

Did Cash for Work (CFW) Program promote recovery from 311 disasters?

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Emergency Job Generation Program



Operating community FM radio station (Minami Soma)



Visiting individual residents every morning and evening to check if they are fine (Tagajo)



Managing aid supplies in warehouse (Higashi-Matsushima)



Cart sales in the temporary housing villages (Soma)



Returning albums to the original owners (kesennuma)

Similarity with Cash for Work (CFW)



2010 Haiti earthquake
(source: USAID)



2005 Indian Ocean Tsunami
(source: Mercy Corps)



2008 Cyclone Nargis
(source: Myanmar Red Cross)

Advantages:

- 1) Empowers the disaster affected people (GTZ, 2009)
- 2) Promote disaster recovery projects (Myammer Red Cross, 2009)
- 3) Encourages people participating in recovery (Mercy Corps, 2008)
- 4) Stimulates local economy (Mercy Corps, 2008; GTZ, 2009)
- 5) Encouraging self-targeting(Mercy Corps, 2008)

Evaluation of CFW program in Japan

1. Unemployment reduction
2. Promoting disaster recovery projects
3. Providing variety of work contents
4. Promoting emotional satisfaction of the workers

1. Unemployment reduction

20% of jobs were generated by CFW

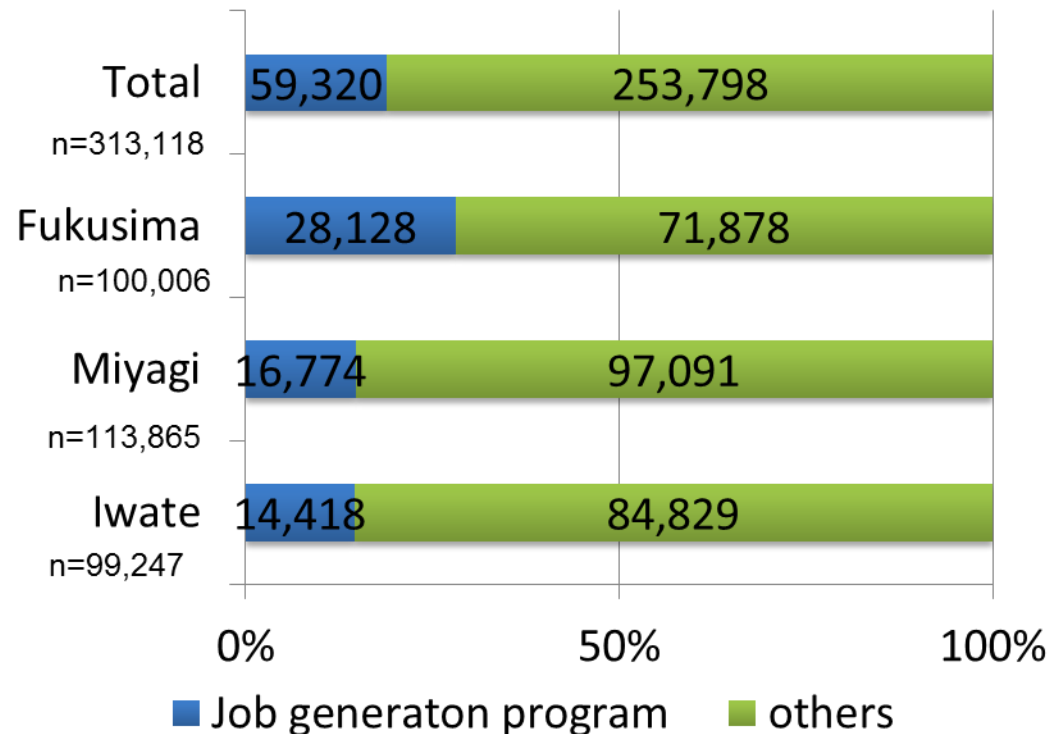


Figure1: Ratio of employment sustained by government policy: March 2011 to March 2013. (Source: MHLW)

1. Unemployment reduction

Rapid boom in labor market in two years subsequent to the disaster

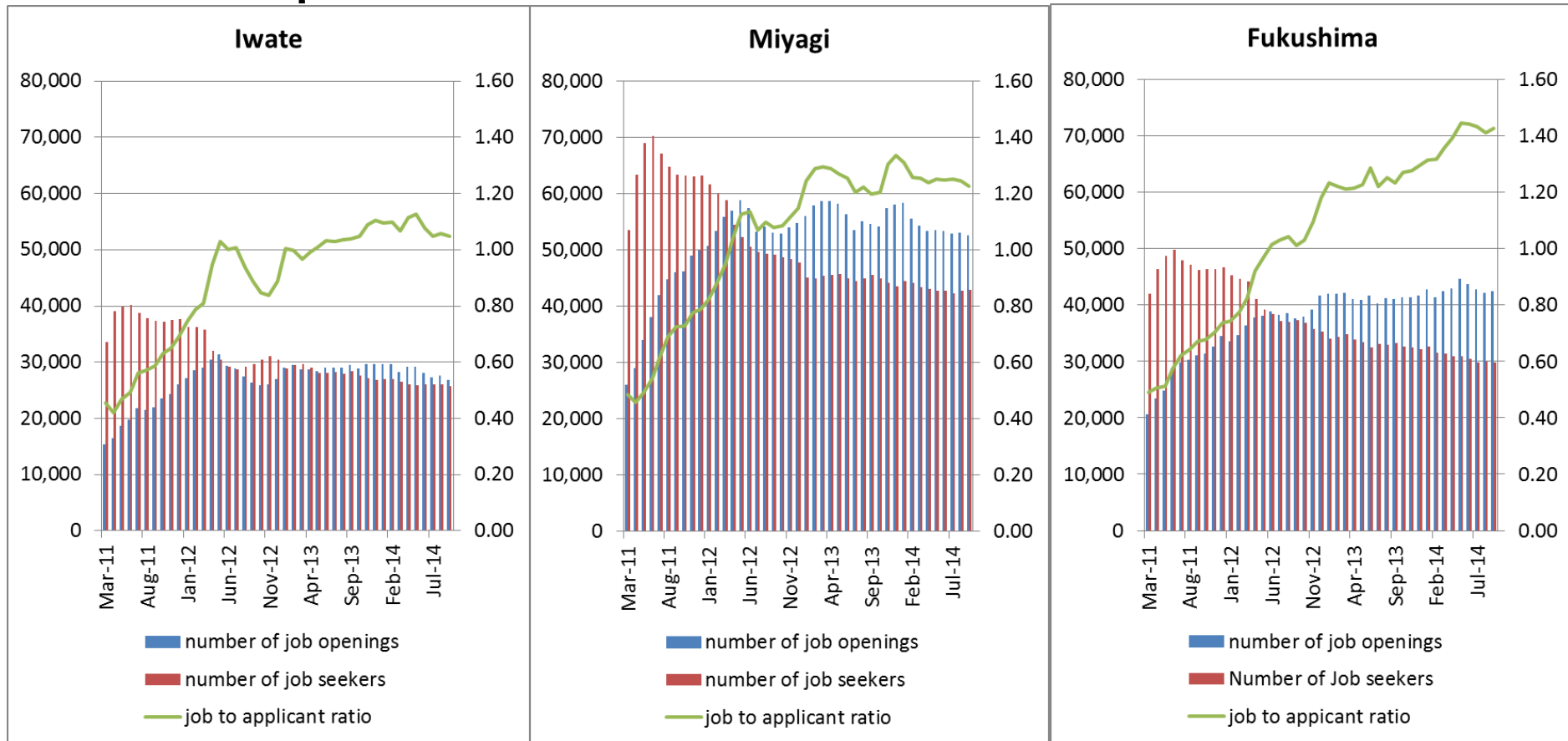


Figure2: Job to applicant ratio: Mar. 2011 to Sep. 2014. (Source: MHLW)

3. *Provision of variety type of work*

Few manual labor, not like traditional CFW.

