



INTERNATIONAL
RESCUE
COMMITTEE

Cash Transfer Programming at the IRC

IASC Meeting, OCHA - NYC 2011

Sarah Ward, Economic Recovery and Development
Technical Advisor

What is cash transfer programming?

Cash transfers are not a sector in their own right: cash is simply an instrument that can be used – when appropriate – to meet particular objectives in particular contexts and sectors of humanitarian response



Preconditions for cash or vouchers

Functioning markets

Availability & accessibility of products

Geographical accessibility of shops/markets to recipients

Acceptable Payments system

Recipient identification method

Acceptability to recipients / community



From CaLP sources, 2011

When are CTPs appropriate?

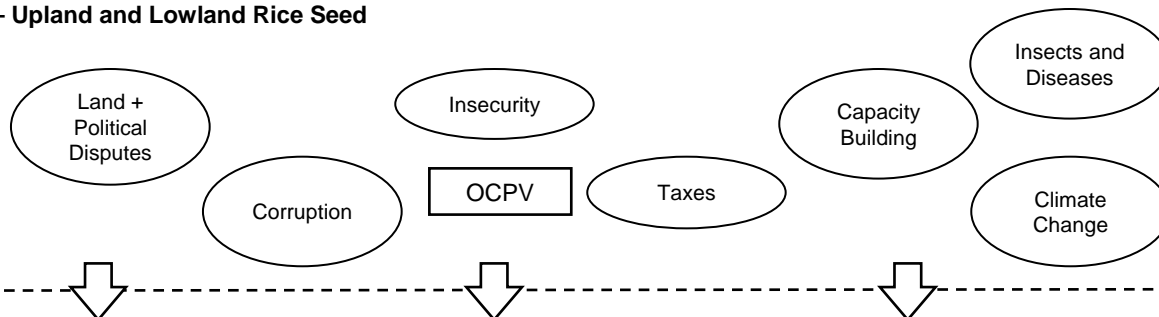
When	Why
Pre-disaster	In preparation for a predictable shock or as part of a disaster risk reduction program
Initial stages of a disaster	To meet immediate, essential food, non-food and income needs and/or protect/re-establish livelihoods and provide shelter
Recovery or transition period	To help re-establish/support livelihoods and/or provide shelter or short-term labour opportunities for the benefit of the community
In permanent/chronic crises	To contribute to poverty alleviation, shift from humanitarian programming to social assistance, address essential food and non-food needs and support /establish livelihoods
During conflict	To meet immediate needs and contribute to livelihoods support or establishment



EMMA: Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis

Emergency-Affected Market Map – Upland and Lowland Rice Seed

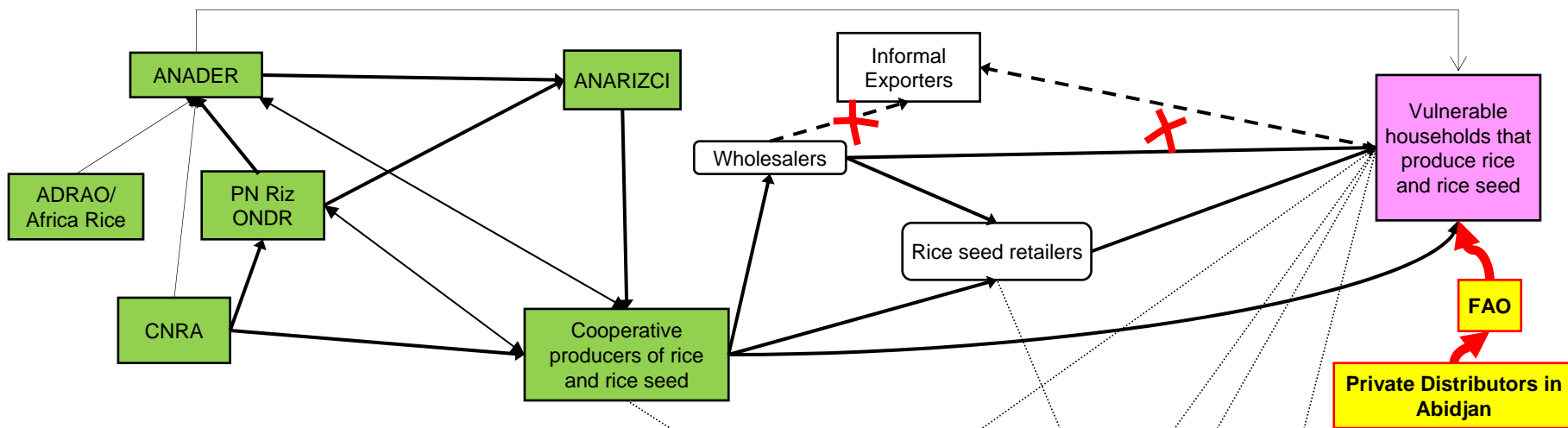
The market environment:
institutions, rules,
norms & trends



