

Social protection responses to the Covid-19 crisis

Policy considerations regarding the role of social protection in responding to the possible impacts of COVID-19 crisis

How can effective social protection measures help in times of crisis:

- Ensures people's effective access to health care facilities;
- Supports job and income security for those affected;
- Contributes to preventing poverty, unemployment and informality;
- Bolsters economic and social stability and peace;
- Are powerful economic and social stabilizers.





Who are the vulnerable groups for whom it is primarily required:



- Older persons and persons with disabilities or chronic diseases
- Workers in Informal Economy including Domestic workers
- Workers in non-standard forms of employment, such as gig workers using digital platforms, and the self-employed
- Migrant workers, including domestic migrant workers
- Homeless people and those in informal settlements
- Women especially female health workers.



What national measures can be taken for these vulnerable groups in times of COVID-19

- Ensure access to affordable health care
- · Provide sickness benefits: ensuring income security during sick leave
- Unemployment protection: preventing job losses and supporting those who have already lost their jobs
- Enhancing Old age, survivor and disability benefits
- Providing income support through social assistance, cash transfers and other support
- Provide family leave and care policies



For further information, you can access: