

The background of the slide features the ILO logo, which consists of a stylized figure holding a torch aloft, set against a circular emblem. The logo is rendered in a light blue color and is positioned behind the main text.

**Linking the social protection floor to
employment promoting and enhancing
interventions to tend towards social
protection and economic inclusion**

Valerie Schmitt, ILO Bangkok

ASSA Board Meeting, 25-27

September 2012

Structure of the presentation

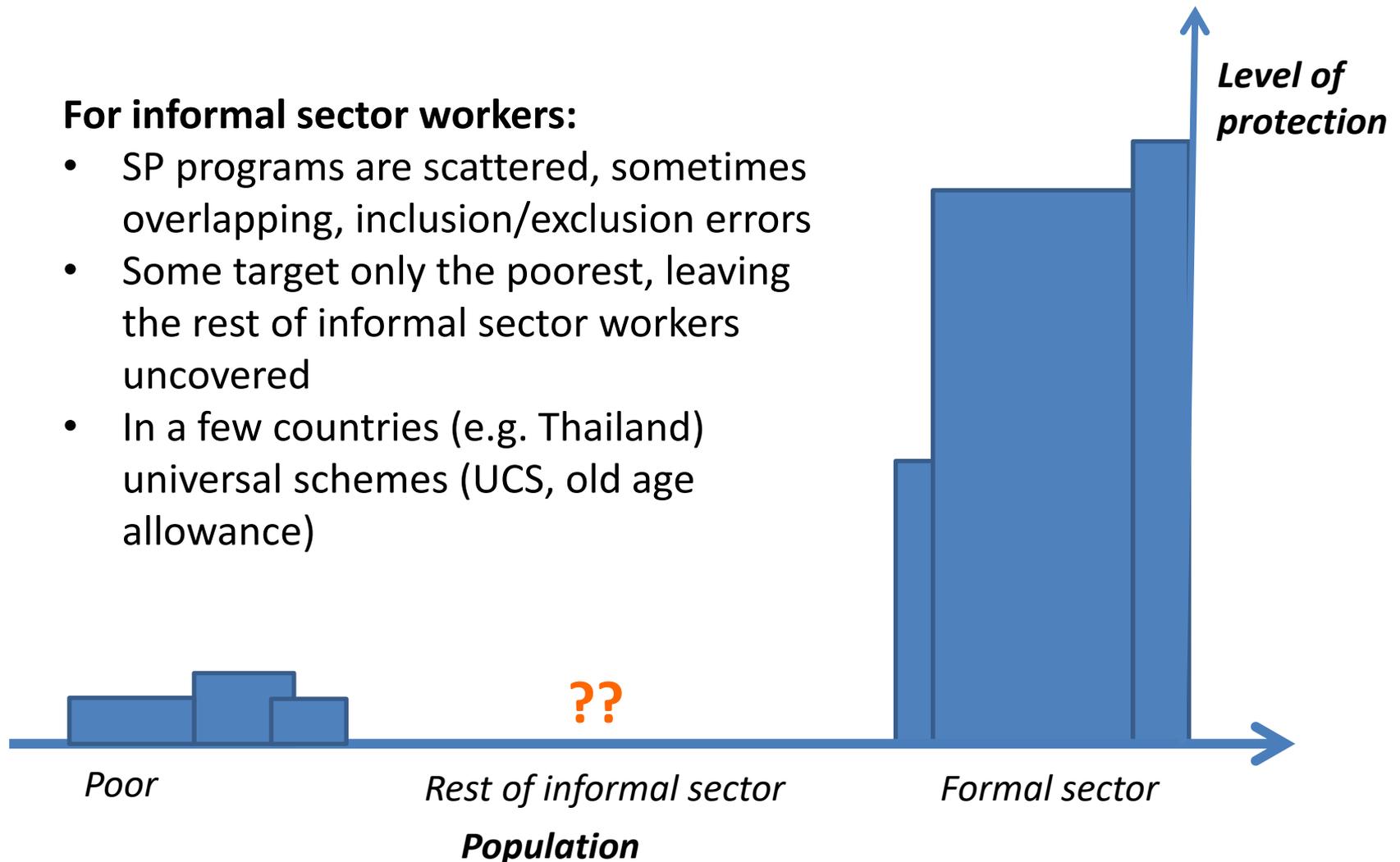


- **The social protection floor = right to social security for all**
- A disincentive to work? – NO!
- Towards a virtuous cycle
- Linking social protection with employment promotion
- The Single Window Service

The social protection floor

For informal sector workers:

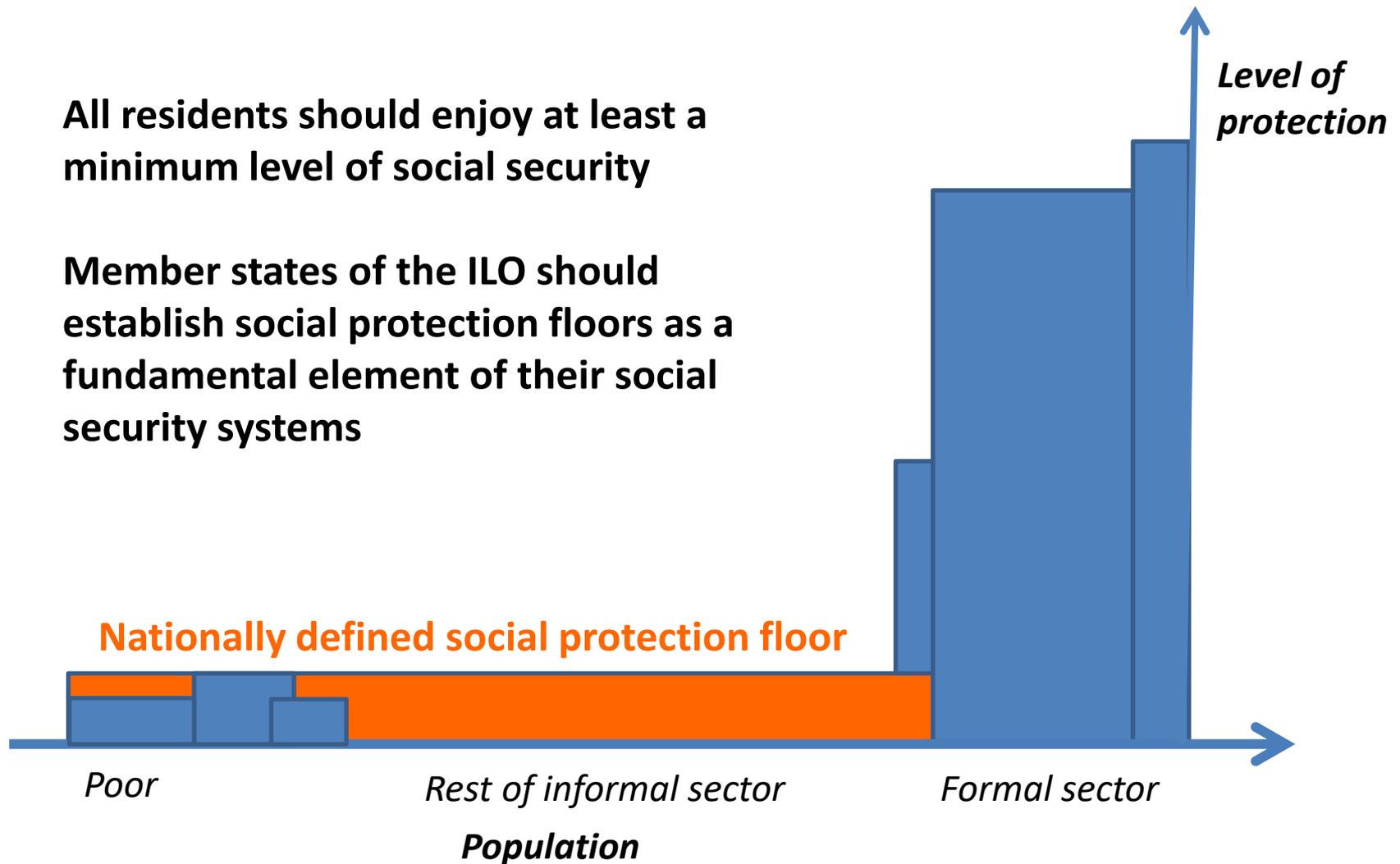
- SP programs are scattered, sometimes overlapping, inclusion/exclusion errors
- Some target only the poorest, leaving the rest of informal sector workers uncovered
- In a few countries (e.g. Thailand) universal schemes (UCS, old age allowance)



The social protection floor

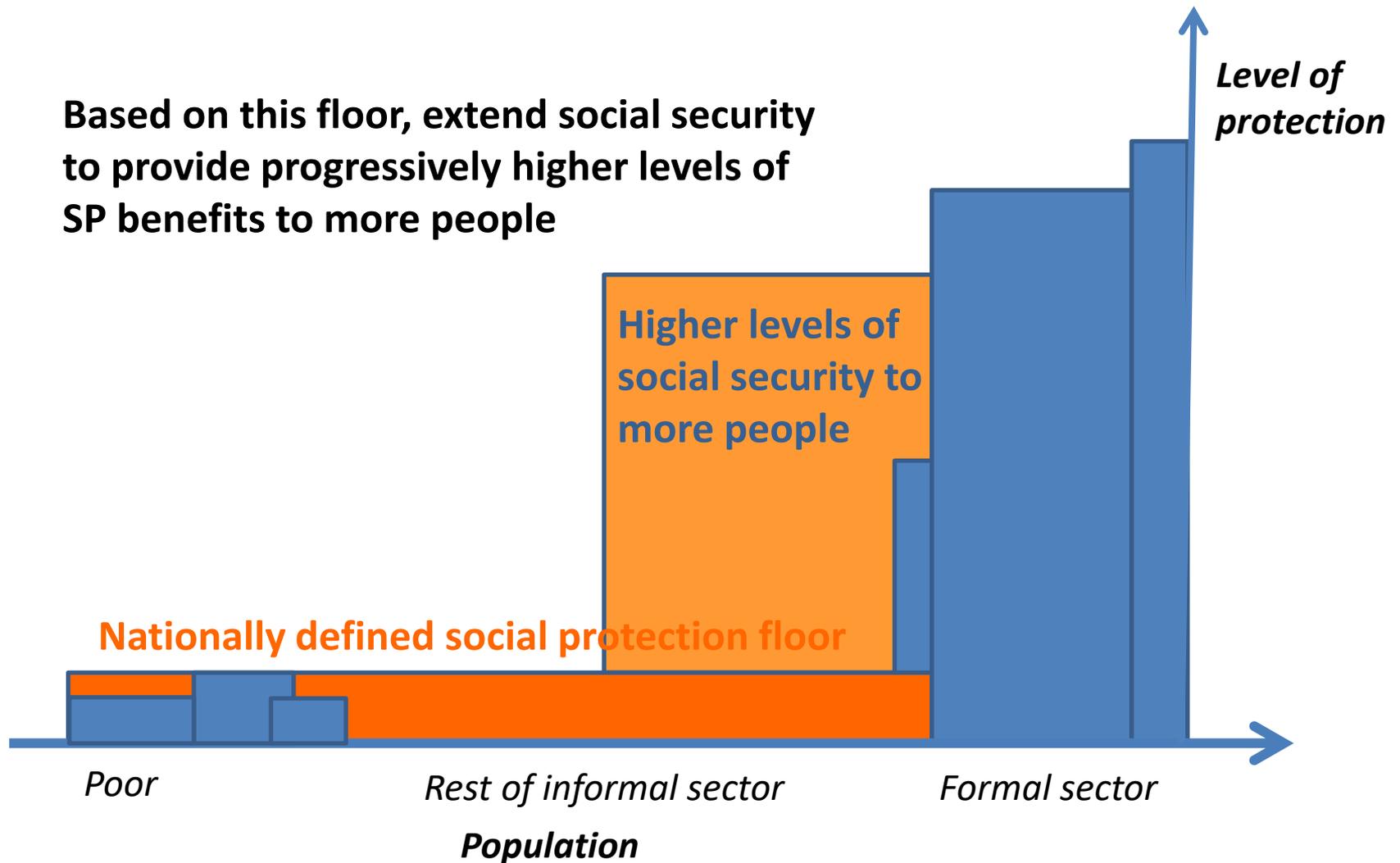
All residents should enjoy at least a minimum level of social security

