Module 11 - Cost of implementation of scenarios for "Maternity"

Scenario 1: Extend a conditional cash transfer equal to three months of the poverty line (per child) upon delivery to all informal sector women if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake

Assumptions:

- Target group = number of newborn children in the informal sector (in case of twins the mother will receive two lump-sum benefits);
- Take-up rate (progressive coverage of the target group) = 25 per cent in 2014, 50 per cent in 2015, 75 per cent in 2016, and 100 per cent as of 2017;
- Benefit per head = three times the monthly poverty line;
- Administrative cost = 5 per cent.

Results:

According to the calculations in the RAP model, providing a conditional cash transfer upon delivery equal to three months of the poverty line (per child) to all informal sector women is expected to cost 0.01 per cent of GDP or 0.07 per cent of Government expenditures in 2020.

Scenario 2: Extend a conditional cash transfer of COD4,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake

Assumptions:

- Target group = number of newborn children in the informal sector (in case of twins the mother will receive two lump-sum benefits);
- Take-up rate (progressive coverage of the target group) = 25 per cent in 2014, 50 per cent in 2015, 75 per cent in 2016, and 100 per cent as of 2017;
- Benefit per head = COD4,000;
- Benefit increases every year with inflation;
- Administrative cost = 5 per cent.

Results:

According to the calculations in the RAP model, providing a conditional cash transfer of COD4,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, is expected to cost 0.01 per cent of GDP or 0.06 per cent of Government expenditures in 2020.

Scenario 3: Extend a conditional cash transfer of COD6,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake

Assumptions:

- Target group = number of newborn children in the informal sector (in case of twins the mother will receive two lump-sum benefits);
- Take-up rate (progressive coverage of the target group) = 25 per cent in 2014, 50 per cent in 2015, 75 per cent in 2016, and 100 per cent as of 2017;
- Benefit per head = COD6,000;

- Benefit increases every year with inflation;
- Administrative cost = 5 per cent.

Results:

According to the calculations in the RAP model, providing a conditional cash transfer of COD6,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, is expected to cost 0.02 per cent of GDP or 0.08 per cent of Government expenditures in 2020.



Closing the SPF gap for maternity in Coresia would cost between 0.01 per cent and 0.02 per cent of GDP in 2020, where 0.01 per cent is the cost of the lowest scenario (scenario 2) and 0.02 per cent is the cost of the highest scenario (scenario 3).

Table 1: Results of the costing exercise for maternity

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Scenario 1: Extend a conditional cash transfer equal to three months of the poverty line (per child), upon delivery, to all informal sector women if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake										
Cost of scenario 1 (COD million) Cost as % of GDP Cost as % of Government expenditures	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	687 0.01 0.03	1 397 0.01 0.05	2 133 0.01 0.07	2 874 0.02 0.09	2 905 0.02 0.08	2 934 0.01 0.08	2 966 0.01 0.07
Scenario 2: Extend a conditional cash transfer of COD 4,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake										
Cost of scenario 2 (COD million) Cost as % of GDP Cost as % of Government expenditures	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	526 0.00 0.02	1 070 0.01 0.04	1 633 0.01 0.05	2 200 0.01 0.07	2 224 0.01 0.06	2 246 0.01 0.06	2 270 0.01 0.06
Scenario 3: Extend a conditional cash transfer of COD 6,000 (per child) upon delivery to informal sector women, indexed on inflation, if they fulfil the conditions of a minimum number of hospital visits and a stipulated nutritional intake										
Cost of scenario 3 (COD million) Cost as % of GDP Cost as % of Government expenditures	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00	789 0.01 0.03	1 605 0.01 0.06	2 449 0.02 0.08	3 300 0.02 0.10	3 336 0.02 0.10	3 369 0.02 0.09	3 406 0.02 0.08