

CASH BASED PROGRAMMING

CAPACITY STATEMENT
2020



BACKGROUND

An estimated 9.3 million people across Sudan require humanitarian assistance for survival. A fragile economy, has increased humanitarian needs, and further eroded the ability of the most vulnerable to meet their households' basic needs. Furthermore, rising inflation, which stood at 64 per cent at the beginning of 2020, has weakened households' purchasing power, leaving many families struggling to meet their daily food needs. An average local food basket takes up at least 75 per cent of household income (Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan, 2020).

Cash-based assistance has become a crucial approach to World Vision's livelihoods programming, targeting the most vulnerable households who've been negatively impacted by different kinds of disasters, assisting to meet their basic needs, rebuild and strengthen their livelihoods.



CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING PORTFOLIO

Cash transfers have evolved over the years, from giving cash to beneficiaries in envelopes, to electronic vouchers and currently the use of electronic cards. From May 2013 when World Vision Sudan piloted the first cash/voucher program in Otash camp for internally displaced persons in South Darfur state, there has been a gradual uptake of cash-based transfers as an effective approach to delivering assistance to the most vulnerable households. Besides contributing to the local economies, cash-based assistance is giving beneficiaries the ability and dignity to choose what to purchase based on their needs. People receiving cash assistance have also testified of improved food security in their households, particularly citing increased choices of meals, more regular meals and better nutrition.

Cash-based programming is expanding as a mode of delivering assistance. While in the past, it has been largely implemented under the food assistance program through partnership with the World Food Programme, donors such as ECHO and USAID, have also embraced cash-based assistance.

CURRENT



CASH-BASED

PROJECTS

01

Food and agricultural inputs voucher-based assistance worth

US\$483,750 funded by USAID, targeting 22,440 beneficiaries.

02

Multi-sectoral unconditional emergency food vouchers worth **US\$1,571,429** funded by ECHO. Project targets 10,000 most at risk households in South Darfur's Alradoum, to support them meet their food deficits and improve their household food consumption.

03

Direct cash and electronic voucher transfers worth **US\$6.7million** in South and East Darfur states, aimed at improving access to diversified food and income for 18,909 vulnerable households.

US\$ 4,575,000

Cash distributed in 2019

80,014

People reached with cash-based assistance in 2019



US\$ 5,170,000

Cash distributed as of August 2020



IMPACT

Mode of delivery:

Direct conditional cash, direct unconditional cash transfers, electronic-voucher, or paper vouchers.



80,047

People reached with cash-based assistance in 2020



STAFF CAPACITY

As World Vision expands its cash-based programming portfolio, the office is also investing significantly in building the capacity of its staff to support effective implementation of cash-based programs. World Vision global, has a Cash Academy to support staff to increase their knowledge and expertise on cash-based programming.

World Vision Sudan is also setting up a Task Force, that provide leadership on cash-programming in Sudan. Each project implementing cash-based programming, is adequately staffed comprising of experts in program quality staff, monitoring and evaluation, accountability, and supported by finance, supply chains and administration.

Market assessments are conducted monthly, and reports on humanitarian accountability are generated and necessary actions taken. World Vision submits reports both internal and external stakeholders, that includes to the donor, on a monthly basis.

LOOKING AHEAD

Beneficiaries are having to constantly deal with the threat of rising inflation which weakens their purchasing power, and that means that the program has to continuously advocate for allocations to be adjusted. On a positive note, this increase is expected to be a boost for households, and this also means increased allocation of resources for the cash transfers programs

As of August 2020, the cash allocated to each member of the household, had to be increased to US\$10 from US\$7. In overall, the conditional monthly entitlements for WFP-funded program have been adjusted from US\$8 per month to US\$13 monthly. In 2020, the coronavirus pandemic brought a set of unique challenges for cash-based programming but also opportunities to innovate. The program has had to find innovative ways to continue with delivery of assistance, while minimising the risk exposed to beneficiaries.

To mitigate against the ripple effects of COVID-19 on the vulnerable urban population World Vision Sudan in partnership with USAID will implement a COVID-19 Economic Recovery and Emergency Delivery (CovERED) cash vouchers response program targeting 2, 400 households for three months, from September to November 2020. World Vision is also looking to scale up capacity building session on cash transfers programming, in order to have a highly capable team to continue supporting the implementation of cash programming.

