# Cambodia

Cambodia’s ITP Change Programme is the ‘Effective Implementation of the Family Package’, a programme that seeks to improve the delivery of social assistance and more effectively tackle poverty and vulnerability amongst Cambodian households. There is evidence demonstrating that linking social protection schemes yields more than the sum of their individual effects, which is why this programme seeks to harmonise delivery and implementation mechanisms of the current social assistance programmes to create a streamlined programme through which poor and vulnerable households are supported. The Change Programme will do this by reviewing and streamlining core delivery elements of social assistance programmes with the aim of improving effectiveness and efficiency. Secondly, it will involve capacity building of the implementing agencies at both the national and sub-national level to better deliver social assistance and implement the family package.

# Mozambique

Mozambique’s ITP Change Programme, the progressive realisation of universal social protection for children, aims to reform the programmatic and institutional framework of social protection policies for children to foster human capital development. The programme focuses on working towards universal cash transfers for children in combination with increasing shock responsiveness and human capital development. This involves looking at vulnerability, eligibility, level of benefit, registration, and management system as well as better coordination amongst the various actors involved to improve on the multi-sectoral approach.

# Rwanda

The Rwandan ITP Change Programme is an Integrated Case Worker Management System, which aims to understand the needs and priorities of households to facilitate them with access to services and support. A key focus area of the change programme is the uncoordinated policy framework for case management. The envisaged integrated worker case management system aspires to enhance the graduation of households from extreme poverty. The new system will provide information on existing socio-economic opportunities and services to people living in poverty, providing them with information on their rights, entitlements, roles, and responsibilities.

# Sudan

Sudan’s ITP Change Programme aims to develop a unified, shock-responsive, effective, sustainable, and accessible social protection system operating on the ground. Sudan’s current political transition demands a longer-term vision of the path to prosperity through an inclusive, rights-based system. The programme will support the development and endorsement of a national social protection strategy, enhanced political and financial support for the strategy’s development, the formulation of a working group and the delivery of workshops focused on awareness-raising, validation, and capacity building. This change programme will support the government in investing in social protection, thereby reducing poverty and vulnerability throughout the country.

# Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe’s ITP Change Programme, to guide and inform the government’s process towards an integrated social protection system, puts the ITP in an enabling role within the national framework of social protection. The framework aims to develop an efficient, harmonised, just, accessible and enabling social protection system and that context change programme focuses on targeting strategies, the management information system and grievance mechanism. This involves the development and harmonisation of just and accessible targeting strategies across all programmes supporting sustainable livelihoods, managed by an integrated and efficient computer-based system, including accessible grievance procedures, especially for the most vulnerable.