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## Human mobility and CVA:

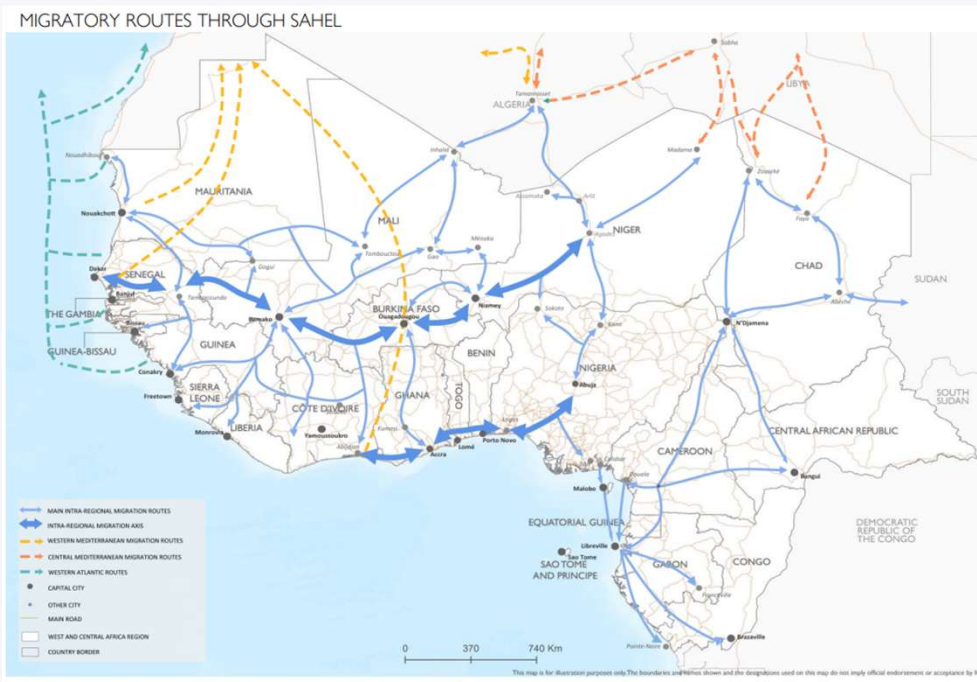
time to do this better for  
people on the move

 **CALP NETWORK**  
CHOICE & DIGNITY FOR PEOPLE IN CRISIS



©Johannes Chinchilla/IFRC/2010

# Migratory Routes: West and Central Africa



[International Organization for Migration \(IOM\), Aug 01 2023. DTM West and Central Africa — WCA Routes Through Sahel \(June 2023\). IOM, West and Central Africa.](#)

- Western Atlantic Route
- Western Mediterranean Route
- Central Mediterranean Route



In 2020, 281 million people lived in a country other than the one they were born in.

At the end of 2022, over 108 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced.

# Who is on the move?



74%



17%



5%

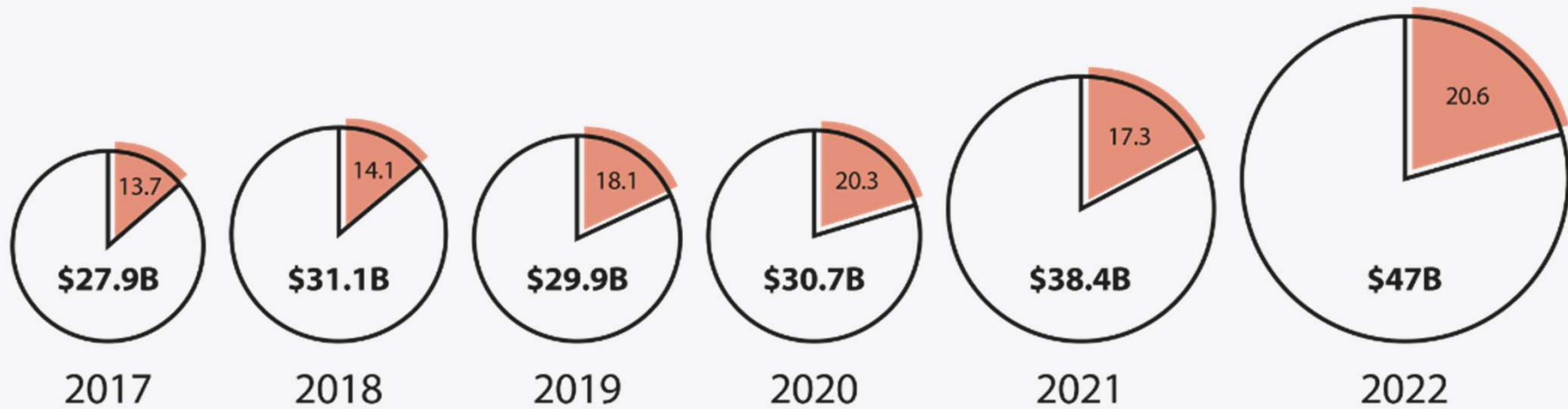


4%

- Niger
- Nigeria
- CAR

- 13.6 million people forcibly displaced and stateless
- Up by 9%

# CVA's growth in humanitarian action



● Estimated % of CVA of total IHA<sup>6</sup>



© NRC/ Burkina Faso

**How can we program CVA differently in contexts of human mobility?**







Truly people-centered based on people on the move.

# A new look at old terms

1

- Motility as a concept

2

- Human mobility from the perspective people on the move

3

- Very different needs

4

- Motility and its impact on vulnerability

# Systemic Framework on Human Mobility and Vulnerability

MOVEMENT CAPITAL



## Mobility

People with high potential for geographical movement – mobility. People who have access to a wide range of available transport and communication options. They can use them physically, financially, and legally. Have the right skills and know how to use them. They can apply access, capacities and skills in real life.



**11 International students**  
People who have moved across an international border outside their usual place of residence to follow a program of study.

**12 Circular migrants**  
Individuals who move repeatedly back and forth between two or more countries.

Colombia/Venezuela  
Colombia/Ecuador  
Ecuador/Peru.

**13 Labor migrants**  
Movement of people from one country to another, or within the same country of residence, for work purposes. Can be regular or irregular, temporary, or seasonal.

**14 Migrants in an irregular situation**  
People who are moving or have moved across an international border and have not been authorized to enter or remain in a state in accordance with the laws of that state.

**15 Persons in incomplete transit**  
People who have not yet reached their destination, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Mexico, Guatemala, Haiti.

**16 Boundary migrants**  
People who move from their first country of destination to a country other than the country in which they initially resided and the country of which they are a national.

**17 Straggled migrants / Victims of trafficking**  
People who have been recruited and transported to another location for the purpose of abuse.

**18 Re-migrants**  
Individuals who, after having returned to their country of origin, migrate again.

**19 Internally displaced persons**  
People who have been forced or compelled to escape or flee from their home or place of habitual residence due to violence, conflict, or natural disasters and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border.

**20 People seeking residence / asylum / regularization**  
People looking to stay for a long time in one place.

**21 Returned people**  
People who return to their place of origin after leaving. The return can be voluntary, forced, spontaneous or assisted, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Haiti.

**22 Isovigrants**  
From the perspective of the country of arrival, people who move to a country other than that of their nationality or habitual residence, so that the country of destination effectively becomes their new country of habitual residence.

**23 Protracted displaced people**  
Individuals who have been unable to return to their usual place of residence for the past three years or more, and have become stuck in the process of seeking durable solutions, such as repatriation, integration into host communities, settlement elsewhere, or other mobility opportunities.

**24 Refugees**  
People protected by international law who live in a country other than their country of origin.

**25 Stranded migrants**  
People who are unable to return to their country of origin, to regularize their situation in the country in which they reside or to access regular migration channels that would allow them to move to another country. The term may also refer to migrants who are stranded in the country of destination, transit or origin for humanitarian or security reasons and who, as a result, are unable to return home or continue their journey elsewhere.

**26 Trapped populations**  
People who do not migrate and yet are located in regions under threat, and are in danger of being trapped or having to remain in a place where they will be more vulnerable to environmental problems and impoverishment.