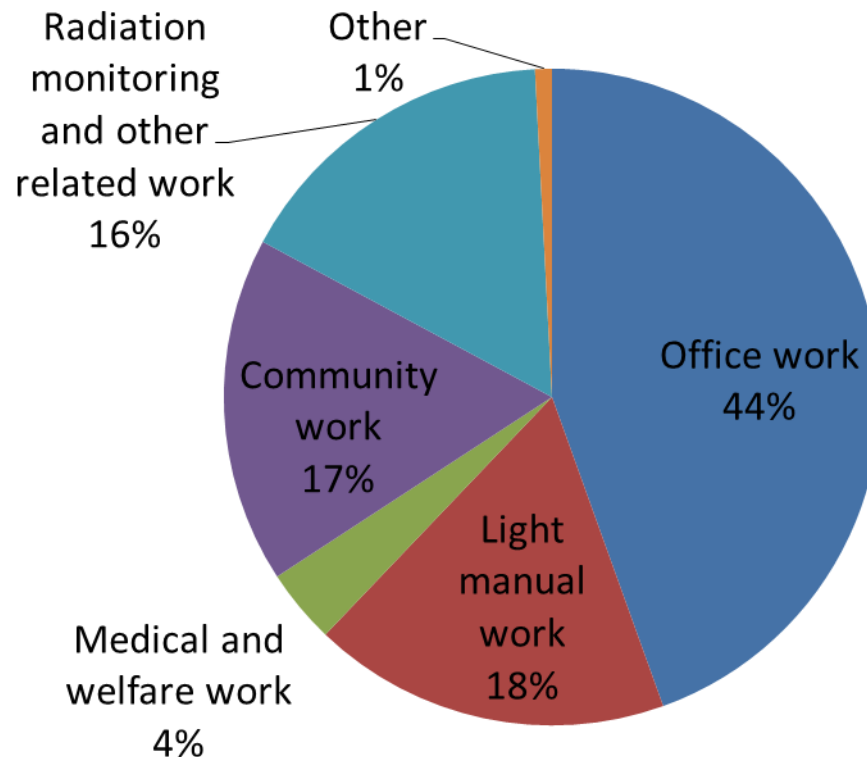


Fig. 3. Types of work assignment in the Kizuna project (N = 845).

