


THE MPG TRANSFER VALUE

WHAT IT IS

The MPG transfer value should be based on the MEB and Vulnerability and Gaps Analysis as described in [Parts 1](#) and [Part 2](#) of this toolkit.

ESSENTIAL CHECKLIST

When describing how the transfer value was determined, clarify:

- Who was involved in the calculation, including role of government, sector-specific experts, etc.
 - What is included in the MEB, what is not included, and why. The MEB will outline the target population's basic needs, based on estimated monthly expenditure. Attach an annex to the Response Plan with detailed calculations.
 - Affected population's own contribution and other sources of assistance including type, monetary equivalent, duration and any similarities or differences in targeting methodology (criteria, numbers, etc.). Clearly state assumptions.
 - Any additional cash requirements over and above the MEB, and justification.
 - The percentage of the MEB that the MPG will cover, given above analysis.
 - The MPG transfer value in relation to the minimum national and local wage rates. If it is not aligned, outline the rationale and strategies to reduce misunderstanding and potential disagreement.
-  State clearly the risks and mitigation strategies if there are insufficient aid resources to cover the gap. Unfortunately budget constraints are often the main determinant in setting transfer values. The choice is to provide more money to fewer people, or less money to more people. If only a portion of the MEB is covered, state assumptions about household spending and potential consequences of inadequate transfer rates, particularly for the most vulnerable.

Establish a timeline and frequency for the amount(s) to be distributed. The total estimation will help with budget planning, as well as manage expectations and encourage transparent coordination among agencies.

Keep in mind that other stakeholders may not be familiar with the concept of MEB versus MPG transfer value, so it can be useful to include glossary definitions of both concepts.

State clearly the triggers for review of the MPG transfer value (and MEB). The MEB and transfer value review go hand in hand. The MEB will need to be reviewed if there are significant changes in supply, demand and prices. The MPG transfer value will change if there are changes to complementary assistance, such as food assistance, or sources of income (e.g. a change in policy allowing refugees to work, seasonal changes in income or expenditures, etc.).

Justify the necessity of a national or regional MEB/ MPG transfer rate. Be aware that different MEB/ MPG transfer values may create push/pull factors or tensions between communities. This should be addressed in the communication strategy.