

# **An integrated approach for the extension of social protection and the promotion of employment in Burkina Faso**

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# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Milestones and achievements of the project
- The objectives of the integrated approach
- Target group
- Components and cost evaluation
- Lessons and identified challenges for implementation
- Next steps

# INTRODUCTION



Burkina Faso is located in West Africa.

Characteristics:

- surface area approx. **374 200 sq-km;**
- population – approx. **16 million;**
- continental, with no direct access to the sea;
- intertropical climate with a sudano-sahelian feature;

Burkina Faso belongs to the least developed countries.

Demographic growth of 3,1%, real per capita income of 285US\$ (in 2011) and economic growth for 2001-2010 to average 5,2%.

# Context

- Solid but irregular growth which has not allowed for significant poverty reduction
- High demographic growth which drastically reduce the growth rate of GDP *per capita*
- Constant increase in the number of young from 18 to 35 years (more than a quarter of the population)
- In this context, the Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development (SCADD) aims at accelerating growth and promoting sustainable development as well as creating a cohesive and modern society. This Strategy prioritises, among others:
  - Intensification of job creation
  - Promotion of social protection in order to meet the essential needs of the population

# Project delivery process

## 1. Elaboration and validation of a diagnostic on Social Protection and Employment with Partners

- “Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Review”, (2010 and 2011)
- “Impact and Performance Study on support fund for the promotion of employment, education and of the development of economic activities” (2010 and 2011)
- “Towards a Labour Intensive Public Works Strategy in Burkina Faso” (2012)

## 2. Proposal for a coordinated National Approach on Social Protection and Employment through Social Dialogue

- “Dissemination Workshop on the Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Review” (October 2011)
- Elaboration of the integrated approach in 2011 and 2012
- “National dialogue workshop on an integrated approach for Extending Social Protection and Promoting Employment” (June 2012)
- Discussions with national stakeholders

## 3. Development of diagnostic tools and capacity-building of national partners

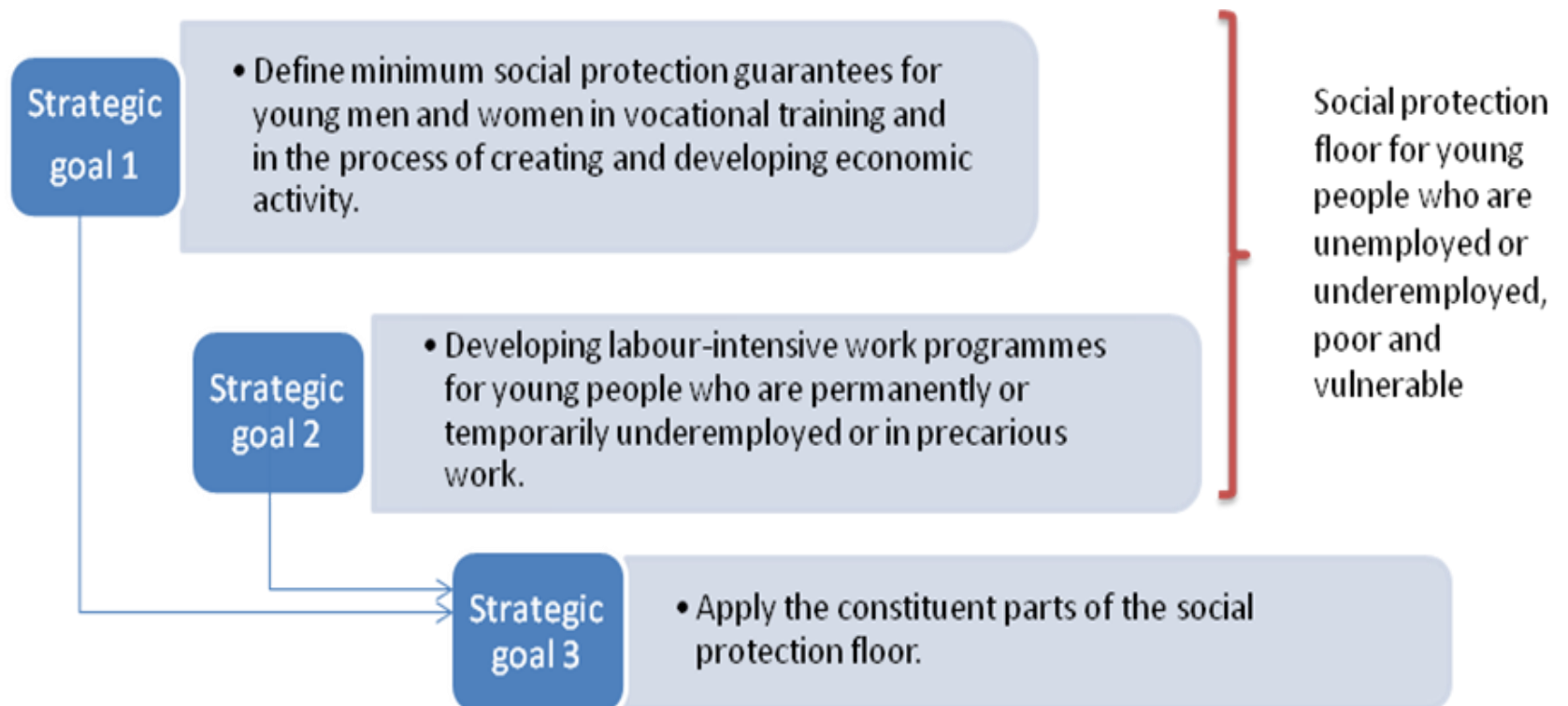
- Realisation of an “Assessment Workshop on Models Simulations of an integrated approach for Extending Social Protection and Promoting Employment”, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2012
- “Training Workshop on Tools and Strategies for the Extension of Social Protection related to Employment”, from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2012.

# Objectives of the integrated approach

## Development Objective

Building a Social Protection Floor and promoting access to decent work for poor and vulnerable young men and women in a situation of un- or underemployment

## Strategic Objectives



# Integrated Approach Objectives

## PNE

- Reinforcing the link between employment policy and other national policies

- Reinforcing the dynamics of employment creation through the promotion of private activities, HIMO's works and targeted action on employment.

- Improving employment access through vocational training.

- Improving the functioning and organisation of the labour market and promoting the respect of rights at work, of social protection and social dialogue.

## PNT

- Promoting institutional and statutory provisions favourable to decent work

- Promoting social dialogue by reinforcing the social dialogue framework

- Contributing to the implementation of a social protection floor through the promotion of a coherent social policy

- Promoting security and safety at work.

## PNPS

- Enhancing social transfer mechanisms for the poorest and the most vulnerable.

- Improving access for all, particularly for the poor and the vulnerable to basic social services

- Guaranteeing employment and minimum income security

- Enhancing and extending the social coverage of formal and informal workers

- Improving governance : coordination, monitoring, evaluation and legal framework of social protection

- Capacity building

**Integrated approach for the extension of social protection and the promotion of employment**

Combining the specific objectives of the PNT, PNE and PNPS in the framework of the SCADD's pro-poor growth policy.

# Priority target group : unemployed, underemployed, poor and vulnerable youth

Young men and women, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who aspire to integrate the labour market and to start a family, but who are particularly vulnerable to unemployment, underemployment, low quality employment and to poverty.

## Demographic Projections (million)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total population	15.99	16.51	17.05	17.61	18.18	18.77	19.38	20.01	20.66	21.32	22.01	22.71	23.42
Of which 18 to 35 years	4.27	4.42	4.57	4.74	4.92	5.13	5.36	5.60	5.85	6.09	6.33	6.55	6.76
18/35 years in % of the whole population	26.7%	26.8%	26.8%	26.9%	27.1%	27.3%	27.6%	28.0%	28.3%	28.6%	28.8%	28.9%	28.9%



# The components of a social protection floor for the youth

- ✓ Old age and survivors Pension Scheme (Voluntary Insurance)
- ✓ Maternity Benefits
- ✓ Health Insurance (AMU)
- ✓ Family Benefits



- ✓ Formulating HIMO project proposals for urban and rural areas
- ✓ Training SMEs/ SMIs to the HIMO approach
- ✓ Training women and young people groups
- ✓ Communicating and informing the youth

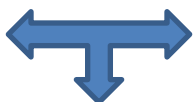
- ✓ Reinforcing qualifying and technical supply
- ✓ Reinforcing support funds (especially FAFPA)
- ✓ Extending access to education in rural and informal economy
- ✓ Improving learning systems, etc...

# Financing the components through State social transfers

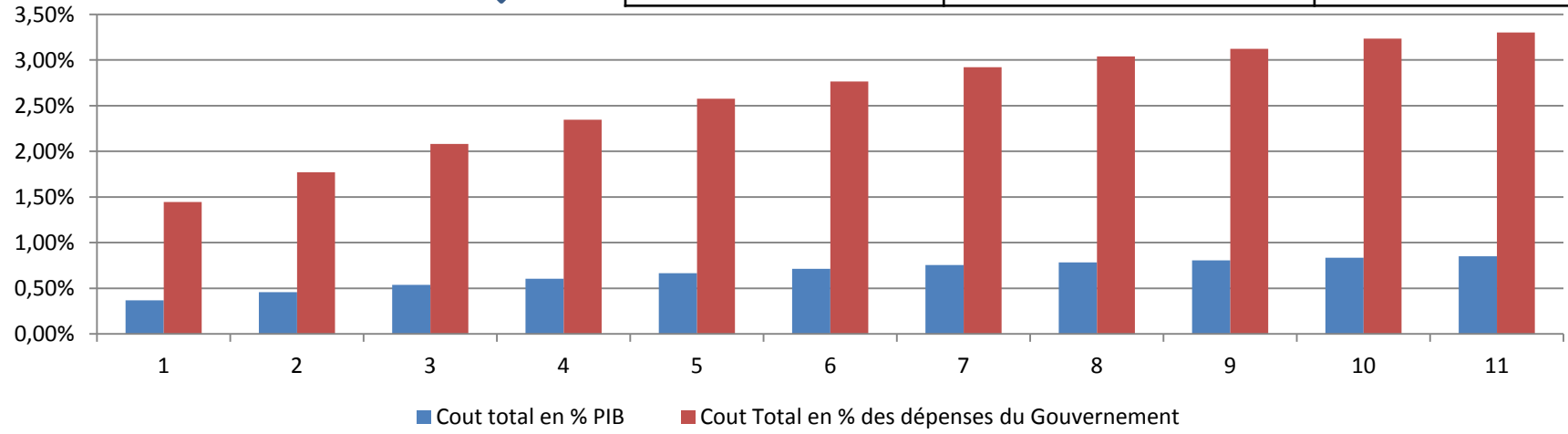
## Elaboration of a cost simulation for a social protection floor for the youth

Example of a middle case scenario: Covering youth in the 50<sup>th</sup> poorest percentile

**Progressive extension of coverage:** from 5% of the target group in year 1 to 50% after 10 years.  
 HIMO : 120.000 young every year



Component	Beneficiaries	Total amount per individual (year 1)
Health insurance	Insuree and other entitled beneficiaries	15.000 / year
Voluntary insurance	Insured	40.504 / year
Maternity benefits	Insured (woman)	112.763 for 3,5 month
Child benefits	Children (max 6 child./ 15 years)	2000 /month/child
HIMO	Target young people	97.500 for 75 days



# Building a Social Protection Floor for the Youth

## Lessons learnt

- ✓ **Weak coordination and lack of coherent measures, arrangements and programmes**
  - Very weak coordination of social protection programmes and arrangements
  - isolated intervention of support funds, without coordination with other programmes and institutions
  - Multiplicity of frameworks for consultation and other committees and steering bodies
- ✓ **Very little, if any, information production from social protection and employment programmes and arrangements**
  - No monitoring/ no evaluation
  - No impact measures
- ✓ **Absence of target processes and tools (social protection, HIMO, ...)**
- ✓ **Weak and limited resources**
  - State dependency on external partners for the financing of social protection
  - Lack of human and financial capital of support funds

# Building a Social Protection Floor for the Youth

## Challenges to take up for the implementation of an integrated approach

- ✓ **Continuing and reinforcing national dialogue**
  - Consensus among national and international actors
  - Rationalising consultation frameworks and steering bodies
  - Building synergies among national policies
  
- ✓ **Producing information for performance monitoring/ evaluation**
  - Building a joint social protection and employment systems
  - Elaborating joint target processes and tools
  
- ✓ **Reinforcing support funds for employment**
  - Revitalising fund pooling by creating “single windows”
  - Increasing complementarity with other programmes and identifying new measures of work promotion
  
- ✓ **Mobilising resources**
  - Building an affordable SPF in the framework of the national fund for social protection

# Building a Social Protection Floor for the Youth

## Next steps of the process

- Elaborating a coherent and synchronised implementation action plan with the action plans of the concerned national policies
- Definition of the institutional framework related to what already exists (sector consultation frameworks, PNPS steering council, etc)
- Burkinabé officials capacity building regarding costs evaluation and impact measures of social protection (RAP tool)
- Elaborating a financing scheme in the framework of the social protection national fund

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**