

# CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMING

CONCEPTS AND BASICS

# SITUATION ANALYSIS VS RESPONSE ANALYSIS

## Situation Analysis

<b>Needs assessment</b> Disaggregated information is collected on priority needs and preferences for assistance, across sectors, and over time	<b>Market assessment</b> Market functionality and access is assessed	<b>Financial Service Provider (FSP) assessment</b> FSP options for delivering CBA are mapped, alongside the infrastructural and regulatory environment	<b>Risk and opportunity assessment</b> Operational, programmatic and contextual CBA-related risks and opportunities are identified
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## Response Analysis

<b>Market analysis</b> Market analysis is included as a key component of response analysis, to inform the design and implementation of appropriate interventions using and supporting local markets	<b>Vulnerability analysis</b> Underlying and crisis related socioeconomic vulnerabilities are assessed and integrated into needs analysis	<b>CBA appropriateness and feasibility analysis</b> Modality choice is informed by response analysis and feasibility analysis
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# MARKET ASSESSMENT

- What is market?
  - Comprises actors, institutions and policies that influence the production and consumption of goods and services
  - Any established operating means or exchange for business dealings between buyers and sellers
  - After the introduction of money, commercial codes were developed that ultimately led to modern national and international enterprises
- Who is in the market?
  - All market actors (Whole sellers, traders, retailers, non-beneficiaries, beneficiaries etc.)

