

FAQS

Everything you ever wanted to know about the CCD

WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA?

CCD is a collaborative network of like-minded non-governmental organisations (NGOs) working in cash programming within the humanitarian sector. We aim to enable an all-inclusive network that includes all humanitarian actors responding to crises with cash, but, at the moment, CCD is focused on developing partnerships between international and local NGOs.

Partners in the CCD network are establishing norms of collaboration across the cash and voucher assistance (CVA) value chain and increasing opportunities to work together. Within each country, the network forms rapid, reliable partnerships that share responsibilities and harness the best of each organisation.



WHY?

NGOs are able to be more flexible when it comes to developing partnerships and adjusting approaches in a variety of contexts. This enables them to develop cash transfer programmes so they can:

- find better ways to meet humanitarian needs
- improve efficiency and effectiveness of cash programming
- deliver scale and preserve diversity in the humanitarian network
- influence the changing humanitarian landscape.

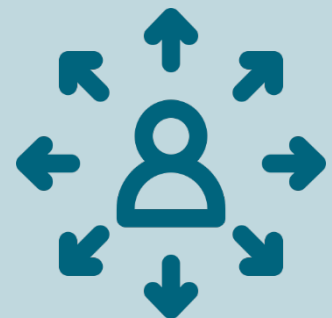
HOW'S IT WORK?

Globally, CCD is:

- creating a replicable model that's viable and sustainable for countries to adjust to their context
- developing tools that national networks can use to get up and running
- providing data sharing guidance and template agreements based on the highest data sharing standards ([GDPR](#))
- designing an online modelling platform to model different design choices based on guidance and best practices
- looking at how we can add value to social protection programming
- advocating for widespread collaboration and best practices.

Locally, CCD networks provide increased collaboration opportunities across the country and cash value chain by:

- enabling a unified and visible, local network of cash NGOs
- building relationships and trust between CCD members
- utilising collaboration models based on contexts, strengths, and footprints
- establishing frameworks to identify priorities, advocacy, collaborative operations, donor relationships, etc.
- combining voices to advocate for issues relevant to local NGOs
- expanding opportunities for new and local NGOs
- facilitating faster resolution of technical challenges
- improving collective preparedness for cash programming.





HOW DO YOU DO IT?

CCD supports national networks with:

- full-time, dedicated technical staff (e.g. Collaboration Manager)
- customisable governing framework that allows CCD members to develop common standards and agree on ways of working
- access to innovations by global members (e.g. [collaboration modelling tool](#))
- access to global expertise (e.g. social protection issues, [legal counsel-reviewed data sharing agreement](#))
- pooling competencies and skills to overcome technical challenges on the ground more quickly and capitalise on organisational strengths.

HOW'S IT GOING?

So far so good. We are finding that when organisations collaborate using the same process and standards, greater efficiency can be achieved.

Ecuador CCD were able to identify common priorities for funding. They then worked together on an assessment where they agreed on a methodology and joint tools to use. Integrated teams of CCD members collected data, based on the NGOs' geographies, and then entered it into a joint system so all partners had access and they could analyse and evaluate the data together. By sharing expertise and working cooperatively, the organisations saved time, decreased costs, and reduced duplication of efforts.

In Colombia, CCD members submitted a joint proposal for a beneficiary data registration and case management system. By contracting with the same service provider, members will be able to exchange and cross-check beneficiary data to identify, address, and prevent the duplication of assistance and enable referrals across member organisations. In addition to solving the issue of physical data sharing, they are also finalising a legal data sharing agreement so they can ensure the highest level of data protection is in place.



HOW'S THIS DIFFERENT FROM A CWG?

Cash working groups (CWGs) have a different mandate than the CCD. Their work is focused on coordination. CWGs may push for members to undertake more collaborative activities, like using common financial service providers (FSPs), co-mapping, or defining common cash approaches, but this is in the context of coordinating efforts.

CCD's mandate focuses on setting up and operationalising joint implementation. However, every context is different and the CCD aims to harmonise initiatives. Operationally, CCD could focus on a number of things, such as:

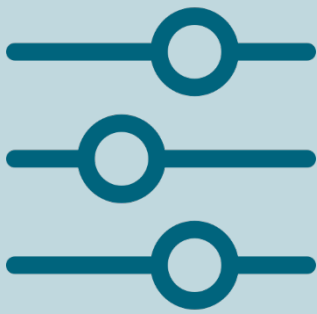
- common assessments and joint analysis
- beneficiary feedback and response mechanisms
- operational model design
- FSP contract sharing
- mapping agencies' capacities and geographical footprints
- sharing resources (human, tech, or otherwise)
- standardisation of programming
- synchronising approaches and procedures to respond to disasters jointly.



SO, IT'S A CONSORTIUM?

That's one way to operationalise the network within the CCD's structure, but it's not the only way. Traditionally, a consortium has several partners working together with one acting as the lead (financially and legally) and the others are the implementers. It typically has a timeline and project tied to it.





The CCD is more of a commitment to a horizontal way of working and works on three levels (strategic, technical, and operational) globally and nationally. CCD collaboration is bigger than a single project and aims to create long-standing, reliable systems and tools that can be leveraged for faster and more efficient responses over time, whether through consortiums or other ways of working.

However, that's not to say that all partners must always respond to crises jointly. CCD members can engage in any variety of in-country collaborations as they see fit. Activities can also be undertaken as the full network (e.g. advocacy or determining common approaches) or by a sub-group of members (e.g. a consortium gathering of just a few of the country's membership).

IS IT PART OF THE UN'S CCS?

No; however, the CCD agrees with the [United Nations' \(UN\) common cash system's \(CCS\)](#) principles. Our learning and tools can add value to the contexts where the CCS operates. CCD is working with the UN agencies to seek interoperability between the two platforms.



SOUNDS COOL. SO, WHO CAN JOIN?



CCD's value proposition is that its approach is open and relevant to all humanitarian actors working in the cash value chain, and its outputs can be shared with those outside the CCD (e.g. CWG or other coordination bodies).

With that, each national CCD can decide who to include in addition to any [global CCD members](#) operating in country. CCD encourages networks to invite relevant international and local NGOs and then expand to include other actors (e.g. H2H network, FSPs, Red Cross/UN agencies, governmental bodies).

The CCD is developing guidelines to help national networks define an integration process for new members to ensure everyone is aligned with CCD's values and committed to respecting its way of working (e.g. signing a MoU, participating in a capacity matrix, etc.). NGOs are encouraged to [reach out to the CCD network](#) to enquire about the integration process.

GREAT! WHERE ARE THEY?

As of September 2019, [CCD has existing networks in the following countries:](#)

FUNCTIONING

Colombia
Ethiopia
Ecuador

START-UP

Uganda

RESEARCHING*

Cameroon	Malawi	Philippines
El Salvador	Mozambique	Somalia
Guatemala	Nepal	South Sudan
Indonesia	Nigeria	Venezuela
Kenya	Peru	Zimbabwe

*CCD is researching opportunities with NGOs to start a CCD in these countries.



HOW WILL WE KNOW WE'RE SUCCESSFUL?



Success means:

- crisis-affected communities receive support faster, through higher quality CVA programmes that meet the needs of families and the local economy
- recipients are guaranteed a level of a quality in CCD's collaborative preparedness and CVA response activities
- beneficiary needs are met and gaps identified and filled by CCD partners constantly improving practices based on our experiences and data
- operations are maximised and improved across the CVA value chain due to cost reduction, centralisation, capacity sharing, and accountability.