. 2007. **Impact of ADB Projects on Agricultural Policies: A joint impact assessment for the Asian Development Bank.** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 105pp.

The 'Impact of ADB Projects on Agricultural Policies' assesses the performance of the Asian Development Bank assistance in policy reform in the Sri Lankan domestic agricultural sector and agriculture-related areas in the natural resource sector.

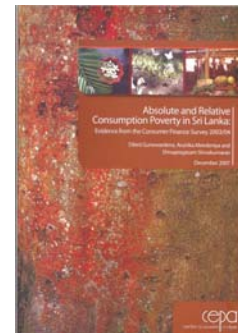
The study assessed policies during the period 1996 to 2006 focusing on the major policy thrusts of the Government in the domestic agriculture sector, proceeding to understand the ADB involvement with these policies. The study then goes on to examine the impact of policy on the performance of the agricultural sector, the impact on poverty and the sector's constraints in sustaining ADB-supported policies.

The review highlights that the direction of donors' policy needs to take account of the economic, social and political realities of the country and of the capabilities of programme implementers and beneficiaries. Continuous sound and inclusive socio-economic evaluations are necessary to support the policy-formulation process. Unless donors apply a holistic view of the sector and understand its dynamics in their policy-formulation, their involvement will risk being unsustainable or even being rejected.

## ★ NEW

GUNewardena, D., Meedeniya, A. & Shivakumaran, S. 2007. **Absolute and Relative Consumption Poverty in Sri Lanka: Evidence from the Consumer Finance Survey 2003/04** Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis. 72pp.

This study is a profile of poverty based on the information collected in the Consumer Finance Survey (CFS) of 2003/04. The study is unique in that its estimates of poverty include a wider geographical coverage than many previous studies (including the Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka), and in that it uses a range of poverty lines rather than a single poverty line. It also provides information on the association between poverty and some characteristics for which evidence was not previously available. This study uses several poverty lines that provide a wide ranging picture of poverty, from the situation of the very poor who face absolute deprivation to the vulnerable non-poor who are in relative poverty.



## 2.4 Article Series

GUNATILAKA, R. **Farming, Industry or Migration? Household Choices in Sri Lanka's Central Province.** 2004. (Article series 1) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 28pp.

The paper looks at the proportion of income from farming, non-farming and migration in the portfolio of households' income-earning activities in Central Province, Sri Lanka. The paper was part of the JIMOD study (Joint Initiative for Monitoring of Development Trends in the Central Province) and sought



to inform the process of formulating policies to reduce poverty in the province.

**GUNATILAKA, R. Real Wage Trends and Labour Market Integration in the Informal Sector: The Case of the Central Province in Sri Lanka.** 2004 (Article series 2) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 28pp.

---

The article is part of a broader initiative to analyse development trends in Sri Lanka's Central Province. The study examined the real wage trends in the informal sector in Central Province, during the twenty years immediately after the economic liberalization of 1978, and the extent of labour market integration between districts in the Central Province. The article discusses implications for poverty reduction in the region.

**RUPASENA, L.P. Income trends in the Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 3) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 20pp.

---

This article analyses the income situation in the Central Province based on the Household Survey conducted by CEPA in the Central Province in 2001. The survey covered Kandy, Matale and Nuwara-Eliya districts and the data was analysed by districts, sectors and more/less developed areas.

**GUNATILAKA, R. Trends in Real Producer Prices and Agricultural Market integration in Central Province, Sri Lanka.** 2004 (Article series 4) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 46pp.

---

This study analyses the trends in real agricultural producer prices in the Central Province following economic liberalisation, the extent of integration of product markets with regional consumer markets in the Central Province and Colombo metropolis, the influence of regional producer prices on consumer markets, and the implications for policy in the region.

**WEERATUNGE, N. Outcomes, Quality and Reform: Education Trends in the Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 5) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 33pp.

---

This article analyses uses the Household Survey conducted by CEPA in 2001 in the Central Province to analyse educational achievement and perceptions of education, comparing different districts, sectors, gender, ethnicity and levels of development.

**KURUPPU, S. Trends in Health and Living Conditions in Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 6) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 22pp.

---

This study examines health awareness, health-seeking behavior, the quality of services and facilities, the types of diseases and disease trends and general health conditions in the Central Province in Sri Lanka. The study uses data on health generated through the JIMOD Household Survey and therefore draws on perceptions as well as data.

**WEERATUNGE, N. Employment and Development: Perceptions from the JIMOD Participatory Development.** 2004 (Article series 7) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 21pp.

---

The paper attempts to understand the characteristics and impacts of wide-ranging efforts at empowerment within the Central Province. A significant area the study looked at was whether community and social mobilisation strategies instituted by both government and NGOs have led to any long- term improvements in participatory community decision-making.

**UNAMBOOWE, G.I. Investment Trends and Economic Growth Sectors in the Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 8) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 70pp.

---

This study analyses investment trends at the regional level in order to identify growth sectors within the province. As national data on economic growth at district level is not

available, the study uses an inventory of investments in the three districts of the Central Province within the last decade to benchmark the sources of growth within this time period.

FERNANDO, W.A.J. **Report on a Survey of Enterprises in the Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 9) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 27pp.

This sample survey was undertaken to ascertain the level of contribution from micro, small, medium and large-scale enterprises (MSMLE's) to economic development in the Central Province, with particular emphasis paid to provision of employment. The study also highlights the developments and constraints faced by MSMLEs between 1990-2000.

UPASENA, S., BARTHOLOMEUSZ, K., WEERASINGHE, A., MORAPAYA, R.B. **Self-Assessments of Impacts by Projects and Programmes in the Central Province.** 2004 (Article series 10) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis, 22pp.

This study uses an innovative interactive methodology to gather information on how project and programme staff perceived and assessed the impacts of projects & programmes set up by their own organisation.

## 2.5 Briefing Papers

Briefing Papers are focused notes published in either 'booklet' or 'newsletter' format, which aim to disseminate information in a timely and quick manner.

The Briefing Paper Series contains two categories,

1. **Poverty Briefs** include a non-specialist audience and are written in an informal and informative style.
2. **Policy Briefs** have a clear policy orientation and aim at policy makers in government, non-government, research and donor organizations that work on poverty and development issues



### Poverty Briefs

JABBAR, S. & SENANAYAKE, D. 2004. **Overview of Poverty in Sri Lanka.** (No: 1) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

SANDERATNE, N. 2004. **Livelihoods and Poverty in Sri Lanka.** (No: 2) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

JAFFERJEE, A. & SENANAYAKE, D. 2004. **Poverty Reduction Strategy in Sri Lanka.** (No: 3) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

GANEPOLA, V. & THALAYASINGAM, P. 2004. **Dimensions of Conflict outside North and East of Sri Lanka.** (No: 4) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

IBARGUEN, C. 2004. **Poverty and Youth issues in Sri Lanka.** (No: 5) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

KURRUPPU, S. 2004. **Poverty issues in Southern Sri Lanka**. (No: 6) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

GUNETILLEKE, N. & ABDUL CADER A.2004. **Urban Poverty in Sri Lanka**. (No: 7) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

KOTTEGODA, S. **Gender Dimensions of Poverty in Sri Lanka**. 2004. (No: 8) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

JAFFERJEE, A. 2004. **The Role of International Financial Institutions in Sri Lanka**. (No: 9) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

YATAWARA, R. 2004. **Poverty and Trade Issues in Sri Lanka**. (No: 10) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

### ★ NEW

REMNANT, F., ABDUL CADER, A., & COULL, J. 2008. **Child Poverty in Sri Lanka**. (No:11) Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis.

## 2.6 Unpublished documents

CEPA makes available a selection of studies, documentations and other non-confidential research outputs produced through its service provision and dialogue and exchange activities. This includes the documentations of the *“Open Forum on Poverty”*.

These can be obtained at CEPA Resource Centre and are also available online on the CEPA Website:

<http://www.cepa.lk/library/publications.html>

### Currently available:

- Silva, K. T. et al (2002) *Community Food Security Profiling for the Poor*, Centre for Poverty Analysis, Colombo
- Jafferjee, A. & Fernando, M. (2002) *An Inventory of Programmes for Monitoring Poverty Alleviation Programmes in SAARC Countries: Sri Lanka Report*, Centre for Poverty Analysis, Colombo
- Weeratunge, N. et al (2002) *The Poverty Impact of the SEEDS ‘Credit Plus’ Approach: An Independent Client-based Assessment*, a paper presented at an international workshop organised by Sarvodaya Economic Enterprise Development Services (SEEDS), Centre for Poverty Analysis, Colombo
- Weeratunge, N. (2001) *Perceptions of the Poor, Poverty Consultations in Four Districts of Sri Lanka*, Centre for Poverty Analysis, Colombo
- Centre for Poverty Analysis / IMCAP University of Colombo / SLAAS (2001) *Second Annual Symposium on Poverty Research in Sri Lanka*, Centre for Poverty Analysis / IMCAP, Colombo

## 2.7 Open Forum on Poverty



The Open Forum on Poverty, generally held every quarter, is facilitated by CEPA with the objective of providing a platform for professional debate and discussion on poverty related issues of current interest. Open Forum publications document the proceedings at the Forum and include the presentation by the main speaker, comments by the discussant(s) and the discussion. The documentations can be purchased at CEPA or downloaded from the website <http://www.cepa.lk/library/publications.html>

37. **Improving Policy and Practice: Lessons learnt from resettlement experiences (02/09)**  
Discussion on **resettlement policies and practices with insights**  
By Mr. B.A Jayananda, Deputy Director, Land Use and Policy Planning Division, Ministry of Land and Land Development and  
Ms. Farzana Haniffa, Senior Lecturer of Department of Sociology, University of Colombo.  
Chaired by Priyanthi Fernando, Executive Director, CEPA.
36. **Growth, Distribution and Poverty Alleviation (11/08)**  
Reflections on the book  
Presented by Dr. Nimal Sanderatne, Dr. Harsha Athurupane, and Dr. Dileni Gunewardena  
Chaired by Priyanthi Fernando, Executive Director, CEPA.
35. **Growing our Food or our Fuel? - Food Security in the Context of Land Availability (10/08)**  
  
Presented by Dr. Wasanthi Wickremasinghe, Senior Researcher, Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute and  
**Growing Our Own Energy.**  
Presented by Mr. Parakrama Jayasinghe, President of the Bio Energy Association of Sri Lanka.  
Chaired by Karin Fernando, Coordinator, Poverty Impact Monitoring (PIM) Programme.
34. **Surprises in Poverty Indicators. New Poverty Statistics/Indicators based on Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2006/2007 (05/08)**  
  
Presented by Mrs. D.B.P. Suranjana Vidyaratne, Director General of the Department of Census and Statistics. Commented by Neranjana Gunetilleke, Senior Professional of the Poverty Impact Monitoring (PIM) Programme. Chaired by Mohammed Munas, Professional of the Poverty and Conflict (PAC) Programme.
33. **The Updated Consumer Price Index (CPI): The Need and Implications. (01/08)**  
Presented by Mr. D.C.A Gunwardhana, Department of Census and Statistics. Discussants Dr. Harsha De Silva, LIRNE Asia and Deshal De Mel, Institute of Policy Studies. Chaired by Nilakshi De Silva, Senior Professional of the Poverty Impact Monitoring (PIM) Programme.
32. **Changing Research Support in South Asia and China. Does the Chinese rural Investment Study Suggest Anything About Research Support Directions? (10/2007).** Presented by Dr. Stephen J. McGurk. Chaired by Mr. Sunil Bastian, Chairman of CEPA.

31. **Between Theory and Rhetoric: The Workers' Reality.** (06/2007). Presented by Nilakshi De Silva and Susrutha Goonesekera. Chaired by Fiona Remnant, Senior Professional of the Poverty Assessment and Knowledge Management (PAM) Programme.
30. **Gender Wage Gaps in Sri Lanka: Glass Ceilings or Sticky Floors?** (03/2007) Presented by Dr. Dileni Gunewardena, Senior Lecturer, University of Peradeniya Facilitated by Azra Abdul Cader, Coordinator, Poverty and Knowledge Management Programme.
29. **Returns to Capitals in Micro-Enterprises: Evidence from a Field Experiment** (12/06) Presented by Dr. Suresh De Mel, University of Peradeniya and Prof. Christopher Woodruff, University of California, San Diego. Facilitated by Neranjana Gunetilleke, Coordinator, Poverty and Impact Monitoring Programme.
28. **Dealing with Demons – An Exploratory Study on Post- Conflict Justice** (09/06) Presented by Prashan Thalayasingam, Coordinator Poverty and Conflict Programme, Centre for Poverty Analysis. Commented by Dr. Darini Rajasingham-Senanayake. Facilitated by Kannan Arunasalam, Senior Professional, Centre for Poverty Analysis
27. **Living Conditions in the North and East – How Different? Findings from the Consumer Finances and the Socio-Economic Survey 03/04** (07/06) Presented by Dr. Anila Dias Bandaranaike, Director, Department of Statistics, Central Bank. Commented by Dr. Rohan Samarajiva. Facilitated by Priyanthi Fernando
26. **Pro-Proft? Pro-Poor? The role of CSR in Development** (03/06) Presented by Chandra Jayaratne, Director, Eagle Insurance Company Ltd. Commented by Dr. Nireka Weeratunge. Facilitated by Azra Jafferjee
25. **Income Distribution after Economic Liberalisation: Sri Lanka, 1980-2002** (08/05) Presented by Ms. Ramani Gunatilaka, Consultant and PhD Candidate at the University of Monash, Australia. Commented by Mr. Deva Rodrigo, Member of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (CCC). Chaired by Dr. Patricia Alailima, Consultant Coordinator (CEPA)
24. **Disconnected Discourses and Emerging Alliances: Poverty Monitoring in Sri Lanka** (06/05) Presented by Mr. Christoph Feyen, Senior Advisor to the Centre for Poverty Analysis (CEPA). Commented by Mr. Lalith Weeratunga, Secretary to the Prime Minister
23. **Sri Lankan Youth Poised for the Future: Insights and Findings from Three Years of the CEPA Poverty and Youth Programme** (03/05) Presented by Claudia Ibargüen (CEPA), Sanjana Kuruppu (CEPA), Vigitha Renganathan (CEPA). Facilitated by Markus Mayer, IMCAP Program, University of Colombo
22. **Institutional Development Within a State in Transition: Challenges** (02/05) Presented by Sunil Bastian, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES). Commented on & facilitated by Shelton Wanasinghe, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)
21. **Development after development? On the Economics of Social Peace and**

- Reconstruction in Sri Lanka** (12/04)  
Presented by Darini Rajasingham-Senanayake, Associate, Centre for Poverty Analysis. Commented on & facilitated by Nira Wickremasinghe, Department of History and International Relations, University of Colombo
20. **Malnutrition as a Measure of Poverty: Are Sri Lankans Malnourished or is the Indicator Flawed?** (07/04)  
Presented by R.M.K. Ratnayake, Ministry of Finance (MoF) & Renuka Jayatissa, Medical Research Institute (MRI). Facilitated by Neranjana Gunetilleke, Centre for Poverty Analysis
19. **Achieving Millennium Goals in Sri Lanka: Trends, Key Issues, Challenges and a Reflection on Institutional Arrangements** (01/04)  
Presented by V. Sivagnanasothy, Ministry of Policy Development and Implementation (MPDI) & Christoph Feyen, German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Sri Lanka / Centre for Poverty Analysis (CEPA)
18. **Improving Sri Lanka's Poverty Measurement Methodology** (10/03)  
Presented by Dileni Gunewardena, University of Peradeniya  
Commented on & facilitated by Indra Tudawe, UNICEF
17. **Poverty, Food Security and Conflict: A Review of the Focussed Impact Assessment of IFSP Trincomalee** (07/03)  
Presented by Christine Schenk & S. Srimanobhavan, IFSP Trincomalee. Commented on & facilitated by Yuvi Thangarajah, Eastern University
16. **'Yathra Theatre Workshop'** (01/03)  
Presented by Asoka De Zoysa, IntraAct Theatre Group. Commented on & facilitated by Sepali Kottegoda, Women and Media Collective
15. **The 2001 Population Census Count of Sri Lanka and its Deviation from Projected Values: Some Resultant Implications for Poverty Analysis and Targeting of Poverty Programmes** (09/02)  
Presented by Indralal de Silva, Dept. of Demography, University of Colombo  
Commented on by Dileni Gunawardane, Dept. of Economics, University of Peradeniya  
Facilitated by Seneka Abeyratne, National Agri-Business Council
14. **"Greed and Grievance" in the Sri Lanka Conflict: Implications for Poverty and Marginalisation** (03/02)  
Presented by Steve Hollingworth, CARE International, Sri Lanka. Commented and facilitated by Muttukrishna Sarvananthan, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES)
13. **Monitoring and Measuring Poverty: Balancing International and National Information Needs** (11/01)  
Presented by A.G. W. Nanyakkara, Department of Census and Statistics & Hans Gsaenger, German Development Institute. Facilitated by Pat Alailima, National Planning Department
12. **Micro Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Cultures in Sri Lanka: Implications for Poverty Reduction** (06/01)

Presented by Nireka Weeratunge, Centre for Poverty Analysis. Commented by Shehara de Silva, Board of Investment (BOI). Facilitated by Nihal Fonseka, DFCC Bank, Colombo

