

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

A Consolidated Summary of Commitments for Cash Transfer Programming

This framework provides a consolidated summary of the major commitments and recommendations made to improve cash transfer programming[†] in humanitarian response during 2015 and 2016. It aggregates the core content of: the [Grand Bargain](#), [ECHO's 10 Principles](#), the [High Level Panel report](#), the [Strategic Note on Cash Transfers](#) and the [Agenda for Cash](#). It is neutral across high level policy questions about approaches to cash transfer programming. The framework is designed to enable a consistent approach to implementing commitments and monitoring progress. As such, it provides a collective road map for increasing the scale and quality of cash transfer programming. CaLP will use it to inform our strategy and State of the World's Cash Report. Links to the six Grand Bargain commitments are highlighted in italics, reflecting its status as a formal negotiated commitment by governments and operational agencies. Where necessary, these commitments have been disaggregated to facilitate the overall approach.

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

1 Ensure sufficient funding is available for cash transfer programming

(Grand Bargain #1 & #6)

2 Ensure cash is routinely considered, alongside other tools

(Grand Bargain #1)

3 Build sufficient capacity for cash transfer programming

(Grand Bargain #5)

SUPPORTING ACTIONS

- 1.1 *Increase the use of cash programming, where appropriate.*
- 1.2 *Develop and employ common markers and definitions for organisations to track and report CTP.**
- 1.3 Strengthen support for CTP amongst all levels of government, senior decision makers and the general public.*
- 1.4 Track and report the funding allocated to CTP, using common markers and definitions.

- 2.1 Ensure that decision makers consider CTP as an option at all stages of humanitarian response, throughout programme and funding cycles.
- 2.2 Embed CTP, market analysis and response analysis within humanitarian response procedures and funding mechanisms.
- 2.3 Make best practice tools and support available to decision makers, to help them consider the appropriate use of CTP.*
- 2.4 Identify and address barriers to increasing the use of CTPs.*

- 3.1 *Ensure that appropriate delivery and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are in place for CTP, using common approaches where possible.*
- 3.2 Undertake structured approaches to strengthen capacity for CTP at strategic and operational levels, including adapting support functions and operational preparedness.
- 3.3 Increase the number of competent staff available for strategic, technical and operational functions required for CTP.
- 3.4 Make best practice training materials and programmes on CTP widely accessible and tailor them to a range of audiences. *
- 3.5 Invest in supporting national and local organisations to build leadership and capacity for CTP.

PROPOSED MEASURES OF PROGRESS

- 1a The volume of funding allocated to CTP, disaggregated by conditionality, donor and implementing agency.
- 1b The depth and breadth of policy and strategy level commitments made to CTP.
- 2a The volume of funding spent on CTP compared to overall expenditure per response, disaggregated by conditionality, donor and implementing agency.
- 2b The scale of CTPs carried out in different responses, disaggregated by conditionality.
- 2c The resolution of significant barriers to increasing the use of CTP.
- 3a Time taken to deliver CTPs at appropriate scale.
- 3b Development and delivery of organisational capacity building plans.
- 3c Number of staff demonstrating competency for the strategic, technical and operational functions required for CTP.
- 3d Volume of funds invested in building the capacity of international, national and local actors.

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

- 4 Ensure the quality of cash transfer programming**
(Grand Bargain #4 & #5)

- 5 Strengthen coordination of cash transfer programming.**
(Grand Bargain #5)

- 6 Strengthen the evidence base and invest in innovation.**
(Grand Bargain #2 & #3)

SUPPORTING ACTIONS

- 4.1 *Develop common standards and guidelines for CTP, including outcome indicators.**
- 4.2 Make existing knowledge and evidence on CTP easily accessible by all significant actors.*
- 4.3 Design and implement CTPs (including response modalities and operating models) on the basis of the best available evidence, beneficiary preferences and considerations of efficiency and effectiveness.
- 4.4 Design and implement CTP delivery mechanisms to facilitate financial inclusion, localisation and build on local systems and infrastructure where possible.
- 5.1 Host governments play a leading role in strategic coordination of CTP throughout a response, where possible and consistent with humanitarian principles.
- 5.2 Develop a predictable approach to strategic coordination by international actors, and implement it where necessary.*
- 5.3 Link humanitarian CTPs to existing social protection systems, legislation and infrastructure to the greatest extent possible.
- 5.4 All significant local and international actors actively participate in strategic and operational coordination mechanisms, share information, use common approaches and collaborate with each other as much as possible.
- 6.1 *Strengthen the evidence base about the costs, benefits, impacts and risks of CTP in different contexts and sectors.**
- 6.2 *Invest in developing new delivery models and innovations which can be used to increase the quality and scale of CTP. This includes new partnerships with the private sector and other actors.*
- 6.3 *Develop and employ common markers to track and assess delivery models.**
- 6.4 Proactively share information about experiences of CTP.
- 6.5 Maintain a comprehensive overview of the evidence base and gaps on CTP, across all sectors, and promote new evidence across all relevant organisations.*

PROPOSED MEASURES OF PROGRESS

- 4a Evidence of how well CTPs meet relevant global and national standards, achieve relevant outcomes and are implemented on the basis of the best evidence available.
- 4b Formal adoption of global standards and guidelines by relevant organisations.
- 5a Time taken to establish effective coordination in new responses.
- 5b Quality of strategic and operational coordination achieved in responses, including linkages to existing systems and infrastructure where possible.
- 5c Evidence of host government and local actors' involvement and leadership throughout the response.
- 6a Depth and breadth of the evidence base and new research published on CTP.
- 6b Adoption of new best practices and innovations by relevant organisations.

*Actions that require collective action across organisations.

†Cash transfer programming (CTP) refers to all programmes where cash (or vouchers for goods or services) is directly provided to beneficiaries.