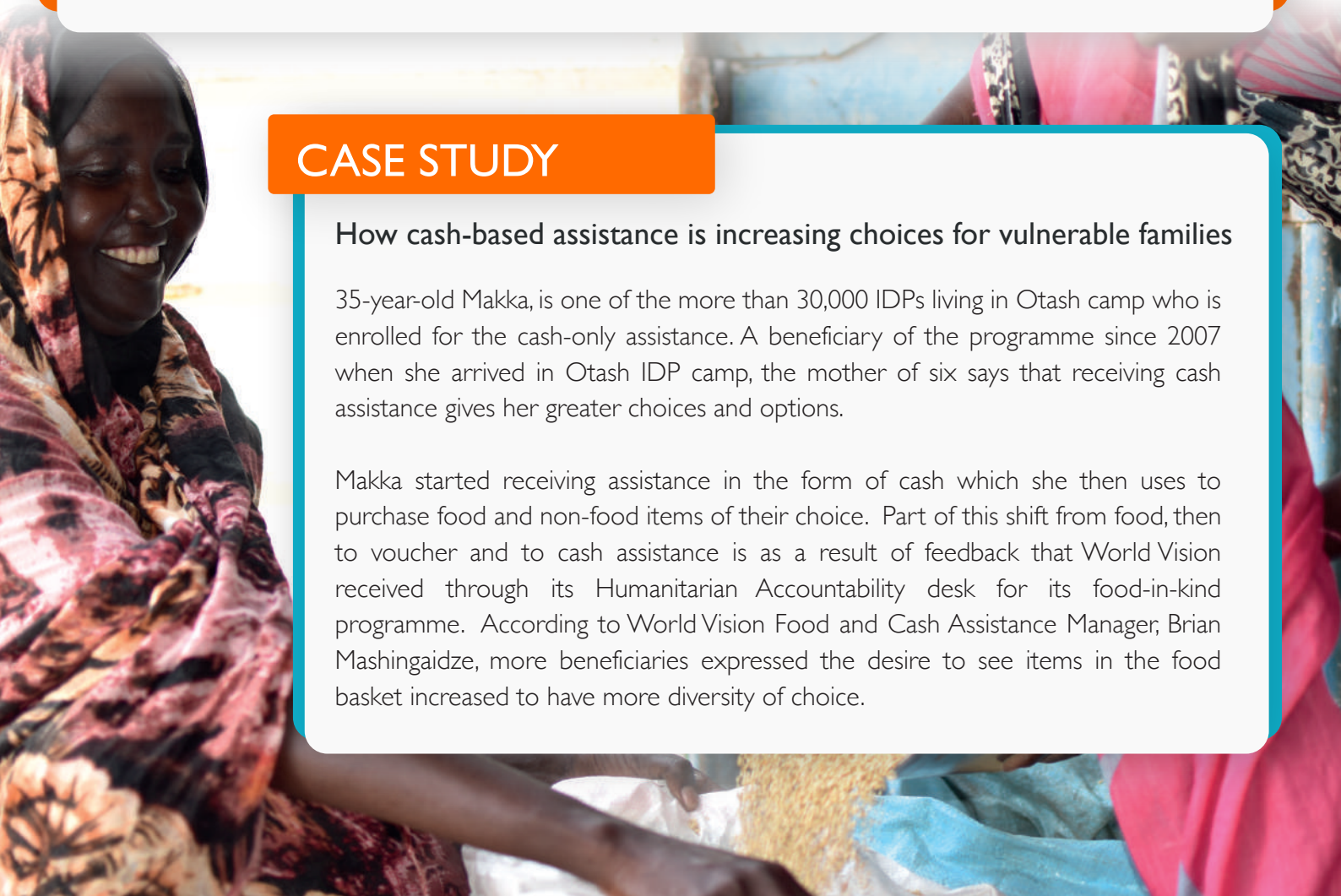
World Vision is also continuously engaging with the Sudan Government to obtain the necessary approval to begin implementing the Last Mile Mobile Systems (LMMS), that will make it easier to manage beneficiaries' registration, cash disbursements as well as reporting of cash transfers. World Vision Sudan is also potentially looking at piloting mobile cash transfers with mobile network provider, mobile telecommunications company, MTN in South Darfur state.

CASE STUDY

How cash-based assistance is increasing choices for vulnerable families

35-year-old Makka, is one of the more than 30,000 IDPs living in Otash camp who is enrolled for the cash-only assistance. A beneficiary of the programme since 2007 when she arrived in Otash IDP camp, the mother of six says that receiving cash assistance gives her greater choices and options.

Makka started receiving assistance in the form of cash which she then uses to purchase food and non-food items of their choice. Part of this shift from food, then to voucher and to cash assistance is as a result of feedback that World Vision received through its Humanitarian Accountability desk for its food-in-kind programme. According to World Vision Food and Cash Assistance Manager, Brian Mashingaidze, more beneficiaries expressed the desire to see items in the food basket increased to have more diversity of choice.





Beneficiaries have far more choice with cash assistance

Each targeted household has been issued with a bank card they use monthly. The card's presented for identification and verification). As of August 2020, following the increased inflation, each person in the targeted household is allocated SDG 500 (US\$9) monthly, and the amount multiplied by the number of people in the household.

Upon presenting the card for verification of details electronically, at the nearest Cash Based Transfer station contracted by WFP, the beneficiary receives the cash, and is free to pick items as per their household needs, at selected retailers.

Makka says the amount enables her secure food to last her family at least two weeks out of a month. "It is not enough, she admits, but at the same time notes that the cash is far better than when they used to receive either food or vouchers. The food basket for example, consisted of four items only, (sorghum, lentils, salt and oil).

Khaltoum, also a resident of the Otash camp for internally displaced persons, agrees that cash is a better option for the challenges most IDPs face. Originally from West Darfur, she constantly worries how she will provide for her children's education, food and other basic needs.

Just like Makka, she admits that even though there is comfort in the support they receive each month, it is not enough to meet all their needs.

Khaltoum has to sell peanuts and do other manual jobs to supplement the cash assistance. "It is this that sustains us, when the assistance runs out," the two women share in their sentiments.

Now we have variety of food items we can buy, and I can decide what I want for my family. Makka.



"The cash I receive through the project has come in handy in times, when I had an emergency such as a sick child at home that needed urgent medical attention," she says. "I would use the money to buy critical food and non-food items, as well spare some for such emergencies."

"With food assistance, we were restricted to one meal, which was always Asida (porridge made of maize or sorghum. Now, besides Asida, I have the option of serving my children rice, lentils or pasta (referring to macaroni, she had just picked from the shop)." Part of the goal of introducing cash-programming was to ensure that people had more choices, which would also help families diversify their diets. Now, families can choose from 18 pre-selected items through their cash vouchers," Mashingaidze explains.

Donors



Contact us

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