

CLARISSA Social Protection Cash Plus Pilot

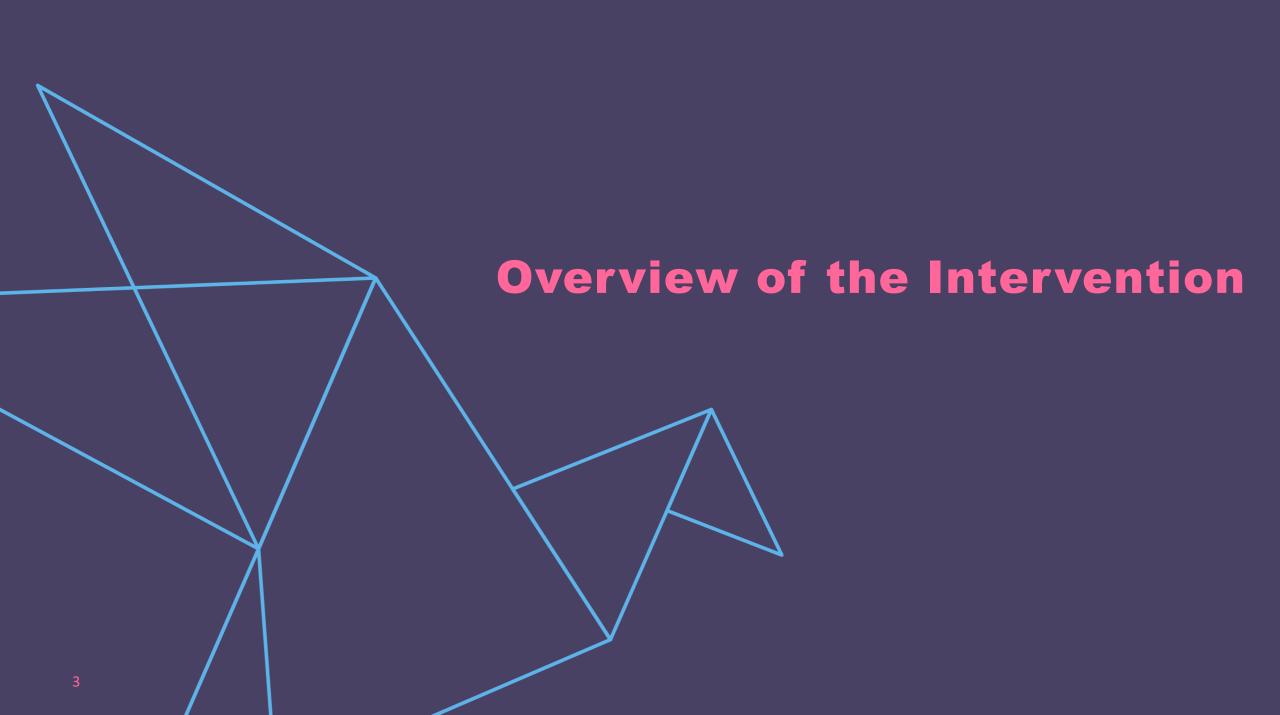
Preliminary Findings



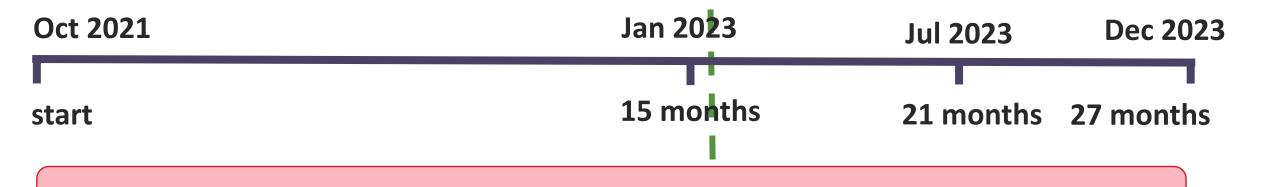
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Dhaka, Bangladesh
31 October 2023

Outline

- Overview of Intervention
- Research and Evaluation Design
- Preliminary Findings
- Next Steps



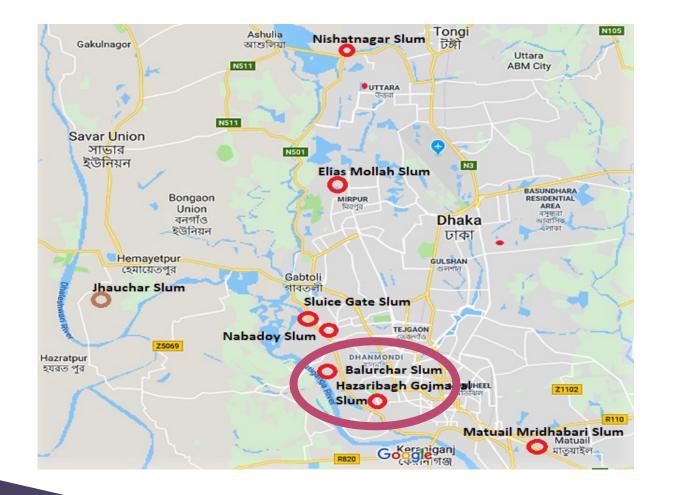
Intervention Overview

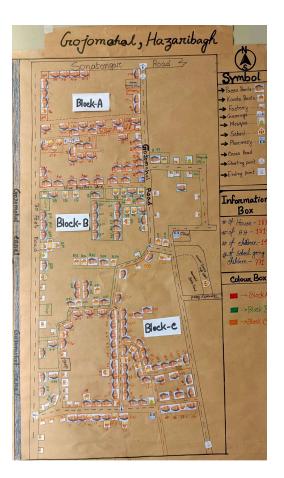


PLUS – Group and Community level: Participatory Action; Collective Organising

PLUS – Individual and Family level: Case work; Mediation; Linking to Services

CASH (6 transfers Jan -Jun)
+ INVESTMENT GRANT
(Sep)





Principles

- UNCONDITIONALITY: Recipients are free to use the cash in any way they think is best
- UNIVERSALITY: All community members receive the cash transfers, regardless of their socioeconomic conditions



The 'Plus' Component

WORK ON MULTIPLE LEVELS

Layers of Engagement	Example Types of Activity
Individuals	Referrals, Coaching, Safeguarding
Families/Households	Coaching, Mediation, Livelihood Planning
Groups	Research-Action-Reflection, Group Formation, Coalition Building

The Cash Component

Frequency: Six monthly payments from Jan 2023 to June 2023 and one investment transfer in Sep 2023.

Amount: Transfer amounts had been identified based on a basic amount for all households (BDT 2200) topped up (BDT 500) for each additional child under 18 years of age – principles that the amount would be high enough to be impactful, small enough to be replicable; based also on norms in cash sector.

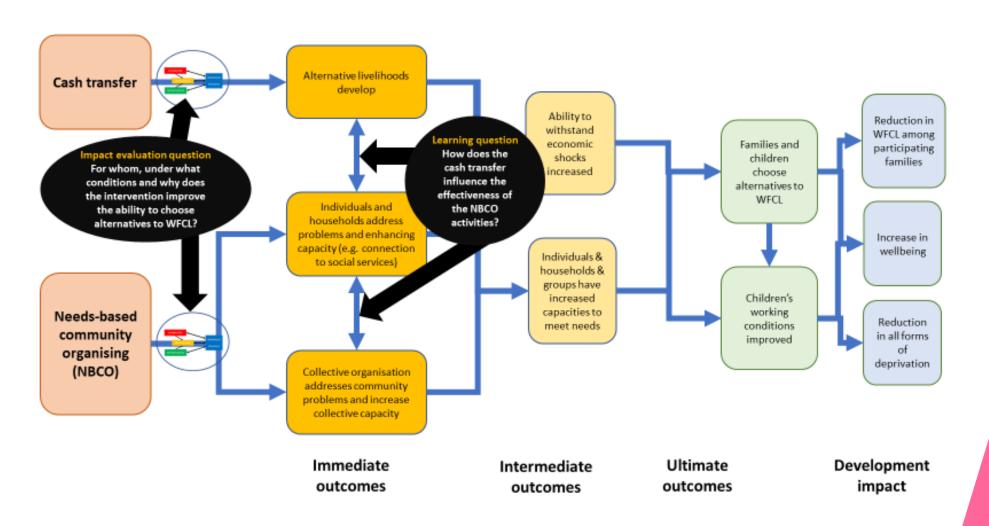
Cash Recipient: One nominated person within the household on behalf of all members. Nomination was discussed with CMs.

Cash Recipients: 1573 HHs.