## (Im)mobility

People with low potential for geographic movement - mobility. People who do not have access to available transportation and communication options. They are unable to use them physically, financially and legally. They do not possess the right skills and do not know how to use them.



# Drivers of Vulnerability

 **Demography**

 **Motivations**

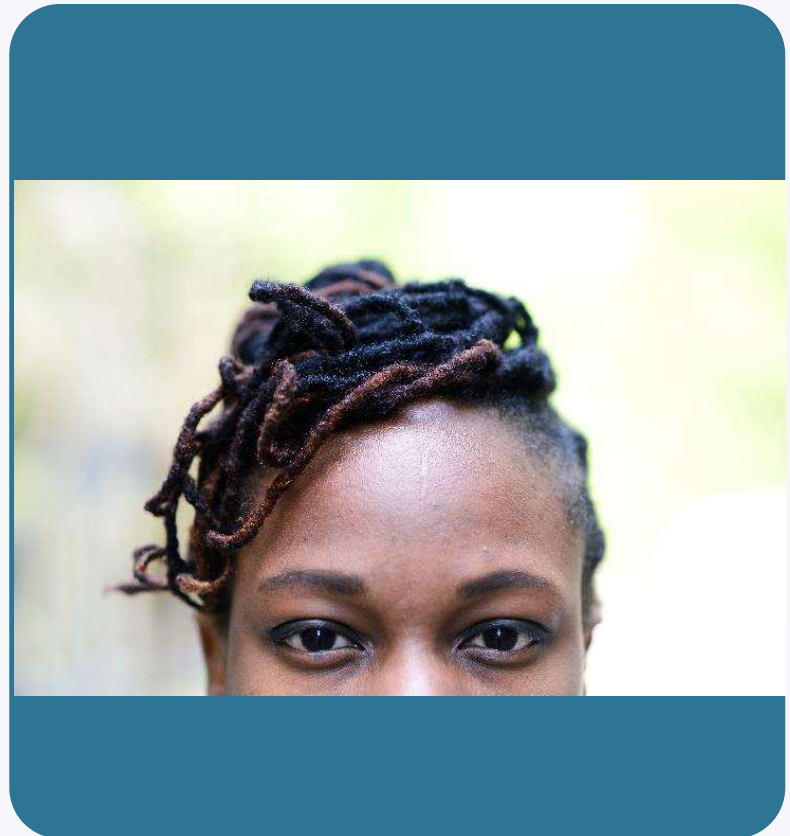
 **Routes**

 **Friction**

 **Infrastructure in host country**

# Making more people-centered: for real

- How we delivery
- Where we deliver
- What we link to
- Adapt for the changing conditions



Shift the design unit from a country to a route in contexts of human mobility.

©Antonio Fantasia/Caritas



**It is desirable:** People on the move make it clear that they prefer cash and voucher assistance.



©WFP/ David Azria 2024

It is feasible.





The elements needed exist.

