Comprehensive mechanisms to develop, coordinate implementation and deliver social protection floors – an ILO perspective

Building Integrated Social Protection (SP) Delivery Systems
Marseille, France & Brussels, Belgium
March 23-27, 2015
The social protection floor closes the gap between social assistance and social security

ILO’s Recommendation on Social Protection Floors, 2012 (No. 202):

- All residents should enjoy at least a minimum level of social security
- Member states of the ILO should establish SPFs as a fundamental element of their social security systems
The SPF consists of four basic guaranties to protect the entire population with a specific emphasis on the most vulnerable

1. All residents have access to essential health care, including maternity care.

2. All children enjoy basic income security, providing access to nutrition, education, care, and any other necessary goods and services.

3. All persons in active age who cannot earn sufficient income, enjoy basic income security, particularly in cases of sickness, unemployment, maternity, disability.

4. All older persons have basic income security.
R202 provides with principles covering both the design and the implementation of the SPF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Universality                      | • Universal coverage of all residents by comprehensive social security guarantees  
| Non-discrimination                | • Implementation based on equality of treatment                                                                                                                                 |
| Adequacy and sustainability       | • Adequacy of benefit packages with levels of economic resources and institutional capacity  
|                                   | • Consistent with national economic and social development plan                                                                                                                                 |
| Progressiveness                   | • Progressive extension of social security following the stair-case approach                                                                                                                                 |
| Fair balance of interest          | • Involvement of social partners in design and implementation  
|                                   | • Tripartite administration                                                                                                                                              |
| Collective financing              | • Risks pooling between men & women, poor & rich, ST & LT contracts, generations  
|                                   | • Collective financing of benefits through contributions, taxation                                                                                                                                 |
| State’s responsibility            | • Benefit provision stated by law  
|                                   | • As ultimate guarantor of the fund                                                                                                                                 |

R202 provides with principles covering both the design and the implementation of the SPF

- Universality
  - Non-discrimination
    - Universal coverage of all residents by comprehensive social security guarantees
    - Implementation based on equality of treatment

- Adequacy and sustainability
  - Adequacy of benefit packages with levels of economic resources and institutional capacity
  - Consistent with national economic and social development plan

- Progressiveness
  - Progressive extension of social security following the stair-case approach

- Fair balance of interest
  - Involvement of social partners in design and implementation
  - Tripartite administration

- Collective financing
  - Risks pooling between men & women, poor & rich, ST & LT contracts, generations
  - Collective financing of benefits through contributions, taxation

- State’s responsibility
  - Benefit provision stated by law
  - As ultimate guarantor of the fund
Based on these principles, the ILO has designed the Single Window Service concept.
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

1/3 – a physical place

- A unique place to access all social protection and employment promotion services (and for the programmes to reach their beneficiaries)
- The ability to develop a case management approach to make the system more efficient based on local knowledge
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

2/3 – a coordination mechanism

- Physical place
- Coordination mechanism
- Monitoring tool

- Horizontal coordination at policy level through the installation of a social protection floor board with representatives from all stakeholders (ministries, social partners, development partners, and civil society)
- Horizontal coordination at operational level, notably through the installation of common procedures and tools (such as single registries)
- Vertical coordination both top down and bottom up ensuring the consistence between decision and action
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

3/3 – a monitoring tool

Physical place | Coordination mechanism | Monitoring tool

- A feedback and grievance mechanism accessible to all at local level
- Common tools fed by the collection of data on the field, and a progressive aggregation at each layer of the administration to enforce the subsidiarity principle (matter ought to the lowest capable level) and ensure better informed decisions based on reliable information
- A global view of the social protection sector