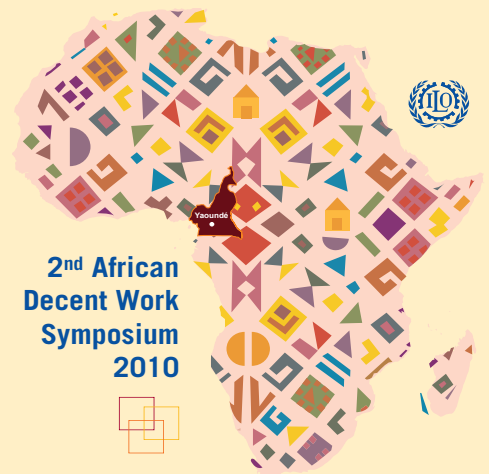




Yaoundé Tripartite Declaration on the Implementation of the Social Protection Floor 8 October 2010

ILO Support to Constituents

Geneva, June 2011

Today, less than 10% of the African labour force benefit from social security coverage.

Confronted with this challenge, governments, employers and workers in Africa have reached a new consensus aimed at guarantying this fundamental right and make social protection a top priority at the heart of strategies for poverty reduction and efficient growth.

The goal is to build a social protection floor -access to basic social services, a guaranteed income through social transfers and minimum social benefits- as an investment in productivity and human development as underscored during the 2nd African Decent Work Symposium held in October 2010 in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

According to ILO estimates, a minimum of social benefits for poor children, the elderly and workers from 49 least developed countries would be sufficient to pull - in a single year - some 442 million people out of abject poverty.

Each country has its own experience in social protection. However, the financial , economic and jobs crisis that occurred in 2008 and 2009 highlighted the need for more and better social protection.

The Yaoundé Tripartite Declaration on the implementation of the social protection floor was adopted 8 October 2010 to fulfil the commitment of African Member States and social partners to translate -on the ground- social protection policies and to identify necessary and adequate resources for this purpose. This Declaration is a culmination of the movement for Decent Work launched on the Continent for over a decade.

The ILO and its partners have accompanied this multiple and integrated process of protection, promotion, change and contribution to a new era of social justice.

I invite us to look together at the first elements of this joint work and debate on progress made and challenges to overcome to make social protection the real tool of an efficient and balanced growth.

Charles Dan

ILO Regional Director for Africa

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ILO Office for Nigeria, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone (CO-Abuja)

Ghana

The ILO is contributing to the government's Social Protection Program and to the Livelihoods Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) Program. The LEAP current interventions include 1. social transfers, through support to children in need of special care and protection, Capitation Grants to basic schools, school feeding, supplementary feeding, health exemptions; 2. Labour market interventions: National Labour Standards, minimum wage legislation, regulations to protect the interests of workers; 3. Social insurance programmes: social security and pension schemes (for formal sector workers), National Health Insurance and; 4. Humanitarian relief: disaster management, emergency food aid.

The ILO is piloting a conditional cash benefit for pregnant women in Dangme West of Ghana. The aim is to improve maternal and child health status of the low income groups. Conditionality of the cash payment includes pre- and post- natal care, skilled delivery, birth registration, immunization of the child, health check-ups for the child.

So far, education and payment have taken place in twenty five (25) pay-points within the beneficiary communities. A total of six hundred and ninety (690) beneficiaries have received the conditional cash benefit. In addition,

- 652 women and 615 children have registered under National Health Insurance (NHIS)
- Other household members have commenced NHIS registration.
- 620 children had birth registration.
- Improved attendance at monthly or periodic health check-ups for children under the programme.
- Most beneficiaries have either engaged in income generating activities or have expanded their existing activities.

The Ghana experience is worth replication and expansion to other districts of Ghana and other countries and forms a good model for extension of social protection to vulnerable groups through the health sector.

Initiative implemented with the support of SEC-SOC/ACTRAV through the Luxemburg Trade Unions.

Liberia

In the Decent Work Country Program (DWCP), Social Protection is covered under Outcome 6: Strengthened Capacity of Government and Social Partners to develop and implement policies and programmes for social protection.

While deficits in the area of social protection are high, information of the level of social security schemes and legislations to date have been limited. As Liberia is currently preparing for a broader social protection strategy, under the DWCP framework, support will be provided to the Government and the social partners in improving social security schemes and overall coverage.

The DWCP will also build the capacities of the tripartite partners to effectively participate in policy discussions in this area. It also aims at building national and local capacity of social welfare institutions in the coordination and implementation of existing schemes.

Strategy:

Two strategies will be used for this outcome (i) knowledge development and some capacity building on social security; (ii) knowledge development and capacity building of the Ministry of Labour

Outputs:

- Study on social security issues conducted to map and take stock of existing social security schemes and other social safety schemes in the informal economy and assess their relevance and effectiveness.
- Review conducted of benefits and coverage of NASSCORP as well as its overall institutional structure.

Recommendations developed for a timely, effective, and adequate benefit payment scheme.

Nigeria

The Vision 2020 document is the country's overarching development strategy. It recognizes the vulnerability of Nigerians to shocks, particularly health and job loss related shocks. In August 2009, a National Social Security Policy for Inclusiveness, Solidarity and Sustainable Peace and Prosperity was drafted. The policy highlights the need to critically examine the gaps that exist in social assistance for children less than five years of age, orphans and vulnerable children, physically and mentally challenged, elderly with no employment history/pension and those who are unable to join a contributory social security scheme. However, this draft policy is yet to be approved

Nigeria has just signed a Bill for extension of health services to all Nigerians to enhance the UN-SG's Global Strategy: "Every Woman, Every Child" global health campaign that he launched in September 2010 during the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) summit at UN Headquarters in New York.

Nigeria has been discussing with Social partners how to enhance the Global Social Floor Coalition that could bring about a Global Social (security) floor aiming at creating global political consensus and have participated in the QUATRIN Training.

In support of the implementation of the of the national social floor development plans as priority, the Nigeria government has developed a national Social Protection Policy which was achieved through the support of national consensus building dialogue processes.

Discussions are under way both at government and UN System in Nigeria levels to ensure that the Global basic Social protection is extended to all groups of the population in Nigeria as it is a sure way of reduction of poverty and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

To this end the Nigeria Decent Work programme has prioritized Social protection as a key priority for the DWCP 21011-2014.

Sierra Leone

In Sierra Leone, Social Protection appears as a priority 2: "Increased socio-economic stability and higher productivity through basic social protection schemes (social transfers, social assistance, social health protection) and safer workplaces."

The ILO social security department had worked with Social partners to produce a paper on the extension of Social Protection to vulnerable groups. However due to the lack of agreement on the implementation

modalities, work has stalled. The World Bank has picked up the report and is in consultation with the ILO on its implementation.

In view of the evident support from the World Bank, the ILO needs to needs to intensify its support to the Social Protection floor as articulated by the Decent Work Country Programme.

ILO Country Office for Ethiopia and Somalia (CO-Addis Ababa)

Ethiopia

The work following the Government's decision to revise the Development Social Welfare Policy (DSWP) drew recommendations from the ILO Social Protection Floor as well as the AU Social Policy Framework. The draft revised document has now been submitted to the Government as well as draft National Social Protection Policy of Ethiopia.

Somalia

The final refinement of the i-DWCP for both Somaliland and South-Central Somalia have taken into account the Yaounde Declaration. Both documents, which are now with the ILO Quality Assurance Mechanism - QAM prioritise designing a Social Protection Floor by building on existing practices.

ILO Country Office for Madagascar, the Comoros, Djibouti, Mauritius and the Seychelles (CO-Antananarivo)

The content of the Yaoundé Declaration was presented to the UNCT meetings for Madagascar, the Comoros, Mauritius and the Seychelles to sensitize the United Nations System agencies with regard to the core principles and recommendations that were put forward, and to put the issue of the social protection floor at the centre of the joint programming activities of the system.

Madagascar

The ILO organized a focus group workshop in May 2011 in which Malagasy ministries, several UN agencies (World Bank, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, the German Cooperation, etc.) and international NGOs participated and whose purpose was to: (i) reach a common understanding of social protection and of the social protection floor, (ii) inventory ongoing actions that have been undertaken by different organizations working in the field of social protection, (iii) identify the actions that need to be carried out to support existing initiatives. More notably, this workshop allowed to draw up a roadmap to guide immediate, short- and mid-term, actions that should be implemented in order to have social protection programmes, including the social protection floor, that target vulnerable populations and the victims of crises. The ILO today co-chairs the Technical and Financial Partners' Focus Group on Employment and Social Protection with the World Bank in Madagascar. Since the beginning of the year, the ILO has also been working directly with the Ministry for Population and Social Affairs (Directorate for Social Protection) to help better define the common vision of the social protection floor with the prospect of setting up a national action plan in this field.

Union of the Comoros

In order to address the lack of analytical parameters needed to define a clear national vision for social protection, including for the social protection floor, the ILO supported in March 2011 the national tripartite Constituents defining a concrete action plan to continue the process of formulating a national social protection policy that integrates the social protection floor. The activities carried out were also part of the process to support the modernization of the country's existing social security system.

Mauritius and the Seychelles

ILO supports were better structured since the issue relating to the social protection floor was examined and carried out in a "One UN" context under the leadership of the United Nations System Resident Coordinator's Office. ILO inputs mainly consisted in advice given in a United Nations integrated framework to support the development strategies of these two countries.

Ultimately, in all the above-mentioned countries, a joint United Nations System programming process is already engaged and this should lead to the drafting of joint projects to support national responses.

ILO DWT for North Africa and ILO Country Office for Egypt, Eritrea and Sudan (DWT/CO-Cairo)

Morocco

ILO commented on the background studies which were commissioned by Morocco to a private consultancy firm in preparation for the review of the social security system in Morocco. The Authorities have requested the ILO to assist in organizing a tripartite workshop to discuss the future of the social security system. The workshop is expected to take place in September 2011.

Egypt

The new pension law, which was issued last June, included in one of its articles the establishment of an investment board, which the Ministry of Finance was then working on its structure. In addition, they were very interested in the establishment of a risk management department in the new organisational structure for Social Insurance and Pensions. So the Ministry of Finance was going to set up new departments in the new organisational structure for Social Insurance and Pensions which were not found before in the current system.

The Ministry of Finance was planning to hold a workshop from February 12-15, 2011. The Ministry of Finance solicited ILO's technical assistance in providing this training for the employees who will be responsible for managing these departments in the new organisation for Social Insurance and Pensions, by fielding a senior ILO Social Security expert and providing the services of financial risk management expert. However, the event was postponed due to the Egyptian revolution. After the revolution, the ILO was asked to contribute to the public debate by providing its technical views.

ILO technical support team for decent work in Western Africa and the ILO country office for Senegal, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Togo (EAT/BP-Dakar)

Benin

The social protection floor comes within priority 3 “The consolidation and extension of social protection” of the DWCP 2010-2015 of Benin.

The social protection floor initiative in Benin was launched in March 2010 after the ILO carried out an action of sensitization and advocacy with the United Nations System (UNS) agencies as well as with social partners and ministerial departments. A United Nations System on the social protection floor initiative Working Group was set up, with the ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP and UNESCO initially. This group met periodically in 2010 to closely examine the concept of social protection and to analyze the methodology to support the government of Benin jointly. With time, the meetings of the working group gradually opened up to other Technical and Financial Agencies and Partners (TFAP), namely the World Bank, the European Union, the French Cooperation and the Swiss Cooperation.

In December 2010, a “National Interministerial Committee on the Social Protection Floor” (*Comité National Interministériel sur le Socle de Protection Sociale*) was created by decree of the Minister in charge of the Development, Planning and Assessment of Public Action (*Ministre d'Etat chargé du Développement, de la Prospective et l'Evaluation de l'Action Publique*). The committee is made up of representatives from the ministries of Development, of Economy and Finance, of Health, of Family and National Solidarity, of Labour and Civil Service, of Nursery and Primary Education. The Director General for Development Policies (*Directeur Général des Politiques de Développement*) is the chair.

To make a national dialogue on the process of a social protection floor possible in Benin, the ILO supported the carrying out of a diagnosis centred on the social protection floor components and a cost-assessment during the first quarter of 2011. These activities were undertaken jointly with the national actors and the outcomes were presented during a feedback workshop on March 17 and 18, 2011, that brought the National Interministerial Committee, the SNU-PTF working group and social partners together. This workshop enabled to: (i) build the capacities of the actors with regard to the social protection floor and the cost-assessment methodology; (ii) present and discuss the social protection floor-oriented programmes; (iii) consider scenarios on the social protection floor components and assess their impacts on long-term macro-economic aggregates.

The joint SNU-PTF working group and interministerial committee agenda for 2011 provides for the continuation of the national dialogue on the identification of national priorities and the development of a social protection floor. This process includes the achievement of a certain number of studies that will be driven by the interministerial committee and notably an important national Forum on social protection that is planned for 2011.

Burkina Faso

The social protection floor is one of the DWCP 2010-2015 priorities: Priority 2: “The strengthening and the extension of social protection”

The promotion of a social protection floor also features in Burkina's Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (*Stratégie de Croissance Accélérée et du Développement Durable*) (SCADD, third generation PRSD).

With a letter dated September the 24th, 09, Burkina Faso's Prime Minister already requested the support of the

ILO and of the Joint United Nations Initiative so that they accompany the country in its process to establish the priority components of social protection. Following up on this request, the UNS agencies and several technical and financial partners (TFP) put in place a working group on social protection.

In February 2010, the government established an “interministerial committee for the monitoring of the social protection policy”. The aim of this committee, which also regroups social partners, civil society and other stakeholders involved in social protection in Burkina Faso, is to define the orientations of the elaboration of a national social protection policy that is based on a social protection floor.

The ILO, in the framework of “Improving social protection and promoting employment DCI-HUM/2008/2009”, in 2010 launched a social protection expenditure and performance review (SPER). All the data have been collected and processed and there will be a feedback in 2011. This SPER will be complemented with a social budgeting exercise based on the national social protection priorities defined by the Interministerial Committee for the Monitoring of the Social Protection National Policy.

Jointly with the UNS agencies and the TFP, ILO support relates to:

- The building of a synergy between the different (existing or to be created) programmes for social safety nets and broader poverty reduction policies, as stated in the SCADD;
- The implementation of a universal health insurance system;
- The agreement on poverty and vulnerability criteria to set up effective targeting mechanisms;
- The establishment of a statistical information system for social protection that relies on strong monitoring and evaluation mechanisms;
- The search for innovative mechanisms to increase financing in the field of social protection.

Niger

The current situation regarding social protection has been analyzed (Situational Analysis of Social Protection in Niger, ODI, May 2010 - *Analyse Situationnelle de la Protection Sociale au Niger, ODI, mai 2010*) with the support of UNICEF. This study comes within the prospect of developing a national social protection policy. This process is managed by:

- A steering committee composed of representatives from several ministries, the CNSS, NGOs, UN agencies and the World Bank. This committee is chaired by the Minister for Population, the Promotion of Women and the Protection of Children.
- An executive committee is in charge of the secretariat of the Steering Committee.

This process provides for the elaboration of a national social protection policy and of its action plan by December 2010.

In parallel, the Ministry for Civil Service and labour wants to develop a National Labour Policy (*Politique Nationale du Travail*) that will also include the issue of social protection.

These are not two “competing” processes, since it seems that the national policy managed by the MPPFPE relates more to social transfers whereas the MFPT strategy relates to the extension of social insurance to the informal economy. Nevertheless, these complementary approaches to social protection still need to be consolidated.

4 main outcomes have been selected in the DWCP 2012-2014 framework, of which “A social protection policy based on a social protection floor and the promotion of Health Security in the workplace and in the environment” that rests on the following main lines that were identified with the Constituents:

- Carrying out an analysis of the needs regarding social protection within the informal economy (artisans);
- Identifying an architecture that combines the mechanisms of micro-insurance to extend social insurance and the coverage against the health, age and professional risks within the informal economy;
- Implementing the health insurance for public sector employees;
- Consolidating sectoral social protection policies within the national policy in order to build a national protection floor;
- Building the capacities of the national actors (technical ministerial managers, social partners, etc.) regarding social protection.

Senegal

A Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) is being developed.

Since 2008, several social protection programmes for the poorest and the most vulnerable have been established by the technical and financial partners in the framework of the National Social Protection Strategy (*Stratégie Nationale de Protection Sociale*) that was adopted in 2005.

In 2009, the State launched a National Initiative for Social Protection that should allow the implementation of social remittances for the poorest populations on the national territory as a whole, but is not operational yet.

In 2010, the UNS agencies put together a Social Protection working group in the context of the Joint Initiative for a Social Protection Floor. This group also includes the European Union and France.

Following an important advocacy led by this group with the government, notably with the Prime Minister, an “Interministerial Steering Committee on Social Protection” (Comité interministériel de pilotage de la protection sociale) was established on May 17, 2011, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Economy and Finance. Based on the work plan developed with the technical and financial partners, notably the ILO, the purpose of this committee is to organize the coordination of the social protection programmes.

In 2011, the ILO and UNICEF are finalizing a review exercise of the social expenditure and budgeting. Several World Bank, WFP, etc. studies on the components of social protection (food security, remittances and EIIP work) are also being undertaken

A national workshop is planned (in September 2011, exact dates to be specified), for a feedback and a discussion on all the studies and to launch the national process for the building of a social protection policy based on the social protection floor. This workshop will come with an ILO, UNICEF and UNDP training initiative to build the capacities of the ministries and of the national stakeholders regarding social protection.

Togo

Priority 2 of the DWCP 2010-2013 for Togo focuses on the strengthening and the extension of social protection for all.

To fight poverty and promote the extension of social protection, the government of Togo and the social partners agreed, during a national conference for social dialogue in 2006 on the need for Togo to have a national social protection policy for all.

The vision of the Togolese authorities is to make it possible, by 2012, for all the men and women working, earning wages or independent, urban or rural, industrial or agricultural and specific vulnerable categories (the jobless, etc.) to have a minimum of social protection.

In 2010, a UNS inter-agency working group got together to support the government in constructing a national social protection policy based on a social protection floor.

Health insurance represents one of the priorities that were identified by the Togolese government as well as by the social partners. In 2010, with the support of the ILO the Ministry of Labour initiated the establishment of a health insurance with a universal scope meant to cover essential health care for all in the long run. This project of Togo relies on a pragmatic approach through which the health insurance will first start with those working in the public sector, then in the private sector, to later spread to the informal sector.

The texts creating the Institut National d'Assurance Maladie (INAM) were adopted at the beginning of 2011. The insurance will first cover civil servants registered in June 11 as well as the collection of the first contributions. It will rapidly open to the private sector workers and then gradually to those in the informal economy.

A joint Government – TFP (WB, UNDP, UNICEF, ILO) workshop on social protection was held this Monday June 6th, 2011, in Lomé. Presentations were made by the WB (a study on social safety nets), by UNICEF (a study on social protection that targets children), the UNDP (a study on the effects of the economic crisis on households). The ILO presented the health insurance project which is being implemented and more generally the social protection floor initiative.

The workshop participants recommended the set up of a joint Government – TFP (WB, ILO, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, WFP, IMF) committee to drive the elaboration of a social protection global strategy in Togo. The WB committed to the disbursement of resources to support this committee. All the TFP recognized the strong public will in Togo in the field of social protection and have decided to bring their support to the elaboration and the implementation of social protection measures.

Other countries in the sub-region

At the request of the Constituents, the DWCP that have been adopted or that are being discussed/elaborated feature social protection as one of their priorities and of their outcomes. The AET/BP Dakar is working on mobilizing resources to support the implementation of the priorities.

ILO Country Office for the United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda (CO-Dar es Salaam)

Kenya

One of priorities of the constituents in Kenya in the current DWCP (2007 - 2011) is the expansion of social protection for workers, particularly those in the informal economy.

In 2010, at the request of the government ILO undertook a review of the social security system and submitted a advisory memorandum to the government for consideration. The Report has become the basis on ongoing discussion on social protection policy in Kenya.

It is envisaged that follow up on the recommendation contained therein will be undertaken under DWCP II currently under consideration; already a draft social security policy has been developed. Current discussion the ILO has engaged in with the constituents regarding expanding social protection to the majority of workers in the informal economy is developing innovative schemes that address accessing social services and essential needs, e.g micro-health insurance schemes and building on social transfers. Collaboration will also focus on addressing minimum wage fixing with the context of enhancing incomes. Social protection has already been given a major boost by the launching of the new constitution which recognizes social protection as a human right.

Rwanda

Rwanda adopted a Social Protection Policy in January 2011. The policy has two key actions, one of them being the building of a social protection floor. As a result, the draft Rwanda DWCP 2011- 2015 has included an outcome (Outcome 2.2.) that stipulates 'National social protection floor is progressively built'. ILO is supporting the government and social partners in this endeavour.

United Republic of Tanzania

Initiatives	Achievements
Support for SPF implementation into the UN system and mechanisms such as the UNDAF	The UNDAF Social Protection cluster has adopted the Social Protection Floor framework in Key Outputs and strategies that ILO lead (UNDAF Key Action 1.2.1)
Mainstreaming of the SPF at country level	The draft Tanzania DWCP 2011- 2015 has included a Priority (Priority 1) that reads 'Enhance/Extend Social Protection for All' to guide the country's efforts in extending social security to the country
Stepped up Capacity Building and Training that integrates the SPF elements	8 key officials from government institutions and social partners were trained on social protection.
Technical assistance to compile a Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Report (SPER) provided to Zanzibar	The Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Report (SPER) and Social Budget (SB) for Tanzania Mainland has been finalised, published and disseminated.
Investing in cash transfer schemes (Tanzania mainland)	A Feasibility study on extending maternity protection leave with cash and medical benefits in Tanzania completed and validated

Actions planned to be undertaken:

- Conduct sensitization activities in both mainland and Zanzibar on the Social Protection Floor and its relationship to international labour standards and the national regulatory authority.
- Stepping up technical assistance to constituents in Zanzibar to review existing legislative and regulatory framework in view of formulating a Social Protection Policy.
- Capacity building of constituents in Zanzibar to develop and implement an action plan for the development of the Social Protection Policy.
- Support constituents in mainland Tanzania to review the Social Security Act in view of identifying gaps and developing an action plan for its revision
- Capacity building for the staff of mainland constituents to develop and implement an action plan on integration of the recommended revisions in the SSA
- Continued dialogue with local governments on initiating community based cash transfer schemes for extending maternity protection
- Conduct a regional actuarial study. The objective of the study will be to bring out the financial and economic implications on the coordination of Social Security benefits, taking into account the current systems, policies and laws in each EAC Member State

Uganda

With ILO assistance, Uganda is currently focussing on social security reforms such as developing the Social Security Bill and the Liberalisation of retirements Benefits and Pensions Sector Bill, 2011.

ILO supported Uganda organise two workshops with Members of Parliament and social partners to exchange views on the two bills.

East African Community

One of the key outcomes of the EAC Decent Work Programme (Outcome 2.1) is the development and adoption of a social protection floor implementation strategy and a joint/peer monitoring mechanism. Towards that end, a social protection profile of EAC Partner States will be compiled and a directive for the implementation of the strategy developed.

ILO Country Office for the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Chad (CO-Kinshasa)

Burundi

The ILO supported the formulation of the National Social Protection Policy (April 2010) and the campaign for its extension was launched in March 2011. Before that, the President of the Republic of Burundi, committed himself to the pursuance of a free health care policy for children under five and for women who deliver within a public structure and the issuance of a health insurance card to the most vulnerable.

The ILO is considering supporting the gradual implementation of this policy. To this end, a cost and performance review of the social protection programmes that are operational in the country (SPER) is planned to identify if there is an existing budget gap available to establish the priority programmes defined in the policy document or if one should be created gradually.

Congo

At the request of the Government, an ILO exploratory mission took place in November 2010 to examine support to the Actuarial Study of the social security regimes managed by the Caisse Nationale de Sécurité Sociale (CNSS) and by the Caisse de Retraite des Fonctionnaires (CRF). The Government is ready to make the “Trust Fund” that will be used to fund the assessment available and to subsequently consider the possibility of extending protection to the most underprivileged strata.

Gabon

While incorporating the outputs and the indicators relating to the social protection floor in the UNDAF (2012-2016), it was noted that with the Caisse Nationale de Sécurité sociale (CNSS), the Government has already created a Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie et de Garantie Sociale (CNAMGS) and made it operational. It is sustained by the State budget and by the taxes on mobile telephony, and is meant to gradually take care of the most economically weak Gabonese who are not covered. In this context, the ILO should receive a request for technical capacity building in the near future.

The Central African Republic

In response to the request for ILO technical assistance to support the operational and financial capacity building of the Office Centrafricain de Sécurité Sociale (OCSS) and the holding of a National Forum on Social Protection, two studies were made available in December 2010 on (i) the cleaning up of files and the analysis of automation of the OCSS operations; (2) OCSS financial and organisational analysis are available and given to the Authorities in November 2010.

To prepare the Forum for Decent Work planned for November 2011, two studies are expected in June-July 2011 on (i) analysis of the potential of extending the social protection system in the CAR and the feasibility of setting up the Social Protection Floor, and (ii) the legislative framework of the social protection system.

Incorporation of the elements of the social protection floor in the UNDAF + (2012-2016).

The Democratic Republic of Congo

A national workshop on the social protection floor and the feasibility of a national health insurance fund was organized from the 1st to the 3rd of July, 2011.

The ILO supports the elaboration of a law on health insurance.

Through STEP the ILO is still supporting the capacity building regarding the organisation and the management of health insurance.

After the sensitization of the United Nations System was raised by the ILO regarding social protection, the Resident Coordinator launched a study on the status of social protection in the DRC that could lead to a joint programme in that field.

ILO Country Office for Zimbabwe (CO-Harare)

Zimbabwe

Actuarial evaluation of the National Social Security Authority (NSSA) and the Occupational Pension Schemes (OPSs) systems supported by SOC/SEC:

- The actuarial report is expected to assess the design and the financing of NSSA and OPSs by taking into account both national and international perspectives (e.g. the ILO, World Bank), experiences and examples of old-age pensions from developed countries and developing countries including Sub Sahara Africa and actuarial projections of the status-quo scheme in light of the dollarization of the economy.”
- The evaluation will inform the restructuring of the national social security system including the reintroduction of a National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) and fully providing for maternity protection in line with C.183.

Exploratory mission conducted by the ILO/DWT Pretoria Social Security Specialist to meet with stakeholders including government , workers and employers organizations:

- Key actions:
 - o Auditing of the work that has been conducted in the field of Social Security in Zimbabwe including establishment of an entry point for the ILO in the ongoing National Social Protection initiatives which are narrowly inclined to social welfare provisioning.
 - o Sensitization of the tripartite stakeholders and local UN agencies on the Social Protection Floor and the Yaoundé Declaration and exploring opportunities for cooperation. Discussions held with UNICEF and WHO.
 - o A concept note is underway outlining an action plan for the implementation of the SPF Initiative in Zimbabwe including initiatives under the Zimbabwe UNDAF 2012-2015 making the case for the need to strengthen social protection in old age.
 - o It is important to note that in the Z/UNDAF 2012-2015 recently adopted by the country, there is provision to formulate and implement a comprehensive national social protection policy, including the dimension of Social protection Floor as reflected by the Yaoundé declaration.

ILO Country Office for Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique (CO-Lusaka)

Malawi

- Social protection initiatives in Malawi are at present mainly spearheaded by UNICEF under UNDAF. The work has concentrated mainly on social cash transfers.
- ILO is planning a mission to Malawi in the second half of 2011 to assess the situation in Malawi and make recommendations on the implementation of the Social Protection Floor.
- The Malawi DWCP has a priority on Social Protection, and follow-up to the Tripartite Declaration is thus envisaged to be carried out under the DWCP.

Mozambique

ILO in Mozambique provides continued support in the area of social protection through the STEP/Portugal project and UN joint program on Safety Nets. This support includes:

- Providing policy advice
 - ILO led the partners' (UN and bilateral donors) contribution to the elaboration of the National Basic Social Security Strategy (ENSSB) in 2010.
 - Currently ILO is working with other UN Agencies, IMF and WB in a series of analysis to support the government in defining a social protection expansion plan associated with the implementation of the ENSSB. This includes:
 - I. A review of the Basic Social Security programs and the Social Protection Expenditure in the country. This exercise will contribute to improve social protection decision making by informing about: specific risks and vulnerabilities of the population by age group and gender; gaps and overlaps within the social safety net relative to such risks and vulnerabilities; benefit incidence of selected programs; and inputs for the prioritization of government action regarding basic social security. WB leads this review.
 - II. An estimate of the cost of income security social protection provisions which would complete the income security component of the social protection floor in Mozambique. This exercise is informing the decisions that the Government will take regarding the upscale of the current programmes and the implementation of new Programs.
 - III. A preliminary assessment as to how the ENBSS programmatic options could be financed will also be developed. This assessment will be associated with IMF missions to Mozambique.
 - IV. Once National household survey microdata is available, a micro-simulation analysis to assess the potential impact of policy options in the poverty gap and headcount will take place
 - Further, ILO is working on the design of new programmes, including the development a new scheme targeting the working age population.

- Participating in the national policy dialogue
 - ILO is currently the partners Chair on the PRSP WG, participating in regular revisions of government Plans, Budget and Execution Reports and represents the group in the design of the new PRSP.
 - Policy dialogue and technical assistance on the creation of fiscal space to raise public expenditure on social protection (including
- Range of support for improved efficiency in the delivery of social protection benefits.
- Regarding the vertical dimension of the social protection floor, ILO is supporting the National Institute of Social Security in the development of a Strategic Plan, and assistance to carry out an actuarial study was also requested.
- ILO is also working with constituents in capacity building, including discussions around the concept of social protection floor. Part of this support is done in collaboration with ITC-ILO. This includes also a seminar with Trade Unions to launch the development of a Policy Position Paper by Workers' Organizations on a "Social Protection Floor for Mozambique".

Zambia

- Continued support to the Ministry of Labor & Social Security on designing a concept for a social pension scheme, in particular including economic assessment of the design options (planned for July 2011)
- Support to the Ministry of Health on clarifying fundamental design aspects of a planned social health insurance scheme; MoH has stated that a formal request to ILO/UN for technical assistance is forthcoming.
- Support to the Government on formulating a commitment to the establishment of a National Social Protection Policy over the course of the current National Development Plan. CO-Lusaka is currently waiting for the Government to inform the UN on the design process and timeline for this work.
- Support to the insurance industry on designing insurance products for the informal sector and to the insurance regulation authority on creating an enabling environment for insurance for the low-income population. Three insurance companies are piloting the initiative and Pensions and Insurance Authority is the national lead agency for the exercise.
- In the framework of ILO-IMF cooperation in Zambia, the following is planned:
 - An issues paper on how a Social Protection Floor could be achieved in Zambia. This includes updating the ILO 2008 Social Protection Expenditure Review (SPER) study in Zambia. The study analyses the fiscal space required to provide a minimum Social Protection Floor in Zambia. (Lead-ILO).
 - Preparation of a joint project on social protection in Zambia, building on the on-going IMF/ILO/WB/ UNICEF collaboration on social protection in Mozambique. (Lead-ILO).
 - Document experiences of using mining tax revenues to finance social protection and economic diversification (ref. UNRISD, Chile). Reference to be made to the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) in Zambia - a World Bank program) (Lead-ILO).

ILO Decent Work Technical Support Team for Eastern and Southern Africa and ILO Country Office for South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (DWT/CO-Pretoria)

Botswana

The ILO will conduct in 2011 with the financial support of the UNDP and as part of the Joint UN Annual Work plan, a Social protection expenditure performance review SPER.

This is a preliminary step to the formulation of recommendations for a more coherent national social security policy which seeks to integrate an existing proliferation of policies scattered in various government institutions.

The ILO has initiated assistance for setting up a social security pension scheme for private sector workers.

Lesotho

The ILO is assisting the development of a comprehensive national social security scheme (including short term – maternity, employment injury and sickness benefits and long term – pensions, survivors and invalidity benefits) through policy, legal advice and actuarial assessment of the proposed scheme.

The ILO is also working jointly with UNICEF and other UN agencies towards a comprehensive social protection policy in Lesotho.

South Africa

As an input to the “Consolidated Paper on Comprehensive Social security reform” which is being drafted by the National task force on social security, and at the request of the Ministry of Labour, the ILO wrote a Technical note on Strengthening South African social security system and its links with labour markets. This included recommendations to strengthen unemployment protection for the active population and improving its linkages with active labour market policies and their sustainable financing.

As a result of this study, the Ministry of Labour requested ILO to assist in the Design of a Social continuation benefit for Longer term unemployed under the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The ILO is also currently assessing the linkages between Social Protection and Employment intensive work programs with Naledi, a trade union think tank.

The ILO is assisting the Ministry of Social Development on the implementation of Social Budgeting in South Africa.

In connection to the Social Budgeting exercise and an ongoing project on National Social Information system, the ILO and UNICEF will jointly advise the Ministry of Social development, in setting up a master plan for knowledge management in the field of social security statistics including contributory and non contributory social security, drawing on best international standards and practices.

Swaziland

The ILO is currently assisting in the conversion of the National Provident Fund into a social security Pension scheme.

The ILO has also been requested to support the Ministry of Labour in setting up and designing a social security department, and to developing a social security policy.

Southern African Countries

The ILO commissioned a study on the portability and coordination of social security benefits in Southern Africa with the support of the Project ILO MIG SEC in Addis Ababa. The study looks at the social protection of migrant workers from neighbouring countries of South Africa, including Swaziland, Mozambique, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, in particular in mining and agriculture and the preservation of their rights when they return to their home countries.

The findings of the report were disseminated during a Stakeholders workshop on the “Portability of Social security benefits in Southern Africa” held in Pretoria in April 2011 with the support of project MIG SEC and the Southern Africa Trust Fund.

The ILO and SATUCC organized a Trade Union Southern Africa workshop in May 2011 with the support of Friedrich Herbert Stiftung, on ‘Advancing Social security standards and the Social protection floor’ in Johannesburg, with 30 delegates from trade unions from Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique, South Africa, Mauritius and SATUCC.

The ILO developed a Certificate on managing social security and pensions with the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, which will build the capacity of policy officers from the region of Southern Africa to implement ongoing comprehensive social security and pension reforms.

The ILO and SADC agreed to collaborate in setting up a Course at ARLAC in Harare on Social security Standards in the upcoming academic year.

ILO decent work technical support team for Central Africa and ILO country office for Cameroon, Angola and Sao Tomé-and-Principe (TST/CO-Yaoundé)

Cameroon

On the 7th of June, 2011, the Minister of Labour and Social Security approved the launching of the activities that will lead to the gradual establishment of the social protection floor. The process will enjoy ILO support, with the assistance of a national consultant starting on the 15th of June, 2011.

Central African Republic

An ILO support process for the restructuring of social security started before the Yaoundé Declaration was adopted and led to the cleaning up of files and to the financial analysis of the Caisse nationale de Sécurité Sociale (CNSS) in 2009. The rest of this process that includes the extension of Social Protection was revised to take the Social Protection Floor dimension into account. A National Forum of Social Protection is planned in November 2011, after 2 complementary studies (on the potential of extension including the Social Protection Floor and on the legislation pertaining to social security) that are expected during the summer of 2011.

Under the capacity building of Constituents, and to promote a common understanding and the ownership of the concepts of social protection floor nationally, training seminars were organised in the CAR (December 2010), in Burundi (February 2011), in the Comoros (March 2011), and in the DRC (May 2011). It is to be noted that these activities targeted representatives from the Government, from employers, workers; the management of social security institutions, members of parliament and representatives of academia.

