

Institutional set-up for unemployment protection scheme

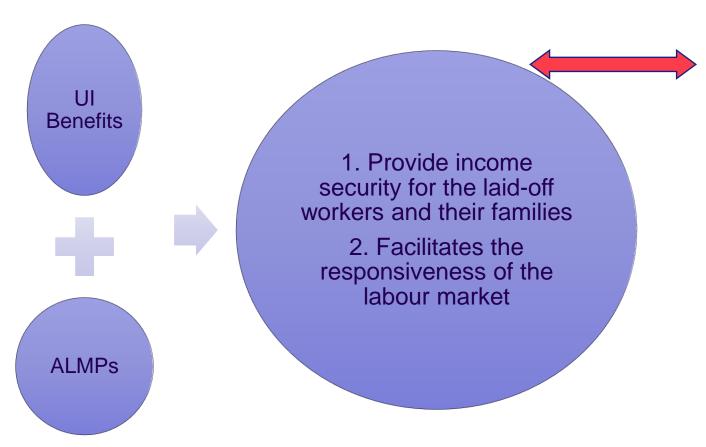
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Unemployment protection objectives

Maintaining the unemployed and their family in *healthy and* reasonable living conditions (C.168, art.16)

Promoting active labour market policies for *full,* productive and freely chosen employment (C.168, art.2&7)



Other social protection measures & health services for those who need them

Social insurance or non-contributory sources of financing, often in combination



Who does what: birds view of global practices

Policy Development:

Ministries in charge of social protection or labour issues

Collection of unemployment insurance contributions:

Social Security Organisations

(Tax authorities: non-contributory benefits)

Benefit payment

Social Security Organisation. Public Employment Services

& other services

Public Employment Services, local employment committees; local welfare offices (joined up social&employment services)



Board of Administration/Governing Board

- Government officials involved in the administration of the unemployment protection scheme as well as employers' and workers' representatives;
- •Other ministries involved in the delivery of support services to unemployed and underemployed workers, such as training and job matching, academics and social insurance experts, can be included

Employment
Promotion and
Protection Against
Unemployment
Convention, 1988
(No. 168) – Article
29 and Social
Security (Minimum
Standard)
Convention, 1952,
No. 102), Article 72



Major functions in the administration of unemployment benefits and Active Labour Market Policies

Collection of contributions for unemployment insurance scheme and taxes for non-contributory schemes

Receiving and processing applications for benefit (including participation in active labour market programmes)

Payment of unemployment benefits and delivery of other services (i.e: minimum living guarantee, allowances for training, training and employment support information

Unpacking key functions: unemployment insurance policy International Labour Organization development and oversight 1

FUNCTIONS	WHO ? 1	WHO? 2	WHO? 3
Monitoring KPI's (coverage, contributions, payments, claims, clients' satisfaction)			
Recommendations for policy adjustments			
Translation into laws and amendments			
Training of members of board directors			
Development of national communication strategy			

Unpacking key functions: Board of directors for administration of Labour Organization employment insurance fund (tripartite), 2

FUNCTIONS	WHO ? 1	WHO? 2	WHO? 3
Actuarial assessments and proposal for adjustments to the parameters			
National annual reports about results of unemployment insurance scheme			
Investment decisions			

Unpacking key functions: unemployment insurance/protection labour organization delivery, 3

FUNCTIONS	WHO ? 1	WHO? 2	WHO? 3
Coverage: who is covered and under what conditions			
Registration of employers and employees to contribute to the scheme			
Collection of contributions (and administrative penalties and investigating failure to remit contributions)			
Termination notice sent by employer to institution			
Registration for employment by unemployed worker immediately after termination of employment			

Unpacking key functions: unemployment insurance/protection International Labour Organization functions delivery, 4

FUNCTIONS	WHO ? 1	WHO? 2	WHO? 3
Receive application for benefits			
Process application for benefits, including assessment and final decision to pay benefits or issue notice of non-payment			
Payment of benefit to eligible persons			
Appeal process for persons disputing decision by institution			
Job-matching activities			

Unpacking key functions: unemployment insurance/protection 10 lnternational Labour organization functions delivery, 5

FUNCTIONS	WHO ? 1	WHO? 2	WHO? 3
Job counselling			
Needs assessment and referral for training			
Approve training providers and courses			
Provide training			

Country examples: South Africa



South Africa Department of Labour provides general supervision.