Member states of the ILO should establish social protection floors as a fundamental element of their social security systems

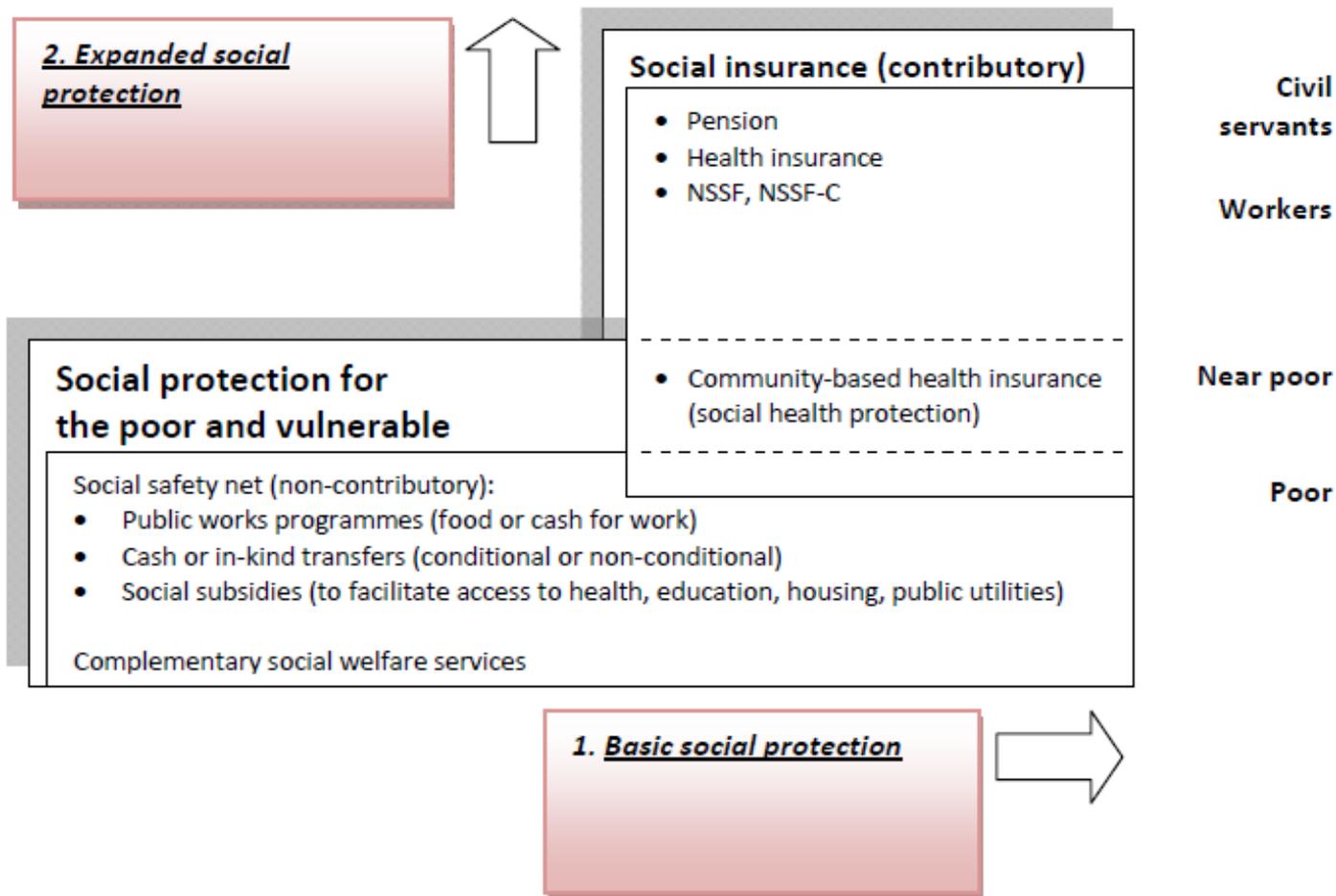


The social protection floor

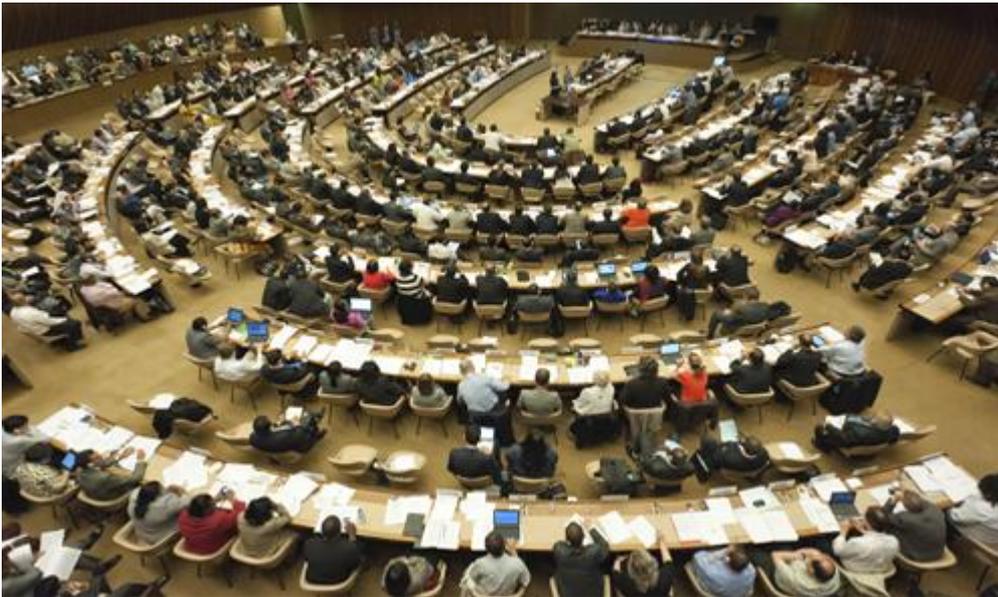
Based on this floor, extend social security to provide progressively higher levels of SP benefits to more people



This approach was adopted in national social protection strategies



And endorsed by the ILC in June 2012 with the adoption of the SPF Recommendation (No 202)



**101st ILC
14 June 2012
456 yes votes
1 absence**

The recommendation 202 is a useful guidance for member states who wish to establish/maintain SPFs as part of their national social security systems

In a country with a Social protection floor, four guarantees:



All residents have access to **essential health care**



