



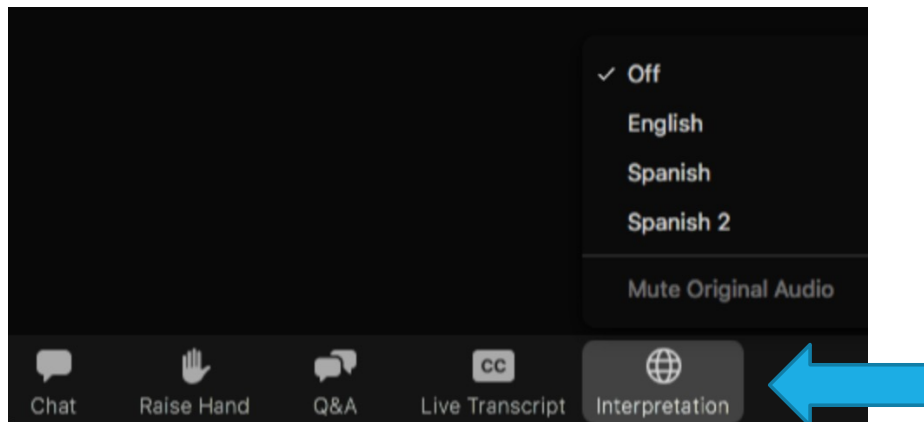
BRIEFING BY GLOBAL CASH ADVISORY GROUP

01 May 2023

AGENDA

- 1) Welcome, Instructions and Introductions (10 mins)
- 2) Overview of CAG work to date (30 mins)
- 3) Facilitated Q&A Sessions (40 mins)
 - a. Breakouts in French, Spanish, Arabic and English
- 4) AOB (5 mins)
- 5) Wrap up (5 mins)

Interpretación - Interpretation - للترجمة



1. Click interpretation

Haga clic en interpretación

Cliquez sur interpretation

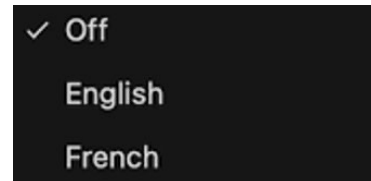
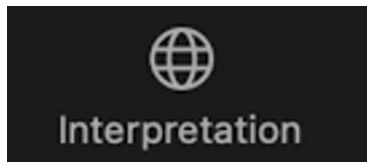
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2. Select your language

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Choisissez votre langue

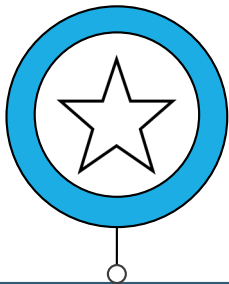
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BACKGROUND ON CASH COORDINATION

2015

World Bank Strategic Note to the IASC on Cash Transfers



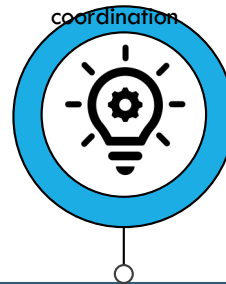
2017

The Global Cluster coordinators Group clarifies the responsibility of the Inter-Cluster coordination group



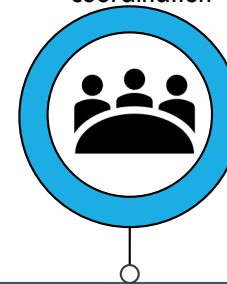
2019

The Grand Bargain Eminent Person Sigrid Kaag called for IASC's commitment & leadership on cash coordination



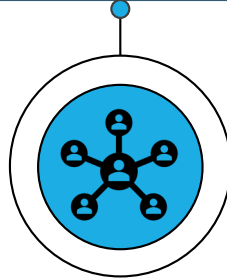
2022

IASC formally adopts a new model for cash coordination



2016

Some international NGOs established the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network (CCD)



2018

Launching of UN Common Cash Statement by OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP to **collaborate** on cash and voucher assistance