3. *Provision of variety type of work*

Workers' job experiences were respected to certain degree

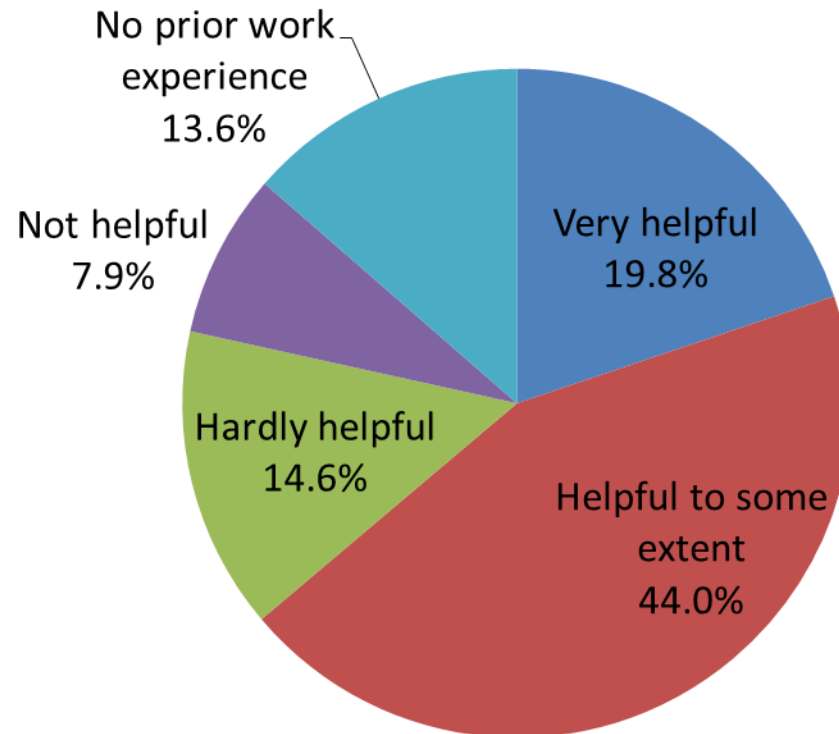


Fig. 4. Work experience prior to the Nuclear power plant accident (N = 868).

4. Promoting emotional satisfaction of the workers



Figure 6. Workers' emotional satisfaction with Kizuna project (N = 894)

Targeting

- Targeting of CFW is a big challenge.
- *Self-targeting*: Wage rate of CFW program be set 20%-30% lower level than normal market rate(Mercy Corps, 2007).
- Self targeting is often impossible since the workers cannot earn enough to meet basic needs (Harvey, 2007).
- CFW in Haiti benefitted less to families headed by women and families with disabled person(Echevin, 2011).

40% of the workers rely on their jobs as main income source.

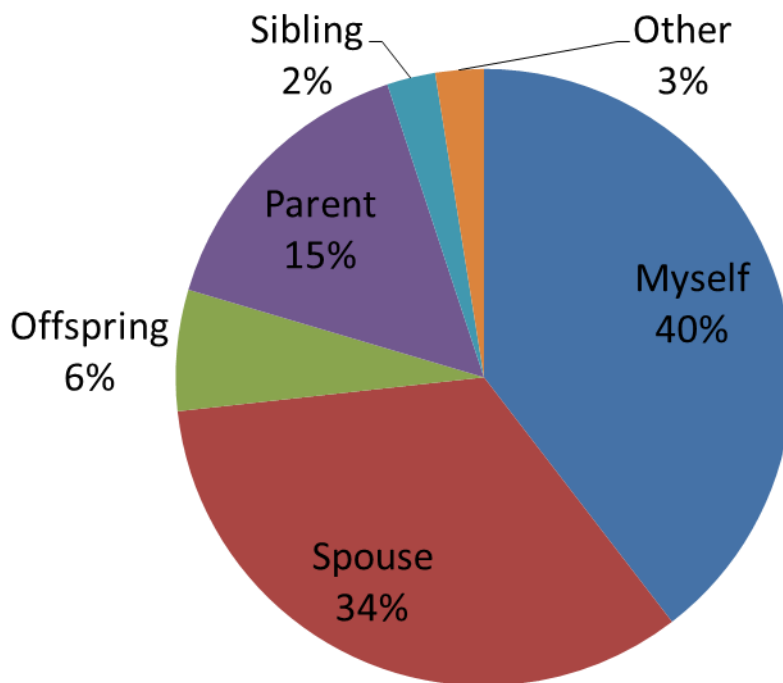


Fig. 3. Highest income earner of household currently in Kizuna Project (N = 894).

CFW encouraged the affected who lost their houses to become a workforce.

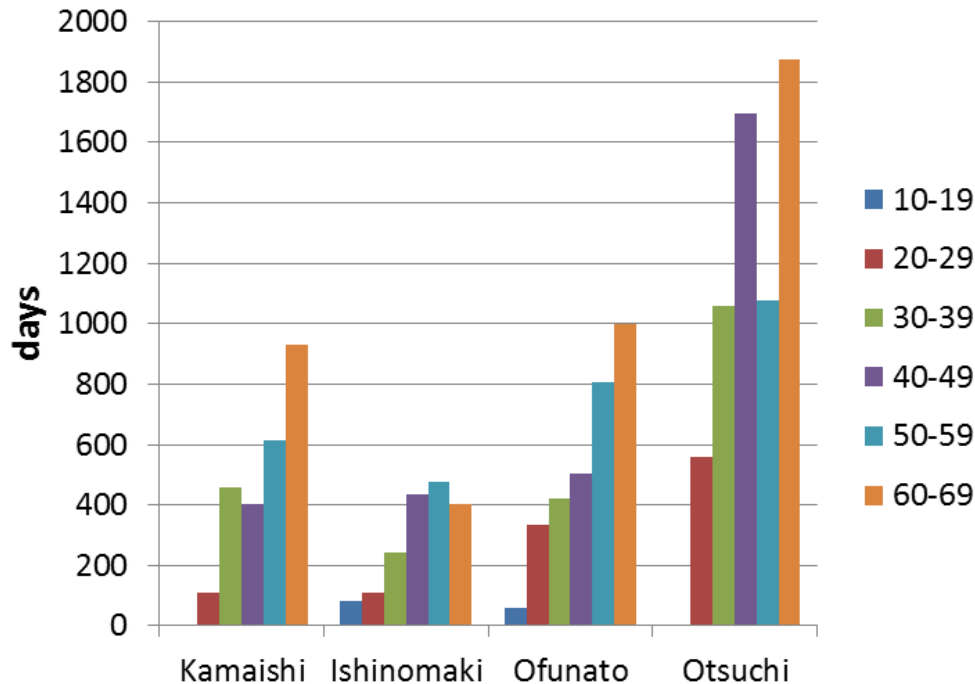


Figure. 6 Average days of being unemployed prior to current job, by age.

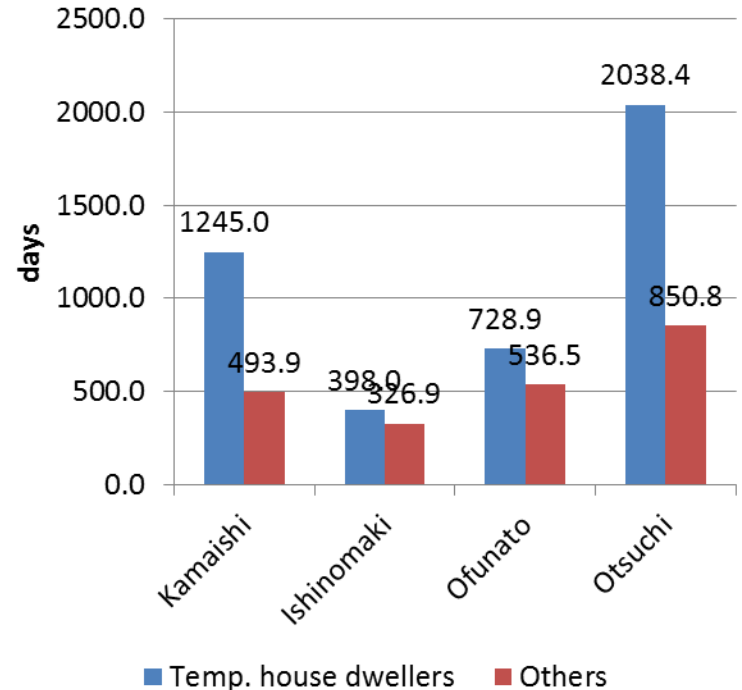


Figure 7 Average days of being unemployed prior to current job, by dwelling.

Most of the CFW workers do not have dependent family member.

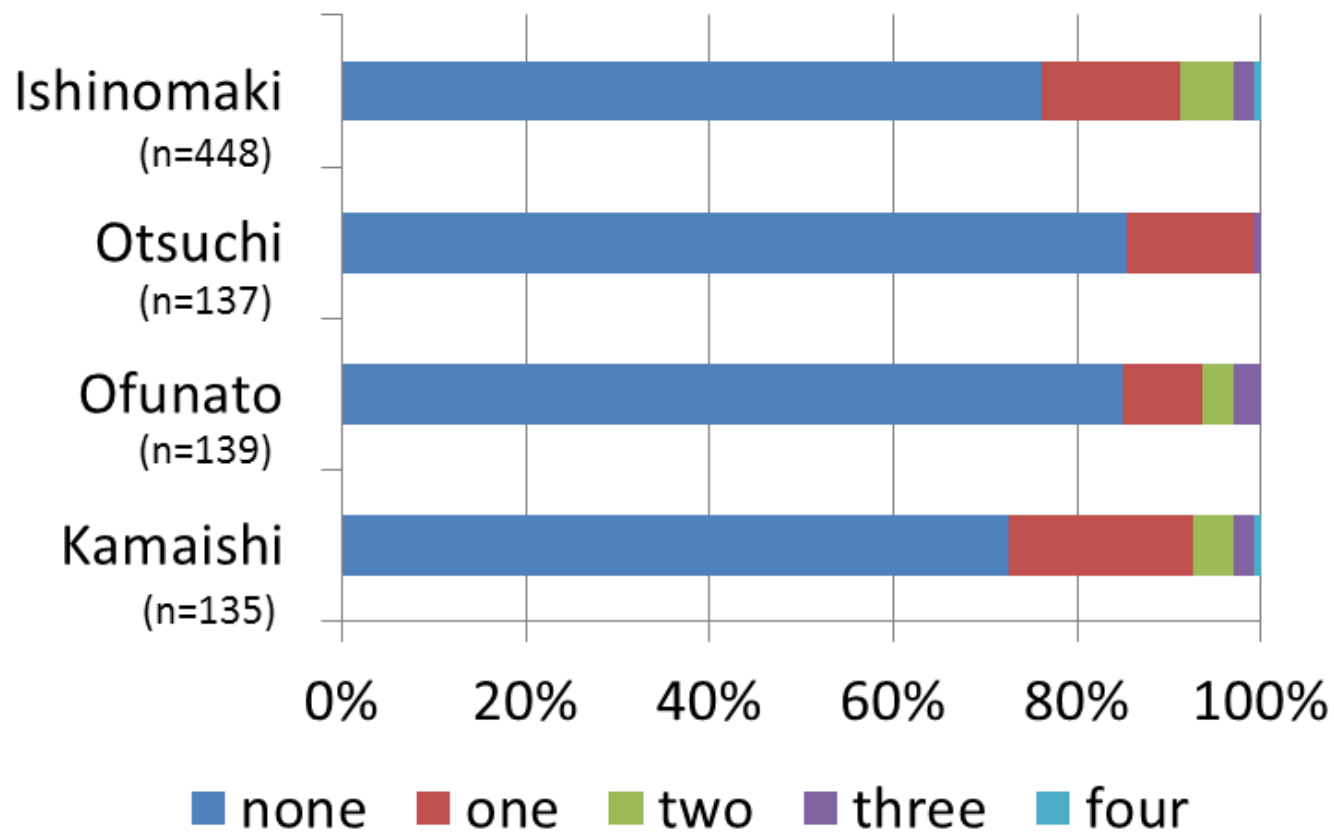


Fig. Number of dependent families.

Conclusion

- CFW can be a powerful tool for promoting disaster recovery.
- However, targeting of CFW can not be necessarily successful:
 - Wage rate may not be enough to raise dependent family members.
 - Families who have young family members may have emigrated from the disaster area.

Policy Recommendation

- CFW can be universal tools for disaster recovery.
- Experiences in Japan have several significant lessons;
 - PPP would be effective for successful job matching.
 - CFW can encourages the affected people to become workforce.
 - Self-targeting approach is not recommendable : it may cause emigration of the affected people from disaster area.