

Country assessment of social protection floors and social protection systems

*Existing methodologies
ILO and other UN agencies*

SPIAC-B MEETING

Brussels, 29 October 2013

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Assessing National social protection systems (SPS)

ADDRESSING 9 FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS

1. What are the objectives of the national SPS ?
... Guided by R.202 on National Social Protection Floors (SPF)
2. What is the coverage gap under the existing SPS?
3. What are the policy options and instruments to bridge the gaps?
4. How much it costs to bridge the gaps?
5. What is the social and economic impact “before” and “after” ?
6. Where can the fiscal resources come from ?
7. What priorities for national actors, in a resource-constrained context ?
8. Are the minimum SPS guarantees delivered ? ... Is the SPF met ?
9. “How to” effectively implement the national SPS strategy ?

QUESTION 1

What are the objectives of the national SPS ?

Guided by Recommendation 202 on SPF's

TOOL: ILO Rapid Assessment Protocol for SPF Advocacy

- ❑ **Starting point:** Existing national social and economic development plans, national sectoral strategies, Decent Work Country Programmes, UNDAF and PRSP...
- ❑ **Inventory of institutions and representative organizations** of interest groups, including social partners, labour market institutions such as national socio-economic councils
- ❑ **Objectives/ Terms-of-Reference of SPS Assessment Based National Dialogue:** Gather representative organisations and social partners as well as the government; Define objectives and limitations for appropriate design of the national SPS; Contribute to monitoring the delivery on agreed social protection policies; Ensure coherence of economic and social policies; Ensure sound governance; Identify and implement effective responses mechanisms during times of crisis; Contribute to preparing and implementing major reforms, etc...
- ❑ **Supporting material and guides** such as “ILO Manual for the Social Protection Floor Initiative” (2009), “Promoting national tripartite social dialogue – An ILO guide to strengthened governance” (*forthcoming, end 2013*)

QUESTION 2

What is the coverage gap under the existing SPS?

TOOLS:

ILO Social Security Inquiry

<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/sesame/IFPSES.SSDBMENU>

- Statistical mapping and qualitative data collection
- Inventory of SP institutions and organizations providing social protection (social assistance, social insurance, safety net projects, etc.)
- Administrative data of SP institutions
- Social Protection Household Surveys modules
- ILO SPS Performance Indicators (coverage, adequacy of benefits)
- Inter-agency statistical harmonization project:**
 - Standardization and harmonization of SPS data (databases)
 - Social Protection Household Surveys module

QUESTION 3

What are the policy options and instruments to bridge the SPS gaps?

TOOLS:

❑ ILO SPF POLICY GAP ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Unmet SP needs:

Horizontal dimension:

- ❑ Basic income security for children, persons in active age, older persons
- ❑ Access to social health protection for all

Vertical dimension:

Ensuring access to higher levels of social protection for all

	SPF objectives	Existing SP provision	Measures foreseen in the SPS	Gaps		Agencies involved	Priorities
				Design gaps	Implementation gaps		
Health	Describe the present and planned social protection situation, taking into account SP strategy objectives			Identify design & implementation gaps → Basis for the preliminary costing		Mapping & sharing of responsibilities and activities	
Children							
Working age	Social protection floor template: guarantees and objectives					Priority policy options to be decided through national dialogue based on assessment results	
Elderly							

❑ «Rapid Assessment Protocol for SPF Advocacy» :

- ❑ Define policy options for the extension

QUESTIONS 4 & 5

How much it costs to bridge the SPS gaps?

What is the Social and economic impact “before” and “after”?

TOOLS:

ILO Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Review (SPER)

ILO Actuarial valuations models:

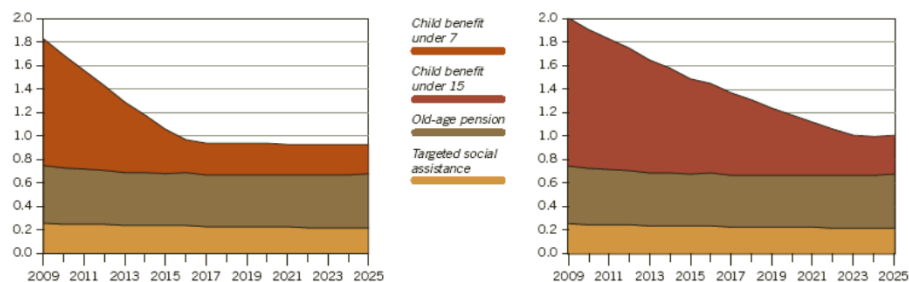
Non-contributory benefits, Social Insurance Pensions, Health, Maternity, Unemployment, Family, Social benefits

