

Social Protection Floor Assessment: concept, process and key findings

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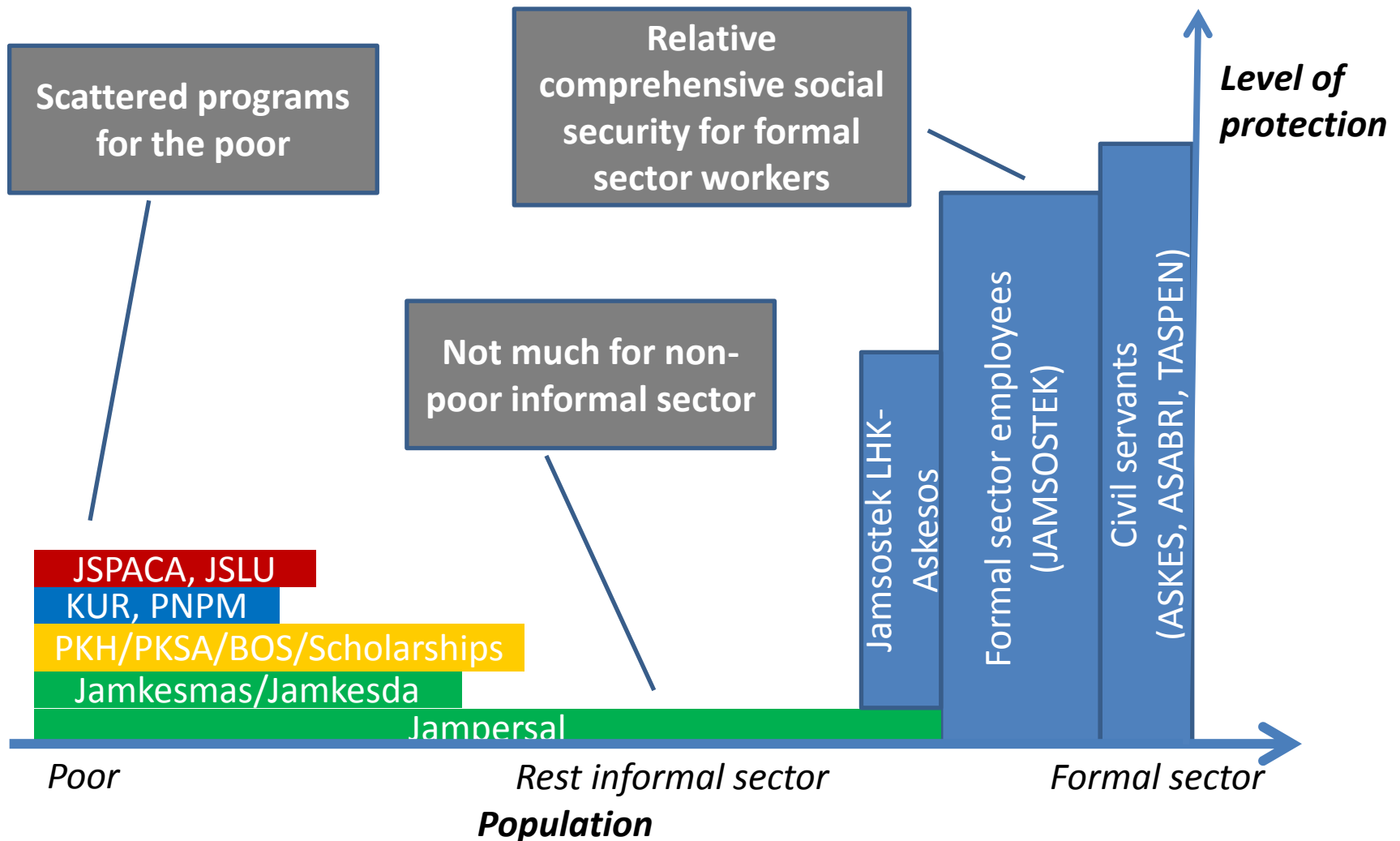
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Structure of the presentation



- **The social protection situation in Indonesia and recent developments**
- The social protection floor
- The assessment based national dialogue exercise: purpose, process and results

The social protection situation in Indonesia



Recent developments: SJSN & BPJS 1

SJSN & BPJS 1: Extend social health protection coverage through non-contributory and contributory schemes to all population

Population covered:

Askes (7%)

