

Linking humanitarian CVA and Social Protection



Not our job?

Social Protection is a right - national government is the duty bearer

Should fund via taxation/insurance.

But, in many long term humanitarian contexts: Social protection systems or even programmes are absent, nascent or flawed Duty bearer not always clear/may be part of conflict ☐ Humanitarian MPCA – large scale safety nets closely resemble social assistance programming = natural entry point / much energy Protracted responses at the centre of this evolution. Challenge of refugees v national system

Evolving into a job-share – see mandates expand

- **Donors, humanitarians and development actors** growing interest in linking humanitarian response and social protection
- Formal agreements, e.g. World Humanitarian Summit, Grand Bargain process, plethora of strategies from donors, dual/multi mandate UN agencies, Red Cross/Crescent Movement & I/NGOs + national governments - easier to say who does NOT have a strategy.
- **Growing body of experience and evidence** from many different actors (see CALP's MENA resources)
- COVID-19 = Triple F crisis in terms of impetus to SP systems? Saw rapid adaptation/expansion of existing systems to push out resources new caseloads (e.g COVID-19 (SPACE) team/WB/IPC-IG)

Different names, similar aims:

Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP)

Adaptive Social Protection (ASP)

Linking Humanitarian Action & Social Protection (HA-SP)

Context is critical – what will work where?

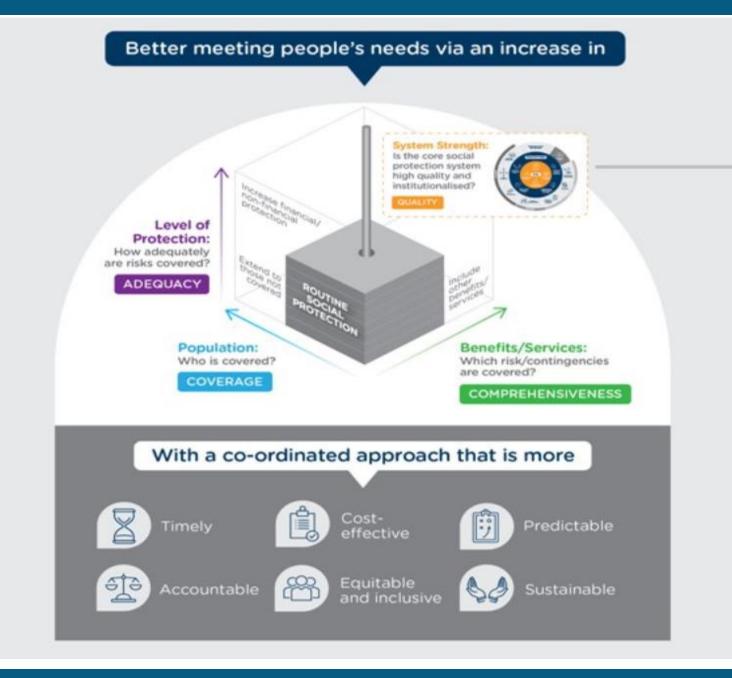
- What funding is available?
- Political will(s)?
- Status if any of national SP programmes/system
- Nature of agencies complementing govt, which ministry to engage with?

Ways of engaging

I. Review and support existing programmes

(Only if can achieve desired outcomes)

SPACE Strategy Decision Matrix https://t.co/PhhlvkTyeW and Evaluation of DeliverySystems Matrix https://t.co/9weSpZaYFH



SP system nascent, has gaps, problematic or absent?

2. Seek where or how to link, complement, support or align

NB. entry points may vary by agency/coordination levels



Options?

- Seek **design tweaks** in short/medium term to help strengthen and make existing systems more shock responsive e.g. adding potential recipient lists, relaxing ID requirements.
- Align a current humanitarian response with a future vision design and adapt so that it or some part of it may be adopted by the government in the future
- Humanitarians continue to work in parallel (don't link) but increasingly
 explore complementarity and linkage options e.g. develop common
 platforms
- Seek opportunities to coordinate with govt and devt actors
- **Provide technical assistance** to government alongside other hum/dev't partners to strengthen core administrative systems & build capacity





Design Tweaks

Adjusting the design of routine social protection interventions





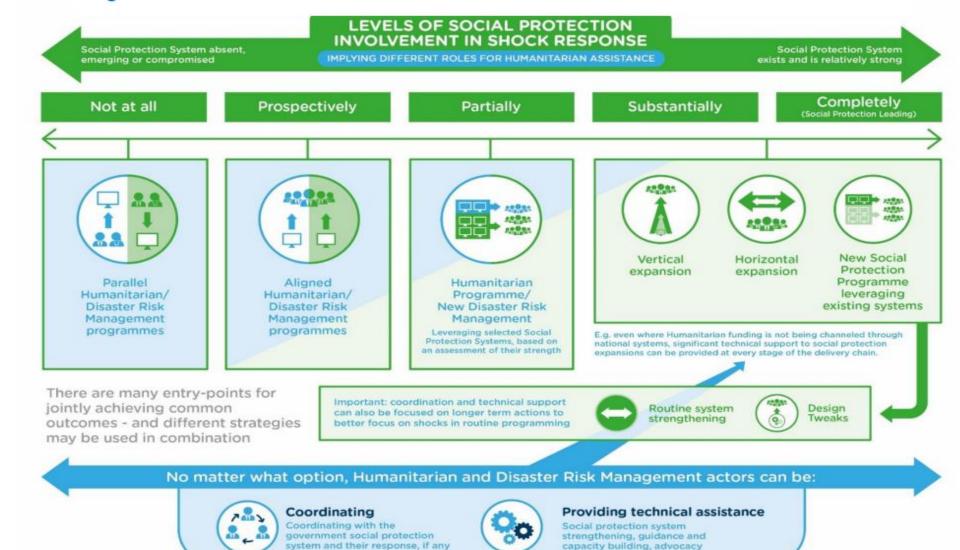
Coordinating
Coordinating with the
government social protection
system and their response, if any



