



Social Protection Floor Initiative

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UNFPA: Mandate & Social Protection

- The mission of UNFPA is to reduce poverty and to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV/AIDS, and every girl and woman is treated with dignity and respect.
- The blueprint for achieving this is the [ICPD Programme of Action](#). UNFPA encourages and supports countries around the world to implement this programme as part of a wider strategy to meet all of the MDG goals, in particular MDG 5 (improving maternal health) and MDG 3 (promoting gender equality and women's empowerment).

UNFPA Focus Areas



- **Population and development, reproductive health and rights, and gender equality:**
 - Improving reproductive health;
 - Making motherhood safer;
 - Supporting Adolescent & Youth
 - Prevention of HIV/AIDS
 - Promoting Gender Equality
 - Securing RH supplies
 - Protecting Human Rights
 - Assisting in Emergencies;

Changing Context

- The changing aid environment (Paris (2005), Accra (2008), UN reform (TCPR 2007), and the urgency of the development challenges ahead are pushing UNFPA **to realize the ICPD vision by working more closely with governments and better coordinating our efforts with our partners.**
 - Support country led- processes;
 - Advocate for SRHR in National Plans & Strategies;
 - Engaged in SWAs & Joint Pooling Arrangements;
 - Active in Regional & Global Harmonised Approaches – H8, HHA, H4, IHP+, PMNCH, etc

UNFPA Reorganisation

- UNFPA has embarked on a major reorganization. Key features of the reorganization include a significant shift of resources from headquarters to the country and regional levels, and the provision of integrated programmatic and technical support (focus on South-South Cooperation, Regional Institutions, Harmonised Approaches),

UNFPA & Social Protection

- Taking a **country-centred perspective**;
- Combination of **immediate and long-term actions**;
- Areas of particular focus:
 - **Population & Development** (Targeting Youth; 2010 Round of Censuses; Migrants; Older populations);
 - **Sexual & Reproductive Health** (Service delivery; health workforce; Provision of medicines, contraceptives, & related technologies/commodities)
 - **Gender Equality** (employment, education, protecting against gender-based violence)
- **Cooperating in the design & launch of the Global Vulnerability Alert System & UNCT Sentinel Alert System**;
- UNFPA will **continue working within the agreed division of labour**.

Tools & Methodologies - Snapshot

- Adolescents & Youth
 - The Adolescent Experiences In-depth: Using Data to identify & reach the most Vulnerable Young People
 - Putting Young People into National Poverty Reduction Strategies: A guide to Statistics on Young People in Poverty
- Gender
 - Gender Responsive Budgeting & Women's Reproductive Rights

Tools & Methodologies Cont'd

- **HIV/AIDS**
 - Rapid Assessment Tool for Sexual & Reproductive Health & HIV Linkages
- **Human Rights**
 - Programming to address Violence Against Women
- **Poverty Mapping through Censuses**
 - utilising the Unsatisfied Basic Needs (UBN) Criterion (using info such as Dwelling Construction type, availability of piped water, Education of Head of Household, etc)
- **RH Costing Tool**
- **Commodity Security Stock Out Assessment Tool**

Technical Advisory

- **Supporting harmonised TA Approaches at the Regional & Country level** e.g., Harmonisation for Health in Africa (Regional Level) and in countries such as Cambodia & Ethiopia.
- **Promoting South-South & Triangular Cooperation**, e.g., CARICOM (Cooperation Agreement between the Caribbean Community) in the areas of reproductive health, HIV/AIDS prevention, population & development strategies

Feedback: Social Protection Floor Initiative

- Guiding Principles
 - Support nationally led processes;
 - Country driven;
 - Contextual, no blueprints;
 - Builds on existing processes – no parallel processes.
- In-line with TCPR 2007; Accra Agenda for Action (2008) and the Principals of Paris (2005)

Key Issues

- Partners role to **enhance existing structures** and accelerate/strengthen national dialogue around universal coverage & protection;
- **UNCTs** could have a powerful convening role, help build the evidence & engage/strengthen/leverage the role of Ministries such as Health, Education, Social Services with Finance;
- **Regional Director Teams** have also a critical role to play in this process;
- **Civil Society and parliament** should be an integral part of any discussions from the outset;

Concerns

- Concerned with the **proposed stand alone instruments and surveys, placing more burden on country offices & countries;**
- **Should not expect to gather information for global reporting** rather it should be country demand driven approach and part of an existing reporting mechanisms.
- **Minimum Social Floor** for everyone assumes that we know who and where are the vulnerable populations (adequate mapping identification is required).
- **Eligibility** is to the countries identified as most vulnerable by IMF, WB and UN Criteria.

Specifics: Technical Advisory Services & Capacity Building

- Concerned about the establishment of Technical partner teams - Global Technical Advisory Network; Joint Technical Teams for Countries, etc
- Stronger emphasis is required on **South-South Collaboration** (e.g., IBSA – India, Brazil, South Africa Initiative); **Peer Country-learning** (e.g., African Peer Review Mechanism); **Triangular Cooperation** (e.g., Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS).
- Role of the **Regional Level needs greater emphasis** (Regional Director Teams, Regional Institutions).
- Build on **existing coordination structures in country**.