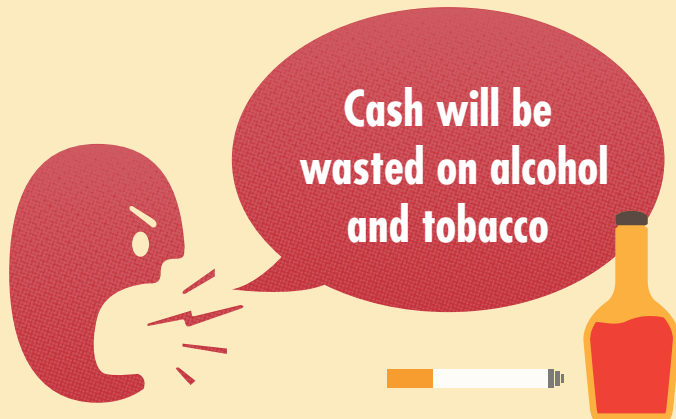


CASH TRANSFERS MYTHS vs. REALITY

Cash transfers are regular money payments to poor households

MYTHS

Cash will be wasted on alcohol and tobacco



Transfers are just a 'hand-out' and do not contribute to development



Cash causes dependency, laziness



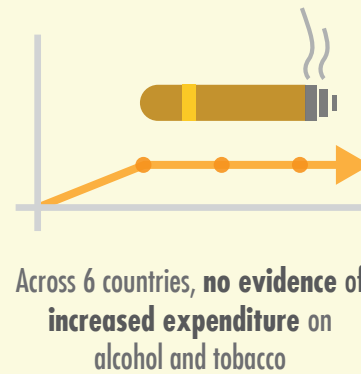
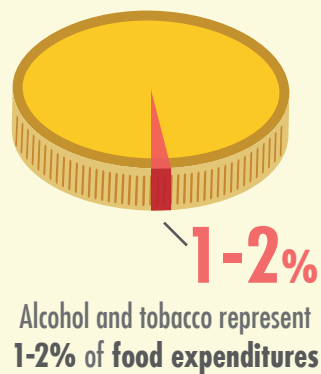
Transfers lead to price inflation and disrupt local economy



Child-focused grants increase fertility rate



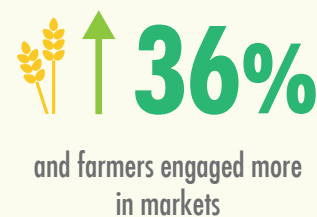
REALITY



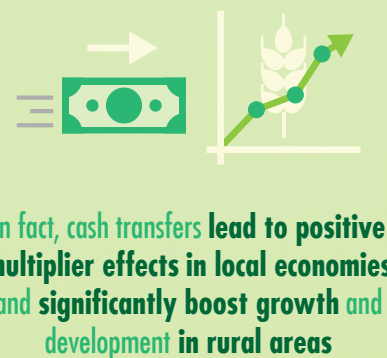
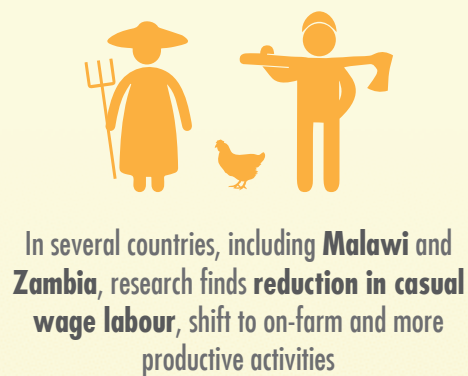
In **Zambia**, evidence shows cash transfers increased farmland by



As more agricultural inputs were used, **overall production increased by**



Majority of programmes show **significant increase in secondary school enrolment** and in spending on school uniforms and shoes



Why not?



Beneficiaries are a small share of community, typically 15-20 %

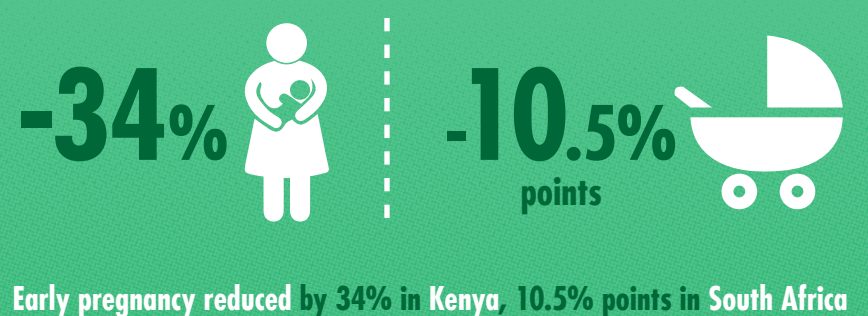
They come from poorest households, with low purchasing power and thus **don't buy enough** to affect market prices



Local economies can meet the increased demand



In **Ethiopia**, for every dollar transferred by the programme, about **\$1.50** was generated for the local economy



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