



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

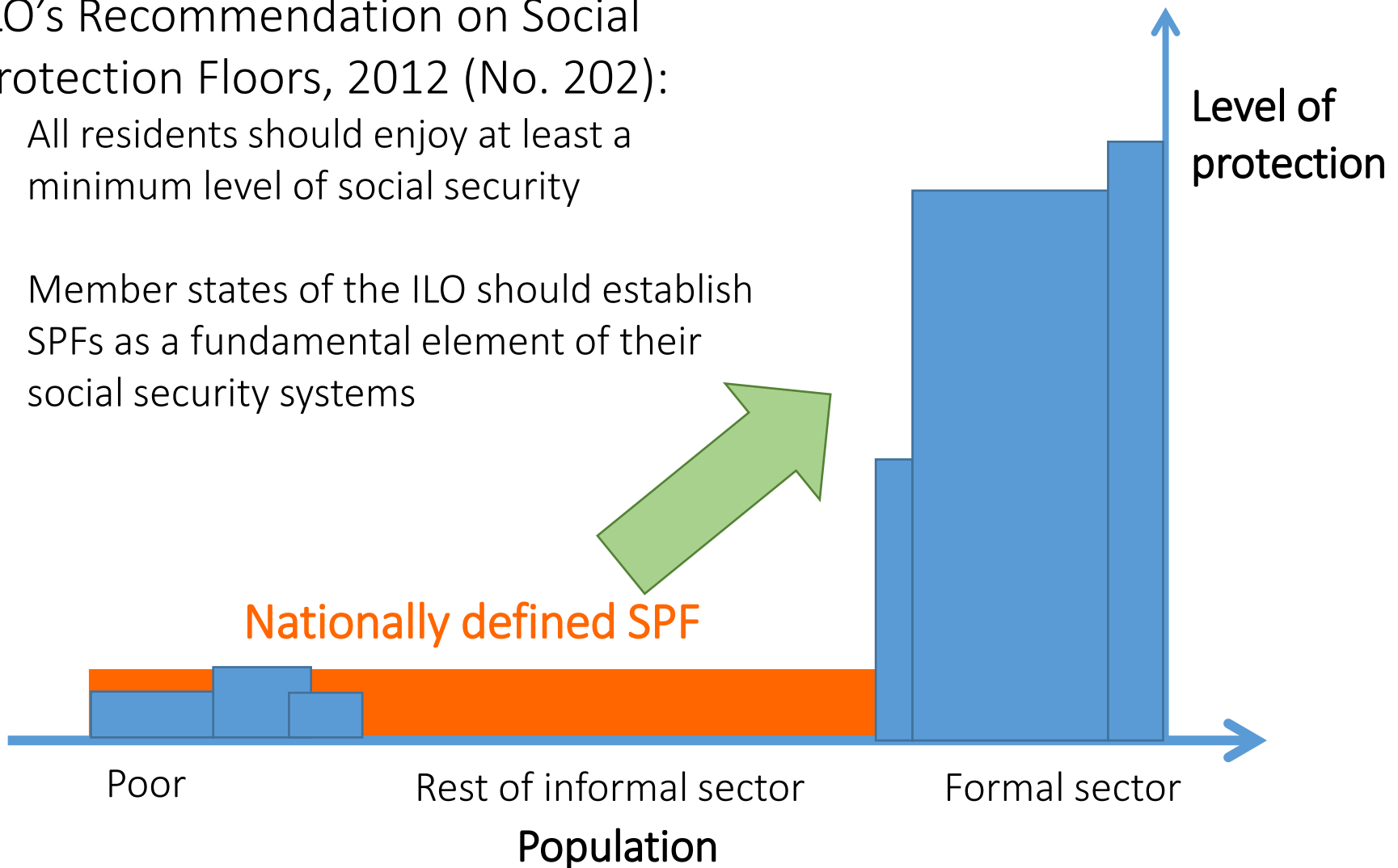


Building Integrated Social Protection (SP) Delivery Systems
Marseille, France & Brussels, Belgium
March 23-27, 2015

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 SPF 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

