



trickleXP



# Agenda

- Two scale strategies for Technical Assistance:
  - Influencing large institutions to spend their money in favor of people living in ultrapoverty
  - Demonstrating a replicable model for adoption by a large institution
- Tools developed for technical assistance
- Unique skills and challenges





## Influencing large institutions: India

- Partnership:
  - Government and civil society actors implementing jointly:
    - Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) and Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM)
    - Trickle Up and community-based NGOs
- Points of Interest:
  - Government safety net program acknowledges they are not reaching the poorest
  - An integrated approach to community development with Graduation services for the poorest
  - Community resource persons to provide some Graduation services
- Number of participants: up to 50,000 (JSLPS) + 30,000 (OLM) in next 4 years

# Influencing large institutions: India

Functional Area	Role of TU	Role of JSLPS/OLM
<b>Program Design</b>	Propose concept note, strategy, program design and operational mechanism	Discussion and approval
<b>Training</b>	Facilitate inclusion of extremely poor and vulnerable groups by adapting gov interventions and training and supporting local staff	Provide cost of the training for staff and community resource people
<b>Program Implementation</b>	Ultra-poor program implementation within JSLPS/OLM framework	Support services for coordination and review (quarterly)
<b>Monitoring and learning</b>	Quality assurance and quality control	Review and approve. Facilitate platforms for learning and discussion within JSLPS/OLM.
<b>HR</b>	Hire and train staff required	HR support as per the NRLM HR structure at block level



# Influencing large institutions: West Africa



- Partnership with:
  - Community-based organizations
  - Innovations for Poverty Action
  - World Bank/Government of Burkina Faso (potentially)
- Points of Interest:
  - Research project to:
    - Explore different delivery mechanisms (CBOs, field agents, community associations)
    - Test the role of incentives and discretion in program implementation
    - Test intensity of coaching
- Number of participants: up to 20,000 in the next 3 years

# Influencing large institutions: UNHCR



- Partnership with:
  - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
  - UNHCR local implementing partners
- Points of Interest:
  - Integrating livelihoods and social protection
  - Building capacity of partners with no livelihood experience
  - Graduation as *the* livelihood framework
  - Wage employment and self-employment
  - Urban, rural and camp-based displaced populations
- Number of participants: over 7,500 by the end of 2016

# Influencing large institutions: UNHCR

- Ecuador and Egypt (urban):
  - Pilots enabled team to learn how to integrate Graduation into their protection program
  - The livelihood strategy for the country
- Costa Rica (urban):
  - Pilot as demonstration model to encourage uptake by government social protection programs
- Burkina Faso (refugee camps)
  - Utilizing Graduation components to improve outcomes for a value chain project
- MENA, West Africa and Zambia





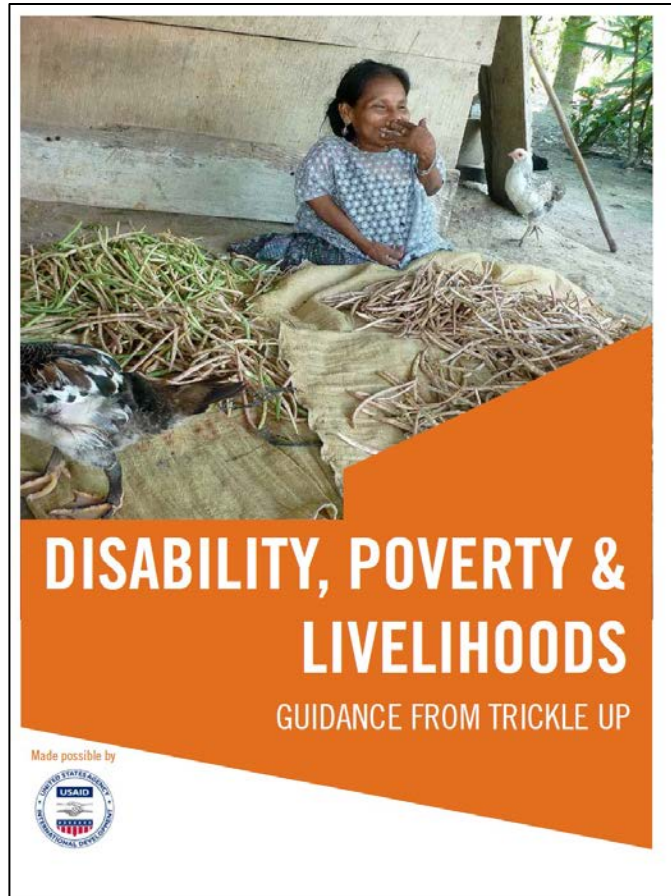
# Demonstrating a Replicable Model



- Graduation for people with disabilities
  - Influencing CBM
  - Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador
  - 300-500 participants
- Graduation and child protection
  - Burkina Faso
  - 850 participants
  - Three-arm RCT
- Graduation with municipal governments
  - 100 participants
  - Co-implementation in Guatemala



# Tools Developed



- Disability, Poverty & Livelihoods
  - English & Spanish
- Gender Justice manual and videos—to come
- UNHCR Graduation Operations Manual (urban)—to come

## TU Strengths

- Savings-and-credit groups and Graduation
- Unique populations:
  - People with disabilities
  - Displaced populations
  - Scheduled castes/tribes
- Building local capacity through partner organizations





# TU Challenges

- Capacity to manage communications to bring about organizational change
- Finding qualified staff/consultants
- Quality control
- Capacity to seek out and secure additional partnership opportunities
- Scalable performance management systems for field workers

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