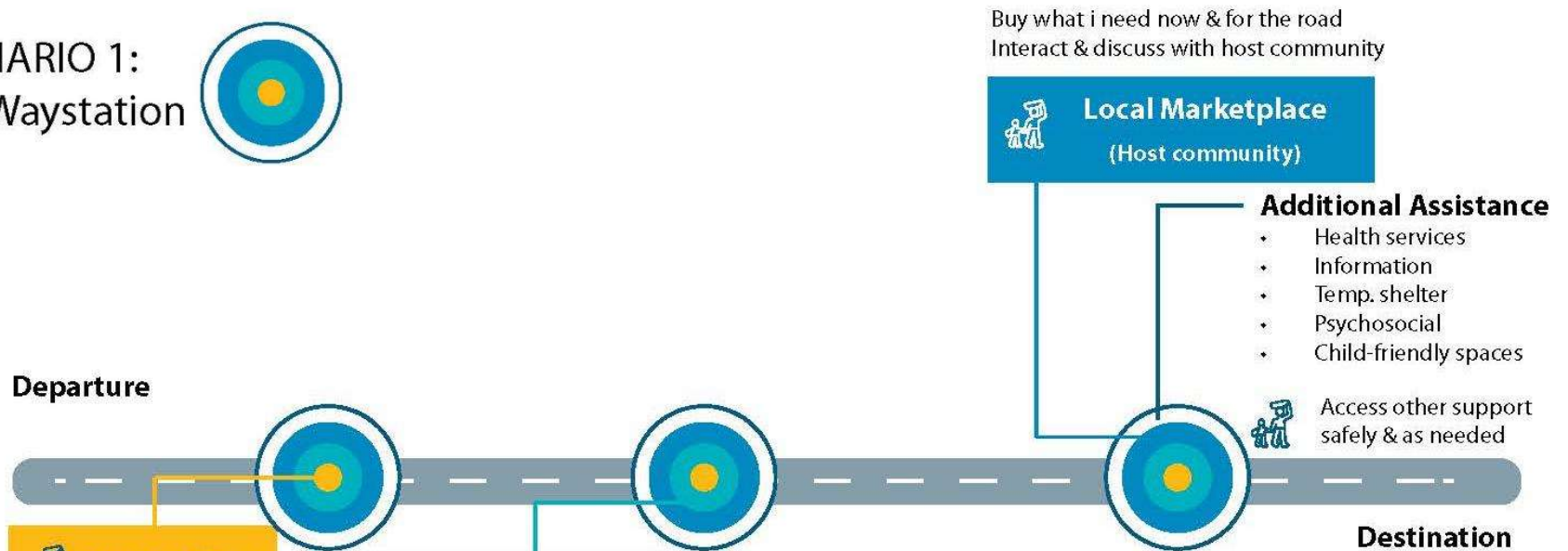




Actors are innovating already.



# SCENARIO 1: The Waystation



**"Anchor"Org.**

If i'm new: register  
If i'm not: Check-in

**Humanitarian Service Point**

If i'm new: receive digital voucher  
If i'm not: Receive top-up \$

**Local Marketplace**  
(Host community)

**Additional Assistance**

- Health services
- Information
- Temp. shelter
- Psychosocial
- Child-friendly spaces

Access other support safely & as needed

- A. Digital voucher/e-voucher provider (ideally, flexible system with app, card, biometric options + dashboard)
- B. Local vendors – must have a smartphone or POS + bank account
- C. Payment aggregator or bulk payment processor w/intl. coverage

- How it Works:**
- Single closed-loop system used by multiple orgs (e-voucher card / digital certificate)
  - Anchor organization
  - Has an established presence in location
  - Establishes service point
  - Registers newcomers & logs "check in" for ppl already in system (ex. enrolled at a prior service point)
  - **Anchor and/or partner organizations in location**
  - Select and enroll local vendors from host community
  - Provide additional assistance and services
  - Provide general information and maps of waystations

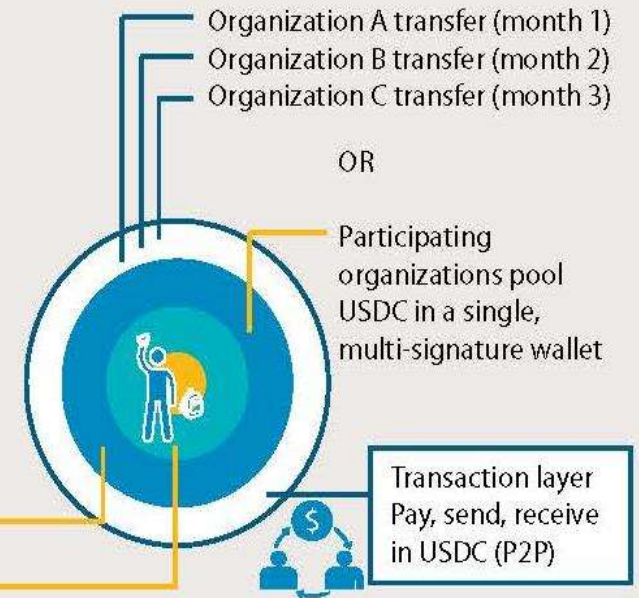
# SCENARIO 2: The Wallet



Wallet Layer  
Receive & hold USDC



IDENTITY LAYER  
Unique Digital I.D.(wallet address)