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

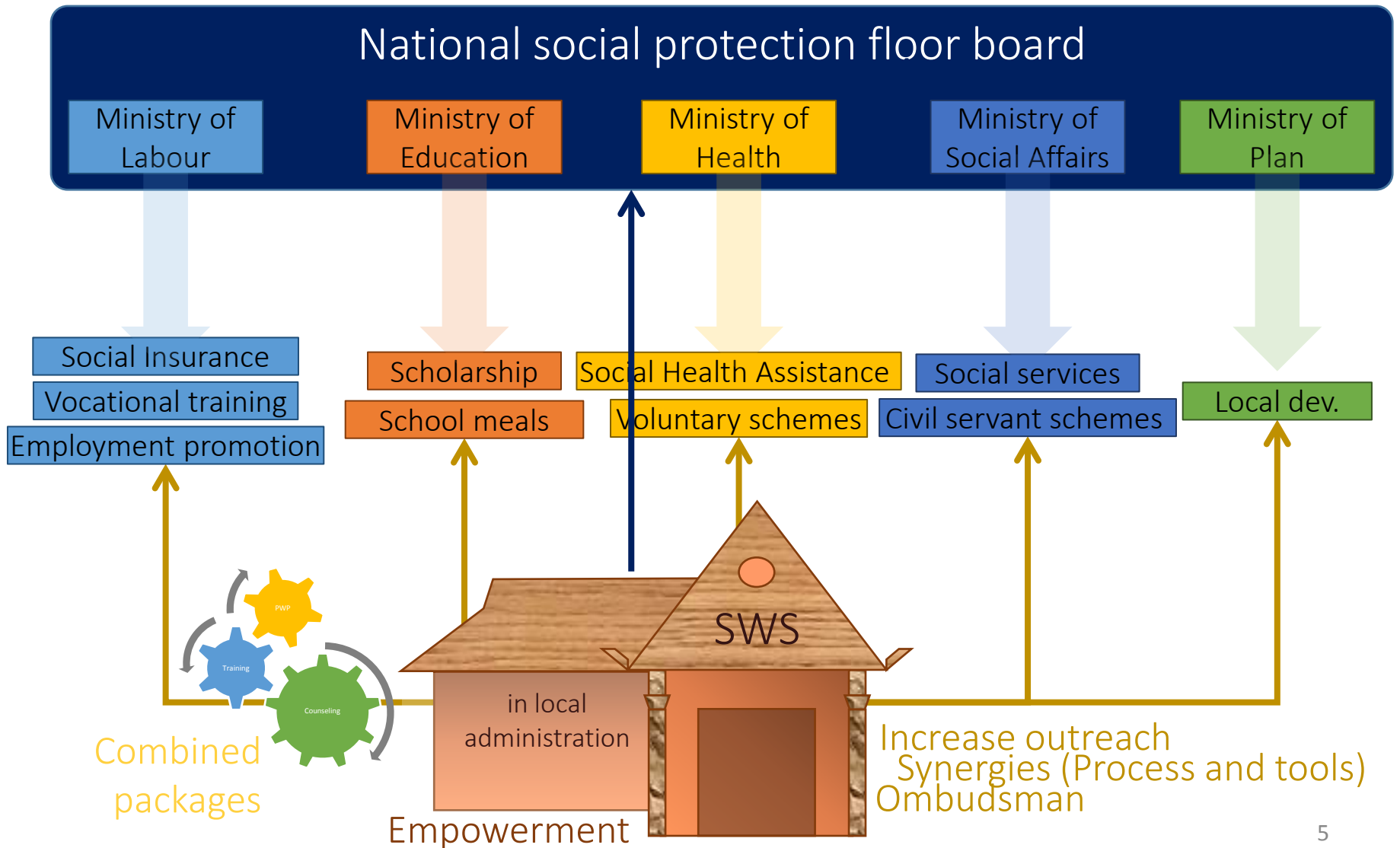
Collective financing

- 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

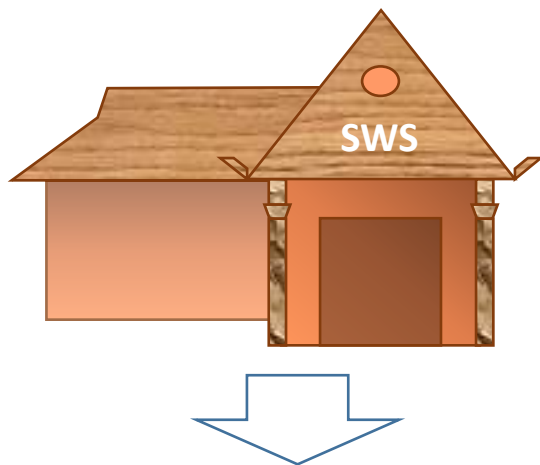
Based on these principles, the ILO has designed the Single Window Service concept



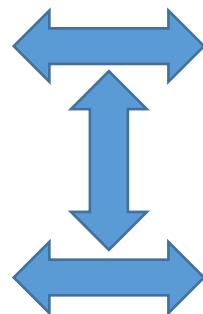
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

1/3 – a physical place

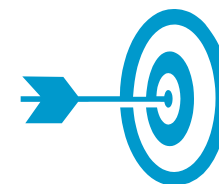
Physical place



Coordination mechanism



Monitoring tool

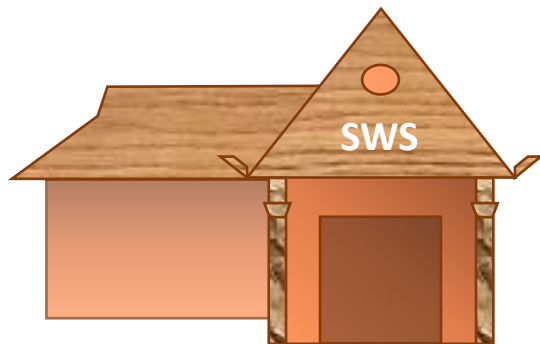


- A unique place to access all social protection and employment promotion services (and for the programmes to reach their beneficiaries)
- The ability to develop a case management approach to make the system more efficient based on local knowledge

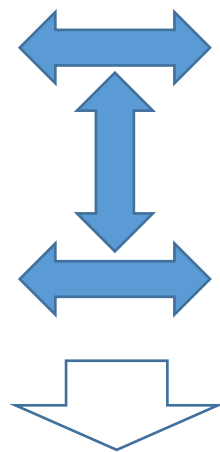