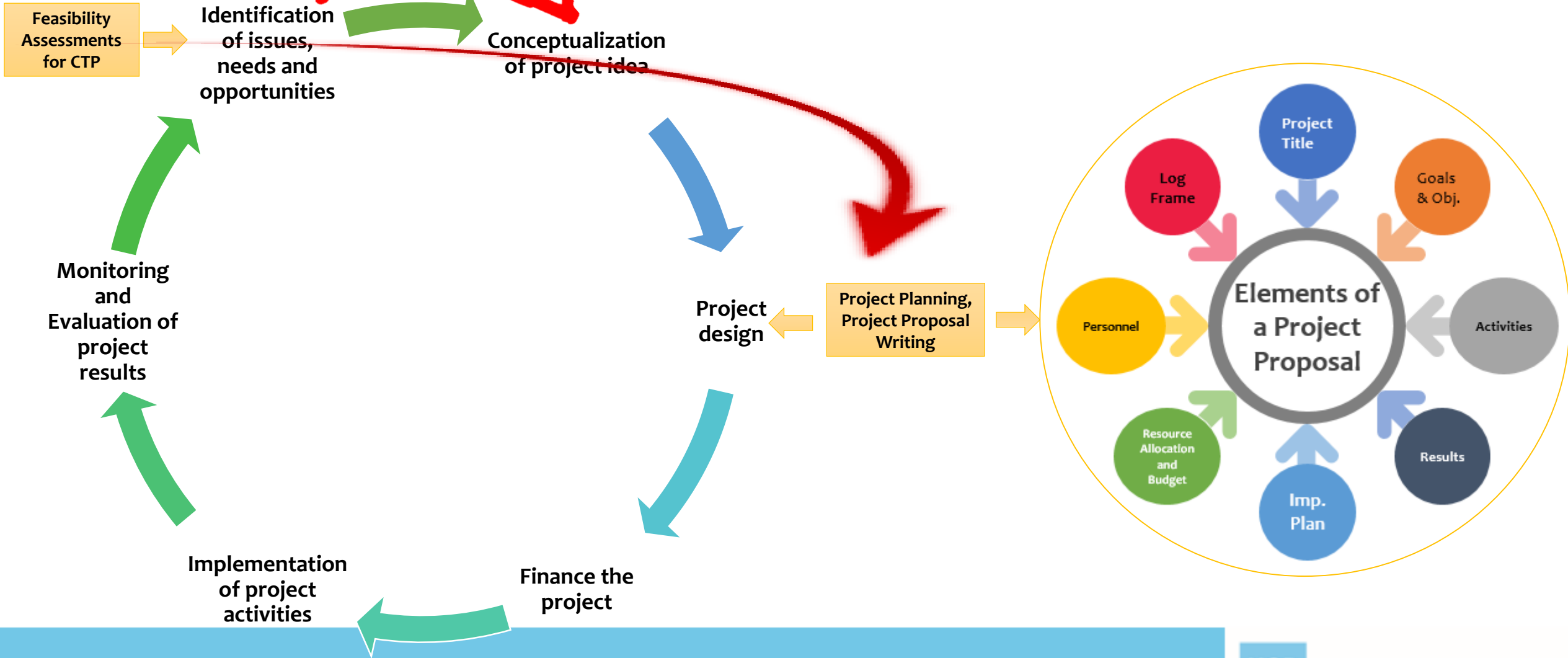
# EFFICIENT AND WELL FUNCTIONING MARKET

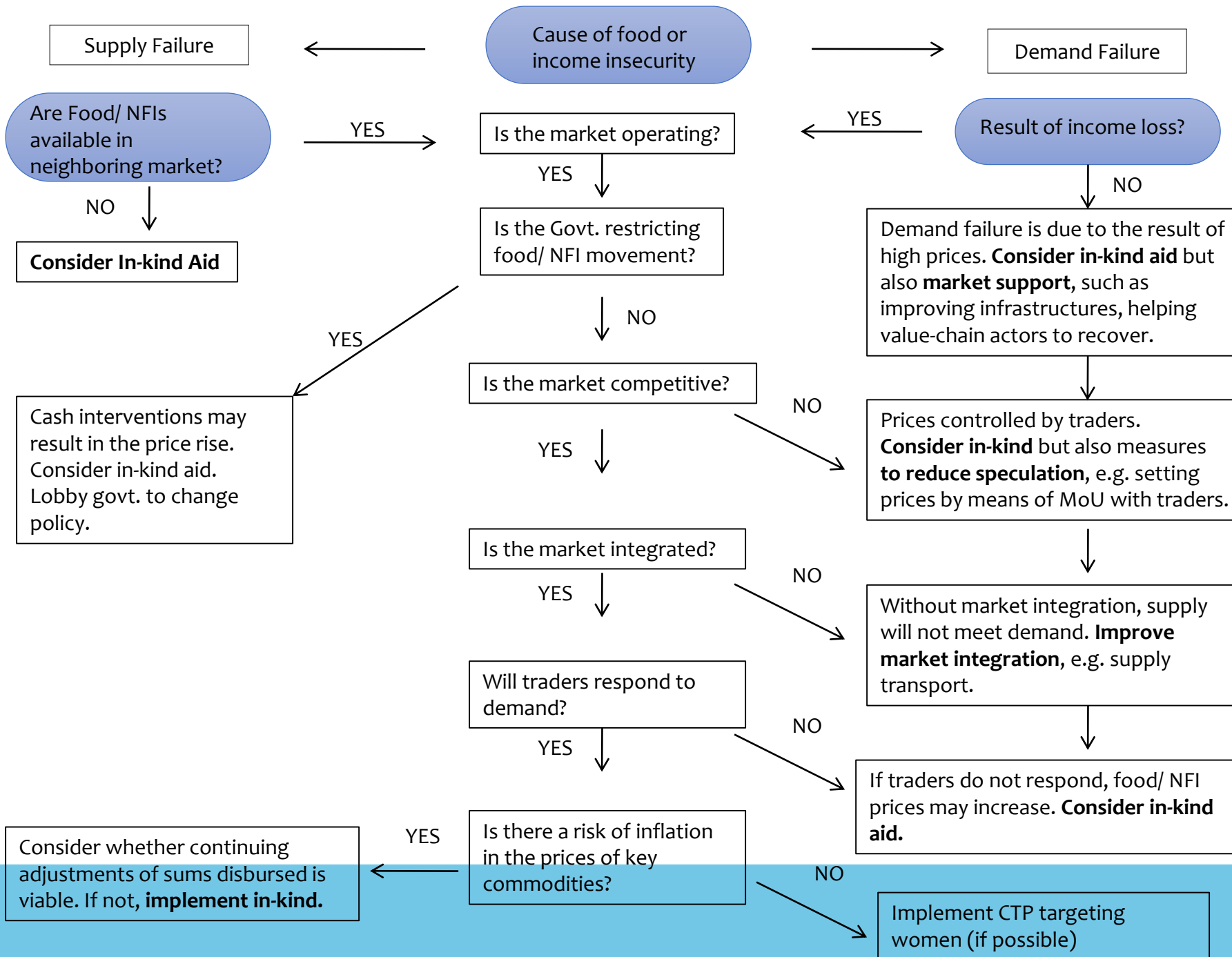
- Many buyers and sellers
- Competitive market, less monopoly, competitive prices
- Price transmissions across integrated markets
- Prices are stable and inline with the season
- Minimal interference of Government
- Equal access to information about market conditions
- Commodities flow quickly in response to Supply and Demand
- Actors have access to inputs, credit and insurance
- Others

# INEFFICIENT AND POORLY FUNCTIONING MARKET

- Low competition
- Price differential b/n markets are higher
- Prices are volatile and beyond seasonal patterns
- Few agents have influence on the market and prices
- Unequal access to market information
- Government intervention -disincentive to actors
- Segmentation of market
- Commodity movements not responsive to Supply and Demand

# WHERE DOES CTP FEASIBILITY FITS IN PROJECT LIFE CYCLE?





# DECISION-MAKING FRAMEWORK FOR CASH OR INKIND

# PROGRAMME QUALITY TOOLBOX- CaLP



Cash Based Assistance - Programme Quality Toolbox

About this  
toolbox

Overall

Preparedness

Situation Analysis

Response Analysis

Programme Design

Implementation

Monitoring

Evaluation

<http://pqtoolbox.cashlearning.org/>



# KEY MESSAGES

- Assessment and analysis are areas around which coordination and collaboration are essential.
- Multi-sectoral, inter-agency assessment processes should be the goal (if possible)
- A needs assessment should provide information to understand what is needed and where it could come from.
- Needs assessment and the resulting analysis needs to involve all relevant functions/teams, e.g. programmes, logistics, procurement, finance etc.