

JAMBOARD CWG NOV 8TH 2023

1- (ENG) What are the difficulties that local organizations face in the region in relation to their integration into Cash transfer coordination mechanisms?

- They are not invited to the discussion table
- Lack of information
- Under- funding
- Limited CVA skills
- Lack of logistical and financial resources
- CWG meetings take place more at national level / Reinforce the establishment of sub-national/ local CWGs
- Lack of sufficient human resources to dedicate to coordination work
- No involvement in the humanitarian country team
- They are decentralized and do not have a presence in capital cities.
- Insufficient of resources
- Lack of expertise
- Capacity building and experience sharing
- Insufficient identification of gaps in humanitarian response mechanisms
- Limited capacity
- Lack of in-depth analysis of real capacities and insufficient governance
- Understanding of expected role in localization and capacity
- Limited HR capacity, difficulties in participating in various coordination mechanisms, including CVA
- Local organizations are perceived as less profitable/less able to implement and report as required by donors.
- They are not often considered for capacity building and are often seen as operational partners.
- Lack of information
- Their contribution at community level remains informal - not sufficiently quantified and reported
- Lack of cash expertise at local NGO level
- Lack of support from INGOs or agencies
- Lack of communication between Cash Working Group and local partners
- We need to invest in institutional capacity building. Aussie, need to work with government and social protection
- no dedicated resources/ staff for the local NGO
- Access to information of the CWG meetings
- Lack of training

2- (ENG) In connection with the previous question, how can national cash transfer working groups support local actors and encourage their engagement within them?

- Provide regular coaching
- Organize capacity-building sessions
- By mapping local actors working in cash in the countries
- Include local actors into the CWG mailing lists

- Build their capacities and inform them of their roles and current initiatives
- As already done through experience sharing
- Institutional capacity building. (on their specific needs)
- Involve local players more in discussions. They are often too far down the chain
- Make them more accountable and strengthen their skills so that they reach the expected standards.
- Find out how they can complement and contribute to emergency response.
- Do not consider them only as implementation partners, but also as design actors.
- Conduct a study on obstacles and opportunities
- Sharing with local actors CVA updates and resources
- Opportunity for local partners to present their activities (e.g. on the DRC project, the participation & presence of partners would have been a good idea).
- Include local actors among participants of CVA -
- Include local actors among participants of CVA capacity building sessions Partners' theme in CWG meetings
- Map local actors working on CVA
- Collaborate with national NGO platforms
- Treat local partners as equals
- Ensure long-term partnerships to maintain continuity of activities
- Involvement in coordination mechanisms
- Collaborate with social protection systems, capitalize on results (on operational issues, targeting, amounts)
- Strengthen information-sharing channels
- Subcontract local partners