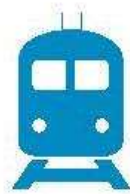
## How it Works:

- People on the move download wallet for free (set up time 5–10mins) via remote self-registration process (ex. VenEsperanza Caminantes pilot).
- Any organization with a digital wallet can provide direct assistance, OR
- A shared wallet can be used to pool funds for distribution. A single agency can host or multi-sign function allows multiple orgs to auth transactions.
- Network of assistance locations doesn't have to be linear (i.e. more than one 'route')
- Requires a service provider/wallet with multiple/accessible cash out points.
- Can integrate with digital vouchers & prepaid cards in some cases.

## Service Providers: FinTechs

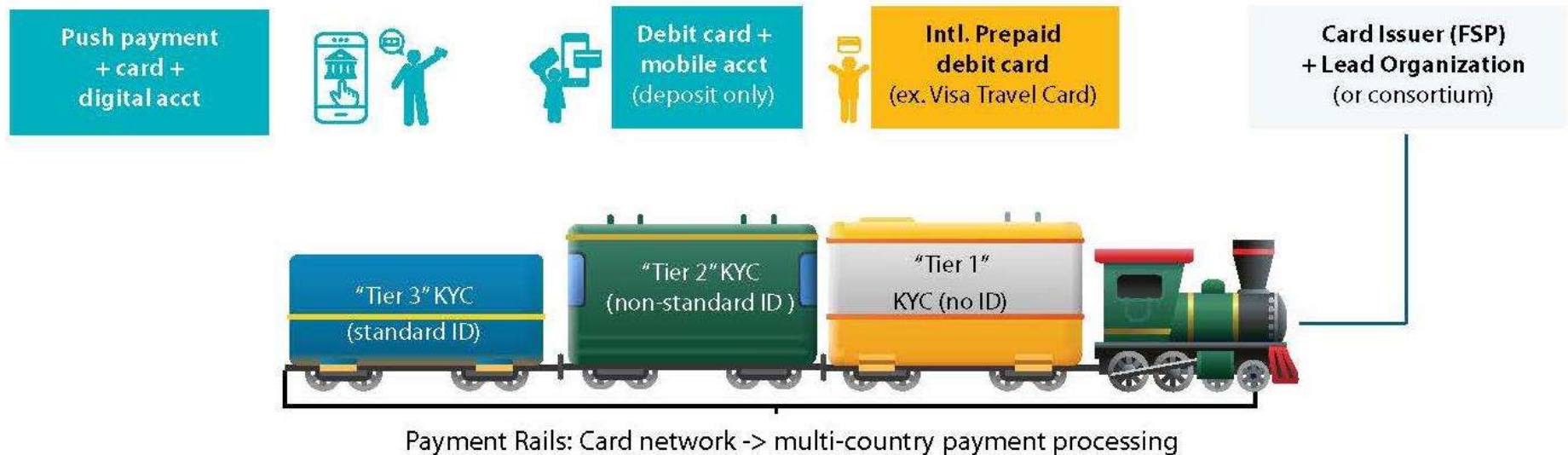
- Wallet provider (ex. AirTM)
- Bulk disbursement platform (if not incl. w/ wallet)
- Cash out partner (if required; ex. AirTM has 'cashier' agent network)
- Blockchain enterprise wallet (ex. Circle, Coinbase)

# SCENARIO 3: The Boxcar



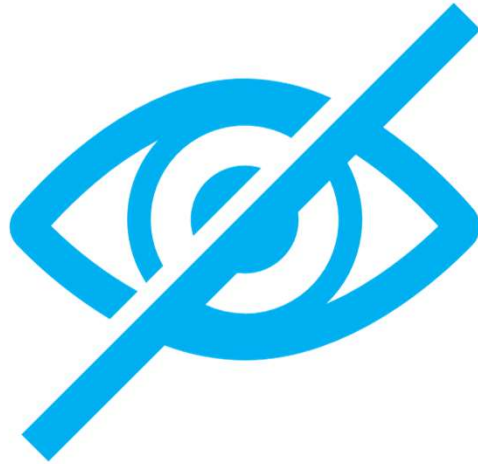
## How it Works:

- Card network/payment rail assigns unique identifier and facilitates payment in multiple countries on 'route'
- Card issuer (one or more FSPs) provides card type based on KYC tier
- Organizations register people according to KYC tier and issue corresponding card type
- People with full ID have option of card + digital account or direct deposit





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# Resources

Join the movement

Home < Themes

# CVA and Human Mobility

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) is frequently used to meet the needs of migrants in crisis. This page serves as a space to house materials connected to CVA and migration.