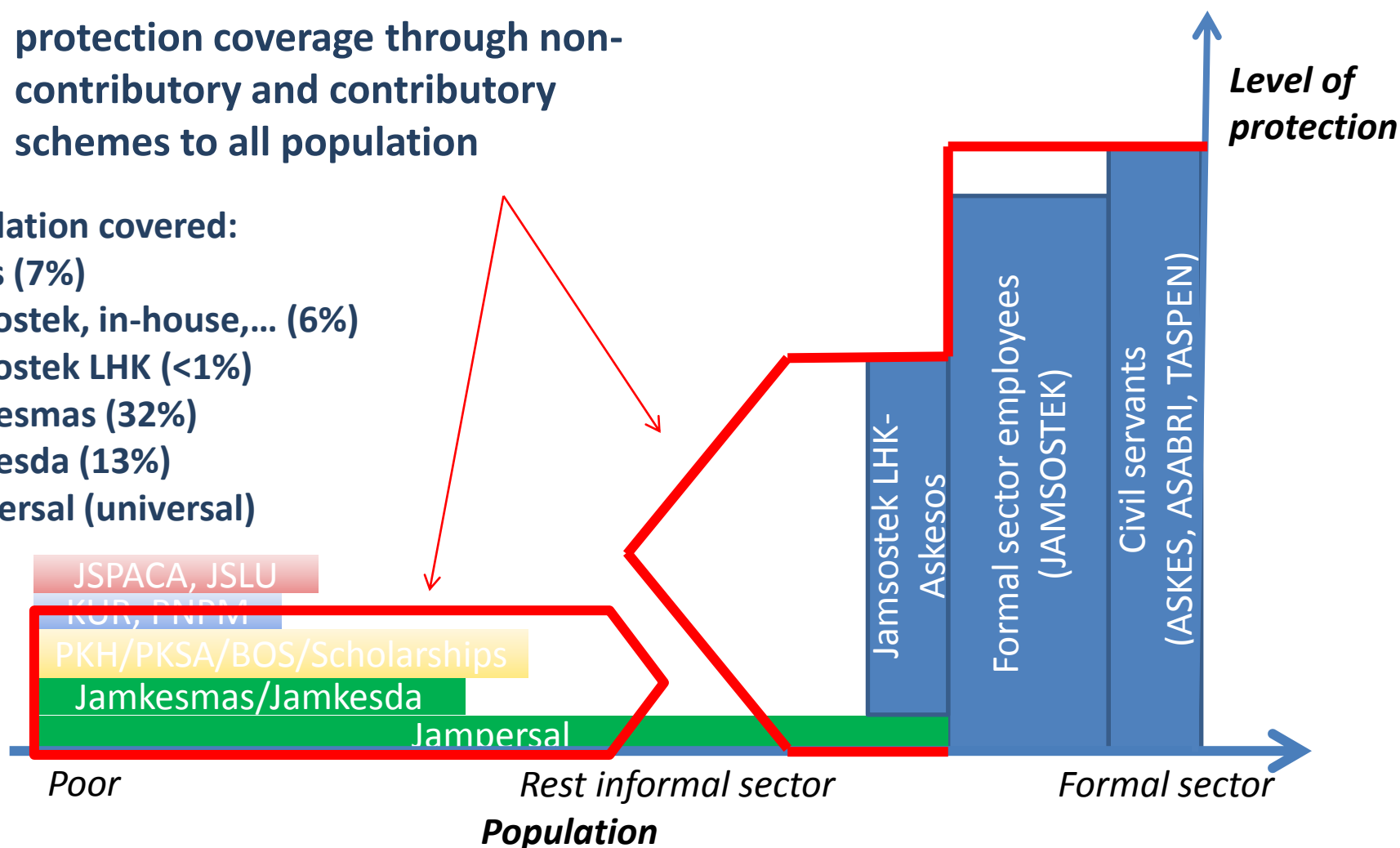
Jamsostek, in-house,... (6%)

Jamsostek LHK (<1%)

Jamkesmas (32%)

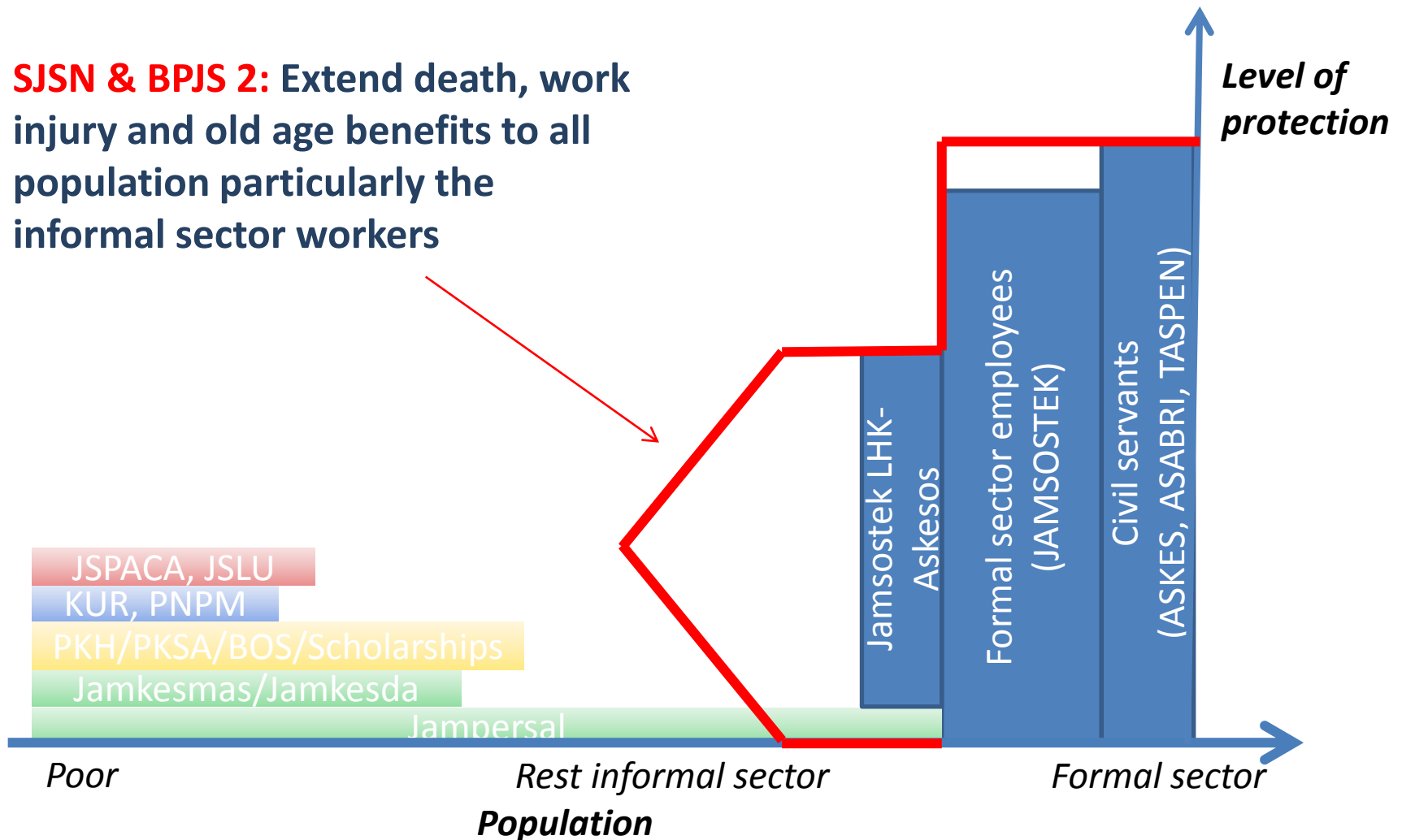
Jamkesda (13%)

Jampersal (universal)



