27th January 2021 Cash Hub Webinar Summary Points

Topic: Cash Preparedness

Speaker	Summary Takeaways
Inès Dalmau Gutsens,	Overview of the Cash Preparedness Approach
Ines Dalmau Gutsens, Cash and Market TA, British Red Cross Bilal Hussain Shah, Cash Preparedness Officer, IFRC	 Overview of the Cash Preparedness Approach The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (RCRCM) has been one of the first humanitarian organisations to engage in cash preparedness. The approach in 2012-2013 on the initial pilots for cash preparedness started with a cash capacity assessment and with the gaps and strengths identified developing a plan of action, and working on these actions over 2 years, with an evaluation at the end. In 2015 the RCRCM set up a Cash Preparedness Technical Working Group (TWG) to develop guidance for National Societies (NS) on cash preparedness and the companion tools. From a number of evaluations we found that Cash Preparedness with NS was successful to help them utilise Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) in responses, The evaluations also highlighted that for the preparedness to be sustained that we needed: a higher leadership commitment to CVA preparedness to extend the timeframe for preparedness from 2 to up to 5 years. To link cash preparedness with other NS development activities such as PR, FbF. We have updated the Cash Preparedness guidance and this is
	 available <u>here</u> For NS to be successful they must undertake/invest in these 5 key areas: Leadership commitment Processes, systems and tools Financial and human resources and capacities Community engagement and accountability, coordination and partnership Test, learning and Improve. At the same time as cash preparedness the NS must have the opportunity during the preparedness timeframe to utilise CVA and learn by doing. Currently 60 National Societies are investing in Cash Preparedness and 12 NS are actively considering engaging in Cash Preparedness. 3 Engaged previously but had to stop due to a range of reasons.
Pham Thanh My- CVA Focal Point, Viet Nam Red Cross Michael Belaro, Regional Coordinator,	 Viet Nam RC – Cash Preparedness The achievements and successes of VNRC in our ability to scale up can be attributed to the investments made in Cash Preparedness. VNRC started its cash preparedness in 2013 as part of the global pilot and then there was follow up support in 2018-2019.



Cash Assistance, Asia- Pacific, IFRC	 Strong support and guidance from the senior management helped significantly to scale up CVA response.
	• <u>VNRC published a Cash position paper for 2018-2023</u> that serves as guide in informing our operational responses.
	 Cash focal persons were also designated across the 22 disaster
	prone provinces.
	Translation of tools was important and we translated the <u>Rapid</u>
	Assessment on Market (RAM) Guidance into Vietnamese and
	undertook training in our chapters.
	Familiarity with both Redrose and KoBo toolbox for data
	management was gained.
	• Since 2019 we have had pre-agreements with identified Financial
	Service Providers, this has been tested and scaled-up in 2020 for
	COVID-19 response.
	• VNRC built capacity from NHQ down to Chapters. Trainings were
	done on CTP (Cash Transfer Programming), Information
	management and market assessment. We were also able to
	conduct training down to the commune level especially in using the
	RAM tools in our market assessments. Training of the local
	government commune leader was very important, and we targeted
	those disaster prone communes specifically.
	COVID-19 response
	 In April 2020, during the peak of the lockdown and social distancing measures, VNRC assessed how to support the
	vulnerable with COVID-19 (jobless, outdoor labor etc.). In May,
	VNRC set up Humanitarian stores/market with commodities
	vouchers for beneficiaries to allow them to access essential goods
	from the support of domestic businesses and partners.
	In order to support the remaining affected people, after the
	government's COVID-19 support package, VNRC developed a
	guideline for multi-purpose cash (MPC) for COVID-19 and quickly
	implemented (MPC) in the identified priority provinces.
	• A total of 178,257 people were reached with the voucher and
	multipurpose cash grants from May to September 2020.
	Key achievements and challenges in our CVA journey Achievements:
	 Switched from cash-in-envelopes to using FSPs, which has helped with speed of delivery.
	 with speed of delivery. Varied transfer mechanism available now including cheques, bank
	 Valied transfer mechanism available now including cheques, bank transfer, mobile money payment with SMS, & ATM card. Assessed
	and decided to look at agreements with different FSPs to ensure
	coverage across Vietnam.
	 Building capacity at the grassroots level has been very important so
	commune level community leaders have been part of helping to
	implement the cash assistance.
	Challenges:
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	 Red Rose powerful tool but in English. We need to ensure we allocate some of our cash preparedness funds for translation of key to all like Red Rose and RAMA
	tools like Red Rose and RAM.
	 Financial resources required for Red Rose and therefore KoBo toolbox used instead for data management.
	• Inter-agency cash coordination is important and agreeing a
	common MEB (Minimum Expenditure Basket) can be challenging
	and take time.
	 Although significant scale up of the cash response, some provinces do not have CTP experience as yet.
Bermet Muradylova –	Kyrgyzstan RC – CVA Preparedness
CVA Focal Point,	• In 2020 the National Society (NS) was able to deliver CVA to 46,202
Kyrgyzstan Red Crescent	people. Our Cash preparedness journey started in 2016 with a one-
(RCSK)	off response using cash and since then we agreed we needed to
Bektur Imankulov –	invest in cash preparedness to increase our use of Cash of scale.
CVA regional	
-	• Thinking about the 3 most important things we would like to share
coordinator, IFRC ROE	about our cash preparedness journey:
	• We were able to turn our director general to be very
	supportive of Cash, so we have full support of senior
	management to utilise CVA in responses. Utilising CVA in a
	response is now always considered first in comparison to
	other response options.
	\circ We were able to build capacity of key staff at both HQ and
	all branches, with resource people and CVA focal points in
	key programming departments too (such as Disaster
	Management, Health, and Social Development
	departments). We have volunteers and staff members all
	over the country that are able to setup and design
	programmes utilising CVA.
	 In 2020 the NS became the partner of choice for both
	Movement and other humanitarian agencies (such as UN
	agencies).
	 Picking out a few key parts of CVA preparedness for us:
	 Enabling systems - we updated our approved procedures to include CVA and included CVA in contingency plans.
	 Programme tools - we developed mini projects and the
	tooling in all our strategic areas/sectors such as DM, Health
	and Social Development. The Stress Test was very
	important to us because we tested our SoPs in a real time.
	 Capacity and Resources – We have trained and developed
	a number of staff and volunteers (such as NDRT) to enable
	CVA delivery across the country. Some of these staff are
	PECT trained, and some have supported PECTs in other
	countries and also helped delivered CVA in other IFRC
	missions.
	 Communication and Coordination – we are developing our
	CEA capacity including through Post Distribution
	Monitoring (PDM) and Hotline.
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•	Our plans include further CVA trainings, involving more FSPs, Continuing work on digitalization (mobile data collection, self- applications, information management). Key achievements for RCSK: leadership buy-in throughout, adaption of CVA trainings and tools to Kyrgyzstan, learning by
	doing/piloting/testing, access to dedicated CVA support, well- functioning CVA specific Working Group supported by Swiss RC for quality assurance, dedicated project funding for CVA activities.

Prepared by David Dalgado, Cash Hub team based on what was shared in the Webinar.