Providing technical assistance

Social protection system strengthening, guidance and

Figure 1. Options for linking humanitarian assistance and social protection along a 'continuum of integration'



Response Analysis SPACE (Smith, 2021)



Resources



CALP Thematic page

- https://www.calpnetwork.org/themes/social-protection-andhumanitarian-cash-assistance/
- Summarises resources
- Complemented by....



ABOUT RESOURCES COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING THEMES EVENTS CONTACT US JOBS Q

Home < Library

GUIDELINES AND TOOLS

Toolbox - Linking Humanitarian CVA and Social Protection

9 December 2021 - By Gabrielle Smith











How did we define 'linkages'?

Continuum of options for integration of social protection and humanitarian CVA

From **shock responsive social protection systems (SRSP)** Govts take lead in developing social protection systems that can respond to large scale shocks

Humanitarians drive process 'linking humanitarian cash and voucher assistance with social protection (linking CVA-SP)'

The role - whether government, development, disaster risk management or humanitarian - varies according to **context**, **the crisis**, **the sophistication of pre-existing systems or capacity**, **the objectives sought**, **the time frame for response and resources available**.

Distinct area of programming but closely related e.g. **Often use same systems/ processes** (e.g. early warning data and information; large scale data bases; information management systems; delivery systems, etc.).

Critically, whatever stage of integration, humanitarian and development actors can 1. provide **technical accompaniment** & 2. promote **better coordination mechanisms** between all actors.

Type of resource included

- **1.Feasibility assessment and options analysis** technical guidance or tools for assessing feasibility of, and options for, linking.
- **2.Guidance for programme design** practical guidance or tools for designing CVA programmes, or operational processes, linked to social protection.
- **3.Country-specific resources and templates** real life procedures from specific countries/responses that can serve as a working example or template for others to follow (e.g. TORs for coordination groups; SOPS for triggering a response through social protection; MOUs setting out roles and responsibilities for humanitarian and social protection actors in shock response, etc.)
- **4.Training or topic primer** any resources introducing the subject area, such as introductory or overview videos, training for newcomers to SP, etc.
- NB. Some resources fall into more than one category. Note that the categories have also been duplicated into separate worksheets within the Excel spreadsheet for ease of use.

What are the 'building blocks' used for cataloguing tools?

Building block	Components
Stakeholders and institutions	j. Policy and regulatory frameworks ii. Governance and coordination iii. Institutional capacities
2. Data and information systems	j. Social protection data and information systems (including beneficiary registries; social registries; data protection) ii. Other civil registries iii. Data on disaster/shock vulnerability (including disaster vulnerability mapping, early warning systems and trigger indicators for early action)
3. Cash transfer programme design	j. Targeting design (coverage; criteria; methodology) ii. Modality design (including restrictions and conditions) iii. Transfer design (value, frequency, duration, exit)
4. Delivery systems	j. Registration ii. Enrolment iii. Payment delivery iv. Communication, complaints and feedback and accountability v. M&E
5. Financing	j. Guidance on government financing and SP ii. Disaster risk financing

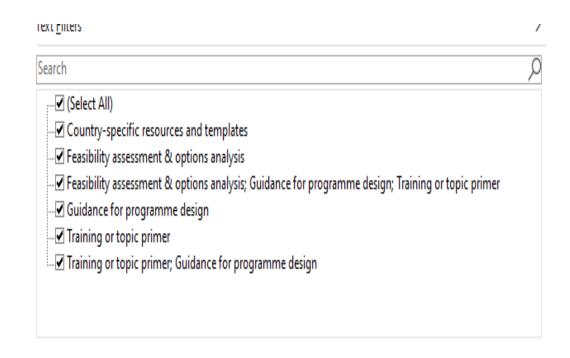
= commonly conceptualised 'building blocks' of national social protection and disaster management systems with which stakeholders working on linking HA-SP, or SRSP must engage.

In line with a range of influential recent technical guidance e.g. World Bank's guidance on Adaptive Social Protection; the EU's Social Protection Across the Nexus Reference Document; and the SPACE Guidance on Linking SP-HA.

How to use the spreadsheet?

The filter buttons that appear in the bottom right corner at the top of each column may be used to search the spreadsheet for particular information:

- 1.Select the Data tab, then click the Filter command. A drop-down arrow will appear in the header cell for each column.
- 2.Click the drop-down arrow for the column you want to filter.
- 3. The Filter menu will appear.
- 4. The worksheet will be filtered according to your search term.



Let's go and use it

 https://www.calpnetwork.org/publication/socialprotection-toolbox/

https://www.calpnetwork.org/publication/social-protection-toolbox/

QUIZ

- How many times is the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network mentioned?
- Who produced feasibility assessments and options analysis in 2021?
- How many times is Accountability mentioned?
- What is the best webinar on the Entry Points for Humanitarians?



ANY QUESTIONS?

Reflections, comments...

