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

2/3 – a coordination mechanism

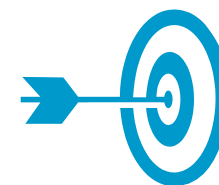
Physical place



Coordination mechanism



Monitoring tool

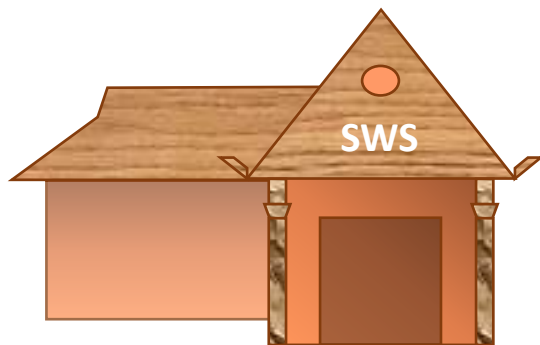


- Horizontal coordination at policy level through the installation of a social protection floor board with representatives from all stakeholders (ministries, social partners, development partners, and civil society)
- Horizontal coordination at operational level, notably through the installation of common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

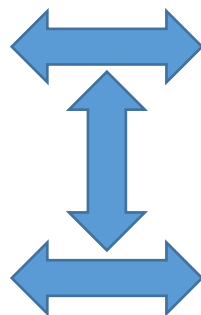
The Single Window Service is the combination of three components

3/3 – a monitoring tool

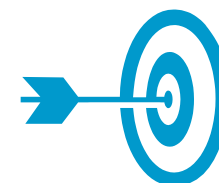
Physical place



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