## Featured content



REPORT

**Mapping a Route-Based Approach to CVA: Feasibility in select contexts in the Americas**

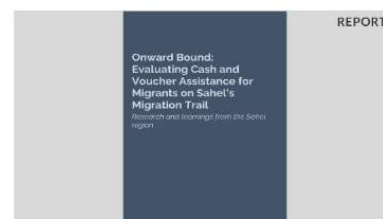
14 September 2023



BLOG POST

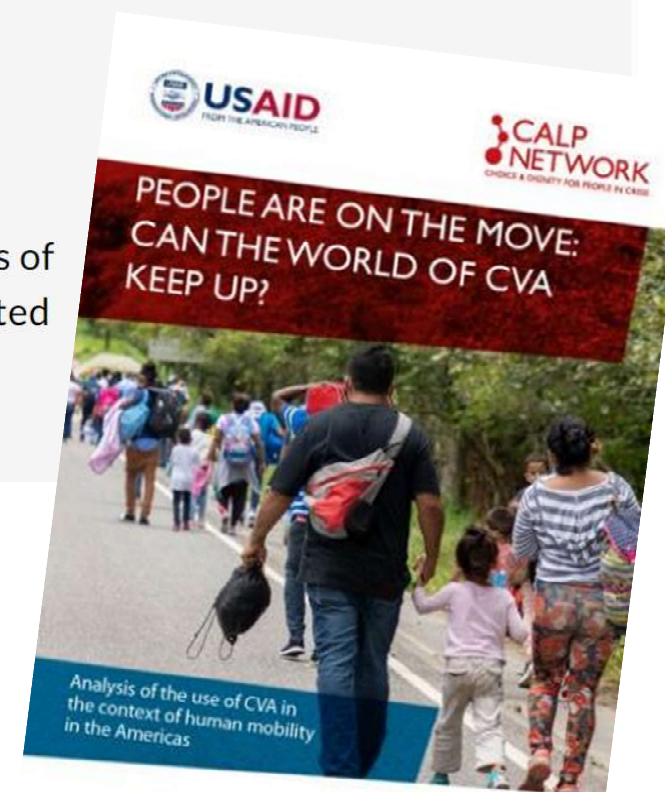
**Four Reasons to Use a Route-Based Approach to Cash and Voucher Assistance**

13 September 2023



REPORT

**Onward Bound: Evaluating Cash and Voucher Assistance for Migrants on Sahel's Migration Trail – Research and learnings from the Sahel**



PODCAST

## Episode 8: CVA- catching up with people on the move in the Americas

In this episode we explore with experts the topic of humanitarian responses in contexts of human mobility. We discuss the challenges as well as the opportunities and innovations that exist when it comes to effectively delivering recipient centered CVA in the Americas.

