

Vouchers and Cash Transfers as Food Assistance Instruments Opportunities and Challenges

Informal consultation with the Executive Board

17 July 2008





- Cash transfers: providing people with money
- Vouchers: exchanged for food in selected shops – Value-based, commodity-based
- Market-based, but different objectives & design



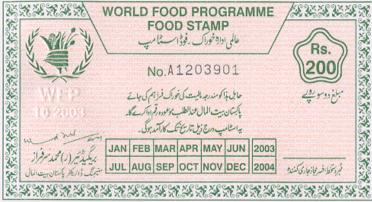


Post-tsunami Sri Lanka

Rural Malawi







Vouchers in Pakistan:

- Since 1994
- 47.500 people/year
- 68 small retailers
- Assets created
 - 15m trees
 - 17,300 water tanks
 - 15,300 latrines

Sindh region, Pakistan





Piloting & learning process
 – Recent projects of 3 months-1 year duration

Outreach

– Sharing lessons, publications, partnerships



Occasional Papers No. 18



Cash and Food Transfers: A Primer

Ugo Gentilini



... downloaded from WFP's website about 250,000 times in one year



- Unparalleled field presence
- Partnership network
- Vulnerability, needs & market analysis capacity
- Synergies with food-based programming
- Implementation experience



Appropriateness & feasibility

- Programme objectives
- Markets
- Implementation capacity
- Cost efficiency
- Beneficiaries' preference



Opportunities

- Complementarities with food-based programs
- Reinvigorate urban programming
- Costs
- High food prices
- Making markets work better for the poor



- Short-term, small-scale experience
- Limited capacities
- Risks (e.g. markets, security, fraud)
- Emergency response
- Funding mechanisms



Implications

- Strengthening programming

 Guidance materials
 Assessment-programming-evaluation linkages

 Develop capacities

 Market evaluation
 - Market analysis
 - Trainings
- Partnerships
- Funding framework

