

AT A GLANCE

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DEAR MEMBERS OF THE EADI SOCIAL  
PROTECTION WORKING GROUP,

This is the **17<sup>th</sup> edition** of our Social Protection Brief. On the left-hand side you can find a short list of the sections included.

Best Regards,  
Christian

## PUBLICATIONS

[Social Protection and Humanitarian Response: What is the Scope for Integration?](#) by Martina Ulrichs and Rachel Sabates-Wheeler

Given the rise in humanitarian emergencies triggered by climate-related risks and conflict, often in contexts of chronic poverty and vulnerability, the international community is calling for the better integration of short-term humanitarian assistance and longer-term development interventions. In this context, social protection is increasingly portrayed as a policy tool that can address chronic, as well as acute needs by delivering assistance in response to shocks through established, scalable systems. This paper lays out the key arguments for more integration between the humanitarian and social protection sectors, while discussing the potential tensions emerging from conflicting mandates and institutional structures. Whether or not more integration will provide more efficient and effective responses to crises depends on the type of shocks and the crisis context, as well as the capacity and coverage of the social protection programme to deliver to additional caseloads. Based on a review of the existing evidence, the paper



concludes that important gaps need to be filled with regard to the technicalities of linking short- and longer-term interventions in humanitarian contexts, particularly in relation to mobile populations and refugees, and understanding better the political economy factors that facilitate bridging the humanitarian–development divide.

[The Role of Cash Transfers in Social Protection, Humanitarian Response and Shock-Responsive Social Protection](#) by Keetie Roelen, Daniel Longhurst and Rachel Sabates-Wheeler

Cash transfers have expanded rapidly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) around the world in the past decade. The contexts in which they are implemented have also diversified; while cash transfers were mostly adopted initially as central elements of social protection systems, they have become increasingly popular as a core component of humanitarian response. They also play a crucial role in emerging systems of ‘shock-responsive social protection’ (SRSP), which denotes systems that have the ability to scale assistance up and down following a shock – either by increasing the level of assistance for existing beneficiaries or by expanding coverage temporarily to non-beneficiaries affected by the shock.



This paper provides an overview of the use of cash transfers in three different settings, namely: (1) cash transfers as long-term support within social protection systems; (2) cash transfers as immediate and short-term support as part of humanitarian assistance; and (3) cash transfers as a key component in scaling up social protection provision and coverage in the event of large-scale emergencies, or smaller-scale, household- and community-level shocks – also referred to as SRSP. Within each of these settings, the paper provides an overview of objectives, modality options, targeting mechanisms, delivery options and main international players promoting or supporting cash transfers. The paper also offers reflection on the efforts to harmonise cash transfers across the social protection and humanitarian spheres within the remit of SRSP.

[Social Protection, Food Security and Nutrition in Six African Countries](#) by Stephen Devereux and Jonas Nzabamwita

Evaluations of social protection interventions across Africa often register significant success in improving household food security indicators, but little or no improvement in individual nutritional outcomes. One reason is under-coverage of poor people; another is the low value of social transfers. This paper reviews experiences with social protection in six African countries – Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. Social protection programmes are expanding and becoming institutionalised in all six countries. Bigger impacts can be achieved through ‘nutrition-sensitive’ social protection as well as nutrition-specific interventions. Most



importantly, linkages must be strengthened between social protection and other social and economic sectors.

## WORKING GROUP MEMBER NEWS

Katja Bender, Nicky Pouw and Barbara Rohregger attended a two day event on inclusive development organized by INCLUDE from 21 – 22 Nov. 2018 in The Hague. [Katja Bender](#) attended the workshop – ‘Key Learning Inclusive Development’ organized and hosted by the [INCLUDE](#) platform. She presented results and publications from the project ‘[Social and Health Policies for Inclusive Growth \(SHPIG\)](#)’ and talked about combining impact oriented and political economy perspectives.

Barbara Rohregger participated in the conference ‘[From Research to Practice: Inclusive Development for Future Prospects in Africa](#)’, organized by INCLUDE, 21 Nov 2018, and presented during a Pitch Session selected policy recommendations based on the findings of the SHPIG project.

[Nicky Pouw](#) was a panelist at the same conference, discussing the results of a country study on Burkina Faso.