ILO Social budgeting

ILO INTEGRATED EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT MODEL Simulating impacts and multipliers effects

- Poverty impact assessments, Inequalities, Consumption, etc.
- Dynamic Social Accounting Matrix (DySAM)

WHO and FAO Tools and guidance to support health financing policy for universal coverage



Social Health Protection Assessments:

- ❑ **ILO Actuarial Model for Health Insurance and National Health Expenditure**
- ❑ **ILO Social Health Protection Indicators**
- ❑ **WHO OASIS Institutional Organizational Assessment for Improving and Strengthening Health Financing**

An analytical approach that can be used to assess a country's current health financing situation and the way it functions and performs
- ❑ **WHO CCHOICE - Choising Interventions Cost-Effective**

A standardized method for cost effectiveness analysis that can be applied to all interventions in different settings.
- ❑ **WHO SimINS** - A computerized tool for health financing policy decision-making. It allows evaluation of the feasibility of alternative mixes of financing sources
- ❑ **ILO and WHO Monitoring and evaluation of progress towards universal coverage**

Food security and other essential public services for education, etc. •

FAO

WFP

UNICEF

UNESCO

WB

ILO

E.g. FAO Policy Impacts on Inequality •

[Welfare Based Measures of Inequality - The Atkinson Index](#)

[Decomposition of Income Inequality by Subgroups](#)

[Decomposing Inequality by Source](#)

[Inequality and Axioms for its Measurement](#)

[Simple Inequality Measures](#)

FAO Equivalence Scales •

FAO Food security and nutrition Policy Impacts on Inequality •

[Welfare Based Measures of Inequality - The Atkinson Index](#)

QUESTION 6

Where is the fiscal space ?

TOOLS: Fiscal space reviews – ILO, IMF, WB, others

❑ ILO public finance modelling

ILO INTEGRATED EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT MODEL

- Poverty impact assessments, Inequalities, Consumption, etc.
- Dynamic Social Accounting Matrix (DySAM)
Embedded in empirical analysis and research network

❑ **Ideally** : A national macro-economic model with variables adapted to social protection inter-relations; nationally owned for future policy reform analysis

- IMF
- World Bank
- Regional Banks
- Specialized social protection modules - ILO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF

QUESTIONS 7-9

What priorities for national actors, in a resource-constrained context?

Are the minimum SPS guarantees – the SPF – met ?

How to effectively implement ?

- SPS Assessment Based National Dialogue** How non-contributory benefits financed from general revenues should interact with contributory benefits to meet national dev. Objectives ?

especially as the economy grows, the social protection system develops together and public institutions strengthen their capacities

- National institutional reforms and operational reforms**

- Feasibility studies**

- Training and capacity building**

- Monitoring and evaluation**

Tools each specialized policy and technical intervention areas:

Public Works for SSN, Identification of beneficiaries, Legislation drafting, Financial management and reporting, Operational systems, Personnel Training, Public information, State supervision and regulatory role, Monitoring and evaluation, etc.

A few issues for discussion on the Inter-Agency Social Protection Assessments

- **Joint inter-agency realization of bridging gaps in policy**
 - Need a more participatory approach along lines of national dialogue and public consultations
 - Rights-based approach of international standards – right to food ...
- **Issues to overcome**
 - Agency neutral and ownership through an independent panel of technical experts advising the SPIAC-B on the Inter-Agency Social Protection Assessments methodology.
 - Difficulty to engage and ensure the endorsement of the governing bodies, respective to each institutional mandate of each SPIAC-B member.
 - How to move the collaboration forward.
 - use material available, tested and more meant for country implementation rather than for policy formulation stage
- **Proposal for a technical meeting of experts to advise the SPIAC-B**
- **Comments most welcome !**
- **Thank you.**