- Harnessing technology, data, and innovations to rapidly scale up and coordinate the digital delivery of social protection in times of need.
- Globally, Climate change risks <u>pushing 130 million people</u> into poverty by 2030.
- Despite progress made over the last decade, 64.9 percent of the Togolese population is either poor or vulnerable to poverty and the corresponding figure in rural areas is substantially higher at 83 percent.
- Togo's high vulnerability to poverty is due to its population's exposure to lifecycle shocks such as illness or death of a household member, and, increasingly, covariate shocks such as climate change, price inflation, and conflict, disproportionately affecting the poor.

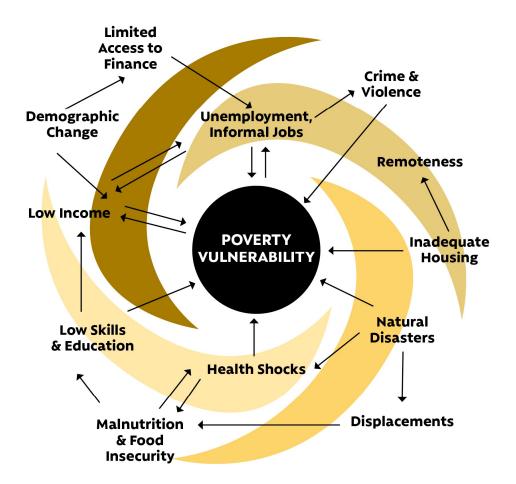
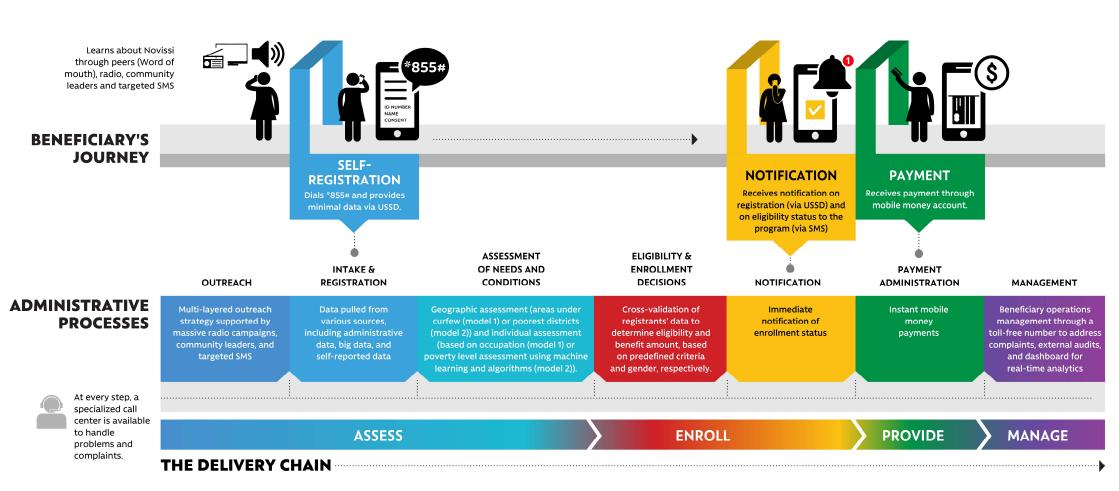


Figure Source: Lindert and Karippacheril, SP Delivery Systems (2017) Adapted for the Playbook on Dynamic Inclusion and Interoperability (Forthcoming 2024)









PRIORITIZING THE POOREST INDIVIDUALS

TRAINING DATA



Phone survey data collected in September 2020 was used as ground truth. A total of 8,915 individuals in the 100 poorest cantons responded to the survey and provided their consent to match their responses to call detail records.

CALL DETAIL RECORDS



Cell phone records transformed into metrics describing behaviors.





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Volume, intensity, timing, social network characteristics, patterns of mobility and locations, international transaction features.





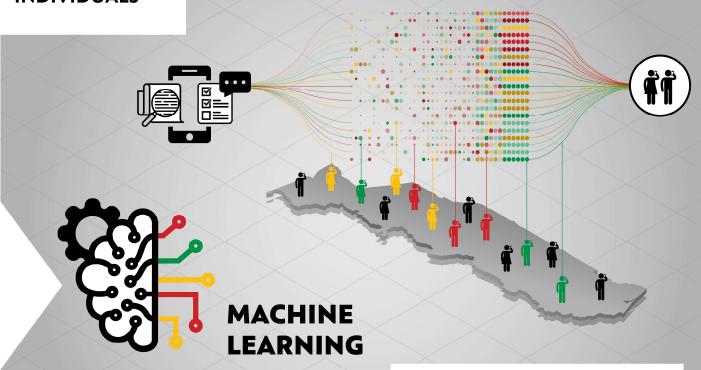


Mobile data transactions, days on which data is consumed.

