

Guidance on Cash for Work Reporting

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Introduction

Cash for work (CfW) has increasingly become a modality of the delivery of assistance in Yemen for many years. It has been used in various sectors to assist affected populations in meeting basic needs and improve livelihoods by improving purchasing power while rehabilitating community infrastructure and creating useful community (and sometimes individual, and household) assets. CfW represents an early recovery (ER) approach that promotes participation of affected populations in the recovery process and ultimately leads to community self-recovery in during and in the immediate aftermath of a crisis.

There have been multiple issues with the reporting of CfW activities, particularly double reporting in WASH, FSAC and EECR clusters, or reporting to the wrong cluster. This guidance is issued to by the three clusters to guide partners in reporting CfW activities:

1. *Objective:* The primary objective of the project/micro-project is the key determinant of which sector to which CfW activities will be reported:
 - a. Food basket: Any projects/micro-projects intending to contribute to the household food basket will be reported to the FSAC.
 - b. Rehabilitation of Community infrastructure: CfW activities, which have a primary objective to rehabilitate community/individual infrastructure will be reported to related sectors:

Sector	Project/Micro-Project Primary Objectives
WASH	Rehabilitation, repair or construction of WASH infrastructure (drinking water supplies including, boreholes, water-retention ponds, and latrines, sewage networks, etc.), and services (solid waste collection and disposal) at HH and community level (excluding institutional WASH, and excluding water used agricultural production)
FSAC	Creation of agricultural productive assets, development of agricultural land, farming irrigation, dams, fish/prawn ponds, etc.
Education	Construction, repair and rehabilitation of schools, other education facilities and/or temporary learning spaces.
Health	Construction, repair and rehabilitation of hospitals and other health facilities
EECR	Provision of income opportunities, creation of emergency employment, creation, repair, rehabilitation, construction of assets and infrastructure not falling under any of the above sectors,

2. *Distinction:* CfW should be differentiated from casual labor in that it [CfW] targets the poorest or most vulnerable conflict affected households. Since casual labor

activities' primary objective is to create employment opportunities, all casual labor activities should be reported to the EECR Cluster.

	Cash for Work	Casual Labor
Objective	Providing income to most vulnerable households	Complete a specific work/project
Target population	Most vulnerable segment of the population	Anyone interested and physically able
Target Population	Household	Individual
Who can take part	Community-identified households	Anyone fit to participate can apply
Community needs	Micro-projects are designed to benefit the community or contribute	Completion of a project
Wage Setting	Below local minimum/market wages	Generally minimum or market rate
Defining projects	Community	Employer