All **children** enjoy **income security** through transfers in cash or kind → access to nutrition, education and care



All those in **active age groups** who cannot earn sufficient income enjoy a **basic income security** (particularly in case of sickness, unemployment, maternity, disability)



All **residents in old age** and with disabilities have **income security** through pensions or transfers in kind

Nationally defined Social Protection Floors

- **Not a one size fits all approach** : each country defines the levels of benefits that it can/is willing to provide



- Each country also decides **how to do it** – through universal schemes, targeted social assistance, social insurance, a combination...

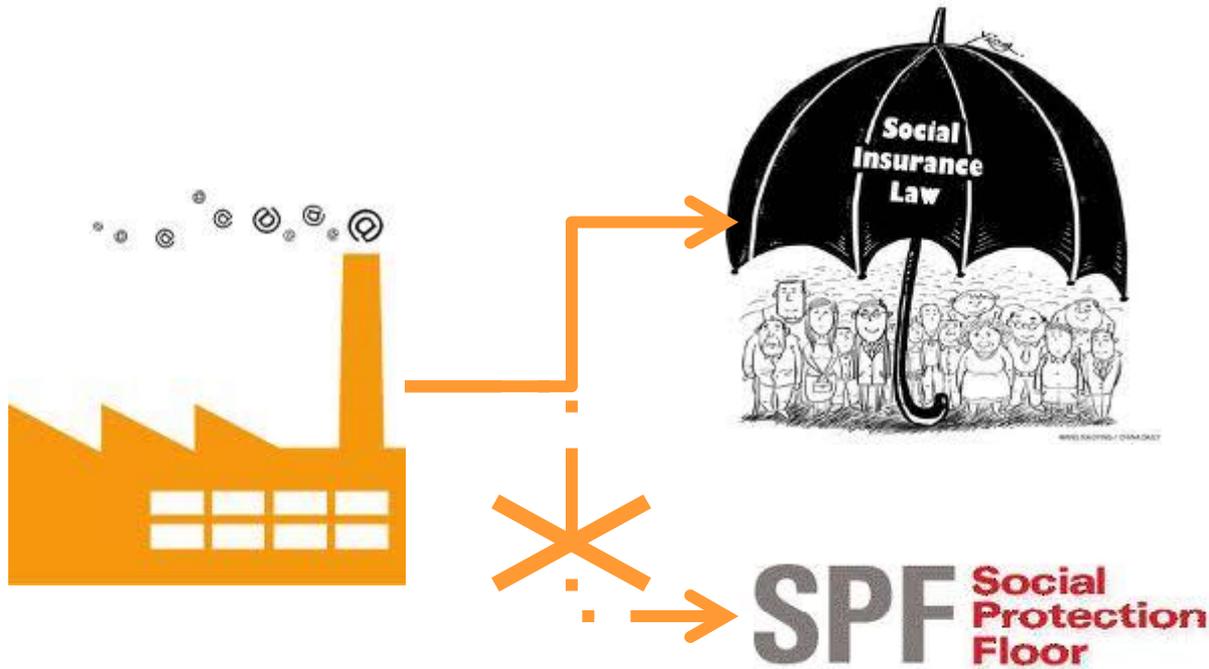
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A disincentive to work? – NO!