### Major new study on social cash transfers across the global South

The research project FLOOR-B\*) on social cash transfers in the global South is drawing to a close after years of research in a team of researchers. Please find below a list of the outcomes of the project (more is yet to come). The research team is happy about any exchanges with colleagues who work in the field (contact: [lutz.leisering@uni-bielefeld.de](mailto:lutz.leisering@uni-bielefeld.de)).

\*) Research Project FLOOR-B, University of Bielefeld, Germany: ‘The Global Construction and Diffusion of Social Cash Transfers’ (2010-2017); Funded by the German Research Council (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, DFG), principal investigator [Prof. Lutz Leisering Ph.D](#)

Summary book: Lutz Leisering (2019, publication 6 Dec 2018) [The Global Rise of Social Cash Transfers. How States and International Organizations Constructed a New Instrument for Combating Poverty](#). Oxford: Oxford University Press (xxii+453 pp)

The book seeks to advance research on social cash transfers:

by going beyond case studies of flagship programmes to mapping all programmes in all countries of the South, based on a unique self-constructed data base and on new indicators

- by going from describing to theorizing and explaining cash transfers
- by going from administrative issues of finance, implementation, and effects to normative foundations

- by going from single cash transfer programmes to national cash transfer regimes (systemic approach)
- by complementing studies of domestic programmes by an analysis of concepts of international organizations since the 1990s
- by using both quantitative and qualitative methods
- by embedding social cash transfers in a general theory of social assistance and basic security in North and South
- by developing an institutionalist sociological theory of social policy that covers both the global North and South and focuses on processes of recognition, complementing approaches from political economy and development economics.

Data base and background information: [www.floorcash.org](http://www.floorcash.org)

A unique set of data bases, with data on all identifiable cash transfer programmes in all countries of the global South, and on the cash transfer concepts of all major international organizations since the 1990s. The data base has in-depth variables on entitlements that allow to construct refined indicators of the inclusiveness/exclusiveness of cash transfer programmes, as done in the project.

Further publications: Moritz von Gliszczynski (2015) [Cash Transfers and Basic Social Protection](#), Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

This is the only in-depth analysis of how international organizations conceive of social cash transfers, why they switched from rejection to acceptance since the 1990s, what broader changes in global discourses framed this change, what models of transfers international organizations proposed, and how they eventually reached a global consensus. The book applies a multi-level approach to ideational analysis, based on the Sociology of Knowledge Approach to Discourse Analysis (SKAD).

#### Articles

- Tobias Böger & Lutz Leisering (2018/2019) A new pathway to universalism? Explaining the spread of 'social' pensions in the global South, 1967–2011. *Journal of International Relations and Development* (preview available)
- Tobias Böger & Kerem Öktem (2018/2019) Levels or worlds of welfare? Assessing social rights and social stratification in Northern and Southern countries. *Social Policy and Administration* (preview available)
- Tobias Böger & Lutz Leisering (2017) Social citizenship for older persons? Measuring the social quality of social pensions in the global south and explaining their spread. *Social Protection & Labor Discussion Papers* no. 1703. Washington, D.C.: World Bank Group

- Lutz Leisering, Tao Liu & Tobias ten Brink (2017) Synthesizing Disparate Ideas: How a Chinese Model of Social Assistance was Forged. *Global Social Policy* 17(3): 307–327
- John Berten & Lutz Leisering (2017) Social policy by numbers. How international organisations construct global policy proposals. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 26: 151–167.
- Berten, John (2017) Evaluation and simulation: Producing evidence in the global politics of social cash transfers. In: Annabelle Littoz-Monnet (ed.), *The politics of expertise in international organizations. How international bureaucracies produce and mobilize knowledge*. New York: Routledge: 148-166.
- Moritz von Gliszczynski (2017) 'Social Protection and Basic Income in Global Policy', *Global Social Policy*, 17(1), 98–100.
- Katrin Weible (2016) What Social Cash Transfer Programmes Do Not Do in Middle Income Countries: Identifying Entitlement Gaps in Basic Social Protection, in: United Nations System Staff College & Hertie School of Governance (eds.) *UN Reflection Series 2016: Development Cooperation, Policy Advice and Middle Income Countries*, Berlin. 173-192.
- Moritz von Gliszczynski & Lutz Leisering (2016) Constructing new global models of social security: How international organizations defined the field of social cash transfers in the 2000s. *Journal of Social Policy*, 45(2): 325-343.
- Tao Liu & Li Sun (2016) Pension Reform in China. *Journal of Aging & Social Policy*, 28(1): 15-28.
- Tao Liu & Li Sun (2016) Urban Social Assistance in China: Transnational Diffusion and National Interpretation. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*, 45(2): 29-51.
- Lutz Leisering, Ulrike Davy & Benjamin Davy (2015) The politics of recognition: Changing understandings of human rights, social development and land rights as normative foundation of global social policy. *Max Planck Yearbook of United Nations Law*, 18: 565-600.
- Lutz Leisering & Armando Barrientos (2013) Social citizenship for the global poor? The worldwide spread of social assistance. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 22(S1): S50-S67.
- Katrin Weible & Lutz Leisering (2012) South Africa's System of Social Cash Transfers. Assessing its Social Quality, in: Hans-Jürgen Burchardt, Anne Tittor & Nico Weinmann (eds.) *Sozialpolitik in globaler Perspektive. Asien, Afrika und Lateinamerika*, Frankfurt am Main: Campus, 247-270.

