CASH FOR WORK FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC INCLUSION

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C4W IN CRISIS RESPONSE

Typically as **immediate livelihoods response & household cash injection**

Secondary purposes such as:
- Debris removal
- (Re-)construction of community infrastructure
- Provision of public services
- Social cohesion
- Gender equality and social inclusion
- Environment protection
- Economic recovery
C4W DOS AND DON'TS

- It’s a time-bound, temporary intervention
- Don't replace long-term employment, but ideally provide a pathway to it
- Don't create parallel systems
- Harmonized with market conditions and local regulations
- Should be a building block for a next, more developmental phase
- Targeting should be done with the community and local institutions
- Target refugees and host communities

- Ideally, should link/interact/be compatible with local social protection mechanisms
- Bear in mind potential negative effects to women, youth, local markets
- Spend time selecting and training implementing partners (private sector, government)
- Be alert: C4W for infrastructure: occupational safety and health and liabilities due to injuries and accidents – Decent Work
PUBLIC SERVICES: EDUCATION, CHILDCARE, ETC.

South Africa Presidential Employment Stimulus:

- Basic Education Employment Initiative: school assistants to support in/as languages, IT, reading and literacy champions, child and youth care workers or janitors and maintenance
- Urban public employment: Digitisation of city record, improvements to informal trader spaces, urban food gardens etc
- Care work: after school care, care of vulnerable people – institutionalising community-based care
- Other social employment such as community kitchens, libraries, computer clinics, public art, community safety etc
PUBLIC SERVICES: WASTE MANAGEMENT

• Waste collection & separation
• Solid waste management
• Recycling, composting
• Clean-ups
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Reforestation and forest management

- Catchment management to improve water quality
SOCIAL COHESION & INCLUSION

UNDP Stabilisation Programme Mozambique

- Elderly persons
- Persons with disability
- Women heading households
- Families hosting orphaned children
- Persons with chronic diseases
- Unemployed youth
- Skilled professionals
EXAMPLE OF C4W AS PART OF RECOVERY PROGRAMMING

Nigeria: UNDP Sustainable Waste Management and Environment Protection Programme

• Cash for work on solid waste management targeting women and unemployed youth

• Institutional capacity building of Borno State government agencies involved in waste management

• Community awareness to improved hygiene, waste management and rehabilitation of community waste management infrastructure

• Waste management entrepreneurship and grant support for small scale enterprises
UNDP’S LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY APPROACH

**Transformative**
Towards green solutions, gender transformational opportunities, inclusion of youth, inclusion of people on the move, and more diverse and resilient economies

**Systemic**
Address the root causes of crisis and structural inequalities that hinder livelihood and economic development to trigger catalytic effects and foster systemic change

**Ownership**
Supporting communities and local and national governments to lead recovery efforts
TRACKS TOWARDS RESILIENCE

- Track A: Stabilizing livelihoods
- Track B: LER for medium to long-term employment, income generation and reintegration (where required)
- Track C: Sustainable employment and inclusive economic growth

- Continuous transformation and preparedness
- Absorbing shocks
- Transformative change through learning and adaptive capacities

Recovery/Peace Building Process/Development

Livelihood system performance

Progress towards livelihood outcomes
Market system functions C4W can support

Source: ILO and UNHCR (2017), modified by Julian Schweitzer
C4W AS PART OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY

- Value chain development
- Agricultural infrastructure:
  - Agricultural feeder roads
  - Land reclamation & terracing
  - Irrigation systems
- Area-based development
- Care work or community engagement to for example address structural barriers to women's economic empowerment
- Data collection for socio-economic impact assessments
C4W AS A VEHICLE FOR COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAMMING

- Fostering financial inclusion
- Skills development
- Insurance
- Inclusion of private sector in C4W
- Private sector development
- Capacity building of local/national government
- Social protection
- Integrated childcare
- Women's economic empowerment

Cash for work as a means to achieve multiple outcomes, not as an end in itself.
QUESTIONS?