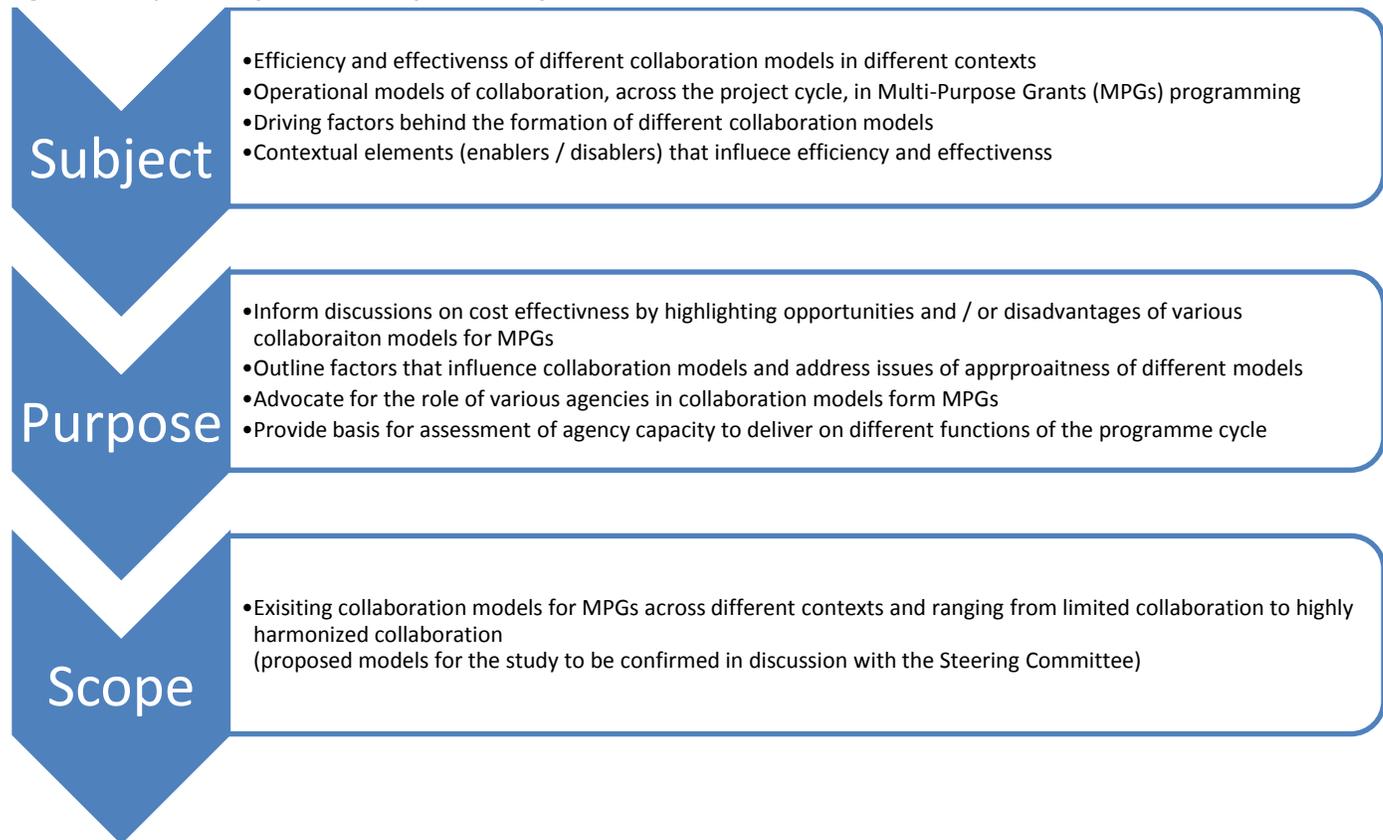


CaLP research – operational delivery models for CTP – overview of methodology

1. Purpose of Study

Commissioned by the CaLP, this study is designed to explore any relationship between collaboration models and drivers of efficiency and effectiveness in multipurpose cash grant (MPG) programs. This study will begin to ‘unpack’ the commonly held assumption that more collaboration results in greater efficiency and effectiveness and will inform on-going work on strategic and cost effective cash transfer programs. The subject, scope and purpose of this study are outlined below.

Figure 1 Subject, Purpose and Scope of Study



2. Methodology

In order to explore this relationship the study will focus specifically on a review of operational models of collaboration across MPG project phases with the objective of drawing out / identifying elements of efficiency and effectiveness. This can be summarized through the following research question:

Based on current experiences with collaboration models across phases of the MPG project cycle, which areas of collaboration have the potential to, or have proven to have an impact on efficiency and effectiveness?

This will test the hypothesis that greater collaboration across situation response analysis, intervention design and implementation in MPGs is likely to have positive impacts on overall cost effectiveness (See VfM Model, Figure.2).

The specific aim of the study is to conduct an in-depth review (or mapping) of collaboration models, comparing degrees of collaboration across the project cycle, and drawing any impacts these have had on efficiency and effectiveness, while highlighting contextual factors (enablers / disablers).

This study is framed by the DFID Value for Money approach to cost effectiveness, including conceptual definitions of efficiency and effectiveness, and the ERC matrix modeling recently done on degrees of collaboration and MPG project cycle phases. See Figures 2 and 3.

Figure 2 DFID's Value for Money Approach (3Es)