- The SPF de-links entitlement to social security from work



A disincentive to work? – NO!

- Evidence shows that the provision of SPF benefits contributes to the participation in the labour market and economic growth

“People who have access to a basic set of goods, services, and transfers are lifted out of poverty or vulnerability and can become more productive contributors to the economy” (Cichon et al, 2011: 5).



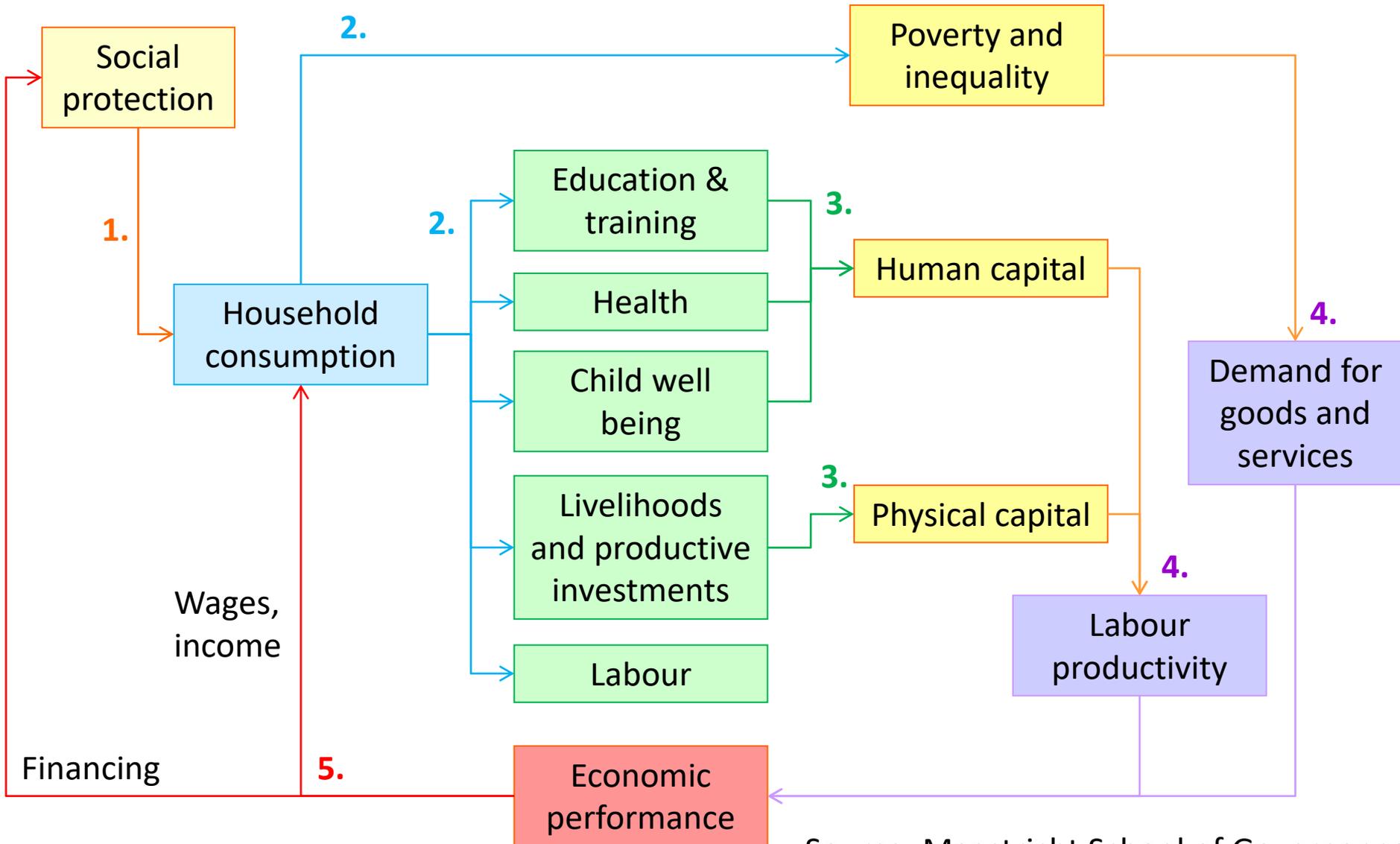
With the SPF, I can put my children at school, be in better health, have some cash to go and seek for a job, receive training to become more employable