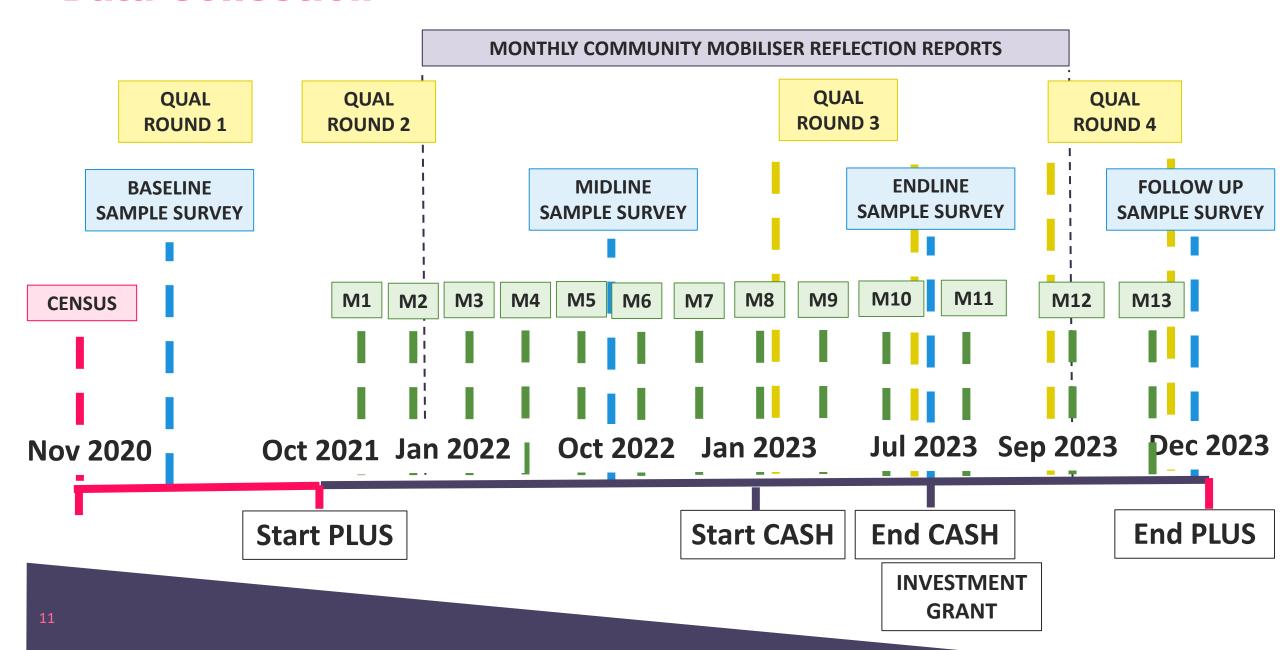
Transfer/Payment Modality: Upay mobile financial service.



Theory-Based Evaluation



Data Collection





Dispelling Misconceptions

- No waste of money on drink and drugs
- No reduction in work
- Universality not a waste
- Unconditionality not counter-productive



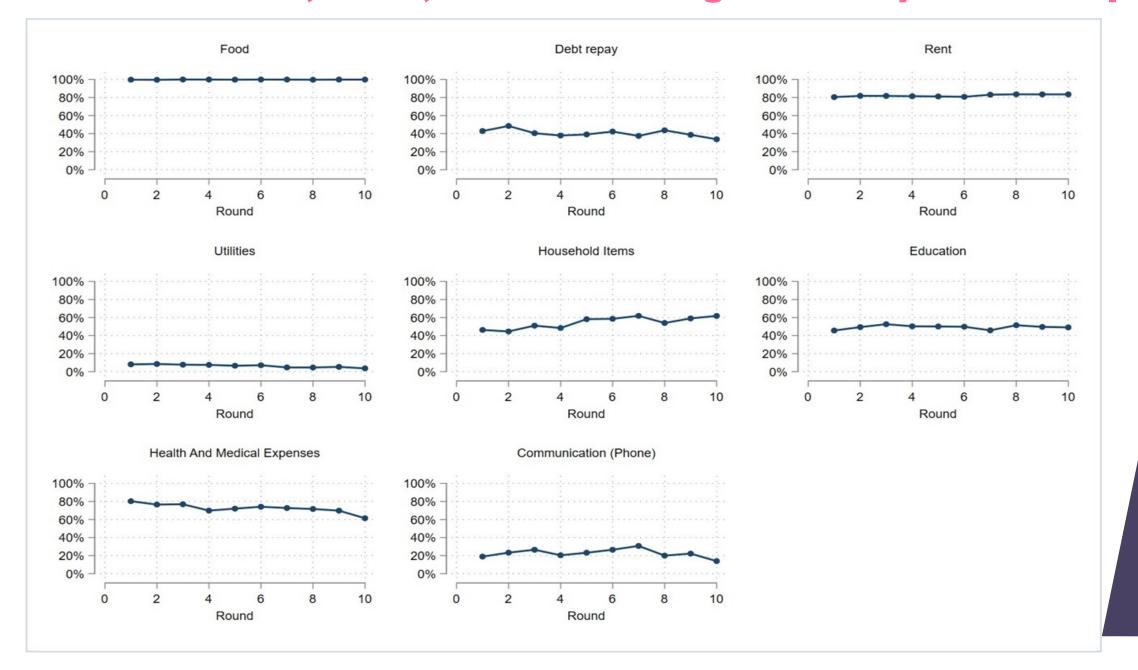
FINDING 1

Urban poverty is multi-faceted and low-income residents face many intersecting crises

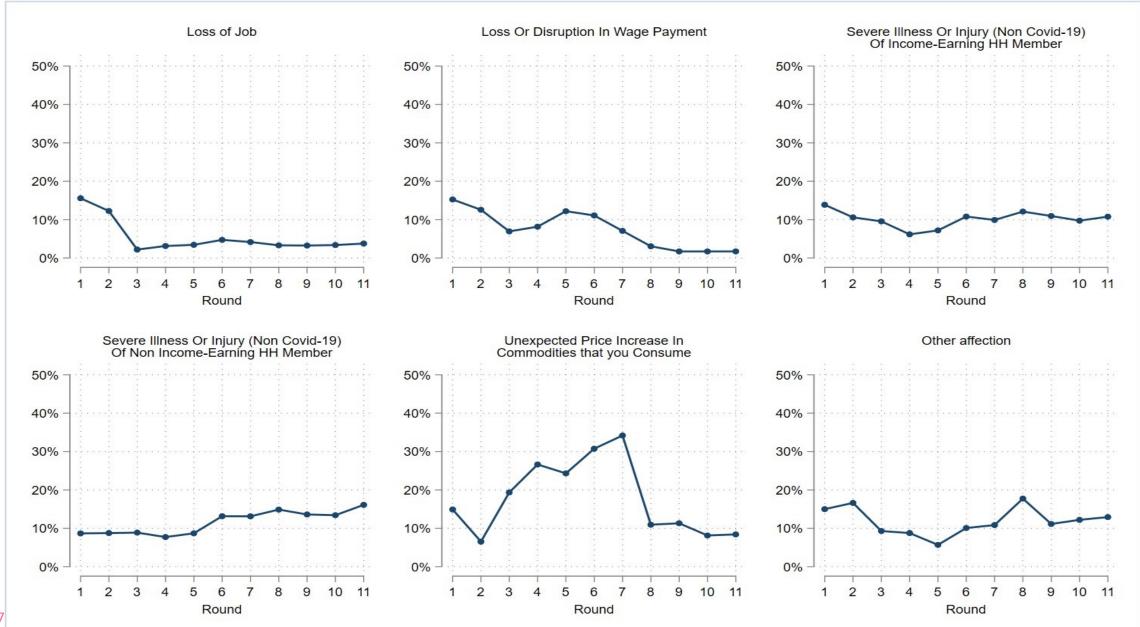
CONTEXT: High poverty likelihood

Poverty Likelihood based Poverty Score Card methodology				
Intl. 2005 PPP USD 1.25	18 %			
Intl. 2005 PPP USD 1.75	48%			
Intl. 2005 PPP USD 2.00	59%			
Intl. 2005 PPP USD 2.50	74 %			
N	1,367			

CONTEXT: Food, Rent, Health Among Most Important Expenses

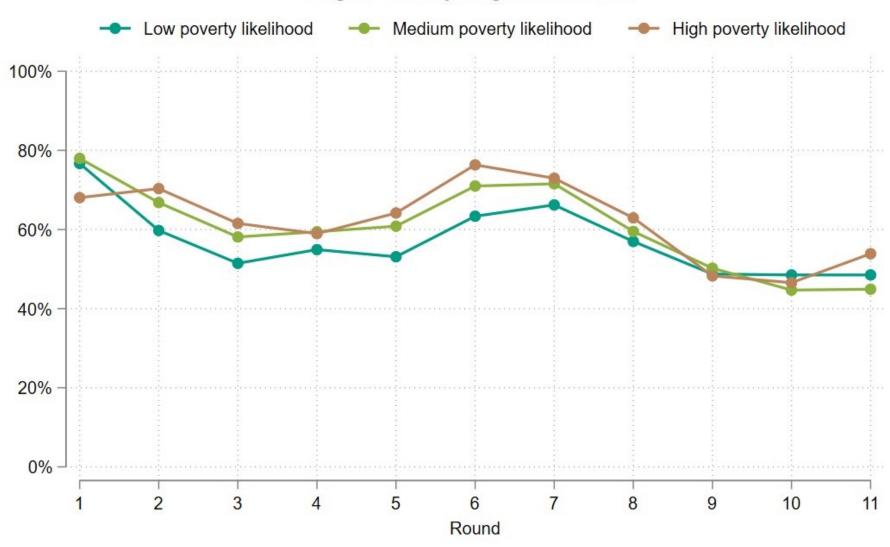


CONTEXT- Shocks are Commonplace



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Figure 7: Any negative schock



CONTEXT- Coping Strategies are Limited

CASE STUDY 1: Coping Strategies

My Brother was sick during corona and my father did not have his income. I could understand the financial hardship of my family as my parents took out a huge loan for my brother's treatment and household expenses. So, I did not say anything about when I was not sent back to school...

Girl, 15 in Round 1 Focus Group With Adolescent Girls

If we have an emergency, we may borrow from a loan shark. But these loans are expensive. And the lenders call the borrowers names and even beat them up.

Adult Male in Pre-Intervention Focus Group

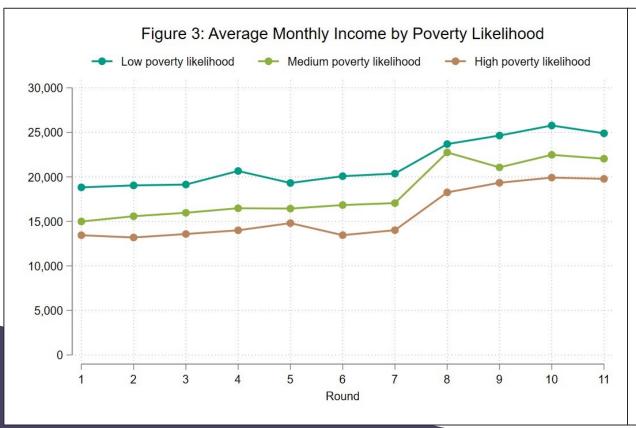
We couldn't eat much during the lockdown. We used to eat lentils, vegetables, rice and what we got as reliefs. We got reliefs from Bangladesh Army, ward commissioner Babul and from some other rich persons in our area. We used to eat three times a day but we couldn't eat fish and meat at that time.

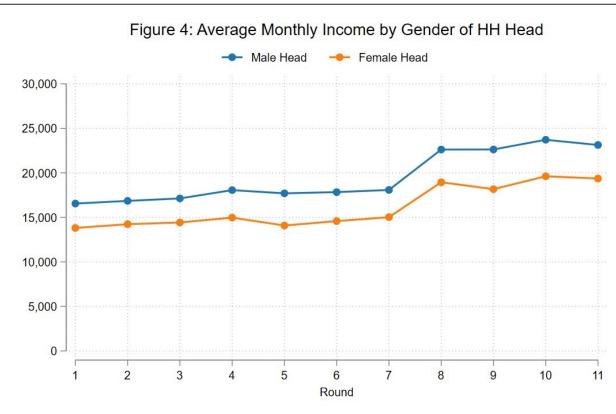
Boy, 15, Round 2 Interviews

FINDING 2

Unconditional cash transfers reduce poverty and promote resilience in the face of crisis

PROGRAMME EFFECT - Income Increases





PROGRAMME EFFECT- Income Increases

Cash transfer

Reported amount of Cash Transfer received by the household (average round 8-11)

	Mean	Median
Categories	BDT	BDT
Low poverty likelihood	2,738	2,727
Medium poverty likelihood	3,018	3,232
High poverty likelihood	3,303	3,232
Male head	2,992	2,727
Female head	2,794	2,727
Total	2,968	2,727

- The households received a cash transfer of about BDT 3,000
- The group with the highest poverty likelihood received BDT 3200-3300, while the group with the lowest poverty likelihood received BDT 2,700 (a difference of BDT 600).
- This could be due to the fact that poorer household have more family members (specially children, see Table 3)

CONTEXT - Income Increase = Resilience

CASE STUDY 3: Cash = Resilience

Things started looking up when TDH NGO helped us. Over six months, they gave us support. I got 3700 taka every month through my Upay account. We used the money to cover our daily expenses, send our granddaughter to school, and get our basic needs met. During that time, their money was a lifeline, helping us through tough times.

Mother in R3 Interview, post-cash

TDH has been a blessing for us. We got a good amount of money for 6 whole months. It was really helpful.

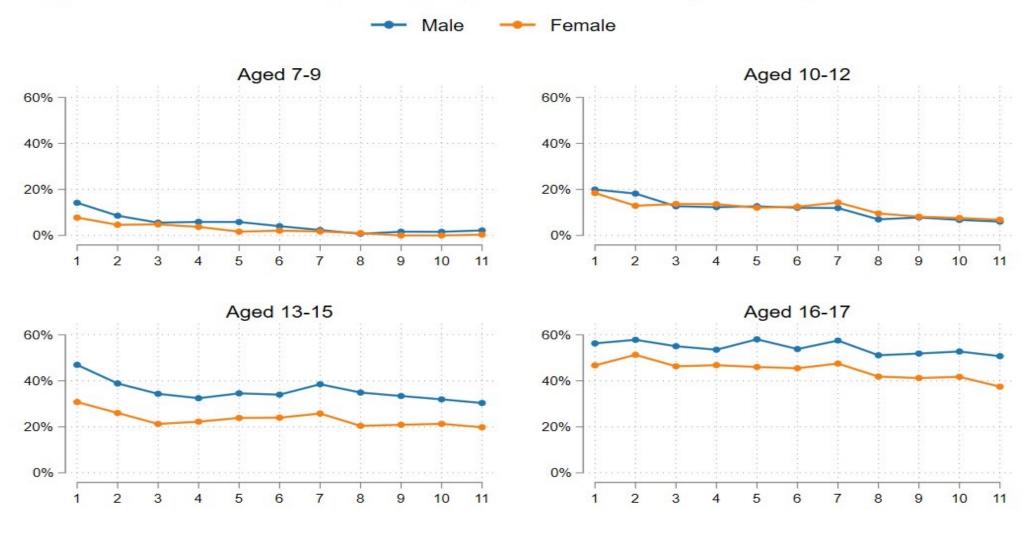
Father in R3 Interview, post-cash

Yes, we do receive a small financial support. For my two daughters, myself, and my husband, we receive taka 3200. And, yes, it has helped us pay off the small amounts of money we owed to different people. Also, I had an infection in my arm and this financial support allowed me to do the treatment.

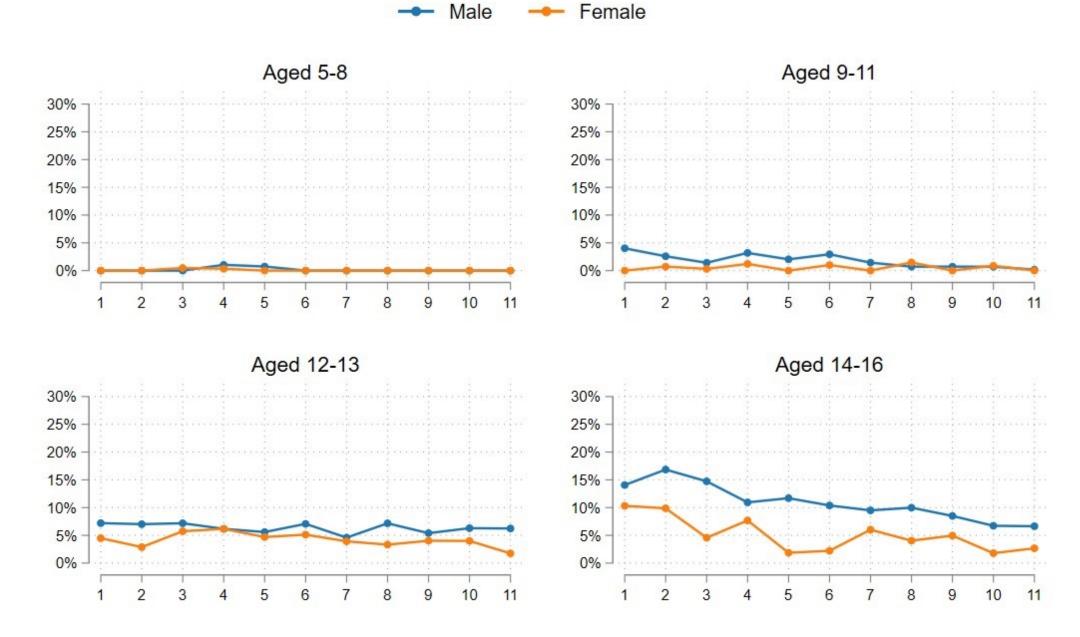
Mother, 4, in Round 2 Focus Group with Mothers

Resilience = Reduced Negative Coping Strategies

Figure 20: School Dropout by Age-Cohort average at Report & Gender



PROGRAMME EFFECT – Possible Slight Reduction in Harmful Work

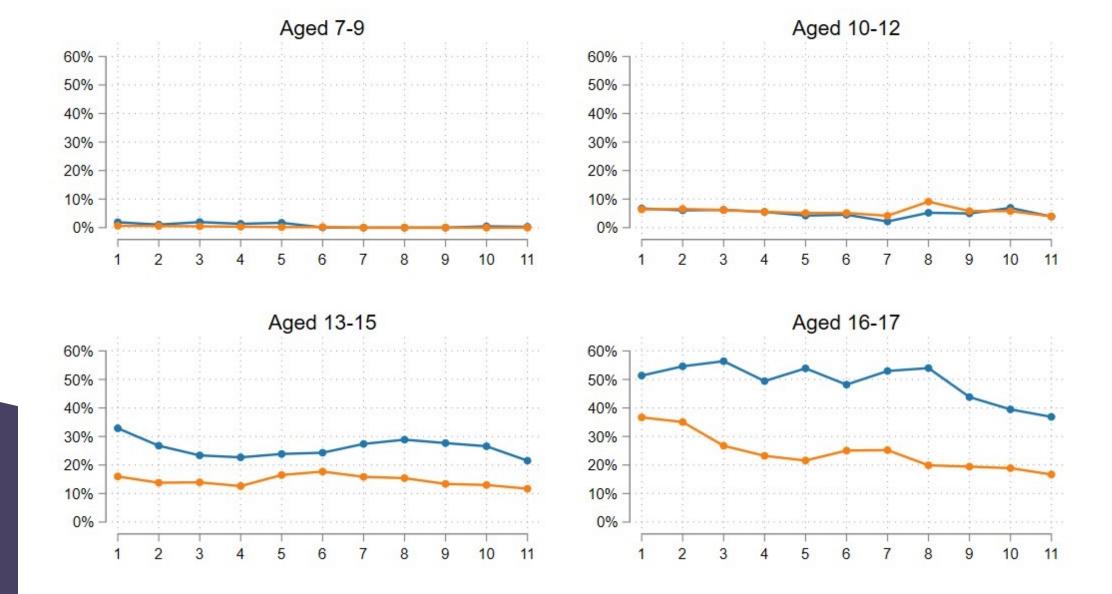


Qualitative Evidence of Harmful Work Reduction

"I left work and enrolled in school...You know the brothers and sisters from TDH? They got my admission to school. I left the school last timeit was in 2021 when lockdown ensued... Now I got readmission because the TDH has been providing money for six months...."

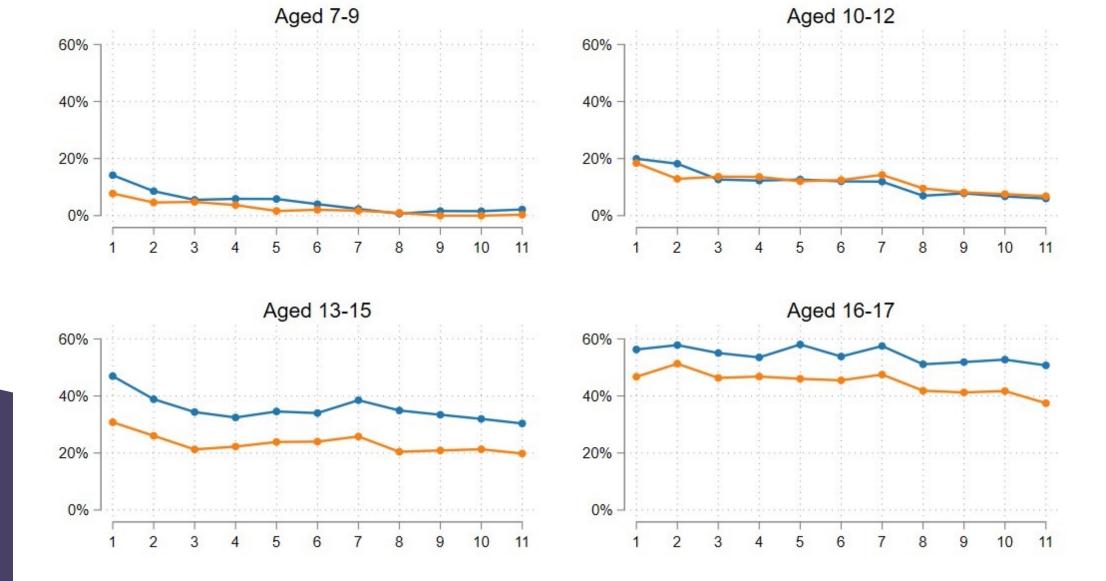
15 Year Old Former Working Girl

PROGRAMME EFFECT – Slight Reduction in Older Children's Paid Work



PROGRAMME EFFECT – Slight Reduction in School Dropout





CONTEXT – Income Matters Because Limited Support Accessible

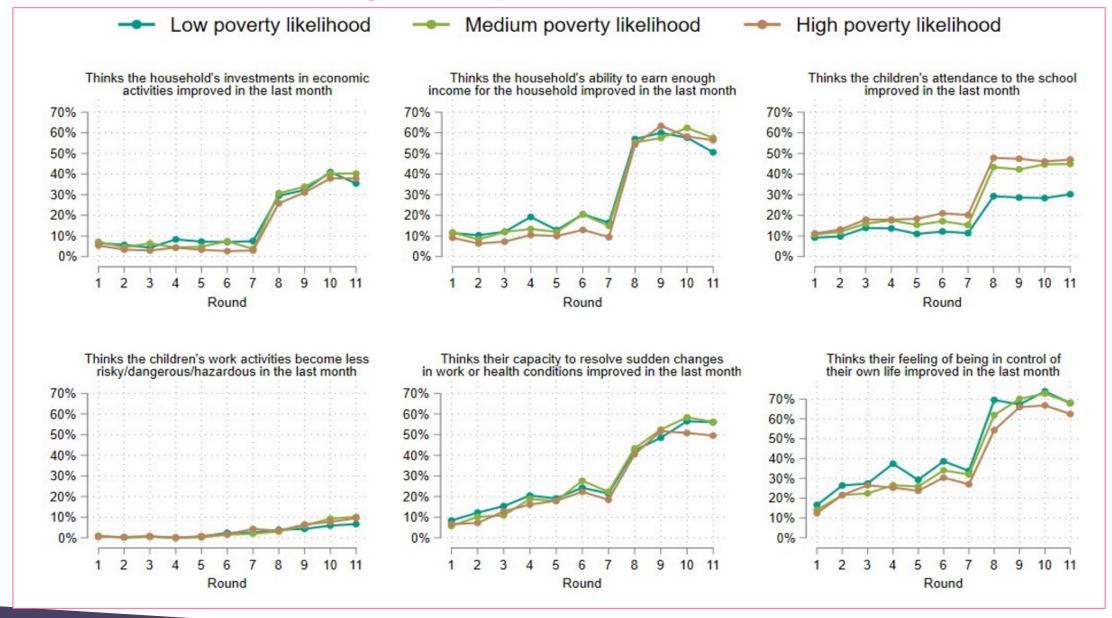
	Low poverty likelihood	Medium poverty likelihood	High poverty likelihood
The household is enrolled in cash or food assistance program (%)	5%	6%	7%

"While talking, at a point he expressed that COVID-19 and lockdown was a better time for them. Because he got support from other house owners and political persons during the lockdown but now no one comes to support him with anything. Their sufferings have no bounds now." [MC 162]

FINDING 3

Unconditional cash is associated with many individual and household level improvements

PROGRAMME EFFECT – Increased Wellbeing, Reduced Stress, Increased Sense of Ability to Cope



PROGRAMME EFFECT – Investments

CASE STUDY 4: Stress Reduction

Interviewer: What kind of impact has the cash transfer have on your family's mental well-being? What do you think?

Boy 2: People of our area were not happy before but now they look happy. People become happier when they receive the money. They think that they could use the money to reduce their stress.

PROGRAMME EFFECT – Debt Repayment

CASE STUDY 5: Paying Back Debts

Jalal is a 12-year old boy going to school in North Gojmohol. He is in Class 4. He lives with his Mother, Father, Grandmother and younger brother. Jalal's family are poor – his Father works in a rickshaw garage and his mother is a cleaner. Every month the cash transfer came to his Mother's phone, and she uses that to pay off debts that the family had previously accrued in times of crisis.

Woman, 40s, in FGD R2 with Mothers

FINDING 4

Alongside cash, community work and case work function as a form of social protection

PROGRAMME EFFECT- Links to Services

CM's Like a Last Mile for Social Protection

"[One of the] participants has a physically disabled child who cannot walk. If the child wants to go anywhere, he has to ride on his mother's lap. The child has a broken wheelchair which is unusable. So I reported it in writing to the Social Service Office and verbally to the Centre for Zakat Management Office at different times. Zakat Management Office provided a wheelchair. The family benefited by getting this wheelchair. Now the child can walk in the wheelchair and eat all kinds of food. The family is very happy to receive this support." [MC92]

PROGRAMME EFFECT - Children Back to School

CASE STUDY 6: Community Mobiliser Impacts – Advocacy for Schooling

What kind of changes occurred in me because of the CMs? If they didn't come here then it wouldn't be possible for me to get readmission in school. With their help I managed to get readmission. They encouraged me a lot. That's why I managed to get readmission, and also, I am helping many other children to get their admission. Yes, there are some children who get admitted to school with our help. There are two who got admission in the same class as mine... I mean they got admission in class 9... And also, we admitted one student in class 8. Yes, we did it. They, the TdH personnel, went to the school with us to talk to the teachers. They told the teachers to give a chance to those children who are working and want to continue their education as well. The head teacher was really a nice person. TdH personnel advocated with the head teacher regarding the working children who also desire to study.... he was told to create an opportunity like taking classes on Fridays for the working .children...the head teacher said they could do it.

Girl, 15, School-going, in Round 2 Interview

PROGRAMME EFFECT – Supporting Investments and New Work Opportunities

Community mobilisers have successfully contributed to enhancing households' productive and human capital, through providing income generating (IGA) activity trainings, business advice, and encouragement as well as support for children to return to school. In total, CLARISSA community mobilisers have delivered IGA trainings to well over 100 people and supported more than 15 new businesses to be set up. They have advised in investments in assets such as livestock or autorickshaws.

FINDING 5

Unconditional, needs-based approaches are highly impactful as a form of cash PLUS

PROGRAMME EFFECT – Community Responsive Activities

Health Camps





Youth Activities





Community Responsive Activities

SP Children Group: Clean

Environment

SP Adult Group: Parent-Child

Relationship

Emerging groups

- 2 groups with adolescent boys and adolescent girls
- Female-headed HH Group
- NVC Practicing group
- Rotational savings group
- Health Camps

Emergent activities

- ➤ Income Generating Activities
 Training(IGA)
- ➤ Training on Financial Literacy & Mentoring session on
- ➤ Motivational and Career Counselling with adolescent boys
- ➤ Sports & Recreation
- ➤ Individual Coaching



PROGRAMME EFFECT

- The 'plus' relational component translates in some change, and lays strong foundation;
- The <u>cash</u> is an ignition for further change.

Some key factors:

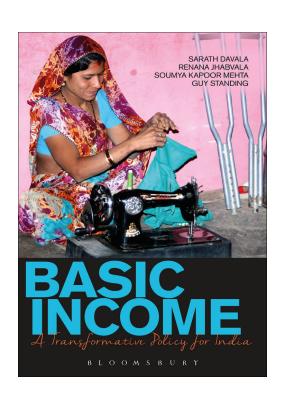
- > the programme's universal nature helped to secure wide engagement across community
- > unconditionality allowed for programme to respond to needs
- > cash was paid on time without substantial issues

Next Steps

MITIGATING DEPARTURE

- Informed consent constant reminders!
- Individual, household & group discussions and plans
- Sustainability actions:
 - Ongoing health camps
 - Rotational savings
 - Leaders' NVC Practice Group
 - Adult group to register w/ Social Service Dept
 - We are Gojmohol Community Facebook Page

Next Steps





- Ministerial Take-Up?
- Cost Calculations Forthcoming
- Future SP + Health Bids
- Sustainability?