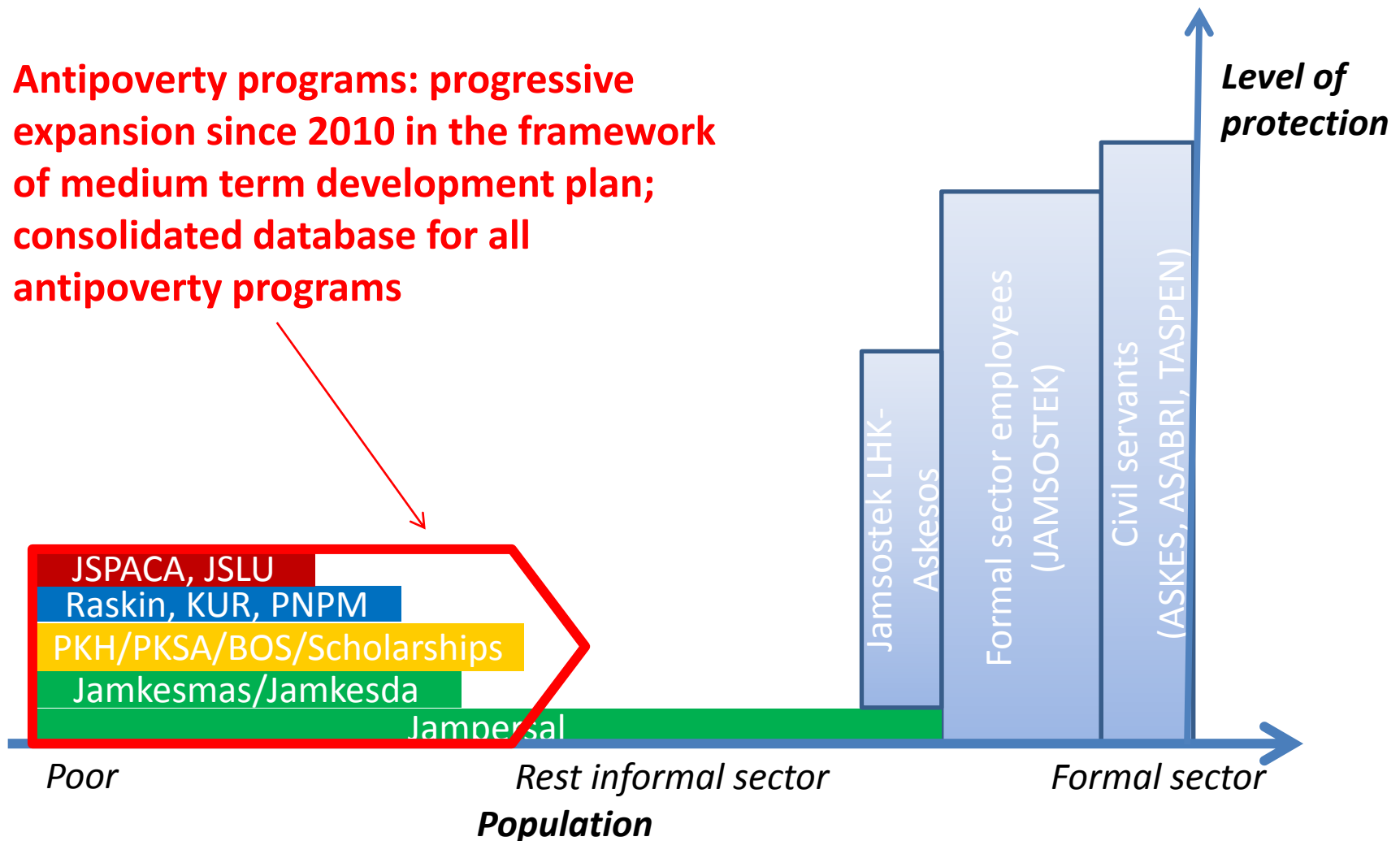
Recent developments: SJSN & BPJS 2

SJSN & BPJS 2: Extend death, work injury and old age benefits to all population particularly the informal sector workers



Recent developments: expansion of anti poverty programs and coherence

Antipoverty programs: progressive expansion since 2010 in the framework of medium term development plan; consolidated database for all antipoverty programs



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Four guarantees for all residents



**ACCESS TO
HEALTH CARE**



**EDUCATION,
NUTRITION, CARE
FOR CHILDREN**



**INCOME SECURITY
FOR WORKING AGE**

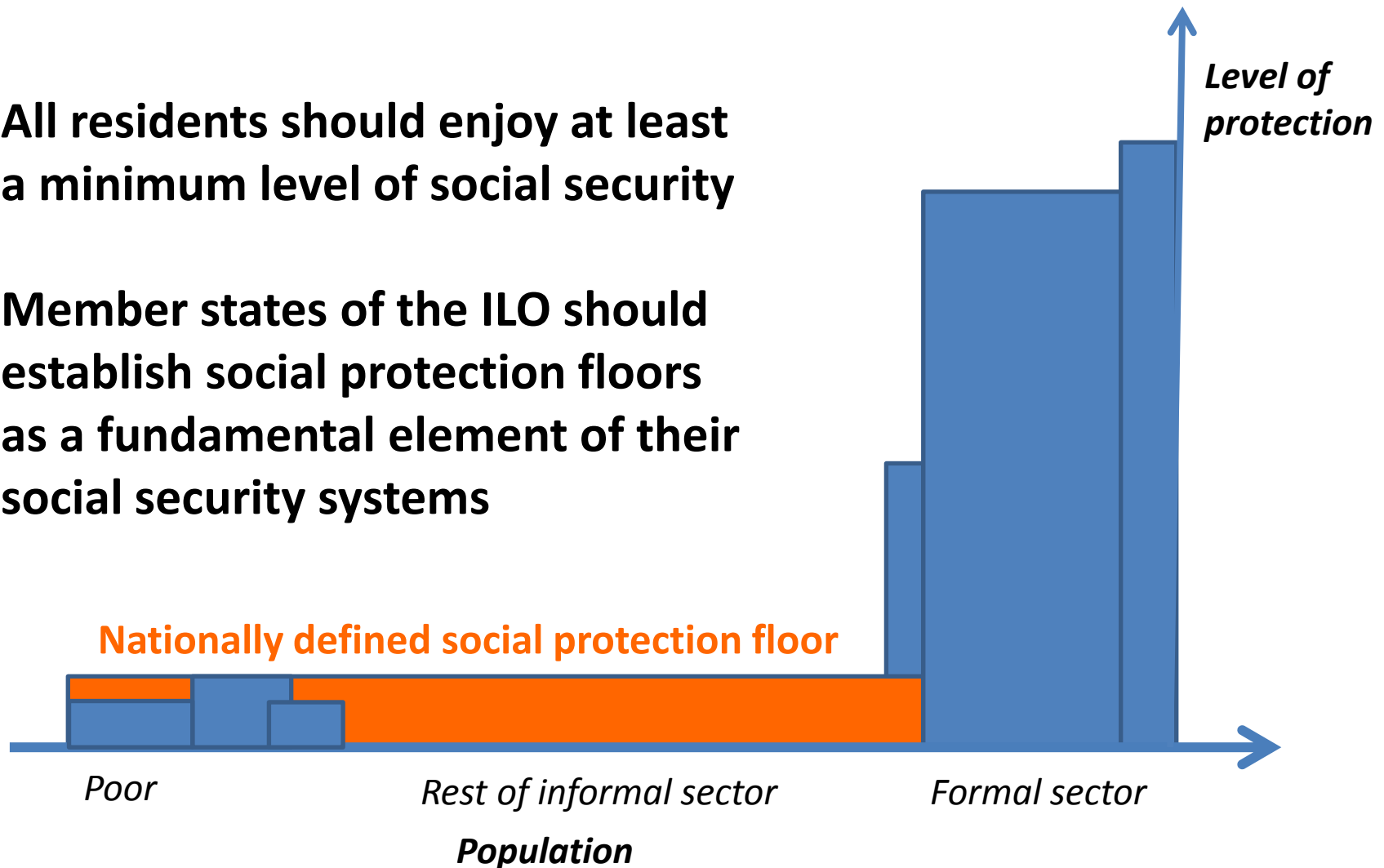


**INCOME
SECURITY FOR
ELDERLY**

A minimum entitlement for all

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



Nationally defined Social Protection Floors^s

- **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...