28 September 2022



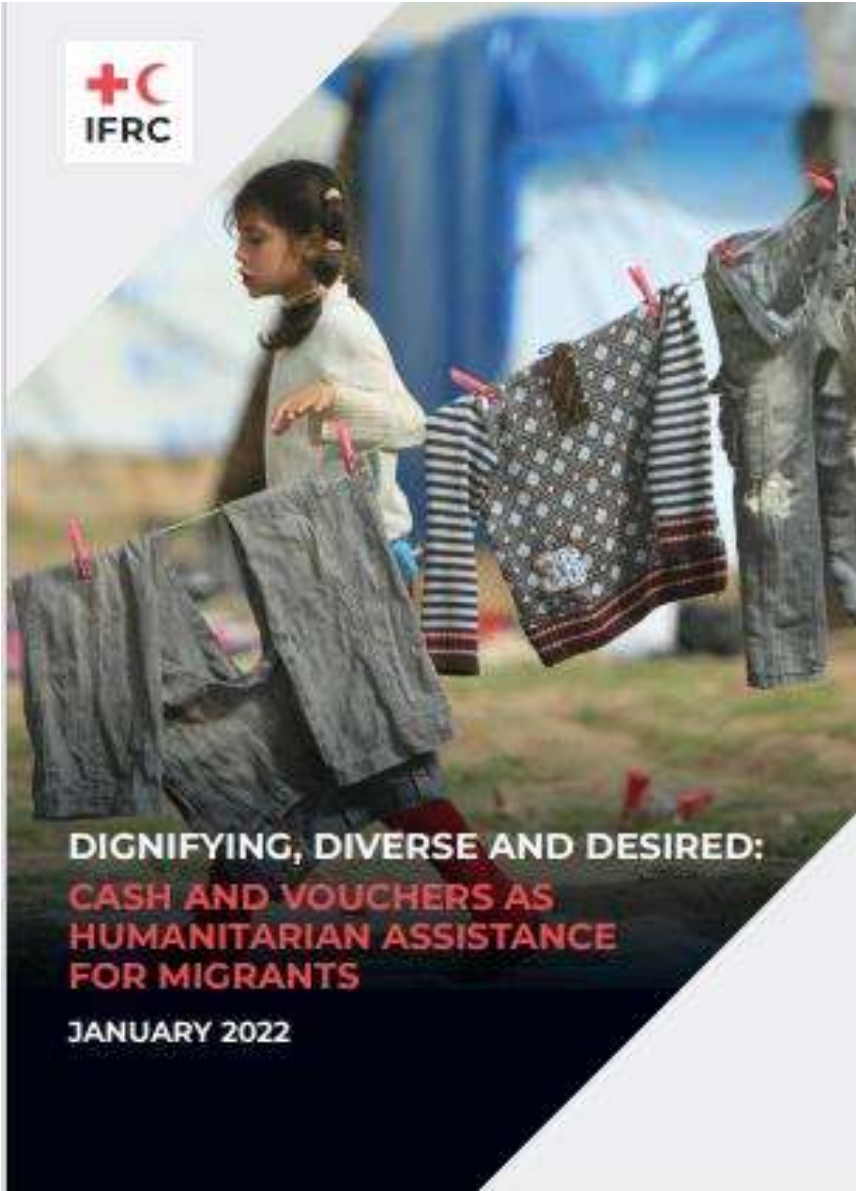
NEW CASHCAST EPISODE

CVA: catching up with people on the move in the Americas

Available on



The graphic features a dark blue background on the right side with a white line-art illustration of headphones. Below the headphones, the text 'Available on' is written in white. Underneath this text are three white icons representing different podcast platforms: RSS, Apple Podcasts, and Spotify. The left side of the graphic shows a blurred image of people walking, overlaid with a blue audio waveform at the bottom. A red banner at the top left of the graphic reads 'NEW CASHCAST EPISODE', and a blue banner below it contains the episode title 'CVA: catching up with people on the move in the Americas'.



**DIGNIFYING, DIVERSE AND DESIRED:  
CASH AND VOUCHERS AS  
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE  
FOR MIGRANTS**

**JANUARY 2022**

## **Onward Bound: Evaluating Cash and Voucher Assistance for Migrants on Sahel's Migration Trail**

*Research and learnings from the Sahel  
region*



**CASH  
ON  
THE  
MOVE**

## Lessons Learnt from the Ukraine Regional Response



*Authors: Julia Grasset, Inaki Borda*

*Contributors: Nick Anderson, Ieva Juskaite, Robert Attalah, Soraya Mesa, Ana Cosma, Antoine Sciot, Nil Eyuboglu, John Sandle, Pierluigi Sinibaldi*

[Home](#)

ONGOING RESEARCH

### Human Mobility, Locally Led Response and CVA: Case studies in Ecuador and Peru

Anticipated end date: 3 July 2024  
Contact: [Diego Prado](#)



# My questions to you all

- What are your questions?
- What are your experiences?
- What are your challenges?



**Thank you**