Unemployment Insurance Fund, managed by a bipartite board, local unemployment benefit committees, and claims officers, administers the program and collects contributions jointly with the Commissioner of the South African Revenue Services

Mongolia, the Social Insurance General Office for the collection of contributions; the Labour Exchange Office, accepts and processes unemployment insurance claims, delivers services that promote re-employment and employability, including life-long vocational training, training to start up own businesses, job fairs and job counselling; and (the Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection makes the benefits payment on behalf of the Social Insurance General Office.

Country Examples



Viet Nam. Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs has the overall responsibility and management of the unemployment insurance scheme. Bureau of Employment in charge of processing claims for benefits (unemployment benefits, extension of social health insurance card and the training allowance). The Viet Nam Social Security is responsible for collecting social security contributions, including unemployment insurance contributions, for paying unemployment benefits and for managing the unemployment insurance fund.

Egypt. Ministry of Social Solidarity is in charge of policy development and supervision. Local offices of the Ministry of Manpower offers job seeking services. Public and Private Social Insurance Fund administers the programme.

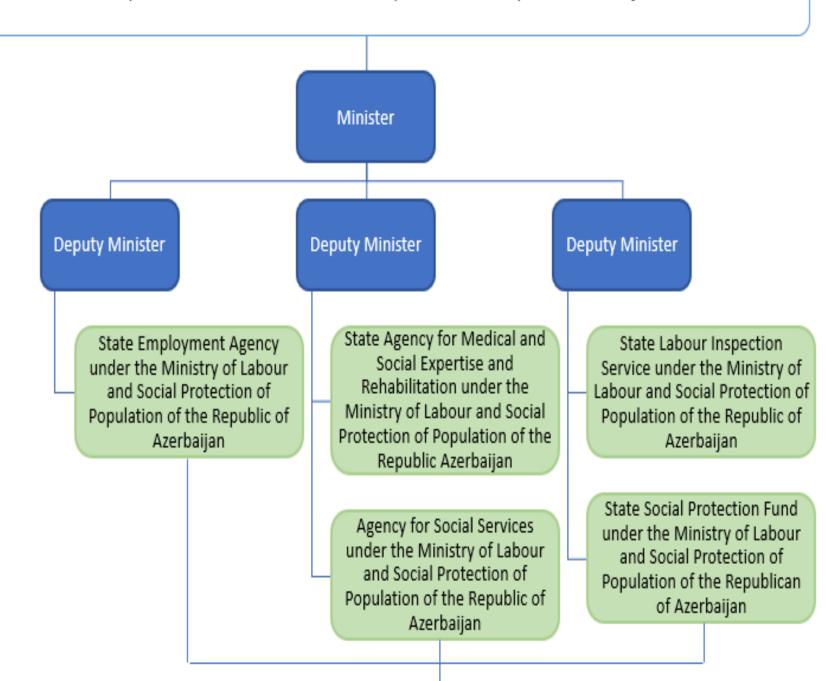


Unemployment protection

in an integrated

administration:

An example





Single Window Service: Agency for Sustainable and Operative Social Provision, (DOST - friend in Azerbaijani)

16 services
Pensions

11 services
Disability

2 services Adoption

6 services
Labor relations

153 services **12** directions

15 services Employment

20 servicesCentral Coordination
Unit

16 services
Social Services

1 services

State compulsory private insurance

3 services
Individual registration
of the insured

44 services
Social benefits, STSA
and stipends

1 services
Issue of inquiry statements

18 services
Functional services

Example France 2021 : Creation of « SPIE »



(Social Integration and Employment Service)



- Device inspired by
 - "Accompagnement Global":
 - "support someone as a whole"
- Widened to all players in social and professional integration
- ☐ Implemented gradually, territory by territory

Goal:

- ✓ Strengthen support towards employment to enable a sustainable exit from poverty
- ✓ Simplify the procedures avoid "walking" the beneficiaries from one administration to another
- ✓ Better coordinate the actors

Coordinated service base between administrations:

- ✓ A unique social and professional diagnosis shared between administrations
- ✓ Coordination between administration who follow the same person

Digital component:

- ✓ Facilitate the sharing of data between services
- ✓ Creation of a shared digital logbook
- ✓ Single inter-service IT file project ► ilo.org



Key principles

- Overall and primary responsibility of the State
- Universality of protection
- Entitlement to benefits prescribed by law
- Progressive realization (setting targets and time frames)
- ▶ Diversity of methods and approaches, including financing mechanisms & delivery systems
- Financial, fiscal and economic sustainability with due regard to social justice and equity
- Social inclusion
- Coherence across institutions responsible for delivery of social protection
- Solidarity in financing
- Coherence with social, economic & employment policies
- Tripartite participation and consultation
- High-quality public services.



Thank you

