



RAPID SOCIAL RESPONSE



EXTENDING SOCIAL PROTECTION COVERAGE

LESSONS FROM RSR

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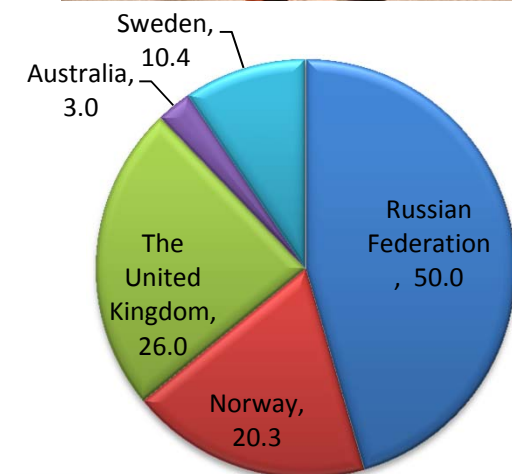
World Bank

<http://www.worldbank.org/rsr>



What is RSR?

- Created in 2009 as a 4yr program to support LICs respond to the FFF crisis
 - Urgent social needs stemming from the crisis
 - Build up capacity and institutions to respond better to future crisis
- Trust fund resources provided by:
 - Phase 1 (\$61.5m): The Russian Federation, Norway, the UK
 - Phase 2 (\$48.8m): Australia, Sweden, Norway, the UK so far
- So far 80 projects in 40 IDA countries (the entire list in Progress Report 2013)
- Small funding for catalytic impact



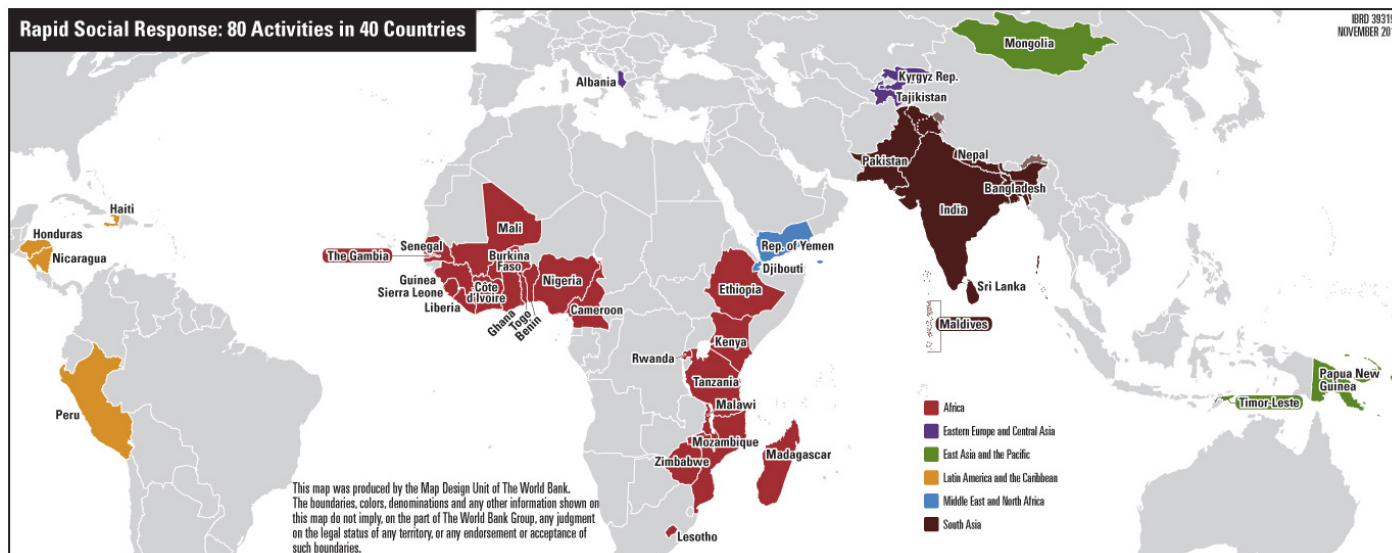


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RSR Supports

- SP system building/strengthening in IDA-eligible countries
 - Non-IDA countries may be included in South-South learning, CoPs and toolkits
 - In emergency, may channel funds for benefits

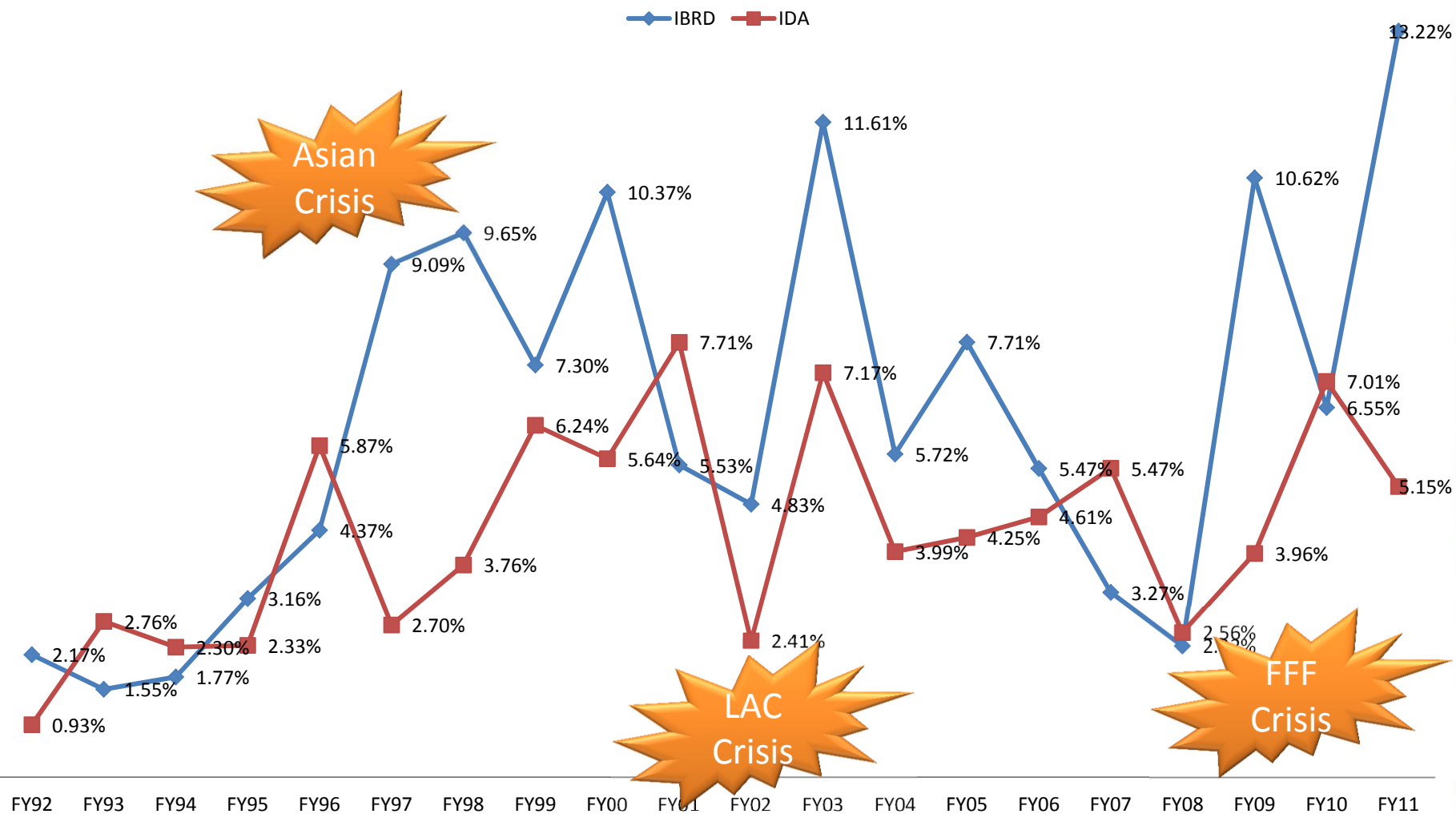




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Social Protection and Labor's Share in New Lending Commitments

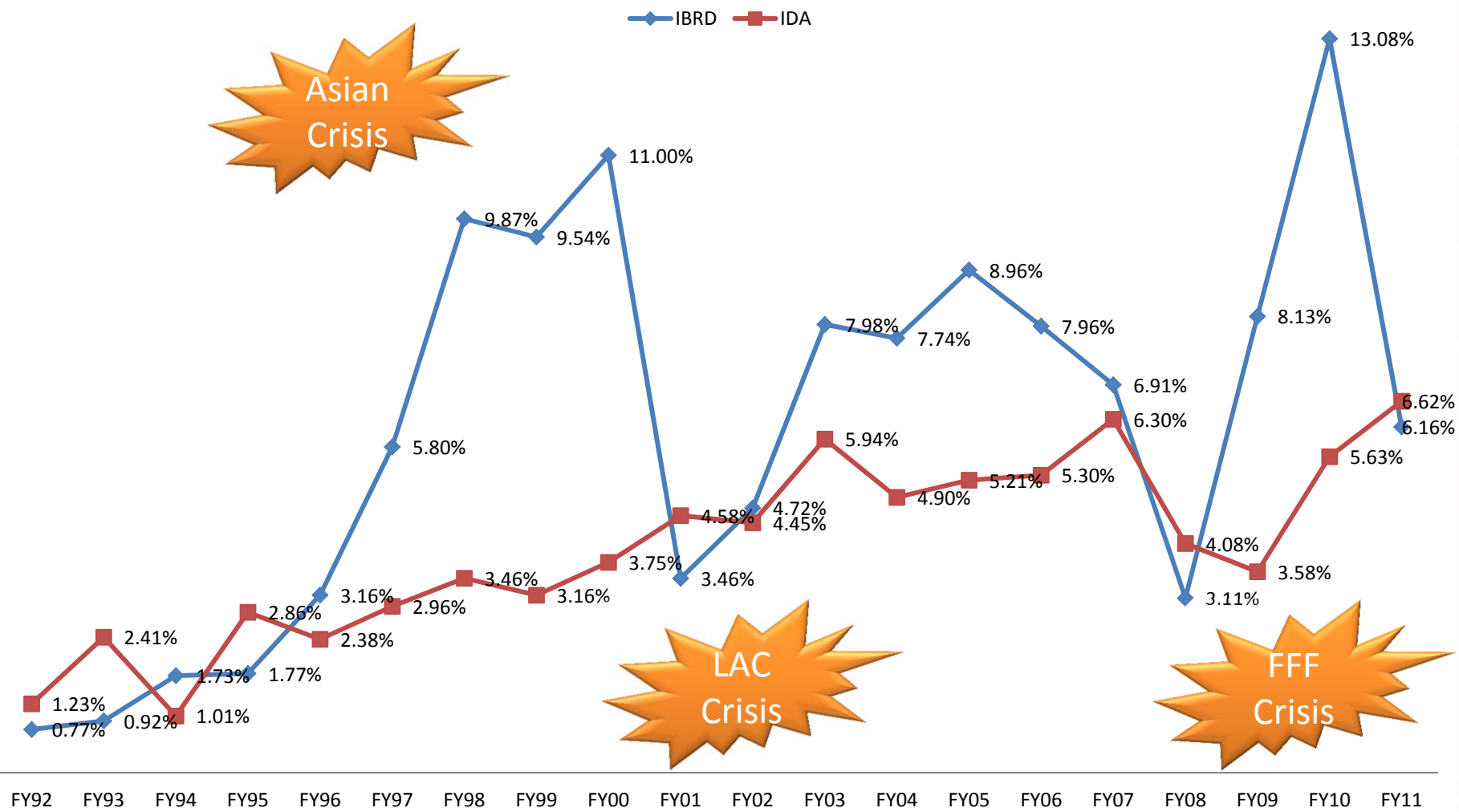




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Social Protection and Labor's Share in Annual Disbursements

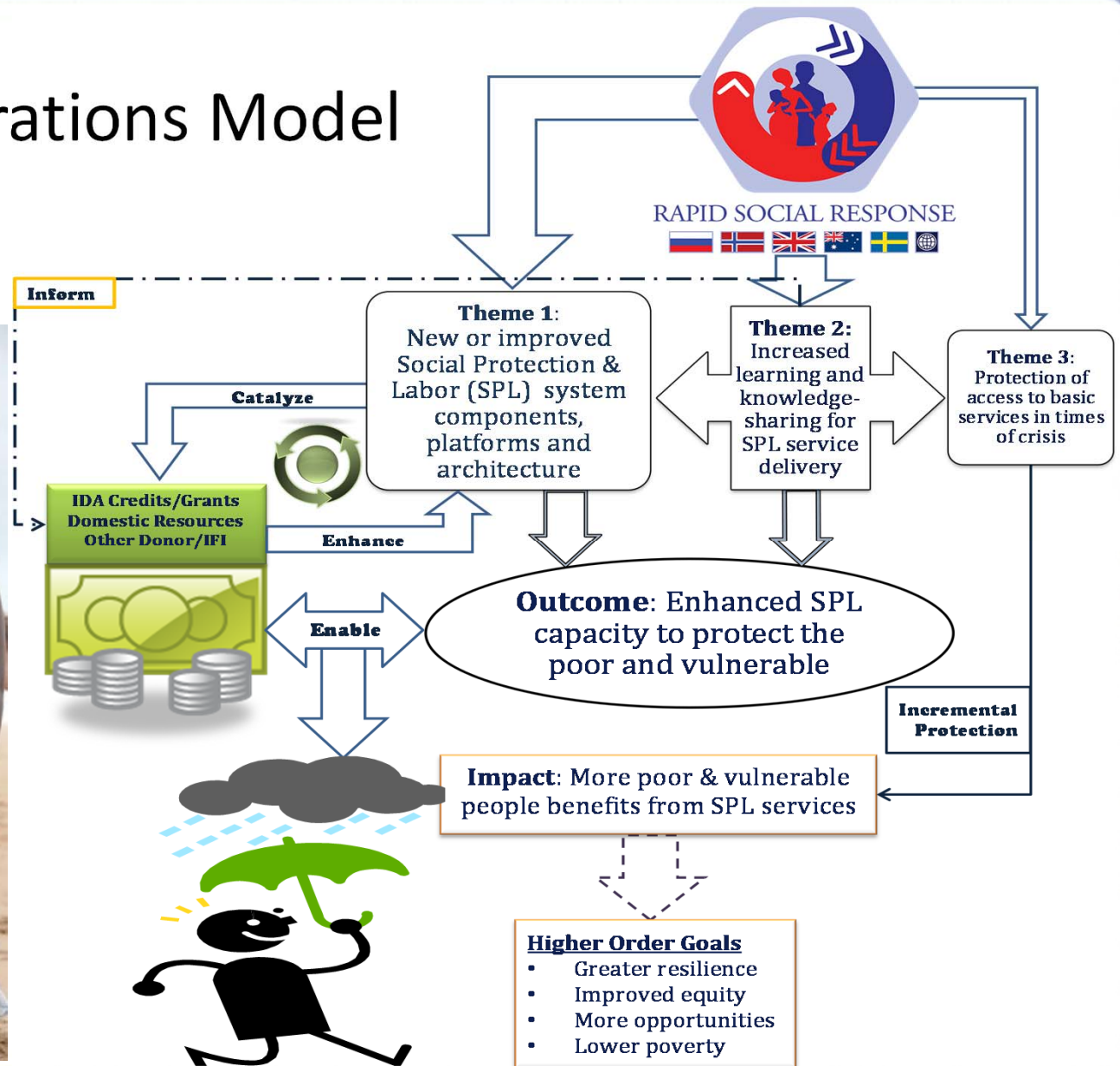




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Strategic Operations Model





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Theme 1: New or improved Social Protection & Labor (SPL) system components, platforms and architecture for a specific country or countries

A. Systems diagnostics, analysis and stock taking

- 1) Diagnostic studies, stock taking notes and mapping of SPL programs, beneficiaries, or data collection practices
- 2) Identification or development of effective options by comparing the existing programs, their performance, cost-efficiency with programs in similar circumstances in other countries

B. Specific elements of system components, platforms and architecture, including:

- 1) Building systems for robust identification of beneficiaries and development of registries
- 2) Improving processes for determination of eligibility
- 3) Developing effective appeals and grievances procedures
- 4) Streamlining payment systems to minimize the risk for error fraud and corruption and increase efficiency
- 5) Setting up appropriate evaluation arrangements
- 6) Establishing practices for communication and outreach
- 7) Building information systems for better service management
- 8) Improving administrative processes and clarifying rules



C. Inter-ministerial program harmonization of policies, programs and administrative arrangements

- 1) Coordination of legal and policy level frameworks
- 2) Integration of individual programs into coordinated, national systems through harmonization and use of common components, platforms or architecture [from the list B. 1) –8) above]



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Theme 2: Increased cross-national learning and knowledge-sharing for SPL service delivery

- A. South-South & Peer-to-Peer learning
- B. Communities of practice
- C. Analytical and operational toolkit

Theme 3: Protection of access to basic services in times of crisis for a specific country or countries

- A. Providing nutrition benefits - particularly for young children and pregnant/lactating mothers
- B. Providing other forms of social assistance benefits - cash transfers (conditional and unconditional), in-kind transfers, public works, waivers for school fees and health costs, protection of particularly vulnerable groups (e.g. protection from gender-based violence) and required administrative support

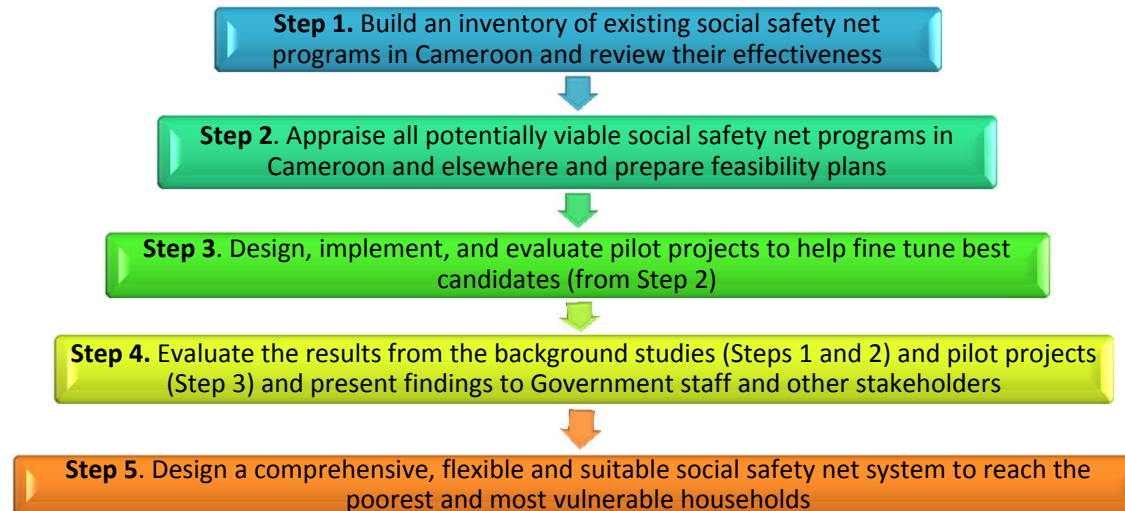


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Example: Cameroon Social Safety Nets

- March 2010: 550k RSR funding approved for a TA project



- June 2012: SSN Study completed (Step 2)
- March 2013: \$50m IDA for “Cameroon Safety Nets” project
 - Benefits 420,000 vulnerable people through cash transfers and public works programs
 - Operates in the 5 poorest regions—Adamaua, the East, the North, the North-West, and Far-North



More examples

- Bangladesh: Safety Net Systems for the Poorest
 - Sept 2010: RSR \$4m for a pilot CCT project
 - June 2013: IDA \$500m (400,000 beneficiaries)
- Mozambique: Social Protection
 - Sept. 2010: RSR \$2.15m for a pilot public works project
 - March 2013: IDA \$50m for a public works project (100,000 temporary workers/500,000 beneficiaries)
- Rwanda: Safety Nets
 - March 2010: RSR \$2.2m TA project
 - March 2013: IDA \$50m for 2nd SP system project (115,000 HH; 575,000 people covered)

Lessons learned (1)

- Taking risks pays off
- Relatively small amount can catalyze transformation
 - Estimated # of beneficiaries: a little over 2 million (50.5% women)
 - Indirect impact: South-South Forums, CoPs, Toolkits
 - Led to other form of financing: Zimbabwe (DfID), Timor Leste (self)
 - Cancelled (Yemen, Nicaragua, DRC)



Lessons learned (2)

- Building a system capable of responding rapidly is a long, slow process! (To change or not to change the name... that is the question).
 - The quality of relationship affects the degree of ownership
 - The degree of ownership affects the quality and the pace of implementation
- Basics matter - Quality control pays off
 - The best get funded first (absolutely merit-based) through competitive selection



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