



Project Team Cash, SDC Humanitarian Aid
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 Fact sheets on Cash Transfer Projects

Support to Most Vulnerable Kakheti and Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region in Georgia

Implementation period: April – December 2004

Credit Proposal: 7F-03646.01
Budget: CHF 1 000'000
Beneficiary contributions: 83%

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Situation

Proposition MAC ex KA end of 1.1.

improve their nutritional and living conditions during the winter 2004/2005 and (part 1) to support the state budget for selected pensioners in 2004.

to 5986 beneficiaries and additional 60 poor families (hardship cases) received CH 72. 400 000 CHF were contributed to the state budget in order to reimburse the pensions of two categories of pensioners from April to December 2004.

Aim of the project

The Support to Most Vulnerable Project in Georgia 2004, shall contribute to more than 6'000 beneficiaries (part 2) to

Provided assistance

The Support to Most Vulnerable projects provided a 1-fold cash contributions of 100 GEL

Lessons learnt

Beneficiaries develop different coping mechanisms according to their most important needs. No abuse of cash contribution reported.

Strengths

- Short implementation period.
- High acceptance among local authorities and beneficiaries.
- Cooperation with People's Bank of Georgia.
- Delegation of the responsibilities to the local committees.
- Capacity building for local social workers was very estimated.

Weaknesses

Security situation in the Project Zone was highly underestimated during the assessment mission. Exchange losses were not taken into consideration in the budget.



Implementation issues I

Assessment

The assessment took place between January and March designed in parallel with assessment for SIG Project.

During the **start up mission** in April 2004 the following facts were confirmed:

- Appropriateness of the cash approach.
- Acceptance among potential beneficiaries and authorities.
- Cooperation with financial institute.
- Quality of available data for part 1.

Registration

The registration of beneficiaries was based on the list made by the formed SMV committees on Rayon and Village level. These committees were full responsible for the beneficiaries lists.

The data turned out to be reliable.

The installation of a hard ship fund was meant to reach poor people beyond the rigid criterion.

Verification

10% of the beneficiaries were verified.

Announcement

The intention to implement a cash project was announced during a press conference after the signature of a MoU between the Ministry of finance, the Ministry of Social Welfare and the SDC to the national media.

Detailed information on eligibility and the list on beneficiaries were posted at the bank and administration premises in the town and villages centers.

Complaints

A complain process towards the project management was not foreseen.

Complaining individuals were asked to refer to the project local SMV committee composed by local authority members.

Payments

Payments were made by the People's Bank of Georgia.

The bank fee was negotiated at 1,80%.

The cooperation was excellent in terms of reliability of payment procedures and security during transactions.

Monitoring

The local Social workers together with SMV staff effected

a post payment monitoring on the issues "reception and use of the contribution".

It revealed that all beneficiaries received the due contribution. Money was spent mainly on food (53%) and on medical aid (37%).

The monitoring confirmed the appropriateness of intervention.

Supporting measures

A number of Small Projects were implemented in order to receive and acknowledge the high effort and goodwill committed to the project by the local community.

Despite the highly time demanding efforts in order to assist inexperienced project proposer, the initiative was successful. A number of private initiatives were offered small grants to start a small business.

Documentation

- 040712 Project Outline SMV Georgia.doc
- 040609 KA SMV Georgia 7F-03646.01.doc
- 041118 SMV project progress.xls
- 041127 Draft Final Report SMV



Implementation issues II

Infrastructure

The team consisted of 1 expat and about 3 local employees (translator, data manager, data handler, etc.).

A 4x4 car was brought for the field visits.

An intranet was established with 4 working stations (incl. expat 1 laptop).

Two offices were rented in front of the CoOf in Tbilisi.

Security measures

Travel security measures were established (e.g. back in the office 1 h before).

South Ossetian conflict zone, Bordering zone to Chechnya, etc were not permitted to visit.

Pankisi Valley was visited only under the UN umbrella.

Data security measures were established (e.g. back up procedures).

Partners

The project was implemented in accordance with the MoF, the Ministry of Social Welfare and in cooperation with the Rayon and village administration.

UN agency, UNHCR and WFP, working in the project zone were informed about SMV project.

Special remarks

Between the beneficiaries (70% women) and also the village administration the payment of a cash contribution was highly appreciated.