2021

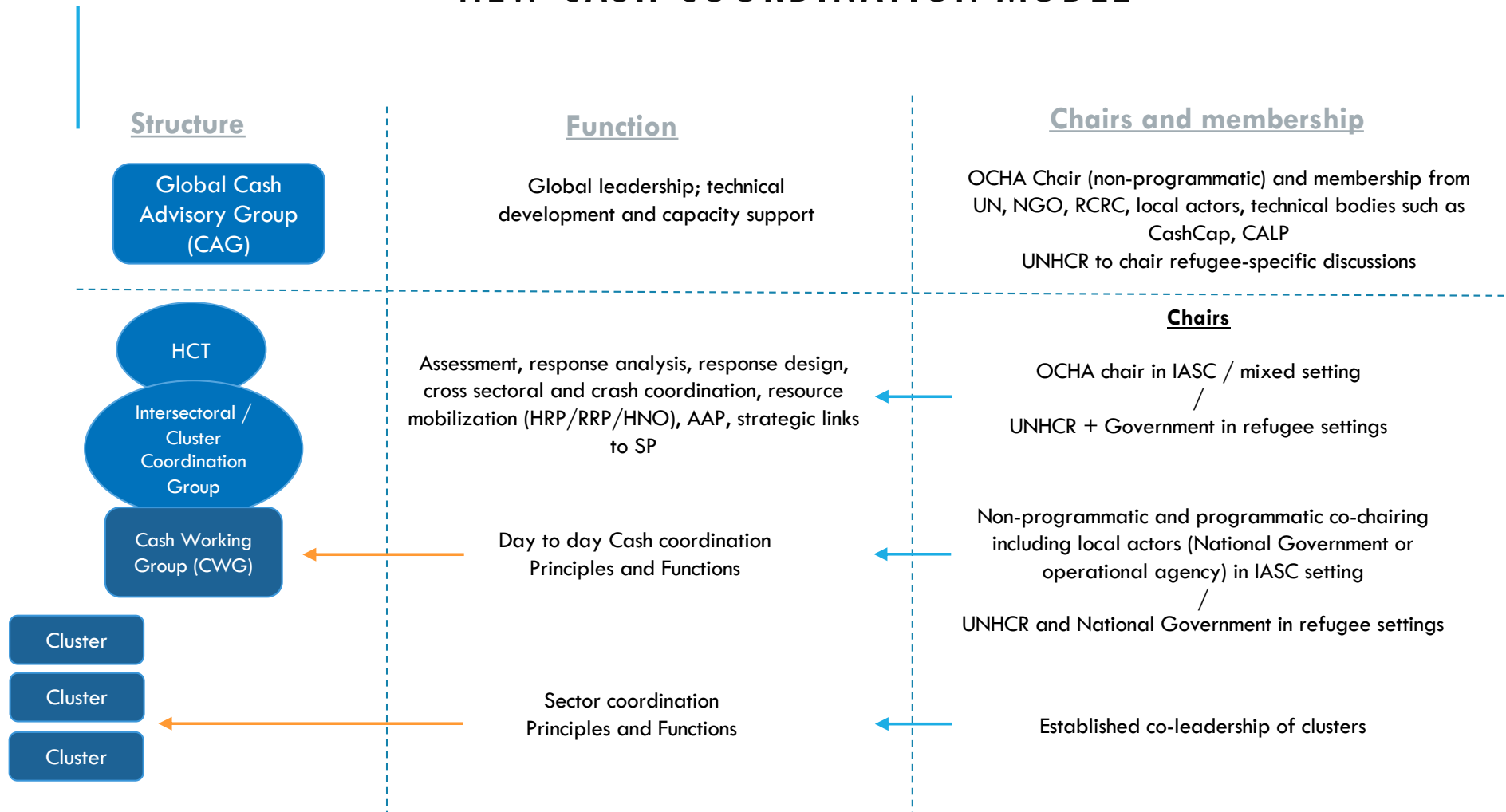
In June, A letter with 95 Signatories was submitted to IASC. In September, the Grand Bargain agreed to lead a **Cash Coordination Caucus**.



HOW CAN IMPROVED CASH COORDINATION BENEFIT RECIPIENTS?

1. **Scalability** and **reachability** - More people may be able to be reached with cash assistance.
2. **Maximized resources** - More funding may become available for more people.
3. **Speed** and **efficiency** - Cash assistance can be delivered more quickly and timely.
4. **Reduced duplication** which can enable **enhanced targeting**.
5. Greater **coherence** of cash - people can be referred for cash and services.
6. Possible increased **links** with and referrals to **social protection systems**.
7. Enhanced **communication** and **harmonization** - more clarity, less confusion, where possible/ appropriate, shared feedback mechanisms
8. **Harmonized cash approaches** - transfer values and mechanisms, reduced multiplicity of different approaches.
9. Increased **responsiveness** – coordinated monitoring and analysis which can lead to adapted assistance

