Improving synergies between social protection and Public Finance Management: Course session briefs

Session 1: Investing more and better in social protection

Session by Valérie Schmitt, Deputy Director, ILO Social Protection Department

Objectives

- Capture the need for increasing social protection financing to achieve the SDG 1.3, i.e. social protection for all.
- Show how investing more and better is closely related to the application of a rights-based approach and international social protection principles, including those established in the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No.202).

Content

Describe, with figures, financing gaps in social protection to provide perspective on the financing challenge.

Realize we had a wake up call with the COVID: UN Financing for Development Initiative in the era of COVID-19 and beyond, for example, the ILC conclusions were: urgent call for universal, comprehensive, adequate and sustainable social protection. More recently, the United Nations, through the Secretary General, have stressed the need for a global accelerator for jobs and social protection. It is clear that social protection is needed for a just transition.

To guide the discussion on financing for social protection, the Social Protection Floors Recommendation No. 202 (2012) outlines 19 principles to help countries build nationally owned social protection systems that encompass the whole population and leave no one behind, are financially sustainable and socially just, rely on sound management and governance, and provide good value for money.

Hence, each country is primarily responsible for financing its own social protection system. Taxes and social insurance contributions are the main sources through which a society can ensure solidarity-based financing of its various social programmes. However, some low-income countries struggle to generate sufficient resources for social protection from national sources and might need to rely, at least temporarily, on additional international solidarity. In this, the role
of IFIs and their mandates acquires significance, regarding how global financial initiatives can work for social protection.

Methodology

There will be an exposition on the importance of investing more and better in social protection. Afterwards, there will be a country case discussion inspired on the international principles for social protection as stated in Recommendation 202.

Reading

Bierbaum et al. Financing universal social protection during COVID-19 and beyond: Investing more and better (p.36 to 38. It is not necessary to read the other articles in the document)

Other resources

ILO R202 - Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202)
United Nations Secretary General Report on the Common agenda, 2021
United Nations Secretary General’s policy brief on “Investing in Jobs and Social Protection for Poverty Eradication“, 2021
ILO C102 - Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102)
(Video) Realizing the Right to Social Protection: The role of ILO social security standards - Social Protection and Human Rights (socialprotection-humanrights.org), 2015
Session 2: Introduction to the links between social protection and public finance management. Tools for Social Protection Systems Assessment

Session by Celine Peyron Bista, Chief Technical Advisor of the EU funded Programme on social protection and public finance management, ILO Social Protection Department, with an introduction by Dörte Bosse, EU DG INTPA Unit G4 - Social Inclusion and Protection, Health and Demography

Objectives

- Start considering possible links between Public Financial Management and Social Protection. (Video EC DG-INTPA)
- Discuss the overall steps of a sustainable social protection reform process,
- Realize the importance of solid diagnostics and data, and national dialogue to assess the social protection systems
- Get familiar with the Interagency Social Protection Assessment (ISPA) tools: providing adaptability to context, consistency, and a common language to describe the social protection environment of countries.

Content

Brief comment on the synergies between Social Protection and Public Financial Management. We will then show how the modern tools to assess social protection allow it to be very closely linked to PFM.

Overview of the general process for sustainable social protection policy reform, with special emphasis on the earlier stages of this process, such as conducting diagnosis of the social protection systems, acquiring data, engaging in a Assessment-Based National Dialogue (ABND) on social protection or Social Protection Policy Options Tools (SPPOT), to determine needs, coverage gaps and overall costing. For certain types of costing, there will be an introduction of the Rapid Assessment Protocol Social Protection Costing Tool (ILO/RAP) within the ILO Quantitative Platform on Social Security (ILO/QPSS) with an overview of data requirements and major components of the tool (e.g. Labour market, macro, government and demographic data) to enable proper costing.

Methodology

There will be an exposition introducing the relationship between social protection and PFM by the European Commission’s Directorate General for International Partnership (DG-INTPA). The introduction will be followed by a presentation of the overall social policy change process, with
emphasis on the diagnostics and assessment by using the ISPA tools and the ABND. Afterwards, the social protection costing section of the policy change will be shown in practice with the new online ILO/RAP tool (Rapid Assessment Protocol).

Reading
Interagency Social Protection Assessments (ISPA website)

Other resources
ILO/Government of Mongolia. Social protection assessment based national dialogue: Definition and cost of a social protection floor in Mongolia, 2015
ILO/TOGO. Analyse du système de protection sociale à travers le processus SPPOT: Vers un socle national de protection sociale, 2016