MOBILE MONEY TRANSACTIONS



Amount, duration, direction



TRAINING DATA



CALL DETAIL RECORDS



These data sources were matched to train a supervised machine learning algorithm to find patterns of poverty in CDR data and identify a model to predict consumption.

INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT

The result was a model allowing to estimate average daily consumption for each of Togo's 5.83 million mobile phone subscribers.



TRAINING DATA



SURVEY DATA

EHCVM 2018-2019 survey with consumption data and geocoordinates used as ground truth

GEOSPATIAL DATA



SATELLITE DATA

Hi-res imagery, night lights



CONNECTIVITY DATA

Cell towers, devices



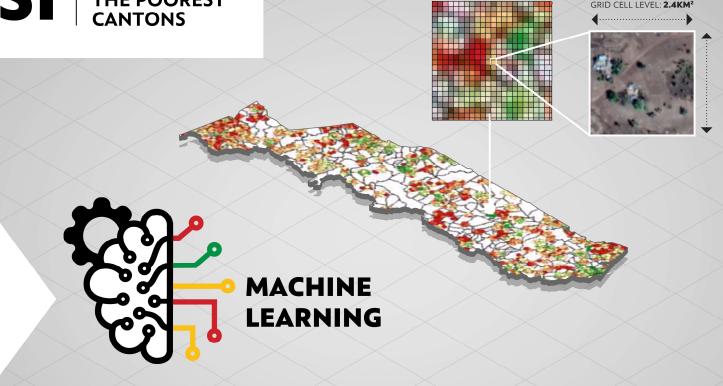
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population, urban/rural



GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Road density, elevation



TRAINING DATA



and identify a model to predict consumption

These data sources were matched to train a supervised

machine learning algorithm to find patterns of poverty

GEOSPATIAL DATA

POVERTY MAP

The result was a high-resolution map with the estimated average daily consumption per capita at the grid cell level (2.4km²) across Togo

NOVISSI PROGRAM







WATERING

OVER 18 MONTHS



PREPARING THE SOIL



Unique identifiers (eID)



Household socioeconomic data and vulnerability criteria (RSPM)



Payment platform



DataLab

Pilot with at least 3,000 people

SEEDING



money

account





Low-cost smartphone

as a productive asset

account





health insurance





Monthly

cash

transfers

Co-responsibility of beneficiary to invest in human capital (e.g., education, health)

Matching grant for

savings accounts



Financial and productive

inclusion accompanying

measures

HARVESTING ▶







Increase in financial inclusion



productive inclusion

GARDENING

Local economic multiplier effects

BENEFICIARIES





SHOCK-RESPONSE

250,000

440,000 HOUSEHOLDS in total until 2028 (110,000 households every 18 months)

HOUSEHOLDS climate, conflict, health, and other shocks

MONTHLY CASH TRANSFERS -



receive lump sum cash transfers to mitigate

8,170 FCFA, WOMEN



7,000 FCFA, MEN

SAVINGS



The difference in the amount for women (1,170 FCFA) automatically goes to a mobile savings account



The state tops it up with a matching grant of up to 1,170 FCFA per month



Women save 42,000 FCFA when they graduate from the program



Savings can be used as collateral for microcredit or to start a business

CO-RESPONSIBILITY



Co-responsibility measures can help get children into school and eradicate



Mitigation of catastrophic health spending through health insurance



Pay-as-you-go mechanisms for smartphones and solar kits

SMARTPHONES —



Families receive training to see the phone as a business tool that belongs to the women and not as an entertainment device

Women use the phone to coordinate and improve access to markets and price discovery

Beneficiaries are encouraged to use their mobile money account for transactions and not to cash out immediately

Source: Tina George and Ana Lucia Cardenas, World Bank.

RESOURCES

Lawson, Cina; Koudeka, Morlé; Cárdenas Martínez, Ana Lucía; Alberro Encinas, Luis Iñaki; Karippacheril, Tina George. 2023. Novissi Togo: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence to Deliver Shock-Responsive Social Protection. Social Protection and Jobs Discussion Papers; 2306. © World Bank, Washington, DC.

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