Structure of the presentation



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Towards a virtuous cycle



The
Economist

SEPTEMBER 8TH-14TH 2012

Economist.com

Booze and American puritanism
World trade's sudden slump
An AIDS riot in China
David Cameron's new posse
Why CEOs are worth every penny

Asia's next revolution

Reinventing the welfare state



This virtuous cycle is in line with the **productivist model of Asia**, which sees social protection as a means towards the achievement of economic progress

Structure of the presentation



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To enhance the virtuous cycle... Linking SP and employment promotion

At policy level:

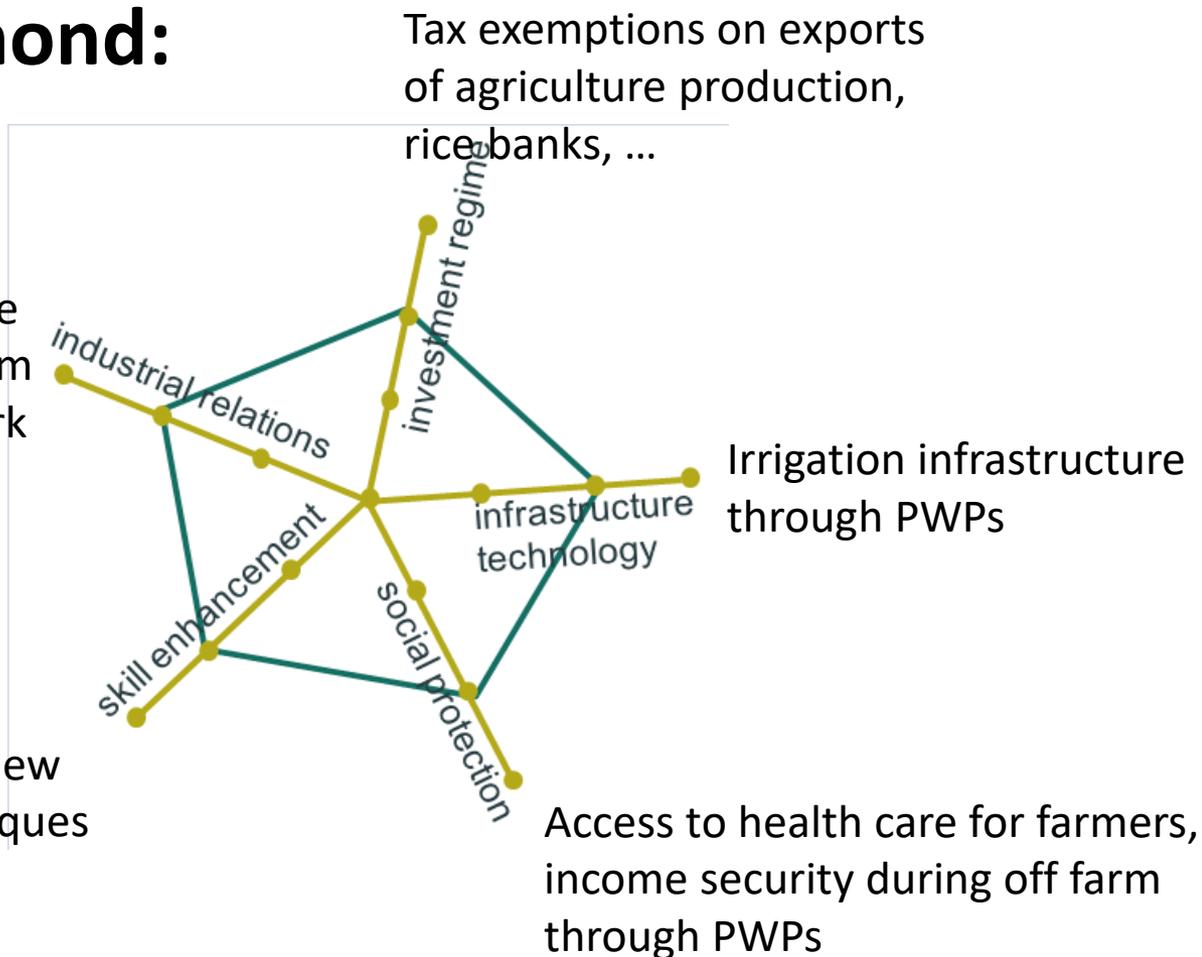
- Ensure coherence among strategies and policies (social protection, employment, macroeconomic policy)
- Establish inter-ministerial coordination boards
- Develop sectorial approaches for the development of priority economic clusters, with a mix of social protection, employment, fiscal policies
 - The concept of “**growth diamond**” helps to focus and coordinate policies around priority economic clusters

To enhance the virtuous cycle... Linking SP and employment promotion

Growth diamond:

Linkages to local markets (hotels, schools ...) through the school feeding program
Negotiation framework for exports

Skills training on new production techniques



To enhance the virtuous cycle... Linking SP and employment promotion

At delivery level

- Establish integrated delivery mechanisms providing access to social protection and employment services for the individuals
- Increase their capacities to move out of poverty
- The idea of the **Single Window Service**, PEOPLE service, One bowl service, One house service...

