

**Outcome 4: More people have access to better managed and more gender equitable social security benefits**

Table 1: Summary of results by indicator and by typology							
Indicators	Target	Results					
		Total No.	Policies and strategies	Programmes	Regulatory/ Legal framework	Capacity development	
						<i>Institutional capacity</i>	<i>Data collection and analysis</i>
4.1 Number of member States that, with ILO support, improve the knowledge and information base on the coverage and performance of their social security system	16 member States, of which 6 in Africa, 3 in the Americas, 3 in Arab States, 2 in Asia, 2 in Europe	18 member States, of which 7 in Africa, 4 in the Americas, 1 in Arab States, 2 in Asia, 4 in Europe					Algeria, Angola, Kenya, Morocco, Rwanda, Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Uganda,  Yemen,  Honduras, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago,  Singapore, Timor-Leste,  Armenia, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan
4.2 Number of member States that, with ILO support, develop policies improving social security coverage, notably of excluded groups	9 member States, of which 3 in Africa, 2 in the Americas, 1 in Arab States, 2 in Asia, 1 in Europe	11 member States, of which 3 in Africa, 3 in Arab States, 4 in Asia, 1 in Europe	Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Lesotho,  Iraq, Jordan, Occupied Palestinian Territory,  Lao PDR, Mongolia, Viet Nam	India, Viet Nam	Lesotho,  Iraq, Jordan, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, India,  Moldova	Burkina Faso, Cameroon,  Jordan, Occupied Palestinian Territory,  India, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Viet Nam,  Moldova	Burkina Faso, Cameroon,  Jordan, Occupied Palestinian Territory
4.3 Number of member States that, with ILO support, improve the legal framework, general and financial management and/or tripartite governance of social security in line with international labour standards	7 member States, of which 1 in Africa, 2 in the Americas, 1 in Arab States, 2 in Asia, 1 in Europe	20 member States, of which 9 in Africa, 4 in the Americas, 2 in Arab States, 4 in Asia, 1 in Europe	Cape Verde, Lebanon, Cambodia, Thailand, Honduras	Botswana, Congo, Mozambique, Swaziland,  Jordan, Lebanon, Indonesia,  Peru	Lebanon, Togo, Swaziland, Tanzania,  Poland	Algeria, Botswana, Cape Verde, Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania,  Jordan,  Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Thailand,  Colombia, Honduras, Peru, Uruguay	Botswana, Cape Verde, Congo, Mozambique, Swaziland,  Jordan, Lebanon,  Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand,  Honduras, Peru

Table 2: ILO results chain: Country examples			
Country	ILO contribution (outputs delivered by the Office)	Results (action taken by the country)	Gender-specific
<i>Jordan</i>	<p>Assistance for a package of social security reforms provided in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• legal assessment of the Temporary Social Security Law No. 7 of 2010 in the light of international social security standards and good social security practice ;</li> <li>• administration study, which assesses the present administration of the SSC and makes recommendations for improvements and adaptations, necessary for implementing social security coverage for employees of small enterprises;</li> <li>• report on the implementation of the new unemployment and maternity benefit schemes ;</li> <li>• feasibility studies on the extension of social security to cover health insurance benefits, and voluntary second-tier pension scheme ;</li> <li>• assessment of the proposed maternity cash benefits scheme and unemployment cash benefits scheme ;</li> <li>• 7th actuarial review of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) conducted to ascertain the financial sustainability of the SSC and to build national capacity on actuarial techniques.</li> </ul>	<p>A new Social Security Law adopted by Parliament in December 2013 to extend social security coverage to new social security benefits and to those previously excluded from social security. The social security law extends coverage gradually to persons employed in enterprises comprising less than 5 employees, thus in effect extending coverage to all employees. It also extends coverage to certain groups of Jordanians so far excluded (i.e., Taxi drivers and housewives). Findings and recommendations by the Office in the studies contributed towards the development of the new Social Security Law.</p>	
<i>Viet Nam</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ILO provided technical support on international labour standards to the Ministry of Labour, Invalidity and Social Affairs (MOLISA) and the National Assembly during the process of development of the Employment Promotion Law. The ILO, with support of the ILO/Japan project, conducted the 18-month review and evaluation of the implementation of the unemployment insurance (UI) scheme in December 2011. The report identifies challenges and proposes 14 concrete solutions to improve the UI scheme coverage and services. In parallel, the ILO shared experiences on measures aimed at providing unemployment protection to informal economy workers, including through public work programmes.</li> <li>• Facilitated consultation among Viet Nam General Confederation of Labour (VGCL) and the Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) for the preparation of a common position on the draft Employment Promotion Law.</li> <li>• Provided technical support and capacity building services during the process of revision of the UI laws, decrees and circulars; and prepared official technical comments to the draft Employment Promotion Law which now includes a UI chapter.</li> </ul>	<p>The Employment Promotion Law was adopted in November 2013. The UI chapter of the law takes into account the ILO's recommendation for the expansion of coverage to Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) workers, and short-term and seasonal workers. It reflects, among other aspects, ILO's recommendation to extend unemployment insurance coverage to all enterprises with at least one employee, and all employees with at least 3 months contract (currently, the UI law covers enterprises with at least 10 employees with contract of at least 12 months). Among the other Regulations adopted/amended which take into account ILO recommendations are: the New Decree On Penalties For Administrative Violations Against Regulations On Labor, Social Insurance, And Overseas Manpower Supply (Decree 95/2013/NĐ-CP on August 22nd 2013) was adopted by the Government in 2013; and the Decree No. 100/2012/ND-CP and its guiding Circular 32 No. 04/2013/TT-BLDTBXH were amended respectively on 21 November 2012 and 1 March 2013. These amendments aim at easing the UI claims procedures which is expected to result in an increase in the number of beneficiaries among those eligible.</p>	
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	<p>Following on from support provided in the previous biennium, the Office through a European Commission financed technical cooperation project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared a social protection expenditure and performance review (SPER) and a costing of elements of a social protection floor which provided inputs to the National Social Protection</li> </ul>	<p>The Government drafted a National Social Protection Policy (NSPP) which was adopted by the President (Decree No. 2012-1060/PRES/PM/MEF of 31 December 2012). The policy focuses on the coverage of so far excluded groups and aims to extend social protection coverage to all following the</p>	

<p>Policy (NSPP). These inputs specifically contributed to the development of the Programme related to the Promotion of jobs and access to a basic income for every Burkinabé and to the Programme related to the improvement and extension of coverage of formal and informal economy workers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prepared in collaboration with a national tripartite working group an action plan for the extension of social protection and promotion of employment;</li> <li>• Raised awareness on social security issues among the stakeholders and trained the stakeholders on the tools which were used to develop the SPER and do an assessment of the social protection situation in the country.</li> </ul>	<p>findings of the SPER and the costing study and as guided by the ILO Recommendation No. 202. The NSPP includes a programme for improving and extending coverage to formal and informal economy workers.</p>	
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## Lessons learned

The ILO played a central role in leading the UN Social Protection Floor Initiative since 2009 which led to the adoption of Recommendation No.202 in June 2012, a set of internationally agreed benchmarks regarding setting national priorities in social protection policies and determining principles for its implementation. While the global crisis focused the world's attention to the dire need to strengthen basic social protection, the development and implementation of national social protection strategies and policies require a conducive political economy through social dialogue involving all stakeholders. Commitments for adequate social protection policies at national and global levels require continuance of intensive efforts providing evidence of successful policies in terms of design, implementation and impact based on experience of member States. ILO advisory services should use all the synergies from the ILO's broad mandate and should rethink the roles of coordinated and coherent economic, employment and social protection policies in optimizing national choices that will bring lasting effects. The Office is best placed to perform the advisory role with respect to policy formulations, technical assessments and consultations but it has to broaden its knowledge base regarding designs, implementation modalities and impact evidence of very differentiated social protection policies. It is reviewing partnerships modalities with key actors in social protection, including the role of the Social Protection Interagency Cooperation Board (SPIAC-B) as a solid platform to coordinate international efforts in this sense. The role of the Office in leading and managing the advisory processes is essential to ensure the commitment and active involvement of other UN agencies.

**Table 3: Summary of most significant outputs by typology**

<p>Knowledge generation and dissemination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second edition of the flagship ILO <i>World Social Security Report</i> presenting an up-to-date picture of social security coverage and coverage gaps, focusing on the two opposite trends dominating the scene. On the one hand, the trend of expansion of social security in many middle and low income countries aimed at strengthening rights-based and universal floors of social protection as parts of comprehensive social security systems. On the other hand, the trend of contraction measures resulting from austerity policies and associated cuts in expenditure.. It will serve to support informed decision-making towards social security extension in member States.</li> <li>• Social security Inquiry database expanded to include data on expenditure for at least 5 categories of benefits identified in Convention No. 102 and related analytical indicators for a further 18 countries. The database now covers over 85 countries providing a unique source of internationally comparable data on social security data around the world and support for policy development and actuarial and financial advisory services. It also provides a clear methodology on how to classify and collect social protection data with as a result a set of relevant social protection and coverage indicators.</li> <li>• Contribution of the Office to the inter-agency working group in the area of social protection statistics and in particular mapping of international social security statistics with a view to providing guidance to member States in meeting requirements of ILO Recommendation No.202. Following this collaboration a permanent social protection statistics and indicators inter-agency working group was created in March 2013 to guide member States for the production of national social security data, statistics and indicators.</li> <li>• Over 53 publications on social security published (of which 37 were technical cooperation reports providing advisory actuarial, policy and/or legal support to member States).</li> <li>• 8 country studies on pension reform, <i>Pension Reform in Central and Eastern Europe in times of crisis, austerity and beyond</i> published in English and in Serbian, Croatian and Romanian presenting possible solutions to the common challenges which the Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries are facing in common in the short- and long-term in terms of pensions and social security.</li> <li>• A set of indicators capturing multiple dimensions of effective access to health care through social health protection based on a country framework of vulnerability developed which are used to set benchmarks.</li> </ul>
<p>Policy advice and technical services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory services on the design, administration, management and governance of social security schemes provided to over 30 member States, with direct beneficiaries totalling more than 126 Institutions among employers' organizations, workers' organizations and government entities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment Based National Dialogue processes carried out for the development of national social protection extension strategies through preliminary diagnostic studies and cost estimates and facilitation of social dialogue in 12 member States resulting in the development of national strategies and or for the implementation of elements of social protection floors.</li> <li>• Policy advisory services provided towards development of: the framework for the introduction of new social security schemes for private sector workers in 2 member States; and adoption by social partners of National Action Plans towards integrated employment and social protection policies in 3 member States.</li> <li>• Specialized actuarial advisory services in the form of actuarial valuations delivered to social security schemes in 10 member States.</li> <li>• Legal advisory services provided leading to the: ratification by 2 member States of the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102); assessment of compatibility of national legislation with Convention No. 102 to 3 member States; for drafting of legal instruments in member States.</li> <li>• Advisory services on social protection reforms in the context of the euro-zone crisis provided to Cyprus as required by the memorandum between the Government of Cyprus and the EC/ECB/IMF troika leading to policy paper on social protection reform providing considerations to improve the sustainability of social security, including through the establishment of a financial governance mechanism and performance monitoring tools.</li> <li>• Policy inputs provided to the ILO/OECD Task Force on Employment “Addressing employment, labour market and social protection challenges in G20 countries: Key measures since 2010” (July 2013); to the Ministerial meeting of the G-20 on jobs and growth (September 2013); to the UN System Task Team on the post 2015 UN Development Agenda on Social protection: A development priority in the post-2015 UN development agenda.</li> </ul>
Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two-week trainings on governance and financing, reforms and extension of social protection systems in English and French delivered through the Academy on Social Security in collaboration with ITC Turin to 174 participants (of which 35 per cent were women; 12 were from employers’ organizations and 8 were from workers organizations) from 35 member States.</li> <li>• Training on assessing the feasibility, cost and impact of national social protection floors delivered to 52 participants (of which 40 per cent were women; 6 were from employers’ organizations and 2 were from workers organizations) from 15 member States in collaboration with ITC Turin; and on strategies to implement social protection floors in Latin America delivered to 26 participants (of which 31 per cent were women and 3 were from workers’ organizations), from 8 member states.</li> <li>• University Programmes for the “Ecole supérieure de la sécurité sociale” in Algeria and plan for operation of the institution developed in collaboration with the government of Algeria which will service regional demands for academic degree programme in social protection.</li> <li>• Academic courses on social protection delivered within the context of the Masters in Actuarial Sciences of the University of Lausanne (Switzerland);, the Social Policy Financing and Social Policy Design and Public Policy and Human Development Master Programme specializations at Maastricht University (Maastricht Graduate School of Governance, Netherlands), and the Masters in Social Protection Financing Programme (M.Sc. SPF) at the University of Mauritius (UoM).</li> <li>• Training on governance of social security schemes delivered to around 350 national social security scheme board members and members of related bodies which are key decision-makers in the design, implementation, legislation and supervision of social protection schemes from 50 member States through the international Turin centre.</li> <li>• Training module for workers on the social protection floor (Módulo de formación sindical: Piso de Protección Social (2012)) developed and used by Workers’ groups in various training activities in Latin America.</li> </ul>
Policy dialogue and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultative process over various biennia leading to the adoption of the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) directed and managed, based on the existing social security coverage gaps affecting 80 percent of the world’s population, the need to provide progressively universal coverage of basic social security guarantees with nationally defined levels and the gaps in international normative guidance. Recommendation No. 202 will guide the support that the Office will provide to member States for the development of comprehensive social security schemes.</li> <li>• Co-managing the consultative process leading to the adoption of the Resolution and conclusions concerning employment and social protection in the new demographic context adopted in 2013, based on empirical demographic evidence of the acceleration of population ageing, their social protection needs and its implications on social protection systems. The Conclusions will form the basis for future work of the Office in the area of demographic change and its implications for the world of work.</li> <li>• Tripartite meeting held in Lima (August 2013) on The role of Social Protection Floors in comprehensive social security systems in Latin America and the Caribbean (“El rol de los Pisos de Protección Social en los sistemas integrales de seguridad social en América Latina y el Caribe”) resulting in an interagency (UNDP, UN Women, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, ECLAC, Pan American Health Organization) consensus for joint activities in the region to support member States in their efforts to extend social security.</li> <li>• Contributions by the ILO to the policy debates of WHO on social determinants of Health and in the context of the global partnership providing for Health as well as the Global Health Workforce Alliance.</li> <li>• Advocacy by the Office leading to global commitments on the implementation of social protection floor included in High-level Ministerial Declarations such as ECOSOC Ministerial Declaration of the 2012 high-</li> </ul>

level segment on *Promoting productive capacity, employment and decent work to eradicate poverty in the context of inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth at all levels for achieving the Millennium Development Goals*, G20 Leaders Declaration Los Cabos (June 2012); G20 Labour and Employment Ministers' Declaration (July 2013).

- Partnership strengthened and built with UN agencies in the context of: MDG Accelerated Framework on food security in Niger and high-level National Forum on Social Protection in Niger (2013); on maternal health in Ghana; on the rationalization of social protection expenditure in Ghana and Zambia with World Bank (2013); on design and implementation of Social Protection Floors in Cambodia, India, Jordan, Lao PDR, Mozambique, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Thailand; and in Benin, Burkina Faso Togo with UNDP Special Unit for South-South Cooperation and partners Brazil, China, India, Thailand; development of the World Bank SPARCS methodology and development and reformulation of tools for Social Protection Floor assessments with the Social Protection Inter-Agency Cooperation-Board (SPIAC-B).