SPF Recommendation (No 202)

Adopted by ILO's 185 member states



101st ILC

14 June 2012

456 yes votes

1 abstention

ILO's constitutional obligations



According to ***ILO's constitutional obligations***, ILO member states have the obligation to **take action** to give effect to the SPF Recommendation.

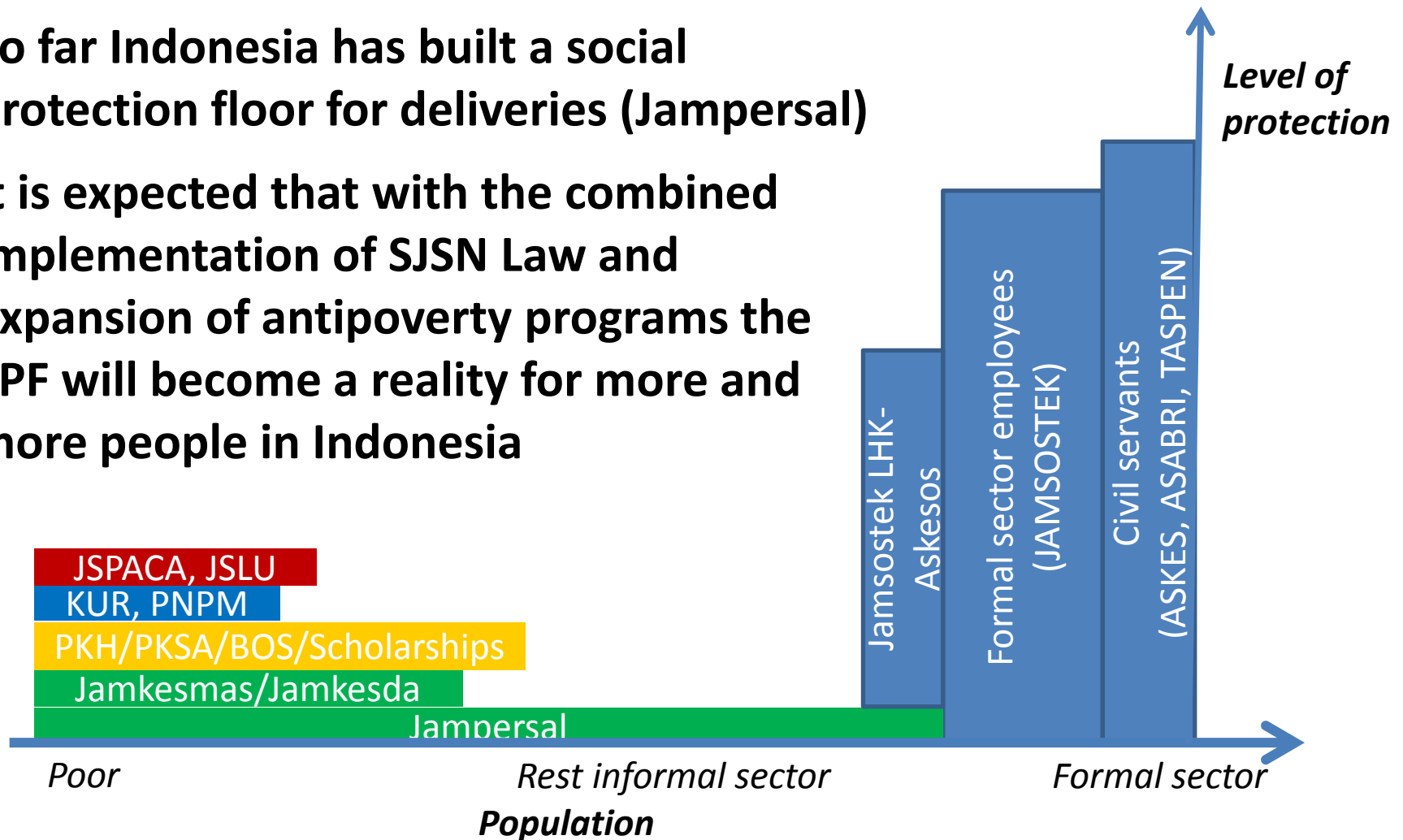


With the launch of the Assessment report today Indonesia is **one of the first ILO member states** that has taken concrete follow up action after SPF recommendation's adoption

Is the SPF a reality in Indonesia?

So far Indonesia has built a social protection floor for deliveries (Jampersal)

It is expected that with the combined implementation of SJSN Law and expansion of antipoverty programs the SPF will become a reality for more and more people in Indonesia



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Purpose of the assessment exercise: “Is the social protection floor a reality?”