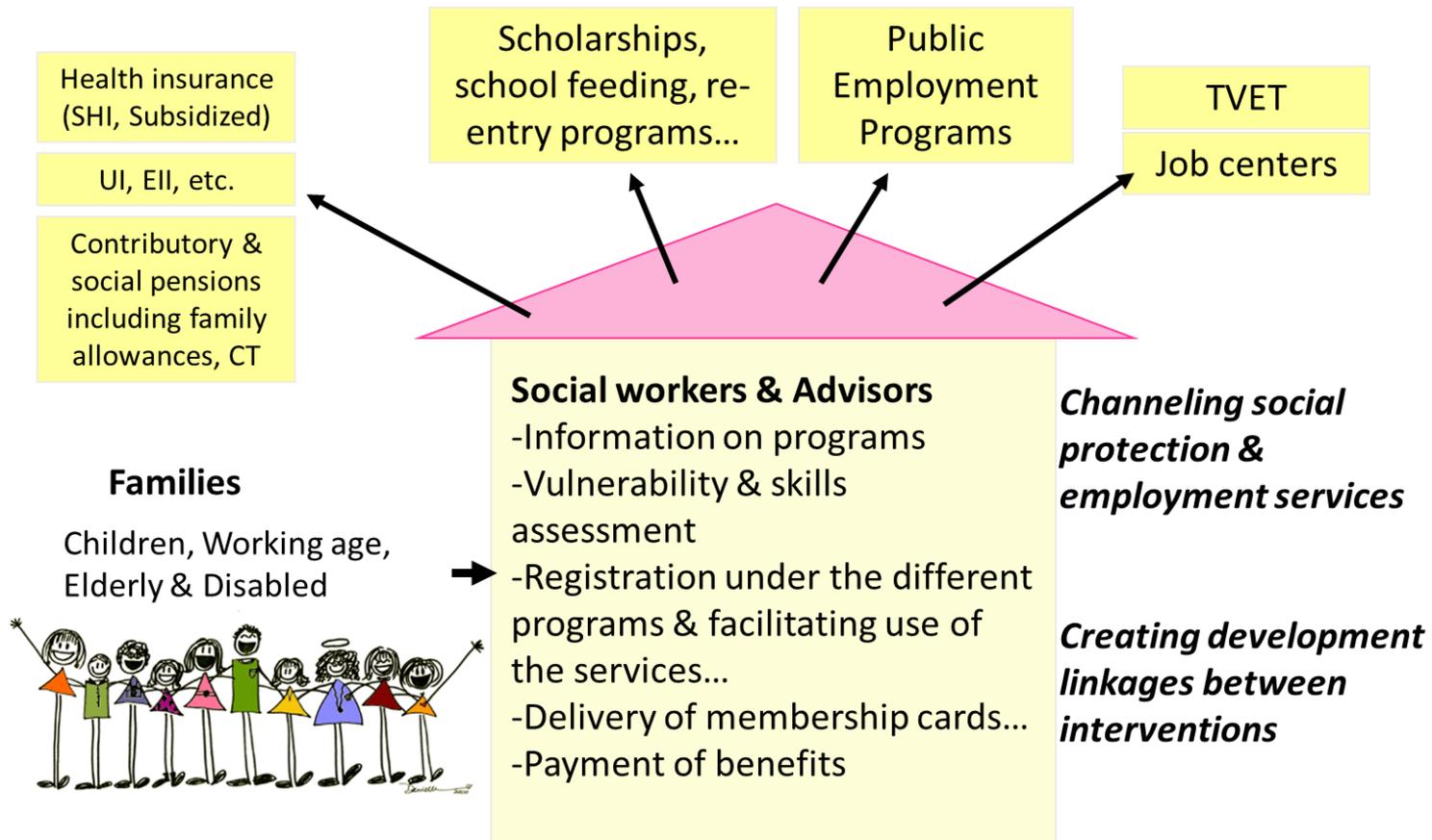
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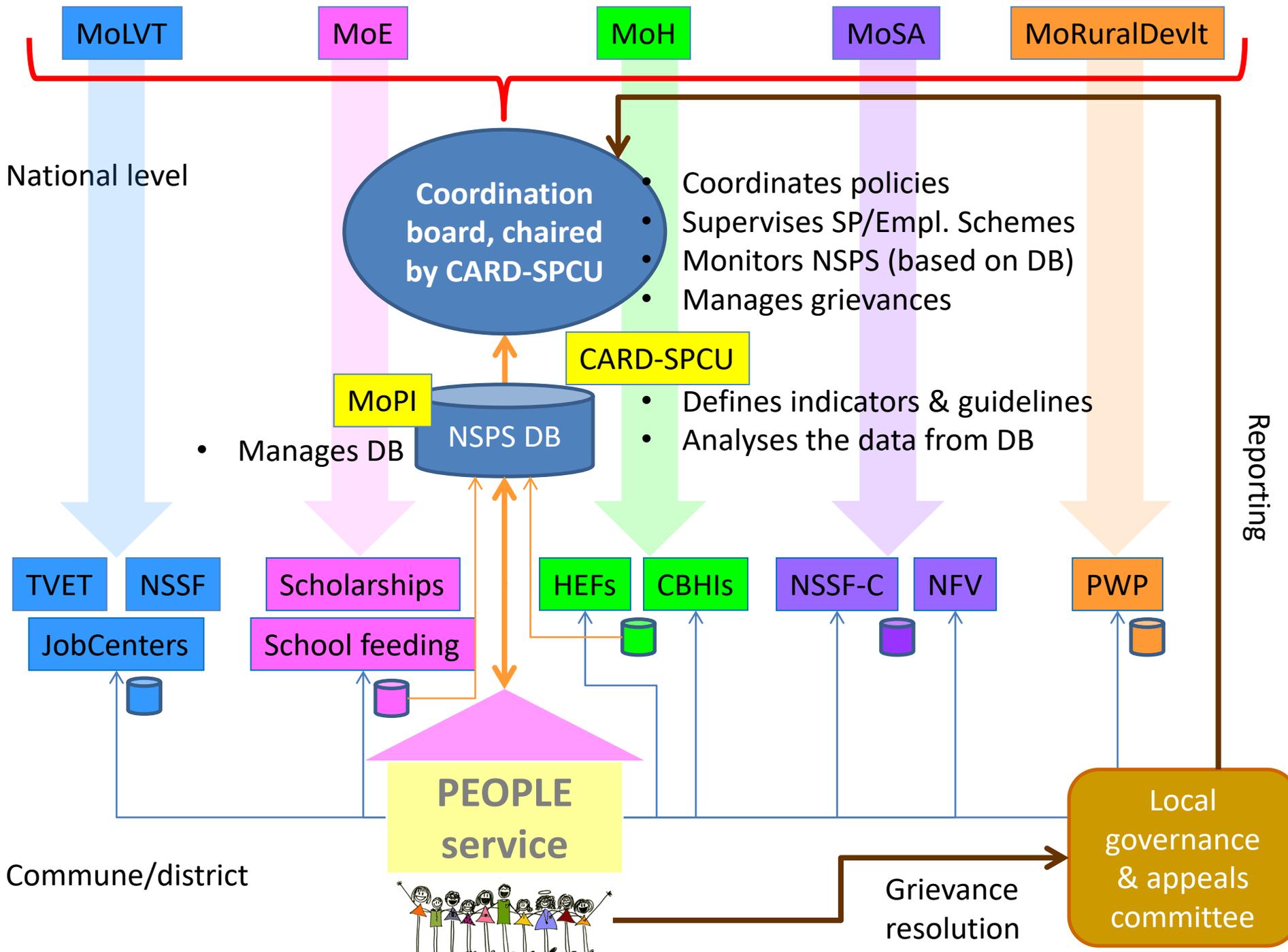