Symbol Key

- Critical issue
- Major disruption
- Partial disruption

The market chain:
market actors & their linkages



Key infrastructure, inputs
and market-support services



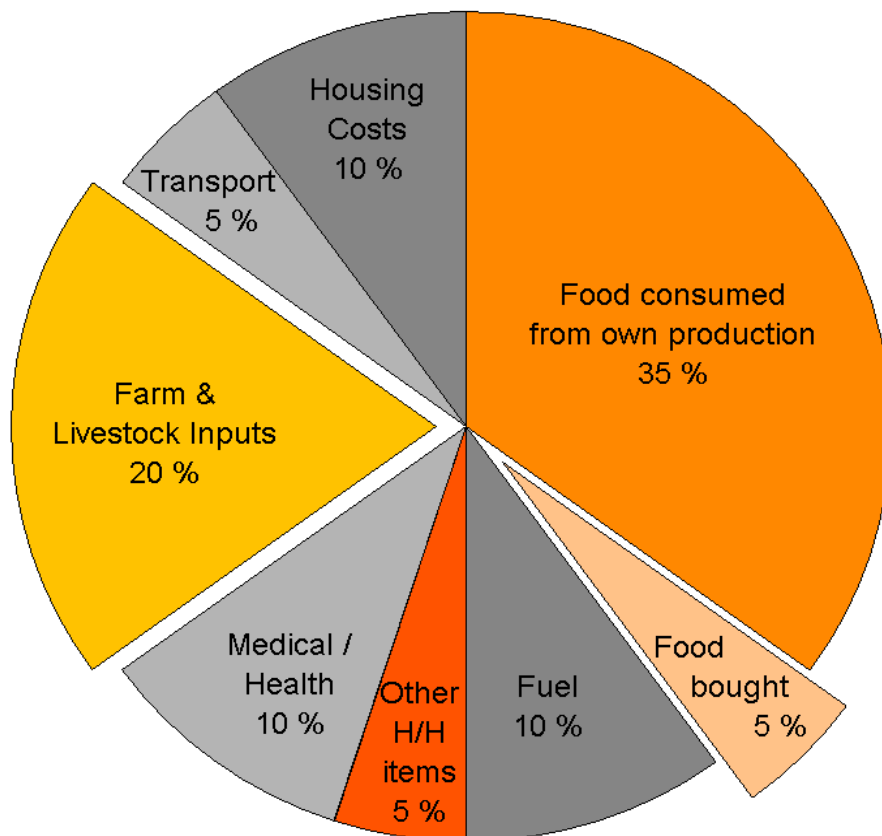
Colour key

- Target groups
- Improved seeds supplier

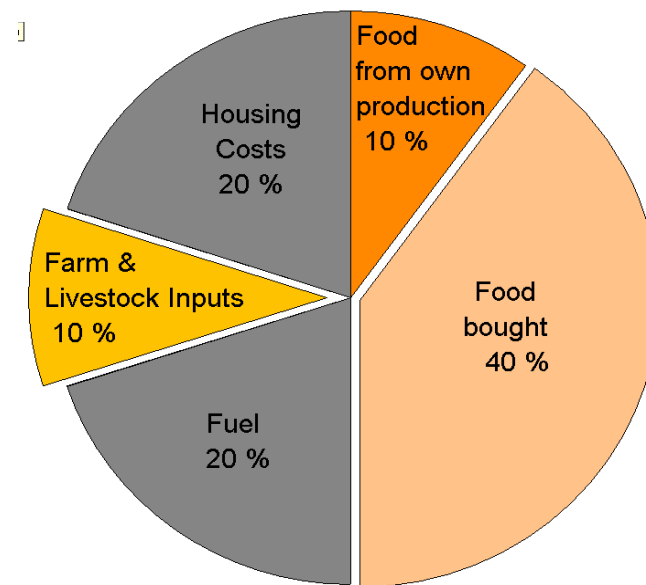


Household-Level Gap Analysis

Baseline Situation - \$ 285



Emergency-affected Situation - \$ 114





Market Analysis - Market Support Options

Direct Responses

Actions that make direct contact with emergency-affected populations

- Cash or voucher distributions
- Distributions of food or goods
- Cash for work, food for work
- Provision of shelter, water or sanitation
- Nutrition programs

Indirect Responses

Actions with others – e.g. traders, officials – to indirectly benefit affected populations

- Rehabilitation of key infrastructure
- Grants, loans for local business to restore stocks, rehabilitate premises, service debt, repair vehicles etc
- Provision of technical expertise to local businesses, employers or service providers

IRC Programming

- 12+ CTP in 2010 and 2011
 - Projects using CTPs as an instrument in Myanmar, Haiti, CAR, Pakistan, Ivory Coast, Somalia, Afghanistan
 - 30,000+ Cash for Work / over 20 million USD in wages
 - Large scale emergency responses in Haiti, Pakistan
 - Majority of CTPs have used the EMMA as the assessment and analysis tool
 - Strong participation in Cash working groups in Haiti, Pakistan and Ivory Coast which significantly improved coordinated programming across agencies



IRC: Learning and Moving Forward

- Post-Conflict and Recovery: New models
 - Exploring linkages with VSLAs in Ivory Coast
 - Reducing vulnerability in reunified households in Haiti
 - Linking to livelihoods development and productive asset development in Pakistan
- Systems Development
 - Establishing internal systems (finance, procurement) to *push the 'go' button*
 - Pre-crisis, developing relationship with financial service providers
 - Global: VISA mobile payments: Nigeria and Uganda
 - Local: networks of MFIs, established procedures for delivery



Thank You