😊 Full achievement of the SPF !!

😞 Still some gaps → recommendations to the government to reach the full accomplishment of the SPF

Process: three steps

Step 1 – Building the assessment matrix: inventory of schemes, policy gaps, recommendations



Step 2 – Rapid Assessment Protocol to estimate the cost of implementing the social protection provisions



Step 3 – Finalisation of the assessment report for endorsement and further action by the higher levels of government

ASSESSMENT FACTSHEET:



Results: two types of recommendations

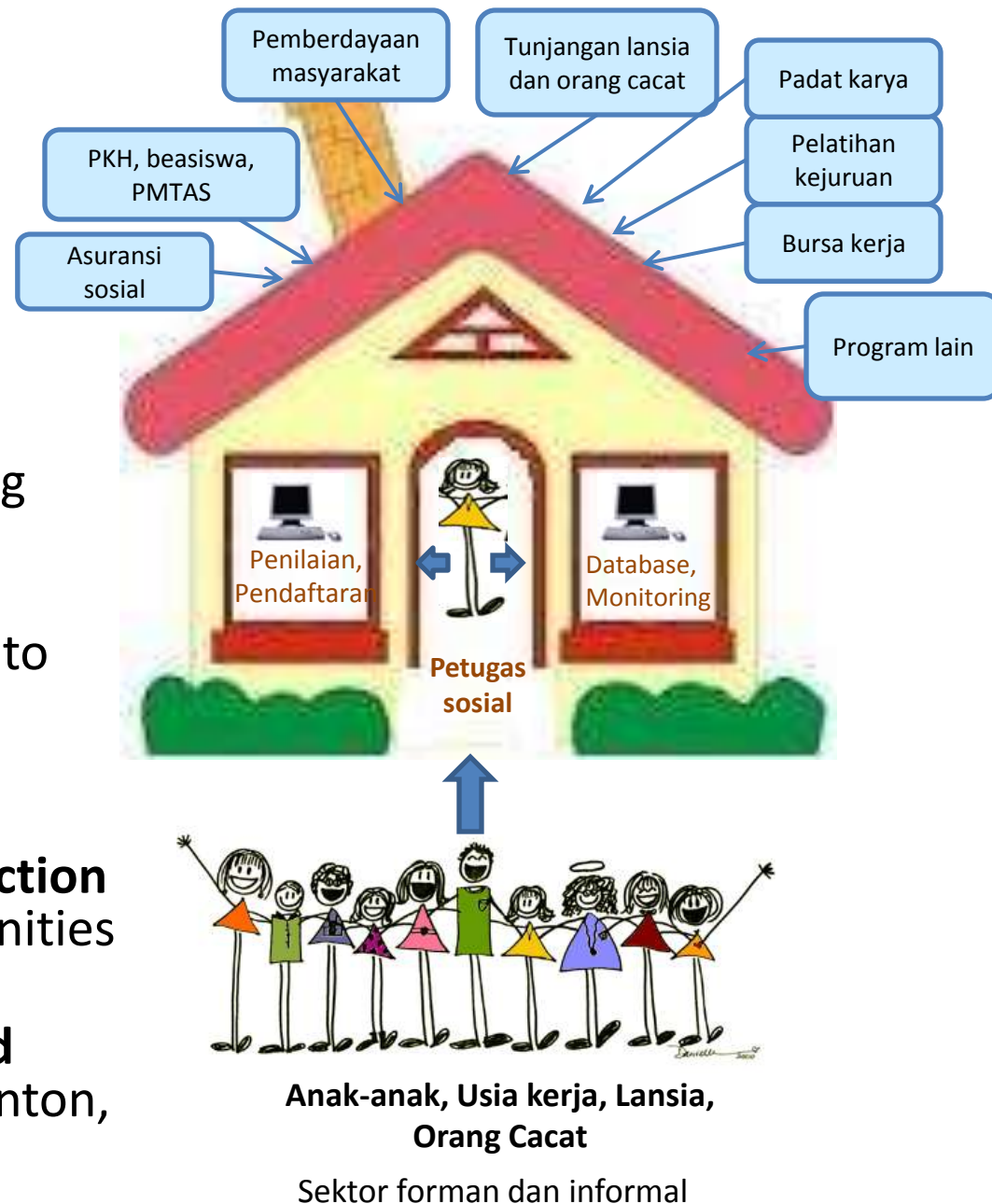
	Recommendations	
	Type 1 - Adapted or additional SPF provisions to complete the SPF	Type 2: Structural reforms of the social security system
Cross-cutting	Design and pilot a Single Window Service (SWS) Improve enforcement of social security law (TWIN system)	
Health	Expand access to health care, adequate benefit package, including HIV treatment, MTCT for HIV and Syphilis	Improve health care supply Build capacities in actuarial calculations Support the implementation of BPJS I
Children	Extend coverage of the PKH programme (very poor and poor) ; explore the possibility of a universal child allowance	Improve the supply of health and education services, Merge PKH and scholarship for the poor
Working age	Public employment scheme linked with skills development	Feasibility study for UI Maternity benefit for IE workers Support the implementation of BPJS II
Elderly and disabled	Extend coverage of existing minimum old age and disability pension schemes	Support the implementation of BPJS II (pension and savings)
	➔ Costing exercise using the RAP	➔ More comprehensive studies

Example of recommendation of type 2 (requiring additional studies)

The Single Window Service

Single Window Service meningkatkan
jangkauan program perlindungan sosial dan
program ketenagakerjaan

- **Cover more people** through adapted mechanisms at sub national level
- **Increase efficiencies** of existing programmes (sharing administration)
- **Create and update databases** to monitor extension and assess impact
- **Provide a combination of employment and social protection programs** to increase opportunities for people
- **“A place to combine ideas and empower communities”** (Pa Anton, Maluku)



Example of recommendation of type 1

A set of policy options to complete the social protection floor for health, children, working age and the elderly

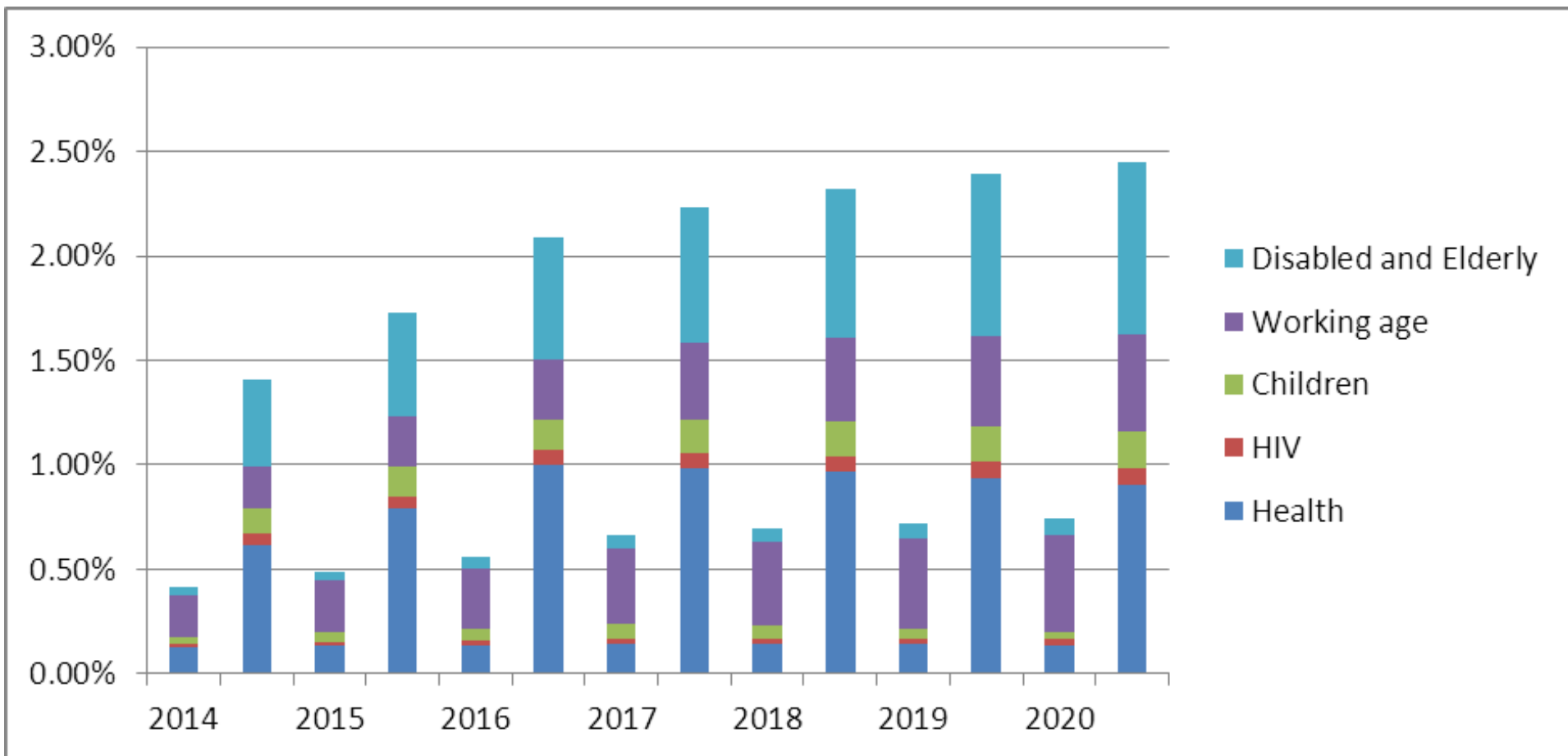
We were able to calculate and project the cost of these policy options

Low and high scenarios for costing

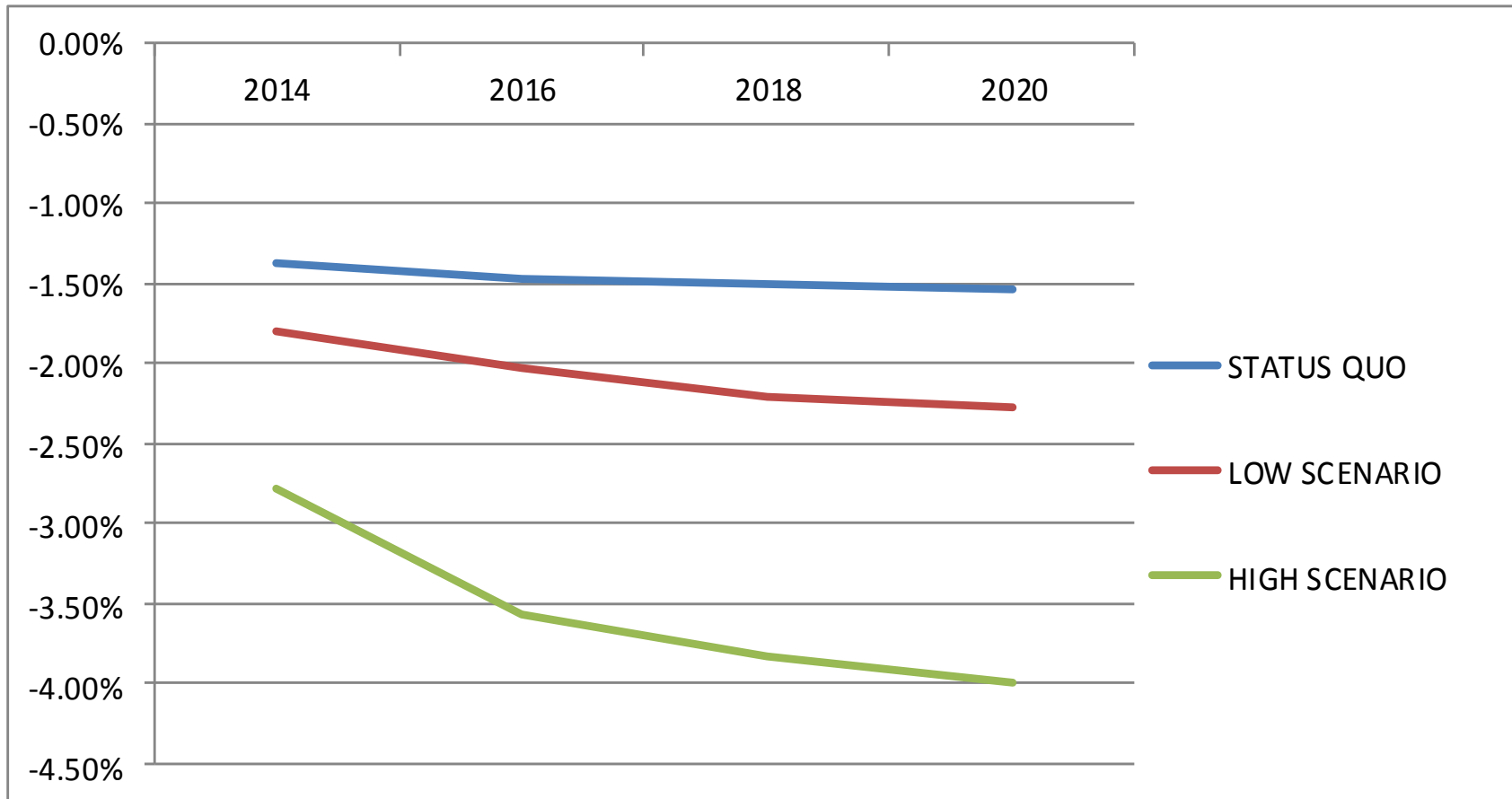
		Low	High
Health	Scenario 1: health insurance to the poor – 3 rd class wards	X	
	Scenario 5: health insurance to all informal economy – 1 st class wards		X
	Scenario 6: HIV testing for high-risk population, regular check-ups for all PLWHIV, ARV treatment for PLWHIV who are eligible for treatment	X	
	Scenario 7: HIV testing for general sexually active, regular check-ups for all PLWHIV, ARV treatment for PLWHIV who are eligible for treatment		X
	Scenario 8: Introduction of a universal package to reduce mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) for HIV and Syphilis	X	X
Child	Scenario 1: Extension of the PKH programme to all poor households	X	
	Scenario 3: Universal child allowance		X
WA	Scenario 1: Public works guarantee linked with vocational training	X	X
Disabled Elderly	Scenario 1: Non-contributory pension scheme for all disabled	X	X
	Scenario 2: Non-contributory pension for all the vulnerable elderly	X	
	Scenario 3: Universal pension for old age people of 55+		X

Today, Indonesia spends 1.2% of GDP on social protection

**Completing the SPF would entail
additional cost of 0.74% to 2.45% of GDP**



Fiscal deficit (in % GDP) in case SPF financed from government budget only



Need for budget reallocations, changes in the tax structure and/or the collection of social contributions, sequencing the implementation or further extension of the social protection floor components...

QUESTIONS?