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- **The Single Window Service**

Linking SP and employment promotion

Single Window Service:





The SWS: levels of delegation of authority



- 1- Establish DB of service providers
- 4- Monitor extension of coverage (MIS)
- 3- Solve issues (appeals mechanism)
- 5- Assess performance of District level



- 2- Process applications under programs
- 4- Consolidate databases of beneficiaries (MIS)
- 3- Solve issues (appeals mechanism)
- 5- Assess performance of Commune level



- 2- Facilitate applications under programs
- 4- Establish/update DB of beneficiaries
- 3- Solve issues (appeals mechanism)



- 1- Information on existing SP & E services
- 2- Identification of potential beneficiaries (targeted programs)
- 3- Collection of complaints (appeals mechanism)

Role of the SWS

- Offers case management (adapted provision of social protection and employment services) → graduation out of poverty
- Facilitates outreach of SP&E programs (below provincial level!) and extension of coverage
- Provides concrete role to subnational level in the provision of social services
- Increases efficiencies by sharing administrative functions (enrolment...)
- Uses and updates a common DB of beneficiaries (ex ID poor in Cambodia)
- Adds tables on the services provided, enables proper monitoring and evaluation of programs

The SWS is relevant: sources of inspiration from other countries



The SWS is relevant

- Was endorsed as the implementation mechanism of the NSPS in Cambodia
- Growing interest in Indonesia for anti poverty programs and extension of coverage in the framework of BPJS1 and 2
- Design studies in the two countries
- Workshop in May 2013, Bangkok leading to a consolidated publication with articles/country
- **Discussion on relevance for other countries and forms it can take in Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, and so on**

Readings...

RECOMMENDATION ON NATIONAL FLOORS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION (202)

http://www.ilo.org/ilc/ILCSessions/101stSession/reports/provisional-records/WCMS_183326/lang-en/index.htm

www.social-protection.org

FACTSHEET on the SWS
<http://www.social-protection.org/gimi/gess/ResourceShowResource.do?resourceId=30172>

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Overview of social security statutory provision and coverage

Strengthening Tripartite Governance of Social Security

Improving Social Protection and Promoting Employment

Social Protection Floor for a Fair and Inclusive Globalization

SPF Social Protection Floor

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NEXT STEPS

Towards a Social Protection Floor Recommendation

TOPICS

- Why Social Security?
- Need for Social Security
- Right to Social Security

RECENT WORK

The Single Window Service in Asia and the Pacific

Finding Integrated approaches to implementing Social Protection Floors

Increasing outreach, coordination and

Planning the Single Window Service

In Cambodia and Indonesia the ILO is piloting an innovative mechanism intended to improve the identification, monitoring, and delivery of integrated social protection and labour market interventions. This is called the Single Window Service.

The Single Window Service is an office which aims to facilitate access to both social protection and employment services. Administered at national level, it is linked to the central level via different reporting channels.

Figure 1 - Formally intersectoral committee on Bangladesh

Figure 2 - Adding up the services around a core of social protection and employment services

Figure 3 - Adding up the services around a core of social protection and employment services

ILO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific