Cash + services: Experience of the Zimbabwe Harmonised Social Cash Transfer"



Leon Muwoni, UNICEF Zimbabwe 5th Transfers Research Workshop: Addis 6-8 April 2016

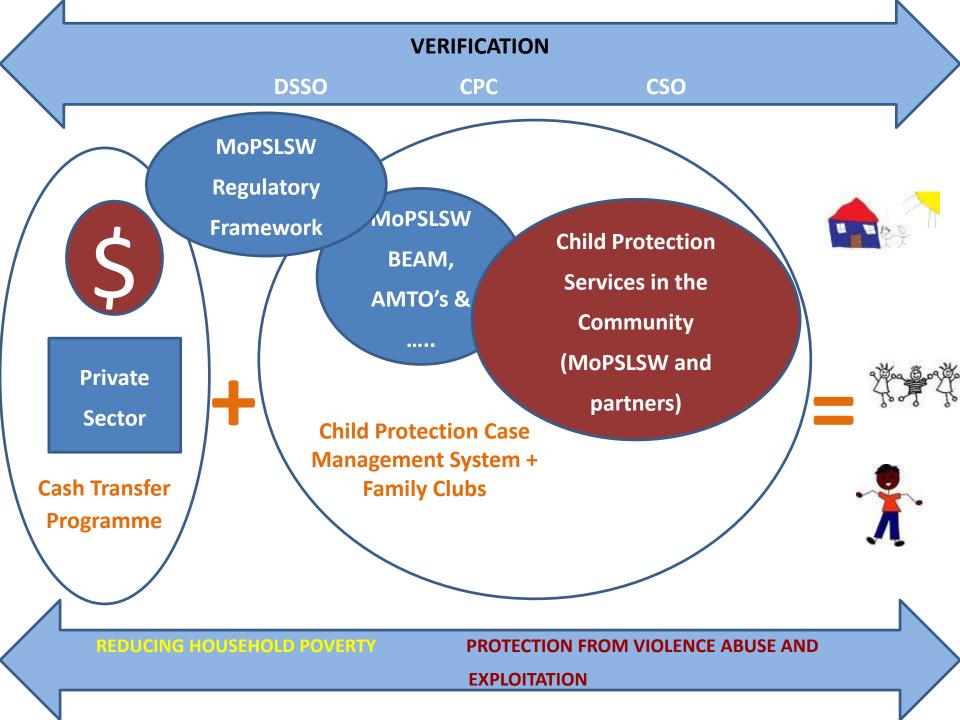
Harmonized Social Cash Transfers

- Introduced in 2011 to increase income and consumption for the households below the food poverty line, while at the same time without labour capacity
- Targeting through modified proxy means test with a strong community verification component
- Beneficiary registration through a central MIS with capabilities of providing data for other non HSCT programmes
- Implementation by government with private sector partnerships in delivery and end user monitoring

Profile of beneficiary households

Table 2: Profile of recipient household members in 20 Districts											
	Total	Childre n (0 - 18)	Orphans	Female Adults (19 to 59)	Male Adults (19 to 59)	Elderly (60+)	Disabled or Chronically ill adult				
Total	233,343	120,942	32,238	39,230	27,711	33,272	33,287				
Percent	100%	52%	27%	59%	41%	65%	78%				

Table 1. Profile of beneficiary households in 20 districts											
	Total Surveyed	Total Beneficiary Households	Female Headed	Elderly headed (60+)	Child Headed	Households with Children					
Total	548,925	51,134	32,433	33,272	252	39,965					
Percent	100%	9 %	63%	65%	0,0005	78%					



Layering Additional Services

- HIV parenting orientation two pilot districts
 roll out to all HSCT districts
- Linkages between Community Child Care
 Workers and Community Adolescent
 Treatment Supporters (CATS) to ensure child
 protection, child focused HIV related
 information and peer support
- Disability services to complement child protection and HIV related information and services

Pay point processes

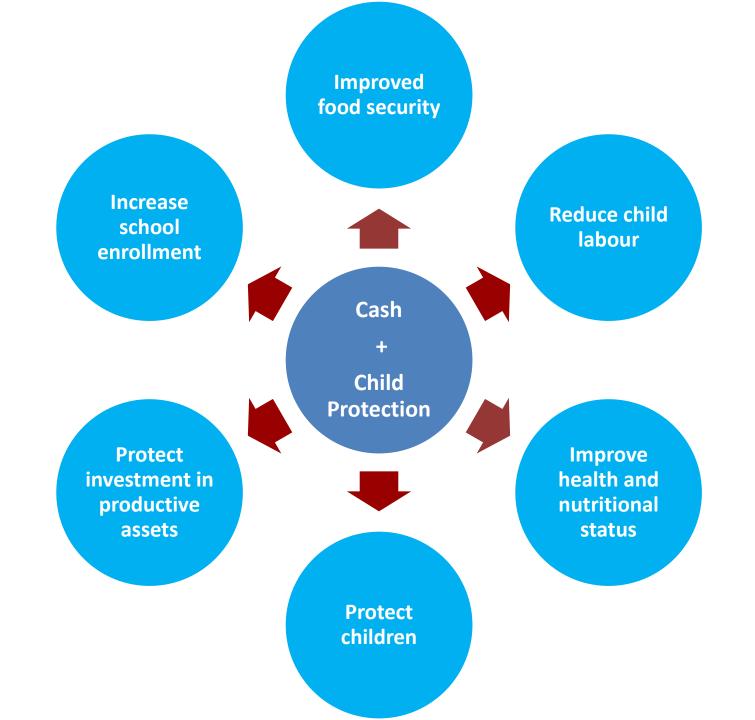


HIV Sensitive Cash Transfers



Accessing additional services at the paypoint





Confusion around the 'PLUS'

Understanding and embracing the concept

"Double dipping"

Spreading scarce resources

- Information management
- Family 'parenting' clubs for HSCT recipient HH only – now changing to be more encompasing

Going Forward......

- Cash is an entry point to many additional services and maximizing use of the MIS.
- Improving messaging around layering of interventions to maximize benefits for recipients.
- Engaging with governments on the need to finance not only cash but additional services
- Role of agricultural extension services is an area to be explored
- Rallying point for the National Social Protection Policy Framework

Moving from CIT to E-payments



THANK YOU

For more information –

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