11. **Poverty Alleviation Theories and Approaches: Have we got it right, finally?** (03/01) Presented by M. Adil Khan, Senior Advisor, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Facilitated by K. Tudor Silva, Peradeniya University
10. **The “Change Agents” Programme: Reducing Rural Poverty by Catalysing Economic Change** (11/00)  
Presented by Ramani Gunatilaka, Freelance Consultant. Commented by Jehan Perera, National Peace Council, Colombo. Facilitated by Indra Tudawe, Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI), Colombo
9. **Why Poverty Persists** (09/00)  
Presented by Nimal Sanderatne, University of Peradeniya  
Commented by Asoka Kasturiarachchi, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Facilitated by S. Hettige, Faculty of Arts, University of Colombo
8. **Poverty, Local Planning & Youth Empowerment in Southern Sri Lanka** (05/00) Presented by Markus Mayer, South Asian Institute, Colombo. Commented by Sunil Bastian, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES). Facilitated by Yoga Rasanayagam, University of Colombo
7. **The Use of Stunting and Wasting as Indicators for Food Insecurity and Poverty** (03/00)  
Presented by Ines Reinhard, Integrated Food Security Programme (IFSP) and K.B.S. Wijeratne, Sewalanka Foundation. Commented by Seneka Abeyratne, AgEnt  
Facilitated by R.M.K. Ratnayake, Ministry of Samurdhi, Youth Affairs and Sports
6. **Recent changes in the BMZ/GTZ Evaluation System and Approaches to Poverty Impact Monitoring** (12/99)  
Presented by Volker Steigerwald, German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ)  
Facilitated by Christoph Feyen, Poverty Impact Monitoring Unit (PIMU)
5. **No Future in Farming? The Potential Impact of Commercialisation of Non-Plantation Agriculture on Rural Poverty in Sri Lanka** (11/99)  
Presented by Tudor Silva, University of Peradeniya. Commented by Sunil Bastian, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES). Facilitated by Darini Rajasingham, Social Scientists Association (SSA)
4. **Politics of Target Oriented Poverty Alleviation Programmes: The Sri Lankan Case** (10/99)  
Presented by Sunil Bastian, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES)  
Commented & facilitated by Ramani Gunetilleke, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)
3. **Women and Poverty in Sri Lanka: Trends and Characteristics** (07/99)  
Presented by Sepali Kottegoda, Women’s Media Collective  
Commented and facilitated by Kumudhini Rosa, Vocational Training for Women and Youth (VTW)
2. **Poverty in Sri Lanka: Measurement and Alleviation Exercises** (03/99)

Presented by W.D. Lakshman, Vice Chancellor University of Colombo. Commented & facilitated by Sunil Bastian, International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES)

1. **Improving Poverty Related Research Capacities in Sri Lanka (01/99)**  
A brainstorming of Sri Lankan academicians and donor representatives. Facilitated by Christoph Feyen, Poverty Impact Monitoring Unit (PIMU)

### **3. OTHER INFORMATION SERVICES AT CEPA**

In addition CEPA offers a range of information services that can be accessed by individuals and organisations at no cost.

- CEPA encourages visitors to make use of its growing **library** of literature corresponding to its programmatic themes and core issues of poverty. The CEPA library contains close to 3000 monographs, national and international journals, publications of bi-and multilateral institutions/research institutes and paper clippings of selected issues.
- The **website** ([www.cepa.lk](http://www.cepa.lk)) acts as a channel of news and information on poverty and on CEPA. It provides links to other organisations working on similar issues and host information on CEPA's Programmes, Services, Personnel, Partners, News & Events. The website contains abstracts and purchasing information about CEPA publications as well as a selection that can be downloaded as PDF documents. In the mid term, the website will be expanded to include more information on CEPA's Poverty Information Managements System (PIMS) including data on poverty.
- The CEPA **Poverty Database** has been designed to be an information resource portal on poverty in Sri Lanka with the objective of improving the availability and dissemination of information to development practitioners and researchers. CEPA encourages users to engage with the information on this site towards improving their understanding and analysis of poverty and thereby encouraging informed decision making on poverty reduction efforts in the country: [www.povertydatabase.lk](http://www.povertydatabase.lk)
- In keeping with our objective to improve knowledge management and policy dialogue on poverty, CEPA hosts a **Resource Centre** which contains literature and data on poverty in Sri Lanka. The Resource Centre is open to researchers, academics, undergraduates and other interested individuals to use for free. There are around 3000 monographs and reports covering the topics of poverty, conflict, economics (including development, finance, labour, production and macro-economics), social sciences, impact monitoring and monitoring & evaluation. A collection of newspaper and journal articles relevant to poverty in Sri Lanka are also available.



29, Gregory's Road, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka  
Tel +94 (11) 2676 955-8, 2667967-8  
Fax +94 (11) 2676 959  
email: [info@cepa.lk](mailto:info@cepa.lk) web: [www.cepa.lk](http://www.cepa.lk)