NEW CASH COORDINATION MODEL



1. **Provide** effective coordination of cash across the response, including assessing the feasibility of and need for cash as part of overall response analysis
2. **Ensure** the overall cash response is coherent, avoids duplication, and finds opportunities to increase effectiveness, coordinating with the clusters/ sectors to ensure coherence
3. **Provide** effective information management on the delivery of cash assistance, across the response, and in close collaboration with clusters and their IMO's for sector specific use of cash. This should include accurate and up to date 4Ws.
4. **Promote** use of common mechanisms, standards, and tools across partners for harmonized, quality and accountable programming.
5. **Provide** common services to cash partners as relevant which may include supporting joint framework of design for cash, market analysis, risk assessments, financial service provider mapping, coordinated monitoring and coordinated feedback mechanisms.
6. **Review** capacity building requirements of CWG members, clusters, local actors and government partners and develop strategies for addressing gaps in skills and knowledge through engagement with the CAG and with capacity building networks and existing entities (e.g. CALP, CashCap).
7. **Advocate** to create an enabling environment for cash including advocacy with partners for cash across the response; policy and advocacy with donors; and access to people in need of cash assistance.
8. **Provide** a clear and predictable entry point for linkages to social protection to the extent appropriate for the response.

KEY FUNCTIONS OF CWGS

1. **Decisions** on humanitarian needs. Multi-sectoral assessments provide the basis for response analysis and design and are conducted by a wide spectrum of agencies across sectors/ clusters under the lead of the IS/ICCG. However, cash coordinators can support multi-sectoral assessments.
2. **Decision** on the operational response to assessed needs in each context. Response analysis across sectors should provide the basis upon which response modalities are selected drawing on multi-sectoral assessments including market analyses.
3. **Decision** on funding allocations. However, based on current practice, the CWG co-chairs might be invited to participate as technical experts alongside others in reviews. Ideally, the entity representing the CWG should not have a conflict of interest.
4. Co-Chairs should not have **access** to data about specific beneficiaries or specific transactions (beyond their own assisted caseload) in the interest of data protection protocols.
5. **Representation** to Government on issues that other agencies are mandated to speak on.

OUTSIDE THE MANDATE OF CO- CHAIRS

TRANSITION PLAN

The assessment of contexts was done based on:

- Analysis of primary data through survey shared with CWGs
- Analysis of secondary data on CWGs status
- Conversation and discussions with CWGs

Groups were mapped against 4 Pillars of the new model:

- If groups were sub-groups of inter-sector/cluster
- Leadership (programmatic and non-programmatic)
- Sustainable financing for coordination
- Engagement of local actors



Settings were then grouped into three transition groups:

- Transition within **0** to **6** months
- Transition within **6** to **12** months
- Transition within **12** to **18** months

Starting September 2022 to be completed by March 2024.

Only IASC, Mixed and Refugee contexts.

- IASC Principals mandate for specific settings.
- Inclusion in IASC/Mixed settings defined by whether OCHA has an office (one of the four pillars).

Within 0 – 6 months
By March 2023 (completed)

IASC

Central African Republic, Nigeria
and Ukraine,

Refugee context

Iran, Mauritania, Moldova,
Romania, Slovakia

*due to a change in status, Libya was removed

Within 6 – 12 months
By September 2023

IASC

Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Haiti
Mali, Myanmar, Democratic Republic
of Congo, occupied Palestinian
territory*, Sudan, Venezuela and
Yemen

Refugee context

Bangladesh (Cox's Bazaar),
Ecuador, Egypt, Poland**, Rwanda,
Turkey

* Opt was extended

**Poland was extended

Within 12 – 18 months
By March 2024

IASC

Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Lebanon,
Mozambique, Niger* Somalia, South
Sudan, Syria (Damascus), Syria
(Gaziantep), Syria (Regional)

Refugee context

Bangladesh (The Bangladesh CWG),
Jordan and Uganda

*Niger was extended to the 12-18 months
category

COMMON TRANSITION RECOMMENDATIONS TO CWGS



- Share new Cash Coordination Model information with CWG members
- Updating TORs of CWGs in line with the new model.
- Building local capacity and engagement within cash coordination mechanisms.
- If and how elections /leadership changes should take place, particularly for contexts with high-functioning groups.
- Ongoing capacity building with an emphasize on local actors.
- Improved alignment between CWGs in mixed settings and sub-national groups.

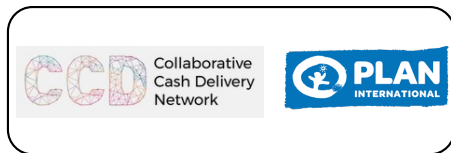
WHAT COULD SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION LOOK LIKE

1. Engagement and representation of local operational cash actors throughout all transition stages
2. Communication and information sharing of transition process with CWG members and operational cash actors.
3. Inclusive decision making and contextualization of transition process in-country.
4. Transition completed within timeline agreed on .
5. Adequate financing secured or identified to resource and recruit co-leadership roles.
6. Links with sectors and clusters/ working groups and ICCGs.
7. Transparent selection or election of programmatic/ non-programmatic leadership.
8. Alignment with humanitarian coordination architecture.
9. Enhanced technical and coordination capacities of CWG and co-leadership actors.
10. Participation of donors and governments in the transition process, as relevant.

Global Cash Advisory Group

The purpose of the global Cash Advisory Group (CAG) is a standard setting group which supports country CWGs in terms of cash coordination and capacity with the overall aim of improving the quality and effectiveness of cash coordination

2 INGOs



1 Network



2 Local Actors



3 UN Agencies



2 Chairs



OCHA for IASC/mixed settings
UNHCR for refugee settings

2 Red Cross/crescent movement



Source: CAG ToR

Timeline

Benefits

New model

CWGs

gCAG

Transition Plan

Success

GLOBAL CASH ADVISORY GROUP (CAG) WORK

Standard setting and capacity building

Provide ToRs for cash coordination.
Develop standards, tools and guidance.
Integrate and **build** on existing tools, guidance and support.
Provide guidance for cash coordinators recruitment and role induction
Provide technical advice and guidance to in-country cash coordination
Support cross-fertilization of good practices among CWGs
Ensure strong information sharing on cash assistance
Provide overviews of best practices and ensure knowledge sharing

Advocacy, global monitoring, and liaison

Advocate to relevant stakeholders
Be a forum for resolving common challenges on cash coordination
Undertake regular stocktaking of country-level CWGs
Provide information and input as required/requested by the IASC mechanisms
Ensure engagement via the GCCG to support Clusters/Sectors in their engagement with CVA
Engage with relevant actors to strengthen the global knowledge management
Develop linkages to social protection coordination bodies

Resourcing and prioritization

Highlight any resource gaps and assisting countries to find resources to enable skilled human resources and expertise at the country level
Formalize ways of working with a neutral, independent interagency deployment model (e.g., CashCap)

CAG WORK TO DATE

In 2022

- Elections for CAG
- TORs and Workplan (CAG)
- IASC Deputies linakges
- Survey for transition planning

In 2023:

- CWG TORs – drafted by CAG, field testing, circulated and open for feedback until September 2023
- CWG Cash Coordinators TORs – drafted, field testing, circulation and open for feedback until Sept 2023
- Elections Process document – in draft process
- Data responsibility request – work with the DRWG

CAG UPCOMING PRIORITIES

KPIs

- Transition plan maps four key pillars, but what does effective cash coordination mean and from whose perspective?

Localisation

- Process not an event
- How to translate commitment into action
- Planning for research and pilot approach

Mapping and support to CWG

- Dashboard development
- Enhanced engagement with CWGs
- Financing gaps

Stakeholder Engagement

- Global and regional groups

Scope of CAG

- Role of CAG and new model for settings outside of specific settings



QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK

Breakouts in French/Arabic/Spanish and English

Moderators from CAG



AOB

Global CWG

- Timing
- Topic
- New co-chair

KPIs Engagement

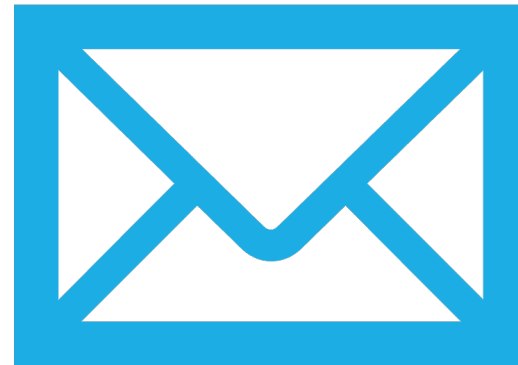
- Webinar

Check the CAG section in the IASC website on the link below:

<https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/global-cash-advisory-group>

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| FOR FURTHER INFORMATION



THANK YOU
