

Making 'cash plus' work

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What is 'cash plus'?



- "SP interventions that provide regular transfers in combination with additional components or linkages that seek to augment income effects" (Roelen et al 2017)
- But in a sense, 'cash plus' had its starting point in 'plus cash'
- Which is important because the problems it's addressing are often structural



Why cash plus?



- Cash transfers:
 - Overcome economic barriers and spur demand
 - Wide-ranging impacts (income/consumption, health, food security, education, production, subjective well-being...)
- But outcomes are mixed on some domains
 - Stunting reduction
 - Learning outcomes
 - Health-seeking behaviour



Why cash plus?

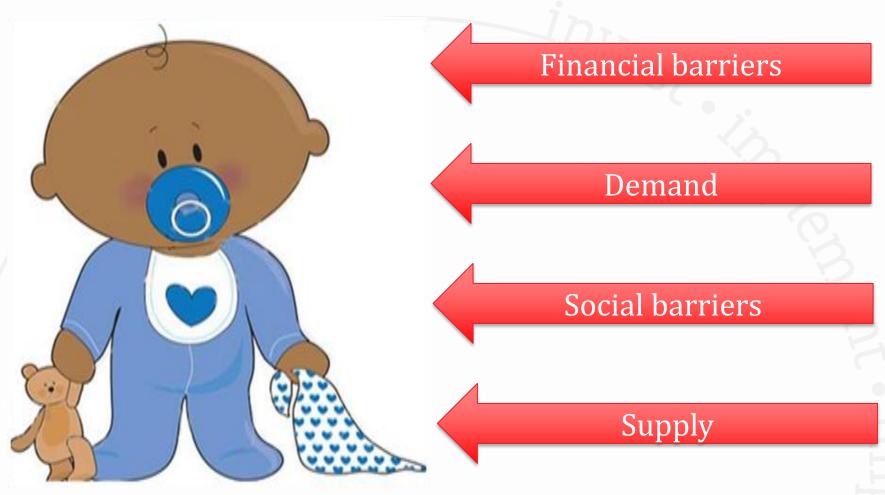


| Domain of impact | Evidence |
|--|----------|
| Extreme monetary poverty | |
| Food security | |
| Secondary school enrollment | |
| Spending on school inputs (uniforms, shoes, clothes) | |
| Subjective well-being | |
| Delayed sexual debut | |
| Fertility (no increase) | |
| Alcohol & Tobacco consumption (no increase) | |
| Health | |
| Spending on health | |
| Nutritional status | |



Why cash plus?





Examples of Cash+



- Integral/Integrated Pluses
 - Additional benefits or in-kind transfers
 - Behavioural change communication, information/ sensitization, training
 - Psychosocial support
- Linkages
 - Providing access to services
 - Facilitating access to services



Examples of Cash+

| _ | |
|--------------|--|
| Country | "Plus" |
| Niger | Fortified foods/complementary feeding |
| South Africa | Home-based carer visits to adolescents in cash transfer beneficiary households |
| Burundi | Health insurance cards guaranteeing free service access |
| Chile | Psychosocial support, preferential access to services |
| Mexico | Health/reproductive health information sessions |
| Bangladesh | Cash + Nutrition + BCC |
| Liberia | Cognitive behavioural therapy |
| Zambia | Adolescent SRH messaging, case management |



Making cash+ work



- What we know:
 - Understand the problem
 - Focus on intersectoral coordination and planning
 - Champions/political leadership
 - Human resources
 - Supply (quality and quantity)
 - Systems
 - Realistic resource allocation



Making cash+ work



• Evidence of success (will hear about Ethiopia, Ghana, Tanzania)

- But many unknowns:
 - Which pluses do we prioritize?
 - And in which combinations?
 - Pluses from the beginning, or included after programme/system maturity?



Way Forward



- Keeping the focus on getting the basics right
- Scaling up what works
 - Roelen et al (2017), How to make 'cash plus' work:
 Linking cash transfers to services and sectors
 - Experiences within Kenya e.g., Kakamega
- Critically reviewing our programming