## PROJECT RESULTS

### **Qualitative Assessment Report 'Mchinji Pilot: Combining Catchment Management and Public Works**

The Malawian Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development (MFEPD) supported by GIZ and in cooperation with the Mchinji District Council implements a pilot project (GIZ pilot hereafter) in Mchinji that aims to highlight the potential of implementing public works activities in a local context where the communities follow the "Integrated Catchment Management Approach" (ICM hereafter). ICM refers to an integrated system approach to natural resource management that requires, on the one hand, active community involvement, in the form of contributing labour to community projects, and, on the other hand, concerted capacity building and technical backstopping provided by the upper governance levels. The work provided by the communities is typically unpaid, but there might also be room for offering some paid work opportunities through public works. To investigate the impacts of the pilot in a rigorous way, a comprehensive mixed method evaluation strategy was adopted by a team of researchers from the University of Passau, led by Stefan Beierl and Michael Grimm.

For further information on the assessment and the report, please feel free to contact, [Selvi Vikan](#) (Team Leader, Social Protection Programme, GIZ, Malawi).

## UPCOMING EVENT

**18 Jan 2019**

### [The Politics of Social Protection: Is it really the Citizens vs. the Vulnerables?](#)

The University of Cambridge is hosting a conference on the Politics of Social Protection, with a focus on migration, on Fri, Jan 18, 2019. Against the backdrop of rising tensions between the proponents of increased migration and the proponents of stronger welfare states, the conference explores the politics of social protection, both in the global North and South. I've attached the programme to this email, further details are here: <http://www.crash.cam.ac.uk/events/27898>. Ticket are heavily subsidised, with some available for only £7 (lunch and refreshments included). Since space is limited, we strongly encourage early registration.

## PEGNet Expert Meeting on “Effects of social cash transfers on the different dimensions of poverty” at DIE in Bonn



On 7 November 2018, the [German Development Institute/ Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik](#) organised a PEGNet Expert Meeting on the “Effects of social cash transfers on the different dimensions of poverty” in cooperation with the [European Association of Development Research and Training Institutes \(EADI\)](#). Daniele Malerba and Christoph Strupat

(both DIE) gave a short introductory presentation on “Poverty and cash transfers: what are the current trends?”. After that, four keynote speakers presented the ample evidence that exists today on the multiple positive effects of social cash transfers schemes on health, education, income poverty, equality, nutrition and local economic development: Armando Barrientos (University of Manchester) held a presentation on “Social assistance and poverty reduction”, Francesco Burchi (DIE) on “Cash Transfers for food and nutrition security”, Franziska Gassmann (University of Maastricht) on “Cash transfers and inclusive growth: the role of social pensions” and Jacobus de Hoop (UNICEF Office of Research) on the “Effects of Social Cash Transfers on Education Outcomes”.

Stefanie Ruff (German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development/ BMZ) opened the second part of the meeting with a presentation on the current role of social cash transfers in the portfolio of German development co-operation. After that, Markus Loewe (DIE) gave a presentation on “What consequences for development policy?” in order to trigger a subsequent panel discussion on the future role of social cash transfers in international development policies. Most participants concluded that international donors should provide more support than in the past to the setting-up of social cash transfer schemes in low and middle income countries.

